تم تحميل وعرض المادة من منصة



منصة حقيبتى التعليمية

منصــــة حقيبتى هو موقع تعليمى يعمـل على تســـهيـل العملية التعليمية بطريقة بســيطة وســـهلة وتوفير كل ما يحتاجه المعلم والطالب لكافة الصـــفوف الدراســـية كما يحتوى الموقع على حلول جميع المواد مع الشروح المتنوعة للمعلمين.

SUPER COAL 1

MANUEL DOS SANTOS





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SuperGoal 1 Student Book

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Contents









Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
1	Good Morning! Pages 2–9	Greet people / Say goodbye Introduce yourself and others Talk about school supplies	Verb: be Possessive adjectives: my, your, his, her
2	What Day Is Today? Pages 10–17	Use days of the week and months Use the numbers 1 to 1,000 in context Use ordinal numbers Talk about your age Follow and give classroom instructions	Possessive adjectives: our, your, their Question words: what, when, how old Prepositions: in, on with dates
3	What's That? Pages 18–25	Give commands and instructions Ask for identification of things	Demonstrative pronouns: this/that/ these/those Imperatives Indefinite and definite articles: a/an, the
4	Around the World Pages 26-33	Talk about countries and nationalities Ask for information with yes/no questions Give basic personal information	Verb: be Question word: where Prepositions: from, in, on Can/will for requests and offers
5	Families, Families Pages 34–41	Identify family members Describe families	Verb: have Quantity expressions: any, a lot of/lots of Possessives: 's Question words: how many, who Regular and irregular plural nouns
	EXPANSION Units 1–5 Pages 42–47	Language Review Reading: Win a Free Trip to the Caribbean! Writing: Write about your country	
6	Is There a View? Pages 48-55	Talk about rooms in a house and objects in the rooms Describe the location of objects Describe houses	There is/there are Prepositions: in, in front of, behind, on, under Conjunctions: and, but, or
7	Where Do You Live? Pages 56-63	Name places in a city Describe location Ask for and give directions	Verb: live + preposition Prepositions of place: across from, between, next to, on, near, far from Imperatives for a command, instruction or advice Comparative and superlative adjectives
8	What Are You Doing? Pages 64–71	Talk about what people are doing	Present progressive tense Questions with what + present progressive Would like and would like to







Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen to conversations for specific information	Sentence intonation	A New Student!	Write a conversation Make and illustrate a list of greetings (Project)
Listen to conversations for specific information	Stressed syllables	How Old Are They?	Complete a form with personal information Write about animal life spans (Project)
Listen for specific details	Voiced th and unvoiced th	Museum of Science	Write about things in a museum Make a brochure for a museum (Project)
Listen for specific information—telephone numbers, emails, and addresses	Telephone numbers, emails, addresses	Lapland: The Land of the Midnight Sun	Write your name, address, telephone numbers, and email for a class directory Make an information poster about your country (Project)
Listen for specific information about a family	Do you?	Family Values and Society	Write about an imaginary family Write about the Saudi royal family (Project)
	Chant Along: Orders, Orders, E Project: Prepare a set of school		
Listen for specific information to perform a task	Yes/no question intonation	Unusual Houses	Describe your home Make a poster about a dream house (Project)
Listen to follow directions	Syllable stress	Famous Neighborhoods	Write a postcard about your neighborhood Make a brochure for your neighborhood (Project)
Listen for specific details about ongoing activities	The -ing ending	Teenagers' Favorite Place	Write about ongoing activities of family and friends Write about a popular teenage hangout (Project)



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Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
9	What Do You Do? Pages 72-79	Ask and answer questions about jobs Describe job activities Ask and answer with why/because	Simple present tense Questions with what Conjunctions: so/because
10	What's School Like? Pages 80–87	Talk about school subjects Describe people's physical traits Describe people's personality Discuss likes and dislikes	Simple present tense Adjectives (position) Intensifiers: very, quite, really, etc. Adjectives with -ed and -ing
11	What Time Do You Get Up? Pages 88-95	Describe daily activities and routines Express time	Adverbs of frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never Time expressions: before, after, then, every day Prepositions: at, in, on in time expressions Simple present versus present progressive
	EXPANSION Units 6-11 Pages 96-107	Language Review Reading: Email Pals Writing: Write an email about famil About You Chant Along: My Neighborhood!	ly and activities
12	What Can You Do There? Pages 108–115	Talk about places and activities Express ability Express likes and dislikes	Modal: can Verb: like + infinitive Gerunds and infinitives after verbs
13	What Are You Going to Wear There? Pages 116–123	Talk about clothing and colors Express future plans Make suggestions	Future: be + going to Time expressions for the future: tomorrow, next week, next month, etc. Present progressive: future arrangements and time expressions
14	Let's Celebrate Pages 124–131	Talk about national holidays and celebrations Express wants and needs Make suggestions and invitations	Object pronouns Need/want/like + infinitive Let's + verb Modals: must/mustn't/should/shouldn't
15	Then and Now Pages 132–139	Talk about the past Describe places and people in the past	Simple past tense: be To be born There was/there were
16	What Did You Do Last Week? Pages 140–147	Talk about past activities	Simple past tense Regular past tense verbs Irregular past tense verbs Time expressions for the past: yesterday, last night, last week, last month Simple present versus simple past
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	EXPANSION Units 12–16 Pages 148–155	Language Review Reading: My Favorite Hangout Pla	ce

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Schooldays: School

Around the World

Language Review

Linking—Does he and

Does she

Listen for specific details about

daily activities

Reading: English Everywhere Chant Along: The English Class Project: Language survey

Listen for specific information from a radio ad	Can and can't	Places to visit in Saudi Arabia	Write a postcard from a resort in your country Design a brochure for a vacation resort (Project)
Listen for specific details about clothing and colors	Going to	The Iguassu Falls	Write a description of people's clothing Do a class survey on shopping advice (Project)
Listen for specific details from invitations	Nonstressed object pronouns	Eid Celebrations	Write about a holiday celebration in your country Present a celebration in another country (Project)
Listen for specific details from a biography	Was and were	A Real Giant	Write about a celebrity Write an interview with a famous person (Project)
Listen for specific details about a past event	Past tense endings— /t/, /d/, /ɪd/	Favorite Foods—Around the World	Write a recipe for your favorite food Present a regional dish in your country (Project)

Writing: A funny or unexpected event Chant Along: My Dream Vacation

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Make an advertisement for a

Write about school routines

around the world (Project)

Write an email about a typical day

school club (Project)

at school

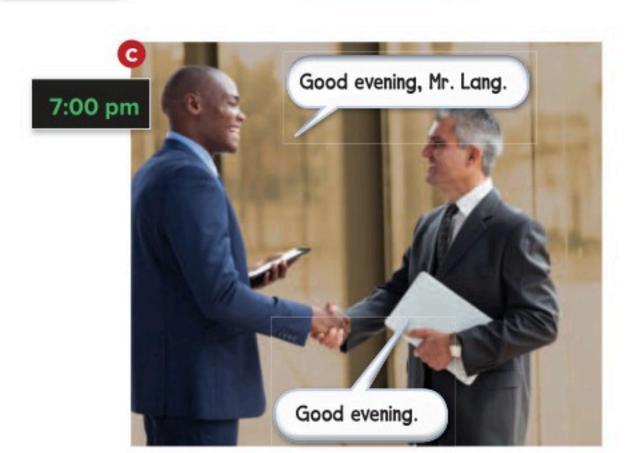
1 Good Morning!















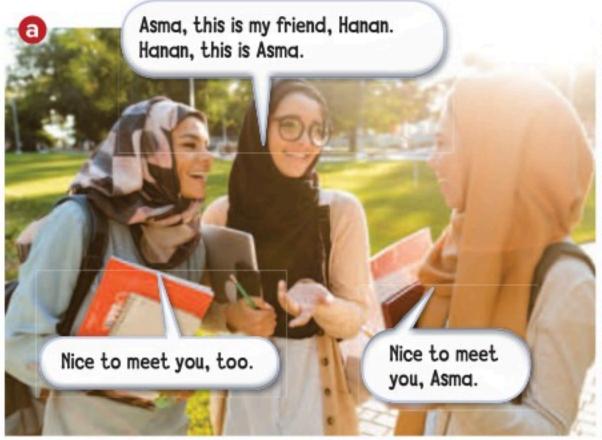
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Introductions





Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. Circle all the "hello" greetings in the conversations.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. ____ Mr. Porter is George's father.
 - 2. ____ Danny's greeting to Alex is "Good morning."
 - 3. _____ Michael's friends call him Mike.
 - 4. ____ Hanan and Asma are friends.

Use titles with last names or with first name + last name: Ms. Jones or Ms. Karen Jones. In greetings, use titles with last names only. You say, "Hello, Ms. Jones."

		Married	Single
Man	Mr.	~	-
Woman	Mrs.	/	
	Miss		-
	Ms.	/	-

2 Pair Work



- A. Start a conversation with a partner.
 - Hi, _____. How are you?
 - Fine, _____. And you?
 - I'm OK. / I'm fine.
- **B.** Introduce yourself to a new partner.
 - Hi. I'm _____. What's your name?
 - My name's _____. My friends call me _____.
 - Nice to meet you.

C. Introduce your friend to a classmate.

A: ______, this is my friend, _____.

_____, this is my classmate, _____.

- **B:** Nice to meet you.
- C: Nice to meet you, too.

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*FYI: For Your Information

Good Morning!

3 Grammar 👊



Verb: be

Singular Plural

I'm (l + am)We're (we + are) John. You're (you + are) You're Sue. (you + are) friends. (he + is) They're He's Bill. (they + are)

She's (she + is) Mary.



The short forms with apostrophes (*) are contractions.

Possessive Adjectives: my, your, his, her

Singular

My name is Fatima. Is your name Mona? His name is John. His name is George.





A.	Complete	the sentences.	Use the correct	form of the	verb be .
----	----------	----------------	-----------------	-------------	------------------

- 1. Mr. Albadri _____ the principal. _____ Rana Atwan a teacher?
- 5. You _____ my best friend. 2. I _____ a student.
- Matt and Ben _____ classmates. 6. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson _____ married.
- B. Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.
 - 1. He's a teacher. _____ name is Mr. Farhat. 3. He's the director. _____ name is Mr. Hariri.
 - 2. I'm a student. _____ name is Aisha. 4. This is Henry. _____ last name is Parker.
- **C.** Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.
 - **1. A:** What's _____ name? 3. A: What's _____ name?
 - B: His name _____ Luke. **B:** Her name is Debbie. She _____ my neighbor.
 - 4. A: Welcome to English class. _____ name is 2. A: Mom, this is Refaa, and this is Asma. They _____ my friends. Mrs. Nadia.
 - B: Nice to meet _____. B: Hello, Mrs. Nadia. _____ Yasmine.



D. Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the box.

How are you See you later **Good morning** My name is

Nice to meet you Good evening

Robert, but my friends call me Bob.















Bye. Take care.

Pronunciation Signature



Listen to the intonation. Then practice.

What's your name?

How are you?

How's it going?

Listening



Listen. Mark the correct response.

- **1. a.** ___ Not bad.
 - **b.** ___ Thank you.
- 2. a. ___ My name is Brad.
 - b. ___ Goodbye.
- 3. a. ___ Nice to meet you.
- **...b.** ____ I'm OK.
- 4. a. ___ Good morning, Miss Jones.
 - **b.** ___ Hi. How are you?
- 5. a. ___ Goodbye.
 - **b.** ____ Fine, thanks.
- 6. a. ___ Nice to meet you.
 - b. ___ Take care.

About You



- 1. How do you spell your first name?
- 2. How do you spell your last name?
- 3. What do your friends call you?
- 4. What's your best friend's name?
- 5. What's your dad's name?
- 6. What's your brother's name?
- 7. What's your teacher's name?
- 8. How are you today?

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Good Morning!

7 Conversation





Carlos: Are you Rick Morgan?

Yes. Rick:

Carlos: Hi. I'm Carlos Rodriguez. I'm from your company.

Nice to meet you, Carlos. Rick:

Carlos: Nice to meet you, too. Welcome to Spain.

Rick: Thank you.

Carlos: So, is this your first time here?

Yes. I'm very excited. Rick:

Carlos: All our colleagues are at the restaurant, and a big meal

is ready for you.

Great. I'm starving. The food on planes is terrible. Rick:

Your Turn

You are meeting a stranger at the airport. Make up a conversation with a classmate.

A: Are you (Mr. / Mrs. / Dr.) _____?

B: Yes.

A: I'm _____.

B: Nice _____.

A: Nice _____, too.

A: Welcome to _____.

B: Thank you.

A: _____ your first time here?

B: Yes. / No.





8 Reading 🛄



Before Reading

What do you say when you meet someone for the first time?

A New Student!

Listen to the conversation and then practice in pairs.

Ali: Hi. My name's Ali. What's your name? Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Ali. My name's Ahmed.

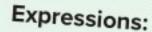
Ali: Are you a new student? Yes, today is my first day here. Ahmed:

Welcome to the class, Ahmed, Where are Ali:

you from?

Ahmed: I'm from Abha. Ali: Welcome to Riyadh.

Ahmed: Thank you. It's a wonderful place.



Take care.

How are you today?

Are you from ...

How is it going?

See you tomorrow.

Great!

So, is this ...

This is ...

Welcome ...

Nice to meet you ...

How are you ...

Use expressions from the box above to complete the dialog.

Omar: Hi, Ali!

Good morning, Omar. (1) ______? Ali:

Fine, thanks. (2)______? Omar:

Great! Omar, (3) ______ Ahmed. He is a new student. Ali:

Hi, Ahmed. I'm Omar. Omar:

Ahmed:

Nice to meet you, too. Omar:

(5) ______ today, Ahmed? Ali: (6)______. It's a great school! Ahmed: (7) ______ your first day here? Omar:

Yes, it's my first day at school.

Omar: Riyadh?

No, I am from Abha. Ahmed:

(9) ______ to Riyadh, Ahmed. Omar:

Ahmed: Thank you, Omar.

(10) _____. Nice to meet you, Ahmed. Omar:

Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Omar.

Ali: Bye. (11) _____

After Reading

Answer yes or no.

1. ____ Ali is a new student.

2. ____ Ali and Ahmed are in Jeddah.

3. ____ Ahmed is from Abha.

وزارة التعليم

Good Morning!



Writing **M**



- A. Match the phrase with the correct response.
 - 1. ____ Where are you from?
 - 2. ____ Hello. My name is Mona.
 - 3. ____ What's your teacher's name?
 - **4.** ____ Are you a new student?
 - 5. ____ Goodbye.
 - **6.** _____ Welcome to our class.

- a. See you later.
- **b.** Yes, it's my third day here.
- c. Thanks. You're friendly here.
- d. Her name is Miss Refaa.
- e. I'm from Dammam.
- f. Nice to meet you. I'm Farah.



Writing Corner

- 1. Sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a period.
 - She is a new student.

Her name is Farah.

- 2. There is a question mark at the end of a question.
 - Is she a new student?

What is her name?

3. For questions with the verb be, the subject and the verb change places.

Question

Answer

Where is Farah from?

Farah is from Dammam.

Are you a new student?

Yes. I'm a new student.

B. Write questions for the answers in the chart. Then, work with a partner to ask and answer the questions. Write your partner's answers below the examples.

Question	Answer
1.	My name is Farah.
2.	Yes, I'm a new student.
3.	No. It's my third day at this school.
4.	I'm from Dammam.
5.	Miss Amal is my English teacher.

C. Work with a partner. Write a conversation to welcome a new student to your school. Use questions and expressions from page 7 and from the activities above.

10 Project



Make a list of formal and informal greetings in English. Draw a picture or find a photo for each

Form, Meaning and Function



school

A. Write the correct word below each photo.

eraser books pen scissors notebook pencil crayon paints 2. School Supplies

- B. Match the school supplies with the correct verb.
 - 1. books
- a. color
- 2. eraser
- b. read
- 3. pencil
- c. paint
- 4. scissors
- d. write
- 5. paints
- e. cut
- 6. crayon
- f. erase
- C. Write the correct verb from exercise B.
 - **1.** We ______ books.
 - 2. We _____ with scissors.
 - 3. We _____ with a pen or pencil.
 - 4. We _____ in our notebooks.
 - **5.** We ______ with crayons.

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2 What Day Is Today?



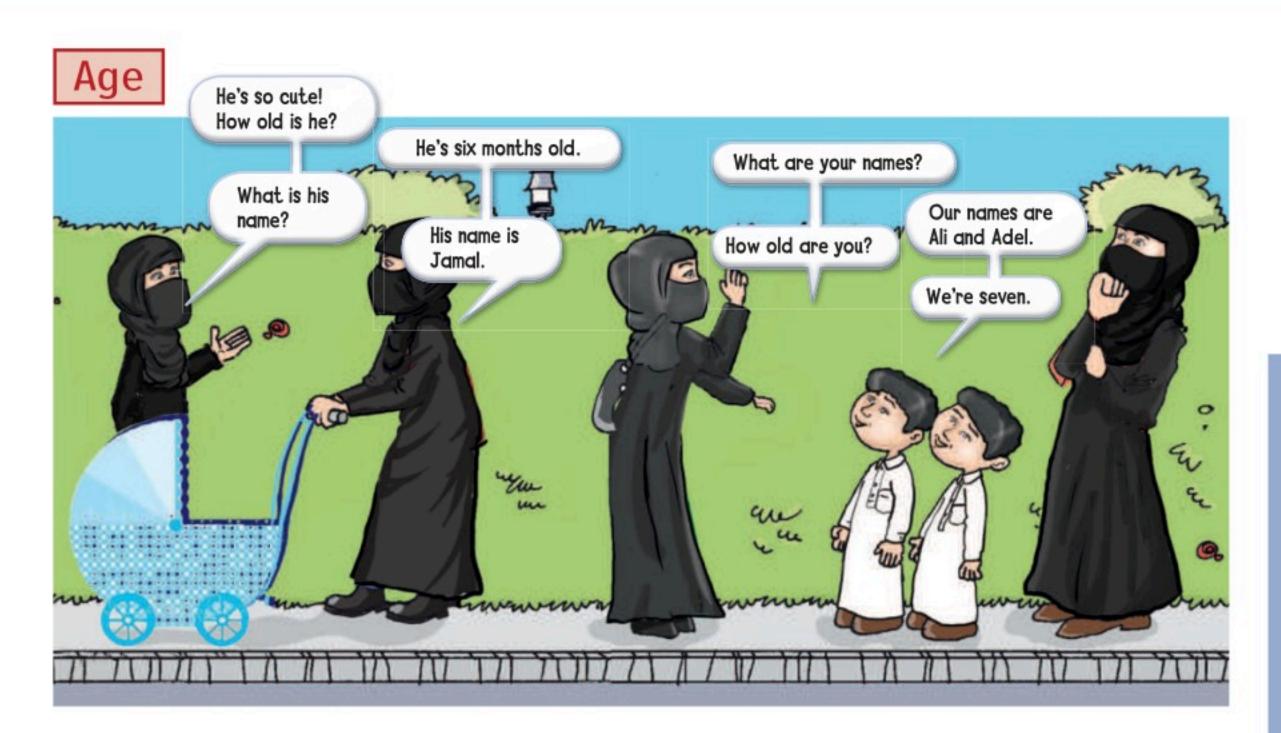
Listen and Discuss



What's your favorite day of the week? What's your favorite month of the year?



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- A. Vocabulary. Circle the ages in the conversations.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. _____ Jamal is six months old.
 - 2. ____ The boys are ten years old.
 - 3. ____ The baby's name is Abdullah.
 - 4. ____ Their names are Ali and Adel.



The plural (more than one) possessive adjectives are:

Our = belongs to us

Your = belongs to you (many people)

Their = belongs to them

Use a possessive adjective before a noun, such as an event or day, to show who the noun belongs to.

Our vacation is in May.

Your vacation is in May, too.

Their vacation is in June.

2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer.
 - What day is today?
 - Today is Saturday.
 - What month is it?
 - It's April.
- B. Ask and answer with your information.
 - When is your final test?
 - It's on _____.
- C. Ask and answer in groups of three.
 - How old are you?
 - I'm _____ (years old).
 - How old is _____?
 - He / She's _____.

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2 What Day Is Today?

3 Grammar N





Question Words: What, When, How old

Use What to find information about specific days, dates and times.

What is the date tomorrow? It's January 20th. (it's = it + is) **What** day is your visit to the museum? Our visit is on Thursday.

Use When to find general or specific information about days, weeks, months and seasons.

When is your vacation? Our vacation is in May.

When are their football matches? Their matches are in the winter.

Use **How old** to ask the age of a person or an object. **How old** are you?

I'm fifteen.

How old is the building? It is 150 years old.

Prepositions: In, On with Dates

Use different prepositions when talking about months and seasons compared to days. Use *in* with months, seasons and years. Use *on* with dates and days of the week. Use *on* to talk about things you do regularly (every week or month).

Remember to use what to ask questions about times and days, and when for months and seasons.

What day do you play football? On Mondays.

What day is your final test?

Our final test is on September 21st.

Our final test is in September.

When do they have English classes? Their English classes are on Monday and Wednesday.

When is our vacation? Our vacation is **in** the winter.

A.	Comp	lete:	the	sentend	ces l	Jse	number	words
	001110	100	MI 1 W	00116011			110111001	**

December is the twelfth month of the year.

1. January is the _____ month of the year. 4. March is the ____ month of the year.

July is the _____ month of the year.
 August is the ____ month of the year.

3. September is the _____ month of the year. 6. May is the ____ month of the year.

B. Write the dates in full.

Note: The month comes first.

? 1/22 January twenty-second

1. 4/13 _____

2. 2/28 _____

3. 6/17 _____

4. 10/9 _____

5. 7/4

C. Work in pairs to ask each other the dates of important public holidays in Saudi Arabia.

A: When is ...?

B: It is on ...

			1*
Public Holiday	Date		STATE
			100
	•		1
			4
		_ 1	It's on May 4th.

When is the final test?

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D.	Complete	the	conversations.	Then	practice	with a	partner.
-	Compiete	LIIC	CONVENSATIONS.	LIICH	practice	VYICI C	pullici.

1. A: are John and George	1. A:	are J	John and	d George
---------------------------	-------	-------	----------	----------

B: _____ 15.

A: What about Sarah?

B: _____16.

2. A: _____ are your names?

B: My name ____ Lisa, and she _____ Sandra .

A: How old _____ you?

B: We _____ 14.

3. A: They're nice girls.

What are _____ names?

B: Pam and Vicky.

They _____ in my English class.

4. A: _____ is your final test?

B: It's ____ March.

A: _____ date?

B: March 11th.

A: _____ final test is _____ the

11th too!

Listening



Listen to the three conversations. Complete the chart.

	Day	Date
Conversation 1		
Conversation 2		
Conversation 3		

5 Pronunciation



April

Listen to the stress on the words. Then practice.

May Sep**tem**ber Mom **Au**gust Sunday

teacher

June



A. Complete the form. Write the information about yourself.

Dad

- B. Answer the questions.
 - 1. How old is your best friend?
 - 2. What is your best friend's name?
 - 3. How old is your pet?
 - 4. What's your pet's name?

Information Form	
First name:	
Middle name(s):	
Last name:	
Age:	
Birth date:	

December



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October

to**mor**row

What Day Is Today?

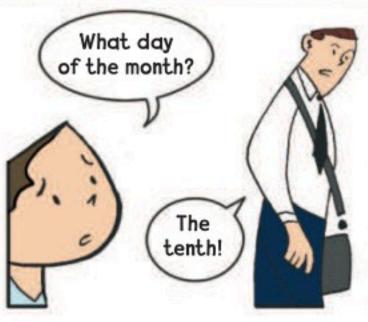


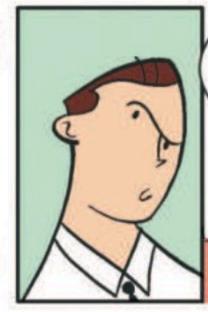
7 Conversation















Your Ending



Real Talk

Guess what? = when we tell someone something that will surprise them You're welcome. = a polite reply to "Thank you"

About the Conversation

- 1. What day of the week is it?
- 2. What month?
- 3. What's the date?
- 4. What is today?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Use the ending you like.

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8 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the pictures and the charts. What do you think the reading is about?

How Old Are They?

Flipper is a dolphin, and he is 5 years old. That is young for a dolphin. It is the age of an 18-year-old person. Flipper is a baby in human years, but he's a teen in dolphin years.





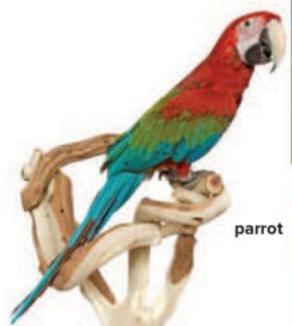
Cleo the cat is one year old. In human years, she's a 15-year-old adolescent.



Ollie the elephant is four years old, and he's only a baby. Samson, his father, is 30. That's still young for an elephant.



Marla is old—even for a turtle. She's 95.

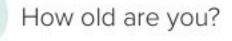


Animal	Life Span	Animal	Life Span
turtle	123 years	horse	33 years
parrot	80 years	rabbit	9 years
elephant	70 years	mouse	4 years

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Animal	Age	Human Years	
	1 year	15 years	
cat	5 years	36 years	
7	15 years	74 years	



After Reading

- 1. How old is Flipper?
- 2. Is Marla young or old for a turtle? How old is she?
- 3. How old is Cleo the cat?
- 4. How old is Cleo in human years?



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What Day Is Today?



Writing **M**

A. Write the question word: When, Where, What, How. Match each question with the answer.

1	is your first name?
2	do you spell that?

3. _____ old are you?

4. _____ are you from?

5. _____ is your birth date? **6.** _____ is your last name?

a.	Chicago.

b. ____ Watkins.

c. ____ Robert.

d. _____ I'm 13.

e. ____ W-A-T-K-I-N-S.

f. ____ June 17th, 2002.



Writing Corner

 Names begin with a capital letter. His name is Saeed Al-Hassan.

2. The names of countries and cities begin with a capital letter. I'm from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

3. Months and days of the week begin with a capital letter. Today is Wednesday, October 16th.

B. Look at the information form. Look again at the questions in exercise A. Write the question for each piece of information. Complete the form with your information.

1.	88	-39	=:	<u> </u>	 	 =:-	ŲS.

lr	ıf	0	rn	na	ıti	io	n	F	0	rı	m	

First name:

Last name:

City:

Age:

Birth date:

C. Make two more information forms. Then, use the questions to interview two classmates and complete the forms with their information. Remember to ask for spelling.

10 Project



Do research and find out the life span of other animals, insects, or plants and say how old they are in human years.





11 Form, Meaning and Function

Classroom English



- A. Work with a partner. Read the instructions to your partner. Your partner only follows the instructions when you say "please." Then change roles.
- B. Write the teacher's instructions in the correct order.

Look at page eighteen.

1. _____

Please sit down.

2.

Read the conversation.

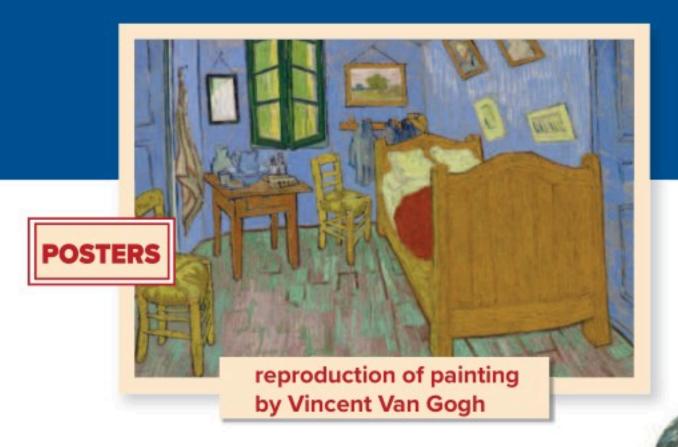
Good morning. Let's start.

4. _____

Open your books.

5

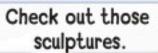




Buy a souvenir at the

MUSEUM GIFT SHOP



















key chains

tote bags

toys

Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. What things in the pictures do you have?
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no. Tom says:
 - 1. _____ Welcome to school.
 - 2. ____ Follow me.
 - 3. _____ Don't take photographs.
 - **4.** _____ Look at those paintings.

2 Pair Work



Ask and answer about the items in the museum.

- What's that?
- I think it's a bicycle. / I don't know.
- What are these?
- They're key chains.



The indefinite articles a/an come before singular nouns.

Use a before words that begin with a consonant sound: a radio, a calculator, a painting. Use an before words that begin with a vowel sound: an airplane, an English class.

The vowels are a, e, i, o, u.

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19

What's That?



This is a famous modern sculpture. That is a water fountain.

3 Grammar 👊



Demonstrative Pronouns: this / that / these / those

Use a demonstrative pronoun in the place of a noun to point to objects.

Use this/these for things near you.

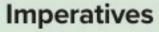
Use that/those for things far from you.

near	far
This	That
These	Those
	This

This school is near to my house. I want to buy this goldfish.

These chairs in my class are red. I don't like **these** flowers in my room. That park is far away from my house. Look at that bird in the sky!

Those chairs in the other class are blue. I like **those** trees in the park.



Use the imperative to give a command, or an order, and instructions. Say *please* to be polite.

Affirmative (+)

Sit down. / Please sit down. Come in. / Please come in.

Also use the imperative to give advice. Buy those posters. They're nice. Go out. The weather is good.

Negative (-)

Don't sit down. / Please don't sit down. Don't come in. / Please don't come in.

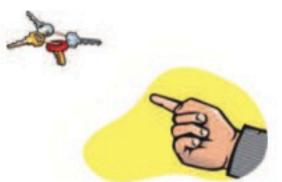
Don't buy that painting. It's strange. Don't go out. It is very hot today!



- A: What's this?
- B: It's a pencil.



- A: What are those?
- **B:** They're keys.





2.









6.



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- B. Start to draw an object. Ask a partner to guess what you are drawing.
 - A: What's this?
 - B: It's a bike.
 - A: No, it's not a bike.
 - B: It's an orange.
 - A: Yes, that's right.
- C. Match the imperatives with the pictures. Write the letters in the blanks.
- a. Pay here. b. Don't take photographs. c. Don't use cell phones. d. Don't touch.











About You



- 1. What's in your backpack or bag?
- 2. What's on your desk?

Listening



Mark and Andy are on a tour of the museum. Listen. Circle the things they see.



6 Pronunciation



There are two ways to pronounce th. Listen. Then practice.

1 think tenth thanks 2 this/that these/those they

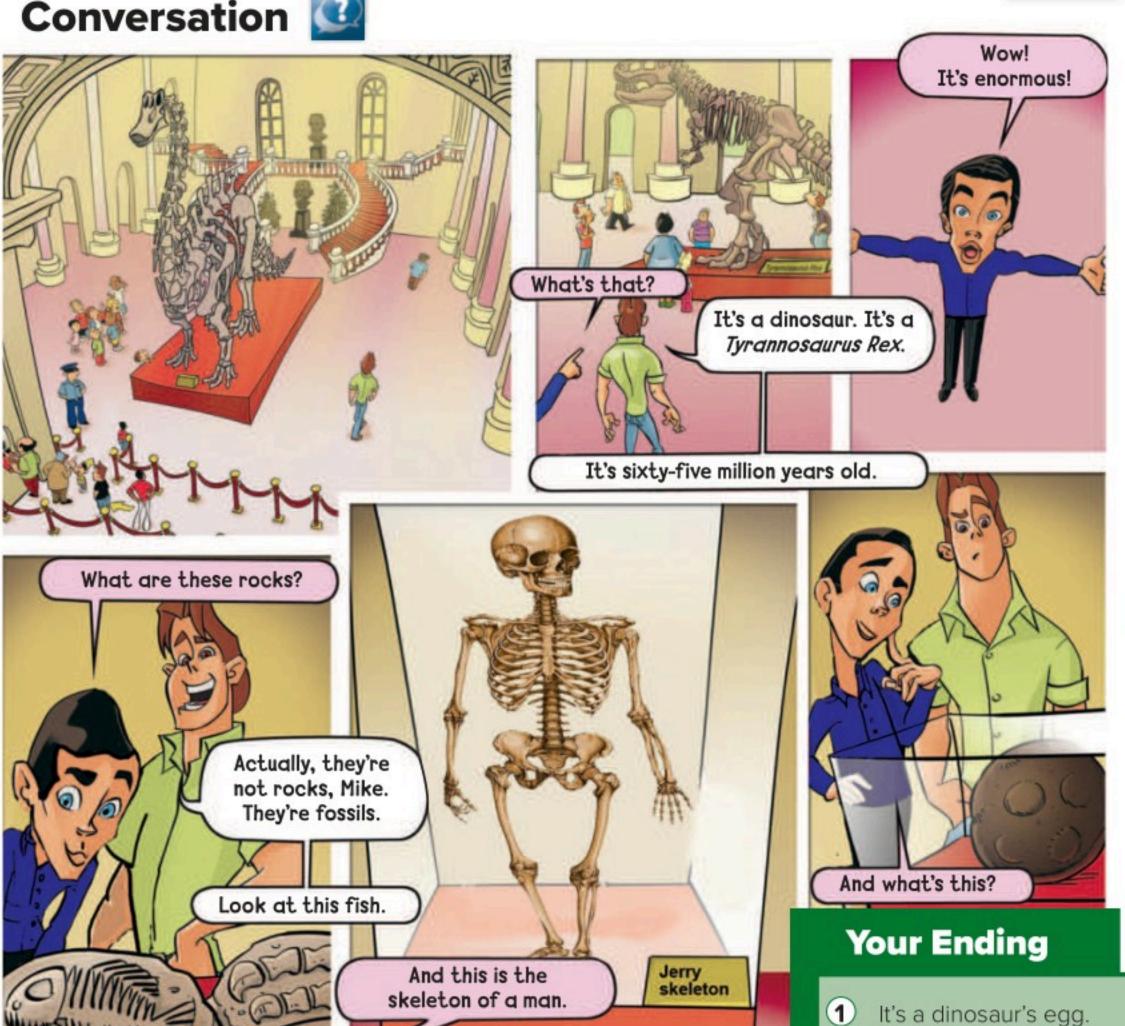
وزارة التعليم

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What's That?







Yes, his name is Jerry.

He's about three million years old.

About the Conversation

Answer yes or no.

- 1. ___ The skeleton of the dinosaur is small.
- 2. ___ The "rocks" are really fossils.
- 3. ___ The skeleton's name is Mike.
- 4. ____The skeleton of the man is three million years old.

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Take your partner around the museum. Try to use different items from the ones in the conversation.

2

3

It's a meteor.

It's a diamond.

وزارة التعليم 22



8 Reading

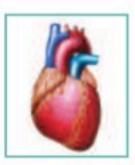


Before Reading

What kinds of things do you see in museums?

Museum of Science

The museum has a lot of things from the world of science and technology. See over 800 exhibits and over 2,000 interactive units.



 Walk through the six-meter model of a human heart.



 See the first spacecraft to go around the moon!



 Go inside a German submarine from World War II, 1944.

Special Attractions

Now Open!

LEONARDO DA VINCI exhibit

Discover the inventions of the famous painter—a man truly before his time!



Omnimax 3-D Theater Greece

See the film, and take a journey back in time to the birthplace of Western civilization.



After Reading

Complete the sentences.

- 1. The museum has things from the world of _____
- 2. The six-meter model is of a ______.
- 3. The inventions are by ______.
- 4. The film is about _____.

Discussion

- 1. Are there museums in your town?
- 2. What's the most famous museum in your country? What is in it?
- 3. What's your favorite museum? What section?



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What's That?







A. What is a museum you know? What are your favorite objects in the museum? Write notes in the chart. Describe the age, size, or where the objects are from. You can use words like: old, new, modern, big, small, nice, strange, or interesting.

Museum:					
Object	Description				

Writing Corner

- 1. Use the indefinite article a or an to introduce a singular noun for the first time. The museum has a dinosaur skeleton.
- 2. Use the definite article the to talk about a noun for the second time. The dinosaur skeleton is enormous.
- 3. Add s to most plural nouns. Do not use the article a or an with plural nouns. The museum has many fossils.
- 4. Use the definite article the to talk about plural nouns for the second time. The fossils are about 200 million years old.
- B. Read the text. What objects are in the museum? What words describe the objects? Underline the guide's instructions.

Welcome to the National Museum. My name's Hameed. I'm your guide. This exhibit is interesting. Follow me. This is a meteorite. The meteorite is from a crater in the desert. Please, don't touch it. These are dinosaur skeletons. They're big. This skeleton is strange. It isn't a fish. It's a dinosaur from the sea. That's an enormous skeleton of an elephant. The skeleton is about 12 million years old. Please, don't take photographs.

C. Be a museum guide. Write about your favorite objects in a museum. Use your notes from the chart in A and ideas from this unit. Describe the objects and give instructions to the visitors.

10 Project



Make a brochure for a museum and label the objects in it. Use drawings or photos from the Internet or magazines.

Form, Meaning and Function

The Definite Article: the

The definite article the comes before singular and plural nouns.

the student the students

Use the for specific objects or people that were introduced before or that are known.

Do not use the with plural nouns when talking in general.

He is a tourist. **The** tourist is in New York.

Where are **the** students? They're at **the** art museum.

Teachers work at schools.

Use the for objects that are one of a kind.

the Earth the sun the moon

the sky the stars the sea



Use the with the names of oceans, seas, rivers, mountain ranges, deserts, groups of states, and monuments.

the Red Sea the Amazon the Eiffel Tower the National Museum

the Arabian Desert the Alps the United States the Pacific Ocean

Do not use the with proper names, possessive adjectives, months, days of the week, meals, games, sports, or with the words home, school, work, business, and vacation when used for their purpose.

Fahd is my brother. He is in Dubai on business. Let's play tennis after lunch.

A.	Write	the	definite	article	the	where	necessary	V.
----	-------	-----	----------	---------	-----	-------	-----------	----

1. _____ Riyadh is _____ capital of ____ Saudi Arabia.

2. Look in _____ sky! You can see _____ moon and _____ stars.

3. What is _____ population of ____ Saudi Arabia?

4. _____ Pyramids are in _____ Egypt. ____ Nile is in _____ Egypt, too.

5. _____ Spanish is _____ official language of _____ Mexico.

B. Write the article **a**, **an**, or **the** where necessary.

1. That is ______ airplane. _____ airplane is in _____ sky.

2. We play ______ football in _____ park on _____ Saturdays.

3. This is _____ my father. He is at _____ work. He is _____ teacher.

4. _____ exhibits at _____ National Museum are very interesting.

5. Look at _____ picture on _____ page 22. ____ people are at _____ museum.

25

4 Around the World



Listen and Discuss



What place is in the photo? Who are the people in the pictures?



Here are John and Paul. So you're English. Are you from London?



Here is Tom Lennon. He's from Australia. Say hi to our viewers.



Country	Nationality	Capital
Brazil	Brazil ian	Brasilia
Canada	Canadian	Ottawa
Egypt	Egyptian	Cairo
Jordan	Jordan ian	Amman
Russia	Russian	Moscow
Syria	Syrian	Damascus
England	English	London
Spain	Span ish	Madrid
Mexico	Mexican	Mexico City
United States	American	Washington, D.C.
Venezuela	Venezuelan	Caracas
Saudi Arabia	Saudi	Riyadh
Oman	Omani	Muscat
China	Chinese	Beijing
France	French	Paris
Others:		

Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. What country and nationality names do you use often? Circle them. Add any others to the chart.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - Dan is in New York.
 - Tom isn't Australian.
 - 3. _ The English tourists aren't from London.
 - The man from China is on vacation.

2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer.
- 1. <a>Is Dan from New York?
 - Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
- 2. Where is Tom from?
 - He's from Australia.
- 3. What's his nationality?
 - He's Chinese.

- B. Ask and answer about yourself.
- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. What's your nationality?
- 3. What's the capital of your country?

وزارة التعليم

Around the World



3 Grammar 👊



Verb: be

Negative (-)

l'm	not		(am not)
You	aren't		(are not
Не		from the U.S.	
She	isn't		(is not)
1+			

from Saudi Arabia?

isn't = is not, aren't = are not

We		
You	aren't	from the U.S.
They		

Questions (?)

Are	you
	he
Is	she
	it
Are	we
	they

Short Answers (+)

	1	am
	he	
Yes,	she	is.
	it	
	we	are.
	thev	

Short Answers (-)

	l'm	not.
	he	
No,	she	isn't.
	it	
	we	aren't.
	they	

Question Word: Where

Where	are	you/they	from
	is	he/she/it	

Prepositions: from, in, on

Sally is from England
Rome is in Italy

Mr. Omar is here on business. Pat is **on** vacation.

- A. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.
- - **B:** No, they _____.
 - A: What _____ their nationality? A: Where ____ he from?
 - B: They _____ Polish.
- 2. A: _____ are you from?
- B: We _____ from Mexico.
 - A: _____ you on vacation?
- **B:** Yes, we _____.

- 1. A: _____ they Russian? 3. A: ____ your friend Japanese?
 - **B:** No, he _____.

 - B: He _____ from Vietnam.
 - 4. A: _____ from Jordan?
 - B: Yes, I am.
 - A: _____ it hot there?
 - **B:** Yes, it _____.
- B. Agree or disagree with the following information.
- The official language in Brazil is Spanish.
- No, it isn't. It's Portuguese.

2. The capital of Korea is Manila.

1. The capital of China is Beijing.

- 3. Manchester and Liverpool are in Spain.
- 4. The official languages in Canada are English and French.
- 5. The primary language in Mexico is Spanish.

وزارة التعطيم



4 Pronunciation



A. Listen and repeat.

With telephone numbers and addresses, we often say "oh" for zero.

With email addresses:

 $\hat{a} = at$

. = dot

_ = underscore

- **Telephone Numbers Emails Addresses** 297 Birch Street 754-9730 bwilson@web.com 603-861-5278 lia_byrd@spark.com 1560 Riverside Avenue
- B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use your own information and the information on the right.
- 1. A: What's your telephone number?
 - B: It's 474-6893.
 - A: What's the area code?
 - **B**: It's 305.
 - A: What's the country code?
 - **B**: It's 1.
- 2. A: What's your address?
 - B: It's 219 King Street.
 - A: What's your email address?
 - **B:** It's mike_jones@worldnet.com.
- 3. A: What's his/her telephone number?
 - **B:** It's _____
 - A: What's his/her address?
 - B: It's



Listening



Listen. Mark the correct answer.

- 1. a. (212)
- 4. a. nat@star.com
- **b.** (202)
- b. ned@star.com
- 2. a. 60 Green Street
- 5. a. 80 Park Lane
- b. 16 Green Street
- b. 18 Park Lane
- **3. a.** (781) 342-7568

- 6. a. country code 13
- **b.** (718) 342-7568
- b. country code 30

وزارة التعليم

International Telephone Codes **Country Code** Country 61 Australia 86 China 20 Egypt 49 Germany 91 India 52 Mexico 966 Saudi Arabia 34 Spain 1 U.S.A. 29

Around the World



6 Conversation



Real Talk

Excuse me. = an expression to get someone's attention How about you? = a way to ask someone the same question



About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Mahmoud from?
- 2. Is he a student?
- 3. Is Hussain on business?
- 4. What's his nationality?

Your Turn

Role-play conversations like the one above. Use different countries.

About You



- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. What's your nationality?
- 3. What's your first language?
- 4. What's your address / email address?
- 5. What's your telephone number?
- 6. What countries are your friends from?

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8 Reading

Before Reading

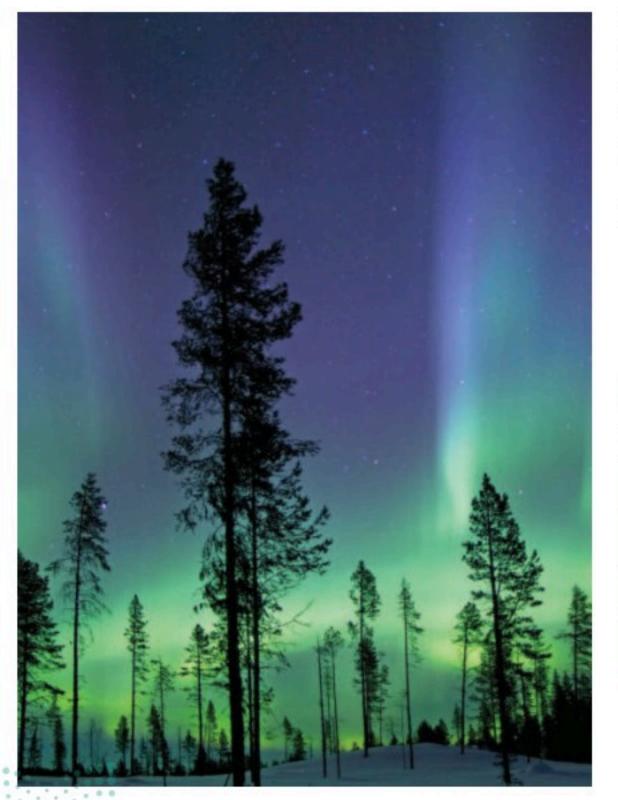
Look at the pictures and the map. What do you think the reading is about?



The Land of the Midnight Sun



My name is Hannun, and I'm from Lapland. Lapland is a region in Finland near the Arctic Circle. It's very cold, and from December to January, it's dark most of the time. I live here with my family and my reindeer.



The main city of Lapland is Rovaniemi. It's a famous town in the north of Finland. In the Arctic, people see beautiful skies. The darkest time of the year is on December 21st. There is no sunlight from October.

The sun comes out again on March 21st. The Arctic has light all day for the whole summer. This is called the midnight sun.

After Reading

Complete the chart.

Name of person	
Region	
Country	
Famous town	

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Around the World



Writing **M**



- A. Read the information in the Writing Corner with your teacher. Then, work with a partner to ask and answer the questions with the information given.
 - 1. What is your name?
 - 2. What is your home address?
 - 3. What is your telephone number?
 - 4. What is your cell phone number?
 - **5.** What is your email address?

- My name is (your name)
- My address is 25674 Pine Street.
- My telephone number is (321) 867-4950.
- My cell phone number is 797-300-4953.
- My email address is a.friend@mail.sa.

Writing Corner

- 1. Street names begin with a capital letter. His address is 194 Tower Road.
- 2. Put the area code for a telephone number in parentheses. Put a dash after three numbers. Say each number one at a time. For the number 0, we say zero or oh. Say: five, five, nine, two, oh, one, four, three, three. (555) 920-1433
- 3. Email addresses usually don't have capital letters. After the name, we say at and write the symbol @. After the server we say dot and write a period.
 - myname@server.com Say: my name at server dot com. Say: B dot Smith at mail dot C A. b.smith@mail.ca
- B. Complete the student information form with your information. Make two more information forms. Ask two classmates questions and complete the forms with their information.

Check that the information is correct. Repeat the information to your classmate or ask: "Can you repeat that, please?"

Student Information		
Name:		
Address:		
Telephone:		
Cell phone:		
Email:		
Į.		



C. Make a new student information form for your teacher with: your name, home address, telephone number, cell phone number, and email address. Your teacher can make a class directory.

10 Project



In a group, make a poster with the following information about your country: capital, population, language(s), main cities, and places of interest.

Form, Meaning and Function

Requests and Offers: Can / Will

Use can or will for requests.

Request Agree Refuse

Will you help me? Sorry. I'm busy. Sure. Will you be my partner? Sorry. I can't. Of course.

Can you open the window? OK.

Can you give me a pencil? No problem.

Use can or will for offers.

Accept Offer Refuse

I can help you. Thank you. No thanks.

I will be your partner. All right. No, that's all right.

I will open the window. OK.

I can give you a pencil. Thanks.

Be polite. Say please, thank you, and you're welcome.

No, that's OK.

Can you open the window, please?



A. Write polite requests with can and will.

Help me.

- Can you help me, please? / Will you help me, please?
- 1. Give me your email address.
- 2. Write your telephone number.
- 3. Tell me the country code for Saudi Arabia.
- 4. Spell your name.
- 5. Repeat that.
- B. Practice the requests and offers with a partner. Your partner agrees, accepts, or refuses. Then change roles. Remember to be polite.

وزارة التعليم

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5 Families, Families

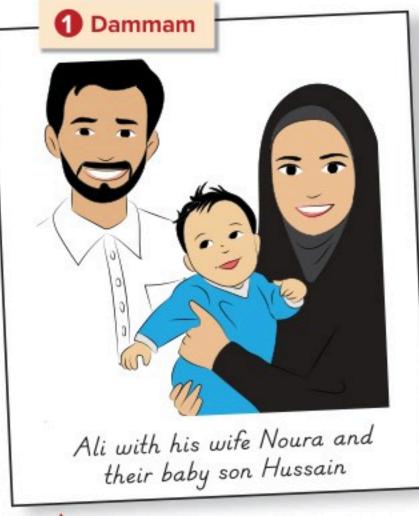


Listen and Discuss

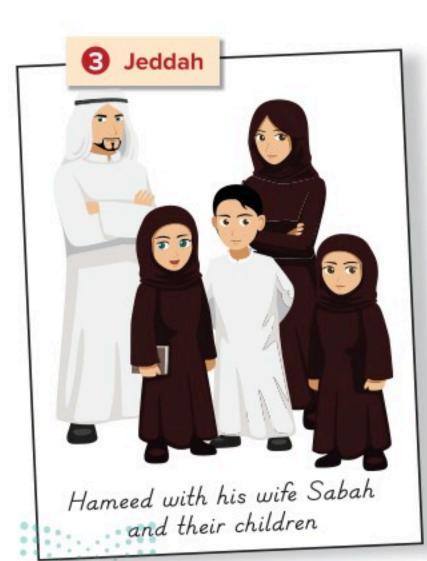


- 1. Do people in your country usually have big or small families?
- 2. Which family in the pictures is most like yours?
- 3. Where are the cities? Mark them on the map. Mark your city/town, too.

Families Around the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Hussain is an only child.



Grandfather Ibrahim has a big family, with many uncles, aunts, and cousins.



Grandfather Ibrahim and Grandmother Fatima with children and grandchildren



Hameed and Sabah are the parents of three children-Majid, Mariam, and Badria.



Faisal doesn't have any brothers and sisters.

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And this is Ahmed's family.

Ahmed



son



aunt

Hameed is Ahmed's uncle. Mona is Ahmed's aunt. Hameed is Adel and Asma's son. Hameed and Mona are married.

Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. Answer with words for family members.
 - 1. Who's your uncle's wife?
 - 2. Who's your mother's father?
 - 3. Who's your father's brother?
 - 4. Who's your aunt's daughter?
- B. Comprehension. Answer the questions about Ahmed's family.
 - 1. How many children does Hameed have?
 - 2. Who is Adel's wife?
 - 3. How many brothers does Farah have?
 - 4. Who is Mona's husband?





Adel and Asma are Ahmed's grandparents. Adel is Asma's husband. Asma is Adel's wife.





daughter cousin

Ali and Farah are Hameed and Mona's son and daughter. They are Ahmed's cousins.

Pair Work



Ask and answer about yourself.

- 1. Oo you have any brothers and sisters?
 - Yes, I have one brother and two sisters.

OR

No, I don't. / No. I'm an only child.

- 2. What are the names of your family members?
 - My <u>brother's</u> name is ______. OR

My brothers' names are _____.

وزارة التعليم

5 Families, Families

3 Grammar





Quantity Expressions: any, a lot of/lots of

Q: Do you have any brothers and sisters? A: No, I don't have any brothers and sisters.

Q: Do you have any cousins?

A: Yes, I have a lot of (lots of) cousins.

Possessives: 's



Question Words: How many, Who

Q: How many cousins do you have?Q: Who are these children?A: I have a lot of cousins.A: They're my cousins.

- A. Complete the sentences with possessives ending in 's or s'. Use the underlined words.
- Prian has a sister. She is Brian's sister.
 - 1. My brother has a cat. That's my ____ cat.
 - 2. The girls have a brother. That's the _____ brother.
 - 3. Mrs. Smith has a daughter. That's _____ baby.
 - 4. My grandfather has a sister. She is my _____ sister.
 - 5. The boys have an uncle. That is the _____ uncle.



B. Ask questions for exercise A.

Does Brian have a sister?

Ministry **36** cotion 2024 - 1446



C. Ask your classmates about their families. Write their names.

Find someone who	Name
1. has only one brother	
2. has two brothers	
3. is an only child	
4. comes from a big family	

-	Campi	lata tha	conversation	Lloo da	-124	L	
v.	COILID	lete trie	conversation.	USE do.	, aon t,	nave,	Ollius

Do you _____ any brothers and sisters? Maha:

Fatima: No, I _____. I come from a small family.

I'm an only child. How about you?

I come from a big family. I _____ two Maha:

brothers and three sisters. My father ___

three sisters, and my mother _____ three

brothers and a sister.

Fatima: _____ you have many cousins?

Maha: Oh, yeah. Lots.



E. Role-play the conversation in exercise **D** with a partner.

Listening



Listen. Complete the chart about Sarah's family.

How many?	She has
brothers	
sisters	
uncles	
aunts	
cousins	

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of Do you...? Notice how the words are pronounced together quickly. Then practice.

Do you have a brother?

Do you have any cousins?

وزارة التعليم

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Families, Families



6 Conversation



Sabah: Tell me about your family.

Badria: Well, I come from a big family. I have four sisters,

no brothers.

Sabah: Five girls in your family! Wow! Are any of your

sisters married?

Badria: Yes, one is married, and the others are all single.

I've got a little nephew and a little niece.

Sabah: So, you're an aunt.

Badria: Yeah. I'm an aunt! How about you?

Sabah: I'm an only child, but I have lots of cousins.

Badria: Do you miss having a brother or sister?

Sabah: Not really. I have the house all to myself!



About the Conversation

- 1. How many brothers and sisters does Badria have?
- 2. How many are not married?
- 3. Is Badria an aunt?
- 4. How about Sabah?
- 5. Does she miss having a brother or sister?

Your Turn

Bring a photo of a family or draw an imaginary family. Describe the family members to a partner or a group.

This is His/Her name is _____. He/She is _____ years old.

Real Talk

I've got = I have Not really. = No. Not very much.

About You



- 1. Do you have a big or small family?
- 2. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 3. How many uncles and aunts do you have?
- 4. How many cousins do you have?
- 5. How old are your brothers and sisters?
- 6. Who is your favorite uncle/aunt/cousin?







Before Reading

- · What makes a good family?
- What are the things that every family needs?



Family Values and Society



Saudi Arabia has many assets. To build a good future, we have a vision for the country. This vision has three themes. One of these themes is a good society. Families are very important in society. They protect society and they care for the children. A very important part of our country is Islamic values. Islam helps families stay together. Saudi Arabia provides families with support for their children. It assists parents with their children's education. Families care for their children and for the future of the country.

Every family wants a home. Saudi Arabia also helps its families to buy homes and feel safe.

* Adapted from the text of the Vision Programs at https://vision2030.gov.sa/en and from the text that was drafted by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs as instructed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud.

After Reading

- 1. What do families do for their children?
- 2. What things and services does Saudi Arabia give to families?
- 3. Find words in the text that mean the same as:

1. benefits/advantages
2. dream/aim
3. topics
4. defend
5. gives
6. help (2 words) 1 noun, 1 verb

Discussion

- · Why is family important?
- What do you do, to be a good member of your family?



Families, Families

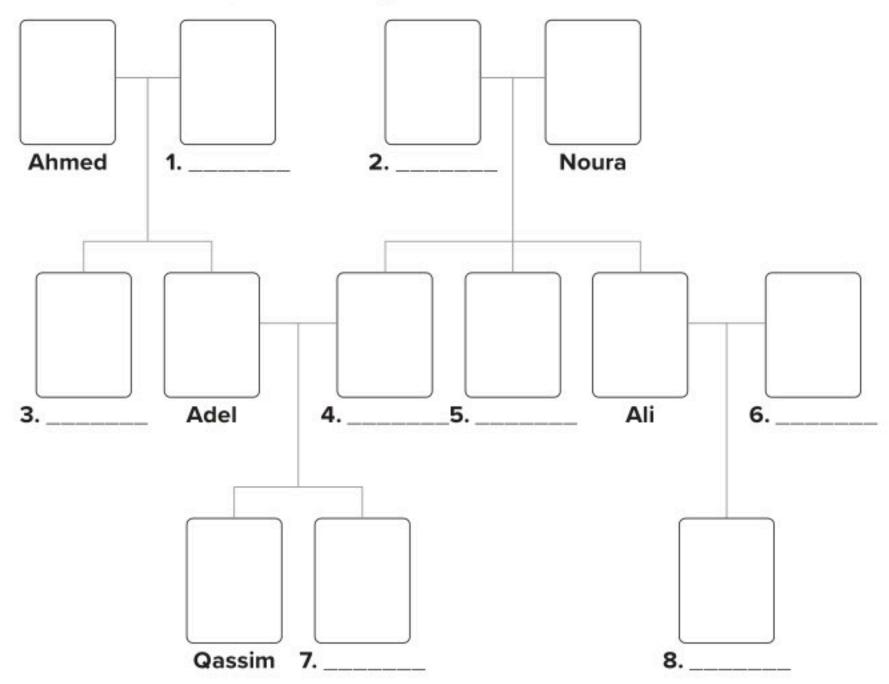


Writing **W**



A. Read the text and write the names in the family tree. Draw faces for the people or use photos.

This is Qassim's family. His parents' names are Adel and Sahar. He has one sister. Her name's Amina. His father's parents are Ahmed and Farah. They have two children: Adel and Majida. Aunt Majida isn't married. Qassim's other grandparents are Hameed and Noura. Their children's names are Sahar, Fahd, and Ali. Uncle Ali is married. His wife's name is Maha. They have one child. He's Qassim's cousin, Faisal.



Writing Corner

1. Use an apostrophe + s ('s) to show possession after names and singular nouns and an apostrophe (') for regular plural nouns.

This is Ahmed's book. My brothers' names are Fahd and Ali.

2. Use an apostrophe (') for contractions.

He's my brother. I don't have a sister. We're cousins. He doesn't have a brother.

B. Create an imaginary family tree. Give names to the family members. Write a paragraph about the family.

Project 🍱



Create the family tree of the Saudi royal family. Write the names of the family members and use their photos. Write a paragraph about the Saudi royal family.

Form, Meaning and Function

Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Regular Plural Nouns

To make a noun plural, add -s at the end of the word.

books book bike bikes.

For nouns that end in s, ss, sh, ch, and x, add -es. Some nouns that end in o also have -es in plural.

glass glasses box boxes

bus buses

dish

dishes

match tomato

matches tomatoes radio radios

For nouns that end in a consonant and y, change the -y to -ies.

babies baby

family

families

cities

But when the noun ends in a vowel and y, add -s.

boy boys day

days

key

city

keys

Some nouns that end in f or fe, change to -ves in the plural.

knife knives half

halves

leaf

leaves



roof roofs

Irregular Plural Nouns

child children man men women woman feet tooth teeth people foot person

Α.	Look at the	families on	page 34.	Write the	plural of	the word	in parentheses.
----	-------------	-------------	----------	-----------	-----------	----------	-----------------

- 1. Hameed and Omar are _____ (man). They are ___ ____ (husband).
- 2. Sabah and Refaa are _____ (woman). They are _____ (wife).
- 3. Hameed and Sabah are _____ (parent). They have two _____ (daughter) and one son. They have three _____ (child). Their family has five _____ (person).
- 4. Faisal is an only child. He doesn't have any _____ (brother) and _____ (sister).
- **5.** The two _____ (family) live in different ____ (city).

B. Write the plural.

- those men 1. that man
 - 2. this tooth
 - 3. this key
 - that house
- this watch

- 6. that address _____
- 7. that tree
- 8. this shelf 9. that country _____
- 10. this camera _____

EXPANSION Units 1–5

Language Review



A. Write the words in the correct columns.

modern painting turtle	rabbit skeleton hot	meteor parrot fossil	cat famous dinosaur	enormous mouse big	
Museum Items	Pe	ts/Animals	Wo	ords to Describe	
				₹ modern	

B. Complete the questions. Use What, When, Where, Who, or How. Then write answers. Use your own information.

1	is your nationality?	<u></u>
2	are your friends from?	My friends
3	old is your partner?	He/She
4	is your best friend?	His/Her name
5	is your friend's email?	My friend's email
6	is this in your backpack?	lt
7	is your pet's name?	My
8	is going on a trip?	We

C. Circle the correct response for each question or statement.

Question/Statement

Response

- 1. How's it going?
- 2. See you tomorrow.
- 3. Good evening, Mrs. White.
- 4. Thank you.
- 5. Is this your first time here?

Not bad. / I'm going home.

Goodbye. / How are you?

Good night. / Good evening.

Take care. / You're welcome.

No, it's my last. / Yes, it is.

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D. Complete the conversation between a tour guide and a family of tourists.

A:	 _ you	Omar?
30300000		

B: Yes, ______.

A: I'm Frank Lawson. I'm your guide.

B: Nice _____ you, Frank.

This ____ my family. Those ____

my children over there.

A: What _____ their names?

B: The boy's name is Adel, and the girl's

_____ Mona.

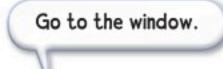
A: _____ are they?

B: Adel is five, and Mona is eight.

A: Nice family!

B: Thank you.

E. Work in groups of three. Write down six commands. Give the commands to another group. They follow the commands.



- F. Guess what it is.
- Give some items to your teacher.
 Example: pencil, pen, keys, hairbrush, cell phone, etc. Your teacher puts the items into a bag or backpack.
- One student puts on a blindfold. The student chooses an item, feels it, and says what it is.
- The class says if the student is right or wrong.



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EXPANSION Units 1–5

2 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the photos. What do you know about the Dominican Republic?

Read the ad, and complete the questionnaire. Then complete the form.





Win a Free Trip to the Caribbean!

This is a special contest from Caribbean Cruises. Mark all the correct answers, and win a free trip on one of our ships! You can win a trip from Miami to the Dominican Republic.

- 1. The capital of the Dominican Republic is
 - Santiago.
 - Santo Domingo.
 - San Juan.
- Football

is the national sport.

- Baseball
 - Surfing

is the official language.

- English
 - French Spanish

- 4. The Dominican Republic is located on the island of
 - Puerto Rico.
 - Jamaica.
 - Hispaniola.
- 5. The principal industry is
 - coconuts.
 - _ tourism.
 - pineapples.

Complete this form and send it to:

Win-a-Trip Contest P.O. Box 247 Miami, FL 33156

We choose one entry at random, and that is the winner.

Name .

Address_

Age_

Telephone_

Email_

1. Santo Domingo 2. Baseball 3. Spanish 4. Hispaniola 5. tourism



After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- The prize for the winner is a free trip.
- 2. _____ Caribbean Cruises is an airline.
- 3. _____ The contest is about essay writing.
- 4. _____ You need to complete your personal information.

3 Writing 💹



A. Complete the paragraph about the Dominican Republic. Use the information on the contest form to help you.

The Dominican Republic ______ on the island of Hispaniola. Also on the island is Haiti. The island is in the ______ Sea. The ____ of the Dominican Republic is Santo Domingo, and ______ is the official language. The beaches at Punta Cana and Puerto Plata _____ famous. The country is a favorite destination for _____

- B. Write about your country. Use the questions to help you write.
- 1. Where is your country? What countries is it near?
- 2. What is the capital of your country?
- 3. What is the official language(s)?
- 4. What is a famous place in your country?
- 5. What sports are popular in your country?
- 6. What is the principal industry?



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وزارة التعليم

EXPANSION Units 1-5

Chant Along



Orders, OrderS Everywhere



Orders, orders, All around. Give me a break-Leave me alone. Do this, do that, And what for? I'm not a kid Anymore.

Get up, get up, Say hello, Brush your teeth, It's time to go. Hurry, hurry, You'll be late. The bus is here-It can't wait.

Chorus

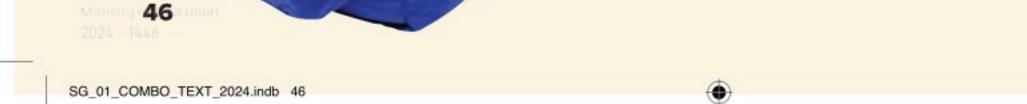
Please come in And close the door. Put your backpacks On the floor. Stop your talking. Open your books. Find a partner. Work in groups.

Chorus

Make your bed, Clean your room, Sweep the floor, Use the broom. What's that noise? Stop it now. Do your homework. Get off the phone.

Chorus

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A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. Please ____ a. a partner.

2. Get off _____ **b.** the door.

3. Work with _____ c. come in.

4. Close _____ d. to sweep.

5. Use the broom _____ e. the phone.



B. Write four orders or commands for each situation.

Before School	Classroom	After School	
1	1	1	
2	2	2	
3	3	3	
4.	4.	4	

Comprehension

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. ____ The chanter is happy.
- 4. ____ The chanter is a student.
- 2. ____ The chanter is a child.
- **5.** _____ The chanter's transportation is a bike.
- 3. ____ The bus isn't late.
- 6. ____ The chanter likes orders.

Writing

Write two orders that you don't like at home and two that you don't like in class. Compare with a partner.

At Home	In Class
1	1
2.	2

Project 🍱



Work in a group. Prepare a set of school

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rules that students would like.

Don't give homework.

Cell phones are OK.

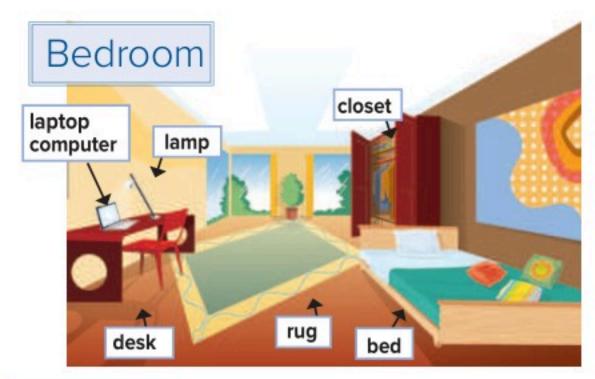
47

6 Is There a View?

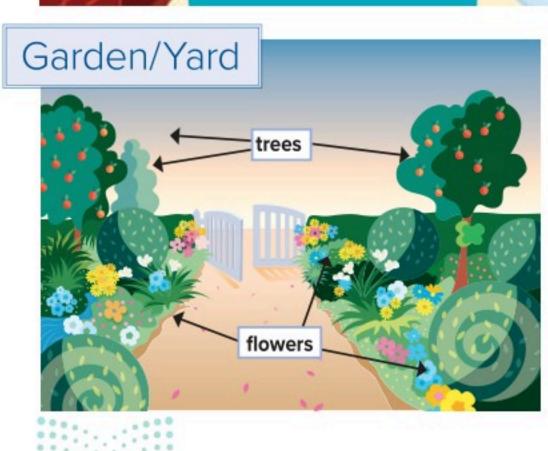
Listen and Discuss



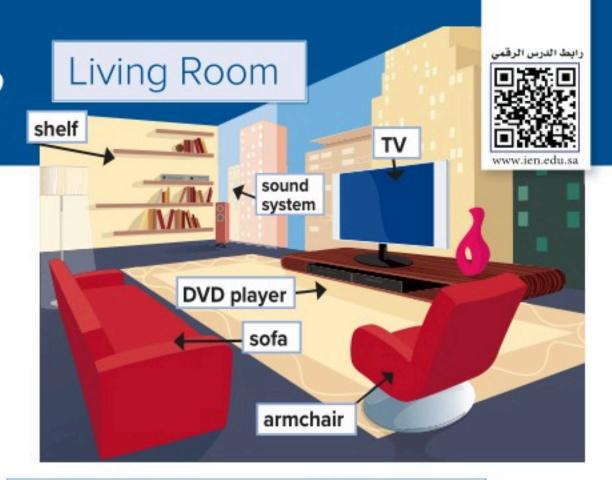
Look at the rooms in this house. What is the same in your home? What is different?

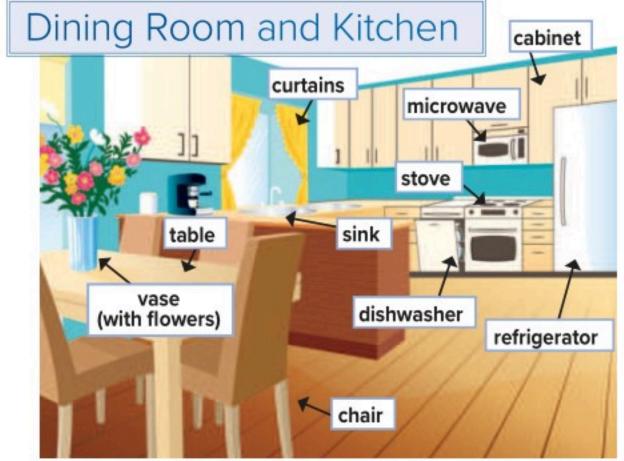


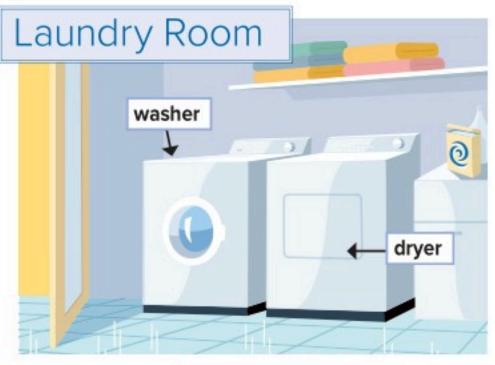
















Jim's house is nice and big. It has three bedrooms and two bathrooms upstairs. Downstairs there's a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There's a pretty garden in front of the house. Behind the house, there are trees.

Tom's apartment is small, but it's very nice and comfortable. It has one bedroom and one bathroom. There's a comfortable living room, and there's a modern kitchen. There isn't a yard. But the apartment has a balcony with a beautiful view.

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Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. Circle the things you have in your house.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no about the house on page 48.
 - 1. _____ There's a rug in the bedroom.
 - There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen.
 - ____ There are trees in the yard.
 - There aren't any flowers in the dining room.
 - There is a motorcycle in the garage. 5.

2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer about the rooms in the pictures.
- Is there a TV in the bedroom?
- Are there <u>curtains</u> in the <u>kitchen</u>?

No, there isn't.

- Yes, there are.
- B. Ask and answer about Jim's and Tom's homes.
 - Is there a garden in front of Jim's house?
 - Yes, there is.
- C. Ask and answer about your home.
 - What's in your bedroom?
 - There's a bed, a desk, and a closet.

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Is There a View?

3 Grammar 🌉





There is / There are

Singular

Affirmative (+)

There is (or There's) a table in the kitchen.

Negative (-)

There isn't a bathroom downstairs.

Questions (?)

Is there a table in the kitchen? Are there flowers on the table? Plural

There are four people at the table.

There aren't trees in front of the house.

Short Answers (+) Short Answers (-) No, there isn't. Yes, there is. Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

Prepositions: in, in front of, behind, on, under



The mouse is **in** the box.



The mouse is in front of the cat. The cat is on the balcony. The cat is **behind** the mouse.



The mouse is **under** the balcony.

A.	Complete the conversation
	Use there is / there are or
	there isn't / there gren't.

A: This room is great. _____ _____ a nice bed.

B: Is there a sofa?

A: No, ______. But _____. _____ chairs and a table.

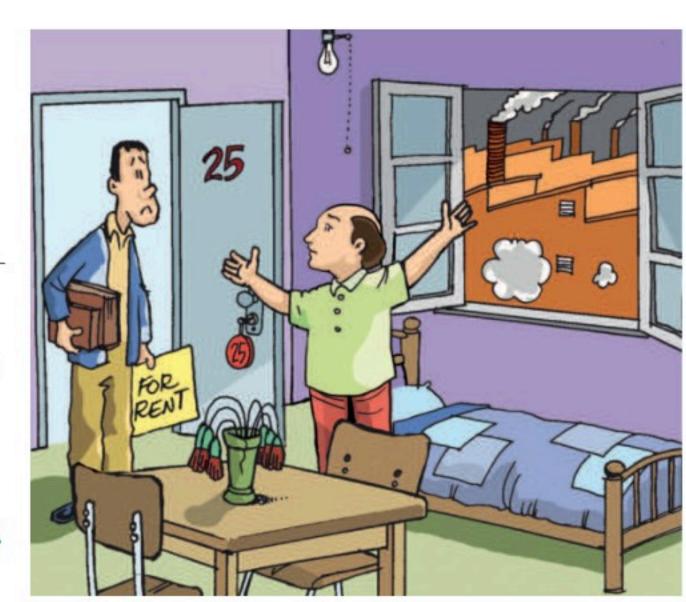
B: Is there a bathroom?

A: Yes, ______. It's upstairs.

B: Is there a TV?

A: No, ______. This is a room for a student.

B. Role-play the conversation in exercise A with a partner.



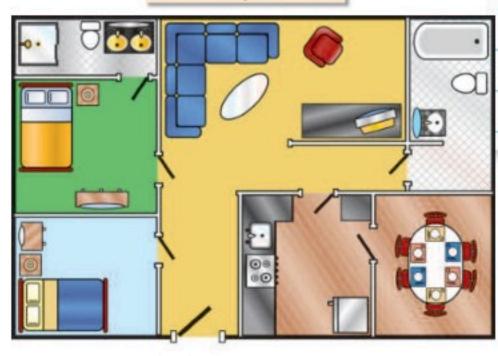


C. Compare Ali's and Adel's apartments. Share your sentences with a partner.

Adel's apartment has two bathrooms. Ali's apartment has one bathroom.

There is a living room in Adel's apartment. There is a living room in Ali's apartment, too.

Adel's apartment

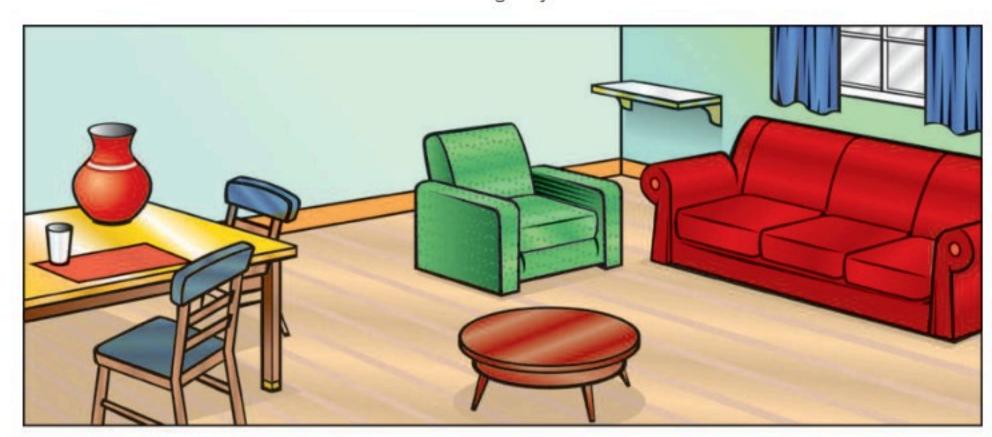




Listening



Listen. Draw or write the names of the missing objects in the room.



5 Pronunciation



Listen to the rising intonation. Then practice.

Is there a garage? Are there curtains? Are there flowers?

Is there a cat on the sofa?

Is there a microwave?

Are there pictures on the wall?

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Is There a View?









What's your home like? John:

It isn't big. There are only two Tom:

bedrooms: one for my parents, and

one for my brother and me.

And what's your favorite room? John:

The bedroom. It has my computer. Tom:

How about you?

My favorite room is the living room. John:

Why? Tom:

Your Ending



Because it has a huge high-definition TV.



2 Because there's a nice view.



3 Because there's a great sound system.

About the Conversation

- 1. How many bedrooms are there in Tom's house?
- 2. Who shares the bedroom with Tom?
- 3. What's Tom's favorite room? Why?
- 4. What's John's favorite room?

Your Turn

A. Tell a partner about your home.

It's _____. It has _____.

There is / are _____.

B. Discuss your favorite room.

My favorite room is _____. There is / are _____.

It has _____.

7 About You



- 1. What's in your bedroom?
- 2. What's under your bed?

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8 Reading

Before Reading

What's unusual about these two houses?

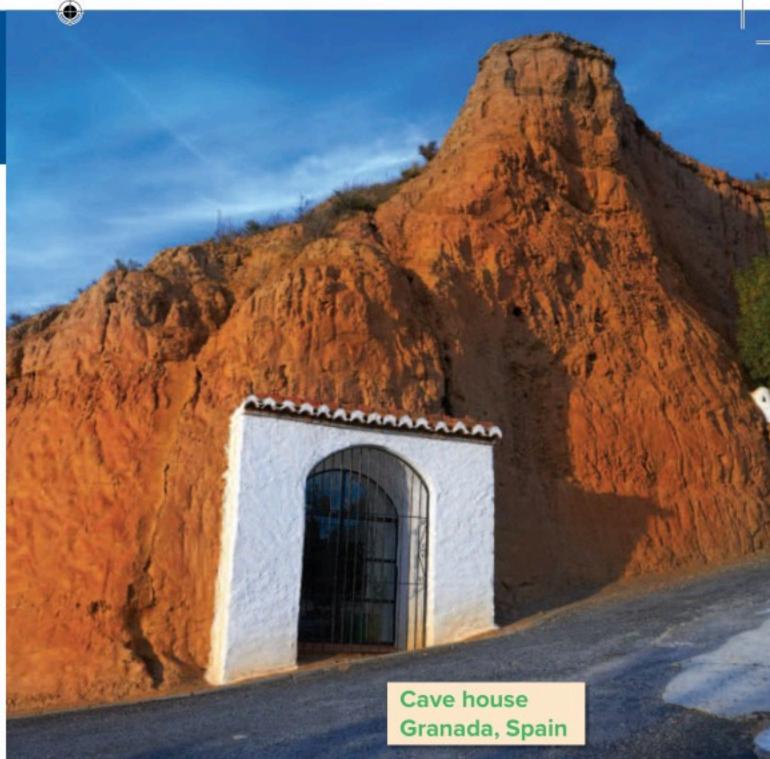
Unusual Houses

Some people have very unusual houses.



Houseboats

There are over 10,000 houseboats in the Netherlands. Many are on Amsterdam's canals. These are old barges that are now homes. Lots of artists and young people like to live on the houseboats. Also, Amsterdam is very crowded, and there are not enough houses for everyone, especially in the city center. So houseboats offer people the chance to live right in the city. Houseboats in Amsterdam have one thing in common: they all look different.



Cave Houses

There are many cave homes in southern Spain.

However, the homes are made by people and are not natural formations. These houses date back to the eighth century. The area near Granada is very hot in summer and cold in winter. But the temperature in the cave homes is about 19 to 20 degrees Celsius all year round. The houses have electricity and running water, and they are dry and comfortable. Some cave houses are very large and have ten rooms or more. The houses are usually very quiet, too.

After Reading

- 1. Are the cave houses cold or hot?
- 2. Do they have modern facilities?
- 3. How big are the cave houses?
- 4. How many houseboats are there in the Netherlands?
- 5. Who likes to live on houseboats?

Discussion

Are there any unusual houses in your town or country? What are they like?



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Is There a View?



Writing **M**

A. Complete the chart with notes that describe your home. What things are in each room? What words describe the rooms? What is your favorite room? Why?

Room	Description
Kitchen	
Living Room	
Bedroom(s)	
Bathroom	
Other:	
Other:	

Writing Corner

- Use and to connect words and ideas that are similar. Use commas for a list. The kitchen is big **and** modern. There's a closet, a bed, and a desk in my room.
- 2. Use but to connect opposite ideas. Put a comma before but when there is a subject. My room is small **but** comfortable. My room isn't very big, but it's comfortable.
- 3. The place (where) goes at the end or the beginning of a sentence. When it is at the beginning, put a comma after the phrase. There are pretty flowers in the garden. In the garden, there are pretty flowers
- B. Read the text. Circle the adjectives that describe the home or the things in it.

Our home is a modern apartment in the city. It's on the seventh floor. The apartment isn't big, but it's very comfortable. It has two bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living room. There isn't a dining room, but the kitchen has a table and chairs. My favorite room is the living room. It has large windows and a balcony. There are some pretty flowers on the balcony. The best thing is that there's a great view of the city!

C. Describe your home. Use your notes from the chart in exercise A and ideas from this unit.



10 Project



Tell the class about your dream house. Find pictures on the Internet or in magazines. Make a poster.

Form, Meaning and Function

Coordinating Conjunctions: and, but, or

Conjunctions connect words and ideas in a sentence. Use and to connect words and ideas that are similar.

There is a sofa, an armchair, and a table in the living room. We read and write in class.

Use but to connect contrasting ideas.

I can speak English, **but** I can't speak French.

There are flowers in the garden, but there aren't any trees.

Use or when there is a choice.

You can sit on the sofa or the armchair.

You can write the word **or** draw a picture.







1	Write sentences	with and	to describe	the kitchen	in nicture A
-	• ANLIG SELLELICES	WILL GIIG	to describe	LITE KILCHELL	III DICLUIE A.

- There is

- B. Write sentences with **but** to describe how picture B is different from picture A.
- There is a microwave, but it isn't above the stove.
 - 1. _____
- C. Work with a partner. Student A: choose a kitchen. Student B: ask questions with or to find out which kitchen it is. Change roles.
- **A:** Is there a microwave above the stove, or is it on the counter?
 - B: It's on the counter.
- A: It's picture B!

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7 Where Do You Live?









- 1. What is the name of your neighborhood?
- 2. How is this neighborhood the same or different from yours?

SIXTH AVE

CONVENIENCE STORE



City Center Supermarket

Main Ave.

Near the subway station.

Open: 7 days a week.



K. Aprod St.

I'm new to the neighborhood. I live in this apartment building. Where do you live?

So, is there a convenience

I live here too, on the third floor. This neighborhood is great! It has everything!

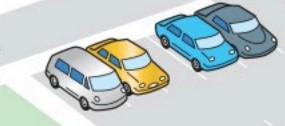
ahead.

store near here? Of course. Go to the corner and turn left. Then go straight



SOUTH AVE.

1



56



Where Do You Live?



Grammar



Verb: live + Preposition

Where do you live?

I live in Jeddah. (city)

I live on the third floor. (building) I live on First Avenue. (street)

Prepositions of Place: across from, between, next to, on, near, far from



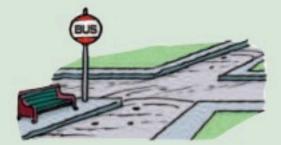
The park is across from the school.



The bank is **between** the post office and the restaurant.



The pharmacy is next to the bookstore.



The bus stop is on the corner.



The museum is **near** the hotel.



The airport is far from town.

Imperatives for Directions



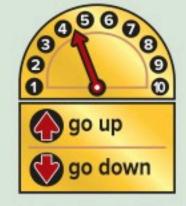
Turn left.



Turn right.



Go straight.



Go down. Go up.

- **A.** Match the questions with the answers.
 - 1. ____ Is there a restaurant in the mall?
 - 2. ____ Is the airport far from the city?
 - 3. ____ Where's the convenience store?
 - **4.** ____ Is the bank open on Friday?
 - 5. ____ Where do you live?
 - **6.** ____ Is the post office next to the park?

- a. My apartment's on the second floor.
- b. No. It's between the bank and the health club.
- c. No, it isn't. It's closed.
- d. Yes, there is. It's across from the bookstore.
- e. No, it isn't. It's near the city.
- f. It's on the corner of Dade and Main Streets.

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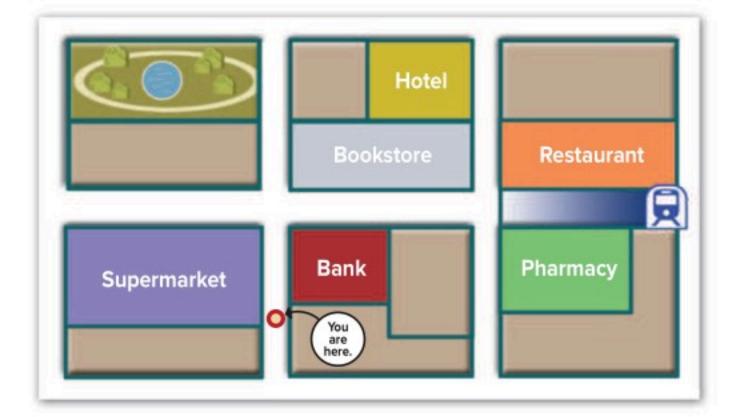


- B. Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.
 - 1. There's a pharmacy _____ the bookstore.
 - 2. The bank is _____ the supermarket.
 - 3. The police officer is _____ the bank.
 - 4. There's a bookstore _____ the supermarket and the pharmacy.
 - 5. The Spanish restaurant is _____ the bank.
 - 6. There's an English school _____ the corner. It's _____ the second floor.

Listening



Listen. Write the names of the places on the map.



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5 Pronunciation



Listen to the stress on the different syllables. Then practice.

First Syllable	Second Syllable	Third Syllable		
air port	a part ment	uni ver sity		
restaurant	mu se um	conver sa tion		

Where Do You Live?







Tom: Excuse me. How do I get to Bedford Park?

John: Take the number 20 bus. There's a bus stop

over there. Get off at Dixie's Pharmacy. The park is on the next block. You can't miss it.

Tom: Is it far from here?

John: No, it's about 15 minutes away.

No, no. Take the F line on the subway, and Luis:

> get off at 52nd Street Station. The park is right across from the station. Trust me. I live in that

neighborhood.

Tom: Thanks a lot. You're welcome. Luis:

7 About You



- 1. Where do you live?
- 2. What's your neighborhood like?
- 3. What places are there in your neighborhood?

Real Talk

You can't miss it. = You are sure to see it. Trust me. = Believe me.

About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Tom going?
- 2. What's the bus number to Bedford Park?
- 3. How far away is it?
- 4. What's the subway line to Bedford Park?
- 5. Does Luis take the bus or the subway to get to Bedford Park?

Your Turn

Tell a partner how to get to your home from the center of town.



8 Reading

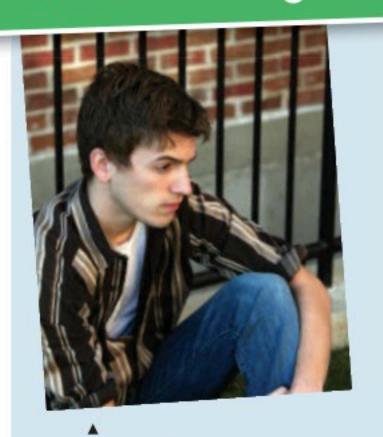


Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What do you know about the two neighborhoods in the article— Brooklyn and Coyoacan?



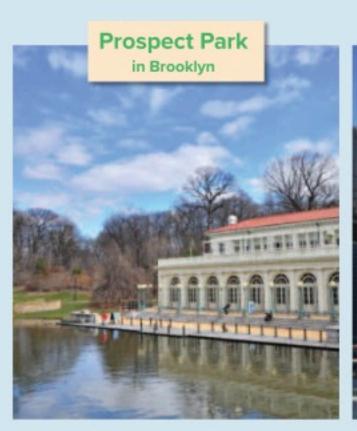
Famous Neighborhoods



Plaza Hidalgo in Coyoacan

Coyoacan. Coyoacan is a historic neighborhood of Mexico City. It has a busy cultural life. There are theaters, art galleries, and museums. Coyoacan has beautiful squares and houses. The house of the famous Mexican painter Frida Kahlo is here. It's called the Blue House. It's now a museum. There is also the Plaza Shopping Center, an Olympic pool, a gym, and a beautiful park. There are many restaurants and eating places with foods from all over the world. You can have great Mexican food, too.

My name is John. I'm from Brooklyn,
New York. Brooklyn is a great place
to live. There are so many different
cultures and traditions here. Everything
is near. Manhattan is only ten minutes
away by subway. And there is the
famous Brooklyn Bridge. Prospect Park
has playgrounds, two lakes, and an
ice-skating rink. We have a museum
and a botanical garden. We also have
restaurants with foods from all over the
world—and the best pizzerias anywhere!
I love it here.





After Reading

A. Mark the things the article says that both neighborhoods have.

____ museum ____ park ____ bridge ____ pizzeria ____ restaurants

B: Work with a partner. Compare your neighborhood with the ones in the Reading.

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lake

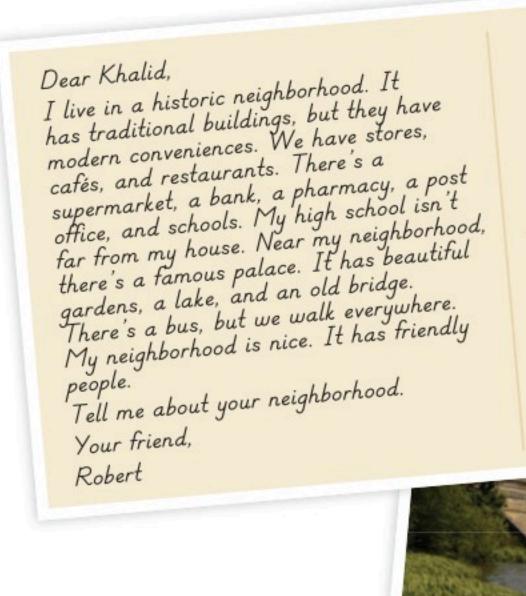
Where Do You Live?



Writing



A. Read the postcard from a pen pal. Circle the places that are similar in your neighborhood.





1. Use personal pronouns in place of nouns or people. I live in a nice neighborhood. It has friendly people. The houses aren't modern. They are traditional. My neighbors are nice people. They are friendly. My neighbors and I are friendly. We always say "hello."

(It = neighborhood) (They = houses) (They = my neighbors) (We = my neighbors and I)

- B. Find the personal pronouns in the postcard. What noun does each one replace?
- C. Write a postcard to a pen pal. Tell him or her about your neighborhood.

10 Project

Make a brochure for your neighborhood. List stores, restaurants, services, parks, etc.



Form, Meaning and Function



Comparative and Superlative Forms of Adjectives

The Comparative

Use adjective + -er or more + adjective to make the comparative.

The hotel is **taller** than the office buildings. The hotel is tall. The subway is **convenient**. The subway is **more convenient** than the bus.

Note: The comparative is often used with *than*.

The Superlative

Use the + adjective + -est or the most + adjective to make the superlative.

The hotel is **the tallest** building in the city. It is also the most modern. The subway is **the fastest** transport in the city. It is also the most convenient.

Formation

Use -er or -est for one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in y; for example, busy-busier-busiest. Use more or most for longer adjectives.

Spelling Rules:

Most adjectives: old-older-oldest

Adjectives ending in e: nice-nicer-nicest

Adjectives ending in y: easy-easier-easiest

Adjectives ending in one vowel followed by one consonant: big-bigger-biggest, hot-hotter-hottest.

Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms.

good-better-the best bad-worse-the worst

A.	Complete t	the sentences w	ith the con	nparative or	superlative	forms	of the
	adjectives	in parentheses.	Use the be	fore superl	atives.		

1. Gino's Restaurant has ______ (good) pizza in town.

2. I think that the pizza at Roma's is ______ (good) than Gino's.

3. The bookstore is ______ (popular) than the library.

4. Summer is _____ (hot) and _____ (dry) time of the year.

5. Don't eat there. That restaurant has ______ (bad) food in town.

6. My room is _____ (quiet) room in the house. I can't hear any noise.

7. The supermarket is much ______ (big) than the convenience store.

8. The park is _____ (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter.

B. Work with a partner. Disagree with the following statements.

A: The health club is older than the school. (new)

B: No, it isn't. It's newer.

1. The Amazon is longer than the Nile. (short)

2. Buses are faster than trains. (slow)

3. The city is quieter than the town. (noisy)

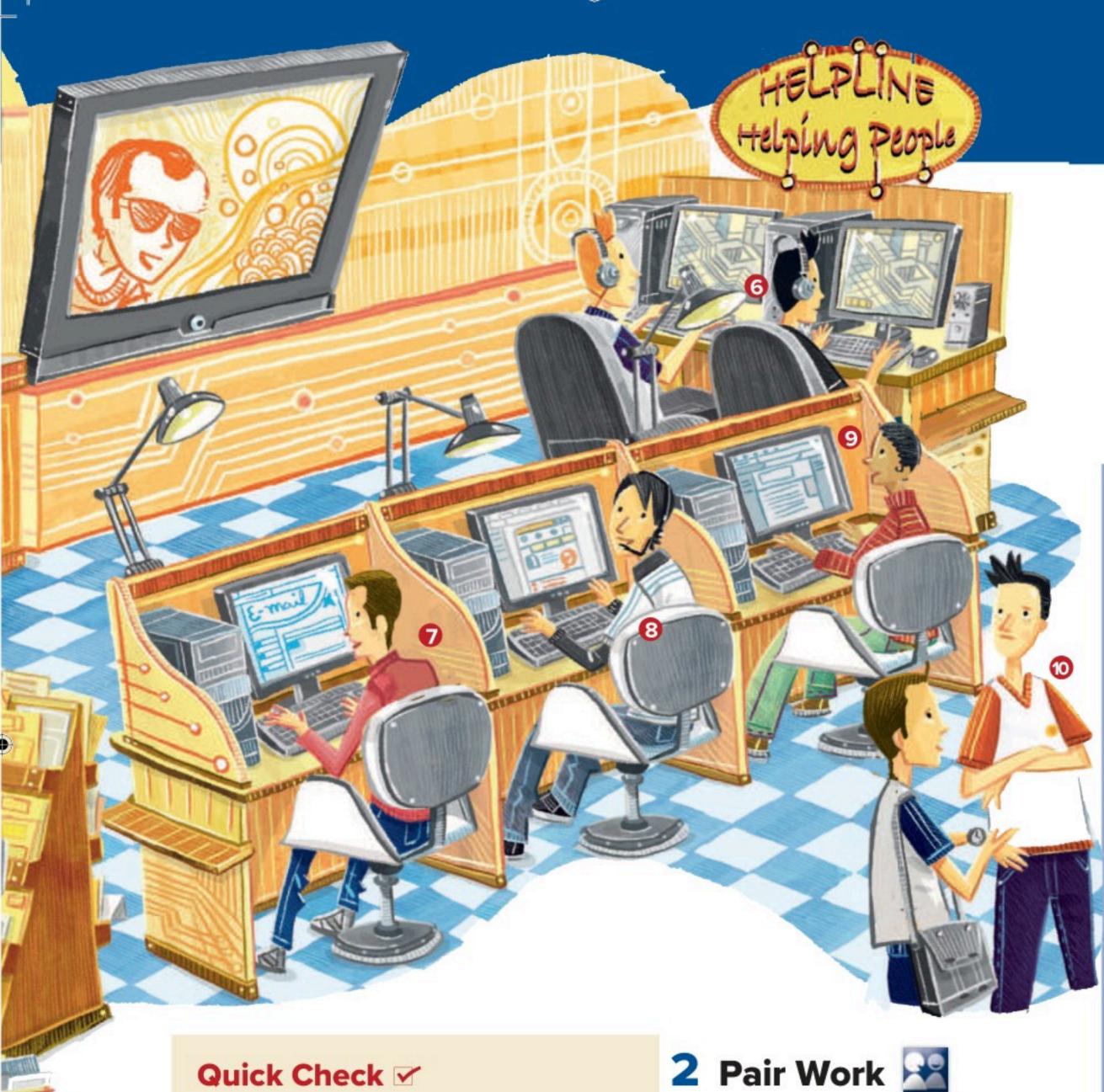
- 4. China is bigger than Canada. (small)
- 5. Roma's pizza is better than Gino's. (bad)

6. Cities are cleaner than towns. (dirty)









Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. Name things in the office/café.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. ___ Matt is talking on the phone.
 - 2. ___ Mike and Daren are talking to customers.
 - 3. ___ Frank and Jason are having coffee.
 - **4.** ___ Henry is writing an email to a customer.
 - **5.** ___ Ryan is working.



- A. Ask and answer about the people at the office.
 - What is Ryan doing?
 - He's drinking a cup of coffee.
 - What are Frank and Jason doing?
 - They're eating sandwiches.
- B. You are having a break at the café. Role-play a phone conversation with a friend. Talk about the people at the helpline office.

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8 What Are You Doing?



3 Grammar 👊



Present Progressive Tense

Use the present progressive for actions that are happening at the present moment.

Affirmative (+)

l'm
You're
He's
She's
We're
They're

studying now.

(l + am)(you + are) (he + is) (she + is) (we + are) (they + are) Negative (-)

l'm	not
You	aren't
Не	isn't
She	
We	aren't
Thev	

studying now.

Questions (?)

Am	1	
Are	you	
Is	he	
	she	
Are	we	
	thev	

studying now?

am. you he is. she Yes,

they

Short Answers (+)

are. we are.

Short Answers (-)

	l'm	not.
	you	aren't.
011	he	isn't.
No,	she	
	we they	aren't.

Questions with What + Present Progressive

W	/ha	at

are	you
is	he/she
are	you/they

doing?

	am
He/She	is
We/They	are

studying now.

- A. Complete the conversations. You can use contractions.
 - ____ you studying now?
 - **B:** No, _____. I'm playing video games.
 - _____ you studying?
 - A: Yes. I'm _____ for the English test.
 - 2. A: _____ the children playing?
 - **B:** No, they ______ TV.
 - A: Are you watching TV, too?
 - B: No, I _____. It's a kids' film.
 - 3. A: Who _____ Ali calling?
 - B: He _____ his brother.
 - A: _____ he coming here?
 - **B:** Yes, he _____.





- B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the people.
 - A: What's Jake doing?
 - B: He's delivering mail.
 - Jake
 - Mr. Taylor
 - Ron
 - Robert
 - G Greg, Sam
 - 6 Toshiro
 - Carlos
 - 8 Mr. Parker



4 Listening



Jerry is talking to Tom on the phone. Complete the chart about Tom's family. Write what each person is doing these days.

Tom	He's finishing high school.
Father	
Mother	
Sister—Carol	
Brother—Frank	



5 Pronunciation



Listen to the **-ing** ending. Then practice.

What are you doing? What's he doing? What are they doing? I'm wait**ing** for you.

He's chatting with a friend. They're playing in the garden.

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What Are You Doing?

6 Conversation

Logan: Hi, Danny. This is Logan.

Danny: Hi, Logan. What's up?

Logan: I'm at the train station. I'm

checking out the schedule.

Danny: Where are you going?

Logan: To visit my uncle.

He lives in Seattle.

Danny: I like Seattle. It's my favorite city.

Logan: Well, let's go together.



Your Ending

What does Danny say?

- I'm busy now. I'm helping my dad.
- 2 I can't. I have to study for a test.
- 3 Good idea! I'm packing right now.

Real Talk

What's up? = What's happening? checking out = looking for information

comedy

About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Logan?
- 2. What's he doing?
- 3. Where is he planning to go?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Change the destination and the ending.

About You

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- 1. What films are playing on TV this week?
- 2. What kinds of films are they?
- 3. Who are the actors?
- 4. What's your favorite kind of film?







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8 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What place and activities do you think the article is talking about?







In some countries, they are called "the mall generation." You walk into a shopping mall anywhere in the world, and what do you see? Teenagers are chatting, talking on cell phones, or sending text messages. They're eating snacks or drinking soda in the food court, shopping, or just hanging out. They are all wearing similar clothes.

Shopping malls are still teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize. Malls have all the facilities teens want. There are lots of stores with the latest fashions, and all kinds of restaurants. Malls have several advantages as hangouts: they're safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.

After Reading

- 1. Why are teens called the "mall generation" in some countries?
- 2. Which mall activities are the same in your country?
- 3. What are some of the advantages of malls as a place to hang out?
- 4. What are some of the disadvantages of malls as a place to hang out?

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What Are You Doing?



Writing **W**

- A. Put the words in order to make sentences.
 - 1. reading / in / living / is / a / Father / room / newspaper / the .
 - 2. they / sandwiches / in / cafeteria / Are / the / eating ?
 - friend / email / he / writing / to / ls / an / his ?
 - 4. She / mother / is / housework / her / the / helping / with .
 - 5. playing / the / games / aren't / We / computer / on .
 - 6. you / chatting / Who / with / are?

Writing Corner

1. Use personal pronouns in place of a person or people.

My name is Hussain. I am doing my homework. Amal is a teacher. She is teaching her class.

My brother is a student. **He** is studying.

My friends are at the mall. They are shopping.

This is my friend. We are walking to school.

(I = Hussain/me)

(She = Amal)

(He = my brother)

(They = my friends)

(We = my friend and I)

B. Read about Sabah's family. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the members of her family. Use personal pronouns.

A: Where is Sabah?

B: She's in her room.

A: What's she doing?

B: She's doing her homework.

It is Saturday today. I'm in my room. I'm doing my homework. My parents are shopping at the supermarket. My grandfather is in the backyard. He's drinking coffee and reading a newspaper. I think that my brother, Ali, is in the park. He's riding his bike, or he's running. My baby brother is in the kitchen with my grandmother. He is playing with his toys, and she is cooking.

C. What do you think your family members and friends are doing now? Write a paragraph. Then, compare it with a partner.

10 Project



Choose a popular teen hangout in your town. Take some photos, find photos from the Internet or magazines, or draw pictures of the people there. Write what they are doing. Present a report to the class.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Would like

Use would like + noun for things that you want.

What would you like? I'd like a sandwich.
Would you like fries? No, I'd like a salad.
What would she like? She'd like coffee.

Use would like to + verb for activities that you want to do.

Would you like to watch TV? No, I'd like to read a magazine.

Use would like with question words: what, when, where.

What would she like to watch?
What would you like to do?
Where would he like to go?
When would you like to eat?

She'd like to watch a comedy. I'd like to hang out at the mall. He'd like to go to the mall. I'd like to eat at 6 o'clock.



A. Complete the conversation with would like or would like to. Use 'd where possible.

Faisal: What (1) _____ do today, Khalid?

Khalid: (2) _____ hang out at the mall.

Faisal: OK. (3) _____ check out the new electronics store.

Khalid: Sure. When (4) ______ go?

Faisal: Well, (5) ______ go at eleven o'clock.

Khalid: OK. (6) _____ have lunch at the food court?

Faisal: Good idea! (7) ______ a burger and fries.

Khalid: Hmm. I think that (8) ______ pizza... and ice cream.

Faisal: Great! Let's go.



B. Work with a partner. Role-play a waiter and a customer at a café. Look at the pictures. Ask questions and order lunch with would like. Change roles.

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9 What Do You Do?





Camera



Look at the information about the boys. What do they want to be?



Name: Adnan

Age: 14

Interests: technology,

gadgets,

high-tech design

PRINTER

Adnan wants to become a high-tech designer.



Age: 14

Interests: sports,

video games,

tennis

Majid wants to become a famous tennis player.

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Adnan wants to be a designer.
 Majid designs games.

4. designs new gadgets

B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.

1. ___ Majid wants to be a teacher.

4. ___ Adnan is interested in technology.

- He's a <u>student</u>.
 He goes to school.
- B. Ask and answer with a partner.
 - What do you do?
 - I'm a _____. I _____

Ministry of Education

What Do You Do?

3 Grammar 👊





Simple Present Tense

Use the simple present tense for actions that happen all the time or usually occur.

for an airline.

Affirmative (+)

	7.7
1	work
You	
Не	work s
She	
We	work
They	

Third Person Endings

cook	_	cooks
write	_	writes
take	_	take s
make	_	make s
cut	-	cuts
play	_	play s



Questions with What

What do you do? What do they do? What does he do? What does she do?

What do you want to be? I want to be a doctor.



What do you do? usually means What's your job?

A. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: What your uncle	?
-----------------------	---

B: He's a bus driver.

A: What _____ your cousin do?

B: He's a salesperson. He works in a store. He _____ shoes.

2. A: What _____ you _____?

B: I'm a reporter. I _____ for a newspaper.

A: What _____ your friends _____?

B: They're football players.

They _____ for a famous football team.

3. A: What ______ your father _____?

B: My father is a doctor. He _____ in a clinic.

A: How about your brother?

B: He _____ for a magazine.

4. A: What do you _____?

B: I want to be a teacher. What about you?

_____ ___ a chef and work in an elegant restaurant.

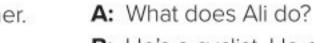
*FYI: For Your Information

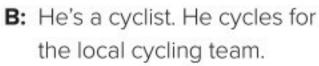






B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



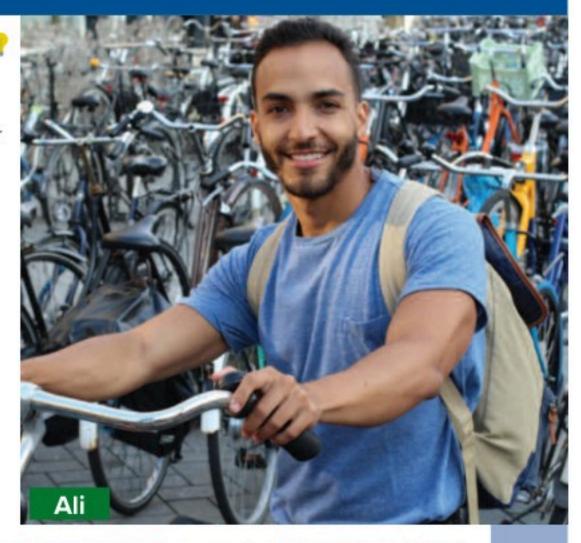




1 Fatima / teacher / work / school



2 Mike / waiter / work / restaurant



3 Ibrahim / cameraman / film / news



4 Mr. Smith / bus driver / drive / bus



Fahd / carpenter / make / furniture



6 Amina / doctor / work / hospital

Listening



Listen to each person talk about his job. Complete the chart.

Name	Job	Place of Work
1. Omar		
2. Lee		
3. David		
4. Robert		

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the endings of the following verbs. Then practice.

/s/

Mr. Penn writes for a magazine. Mr. Chang works in a bank. Pierre cooks in a restaurant.

/z/

John sells cameras in a store. My father **drives** a bus. My brother plays volleyball.

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What Do You Do?



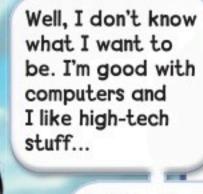


So, what do you do, Adel?





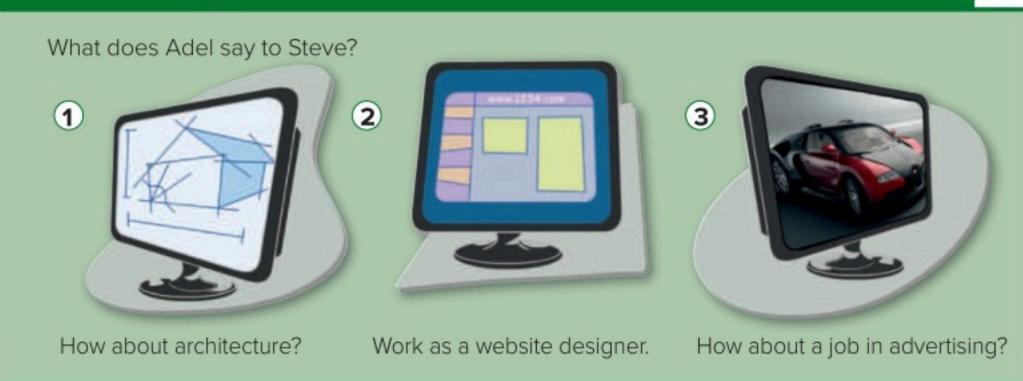




but I'm also interested in art and design.

I want to be a flight attendant. I like to travel and meet lots of different people.

Your Ending



About the Conversation

- 1. What do Adel and Steve do?
- 2. What does Adel want to be?
- 3. Is it a good job for him? Why? Why not?
- 4. What is Steve good at?

Your Turn

Ask your classmates what jobs their fathers, mothers, brothers, or sisters do.

A: What does your father, mother, brother, or sister do?

B: _____

About You



What do you want to be in the future? Discuss in a group. Say why.

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8 Reading



Dream

Before Reading

What do you think Omar Hamdan wants to be?

Follow Your

Omar Hamdan lives in Tabuk. He is sixteen years old, and he's on the school football team. Omar is a very good player, and he's the team's

Omar wants to be a professional football player. The coach thinks he has

top striker this season.

potential. Omar is an Al-Watani fan, and his dream is to play for Al-Watani one day. This summer he is going to the Al-Watani Football School. There, boys learn the techniques of football and how to work as a team. They also have a chance to meet their favorite star players.

Omar is really excited. His parents support him, but they want him to go to a university. They say: "Football is OK, but you need to think about your future. Not many people become professional players who make a lot of money. And professional football players have a very short career." But Omar loves football, and he wants to follow his dream.

After Reading

- 1. Where does Omar live?
- 2. Who does he play for?
- 3. What kind of player is he?
- 4. What does he want to be?
- **5.** Where is he going in the summer?
- 6. What do Omar's parents think of his plans?

Discussion

Do you agree or disagree with Omar's parents? Is a professional football player a good job? Is it easy to become a professional football player?



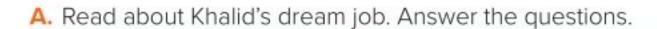
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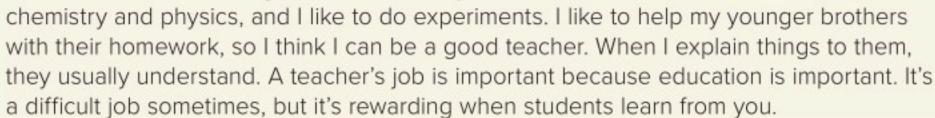
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9 What Do You Do?





People always ask me, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" I tell them that I want to be a teacher. Then they ask me, "Why?" Well, my parents are teachers and they are very happy with their jobs. My father teaches math at a college, and my mother teaches at a primary school. But I want to be a science teacher at a high school. I'm really interested in chemistry and physics, and I like to do experiments. I like to he with their homowork, so I think I can be a good teacher. When I



- 1. What does "grow up" mean?
- 2. Why does Khalid want to be a teacher?
- 3. What does Khalid want to teach? Why?
- 4. Why do you think he says "it's a difficult job sometimes"?
- 5. What do you think "rewarding" means?

Writing Corner

- Use because to explain why. Use so to explain a result.
 I want to be a pilot because I'm interested in planes.
 I'm interested in planes, so I want to be a pilot.
- Use and to connect similar ideas. Use but to connect contrasting ideas.
 I really like chemistry and physics, but I don't like history.
- B. Write notes about your dream job in the chart.

	My dream job	
		1.
		2.
		3.
	Why I think I can do this job	
	One thing I don't like about it	

C. Write about your dream job. Use your notes from the chart and ideas from this unit.

10 Project

What do you think are good and bad jobs? Make a list and compare in a group. As a group, decide on the best and worst jobs.













Form, Meaning and Function

Why / Because

We use the question word why to ask for a reason. We use the conjunction because to answer questions with why.

Why is he taking a nap?

Because he's tired.

Why do you want to stay home? Because it's cold and rainy.

Because / So

The conjunction because tells a reason—it tells why. The conjunction so tells a consequence or a result.

He's taking a nap because he's tired. He's tired, so he's taking a nap.

A. Write questions to match the answers. Use a job from the box.

architect chef doctor flight attendant mechanic teacher

	Why	does	he	want	to	be	an	architect?	
4									
1.									

Because he likes to design houses. Because he's interested in cars.

2. _____

Because I like to travel and meet people.

Because she likes to work with children.

Because he likes to cook.

Because I want to help sick people.

- B. Complete the sentences with so or because.
 - 1. He's interested in computers, _____ he wants to design software.
 - 2. We're studying _____ we have a test in history tomorrow.
 - He wants to be a carpenter ______ he likes to build houses.
 - 4. He wants to be a lawyer, ______ he's studying law at university.
 - 5. She wants to be a nurse ______ she wants to help sick people.
 - 6. The car has a problem, _____ the mechanic is checking it out.
 - 7. The children aren't going to school today ______ it's Saturday.
 - 8. I like my neighborhood ______ it's quiet and the people are friendly.
- C. Interview four classmates. Ask what job they want to do in the future and the reason why. Fill in the chart. Then tell the class about your classmates.
- Badria wants to be a teacher because she likes to work with children. Badria likes to work with children, so she wants to be a teacher.

Name	Job	Reason	
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10 What's School Like?







Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. Match the words with their meanings.
 - 1. ___ active
- a. difficult
- 2. ___ interesting
- b. athletic
- 3. ___ smart
- c. not boring
- 4. ___ hard
- d. intelligent
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - Carl's favorite subject is history.
 - 2. ___ Ben plays on the volleyball team.
 - 3. ___ Saeed runs the computer club.
 - 4. ___ Matt has curly blond hair.
 - **5.** ___ Lee wears glasses.

2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer about school subjects.
 - Do you like math?
 - Yes, I do. It's great.
 - I think it's difficult.
- B. Ask and answer about the classmates in the picture above.
 - Does Matt have blond hair?
 - No, he doesn't.
 - Does he play football?
 - Yes, he does.
- C. Describe two classmates. What do they look like? What are they like?



What does he/she look like? = physical appearance What's he/she like? = personality

He's/She's thin. He's/She's friendly.

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10 What's School Like?



3 Grammar 👊



Simple Present Tense: Statements and Questions

Affirmative	11
Allilliative	

l You	speak	
He She	speak s	English.
We They	speak	

Negative (-)

l You	don't	
He She	doesn't	speak Er
We	don't	

nglish.

Questions (?)

Do	you we		
	they		
Does	he		
	she		

Short Answers (+)

speak English.	Yes,	we they	do.
		he she	does.

Short Answers (-)

No,	we they	don't.	
	he she	doesn't.	



Some verbs that end in y change to -ies: study – studies Verbs that end in ch and sh, add -es: teach - teaches, brush - brushes

Adjectives

In English, adjectives go before nouns or after the verb be.

Uncle Peter has a **long** beard.

History is interesting.

- A. Answer the questions about Ahmed's schedule.
 - 1. Does Ahmed take Spanish?
 - 2. Does he have French on Sunday?
 - 3. Does Mr. Dobbs teach history?
 - 4. Do Mr. Fat'hi and Mr. Al-Jahawi teach science? 8. What does Mr. Al-Halawi teach?
- 5. What subject does Ahmed have last on Tuesday?
- 6. What subject does he have three times a week?
- 7. What subjects does he have every day?

		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
First Period	English					
	Mr. Smith					
Second Period	History					
	Mr. Al-Halawi		~			
Third Period	Math					
	Mr. Dobbs					~
Fourth Period	French					
	Mr. Morris	~		~		~
Fifth Period	Science					
	Mr. Fat'hi, Mr. Al-Jahawi	_	/	~	V	~

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Mr. Smith

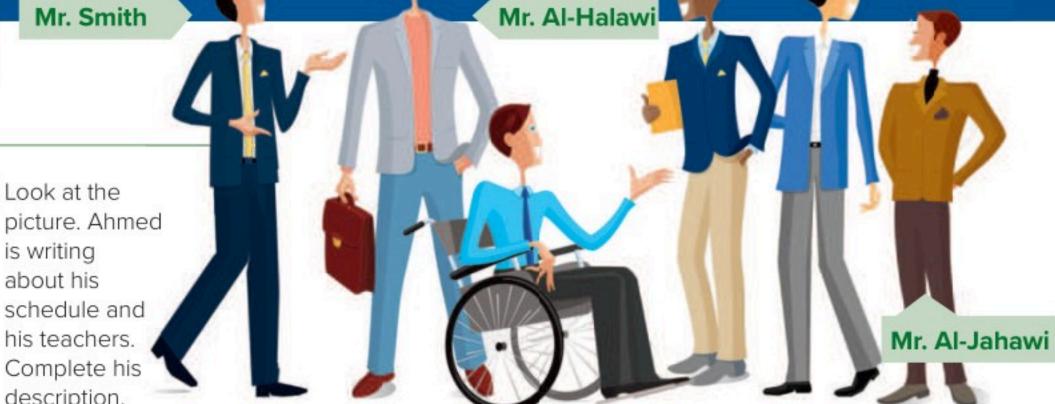
B. Look at the

is writing

about his

schedule and

his teachers.



Complete his description. I have classes from Sunday to Thursday, and I have six teachers. Mr. Smith

Mr. Morris	Mr. Dobbs
1111. 11101113	

Mr. Fat'hi

did i nave biz tedeners, mi. sindi	
(1) English. He has (2)	hair and blue eyes. He gives a lot of homework.
Mr. Al-Halawi is the history teacher. He's (3)	, and he has (4) hair. Mr. Dobbs
teaches math. He always (5) a jacke	t and tie, and he's a very good teacher. Mr. Fat'hi
and Mr. Al-Jahawi (6) science. Mr. F	at'hi has short (7) hair. Mr. Al-Jahawi is
short, and he has (8) brown hair. The	ey are very strict. French is my favorite subject,
and Mr. Morris is our teacher. He has (9)	hair and blue eyes, and he's a lot of fun
We (10) French in class, and I send e	emails to my friends in Canada in French.

4 Listening



You are meeting two visitors at the airport. You don't know what they look like. Listen to the descriptions. Answer yes or no.

Ted

- _____ Ted has black hair.
- _____ Ted has long hair.
- Ted is tall. 3.
- **4.** _____ Ted is carrying a laptop.

Seth

- 1. _____ Seth has brown hair.
- 2. _____ Seth wears glasses.
- 3. _____ Seth is short.
- Seth always carries a camera.

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the **-es** endings of the words. Then practice.

Mr. Robinson **teaches** geography. Kerry watches TV every night.

The description **matches** the photo. Fred **uses** the library all the time.

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10 What's School Like?

6 Conversation



Hashim: What's your favorite subject? I like science. I think it's cool. Faris:

I love the experiments.

Hashim: I prefer history. It's fascinating. What are

your teachers like this year?

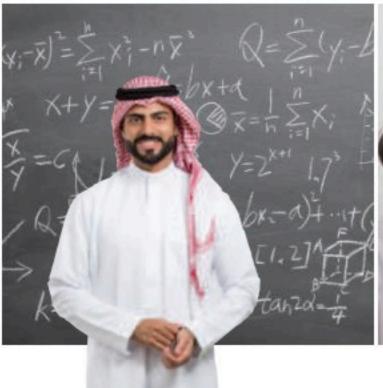
They are all good, but the math teacher is Faris:

my favorite. He explains things clearly and

also makes math fun! How about you?

Hashim: I like Mr. Huston, the English teacher.







Your Ending

What does Hashim say about Mr. Huston?

- 1 His classes are interesting. He organizes great activities.
- (2) He speaks English in class. I learn a lot.
- 3 He doesn't give a lot of homework.

Real Talk

cool = great

About the Conversation

- 1. What's Faris's favorite subject? Why?
- 2. Does Hashim like history? Why?
- 3. Does Faris like the math teacher? Why?
- 4. Who is Hashim's favorite teacher?

Your Turn

Work in a group. Ask your classmates about their favorite subjects. Compare your answers with other groups.

A: What's your favorite subject?

B: _____

A: Why?

B: _____

Name	Subject	Why?
	T.	Y

About You



- Do you have lots of homework?
- 2. What's your school schedule like?
- 3. Who's your best friend at school?
- 4. What does he/she look like?



8 Reading

Before Reading

What clubs does your school have?

What is the goal of a school club?

Students make friends with other students that share the same interests. A club helps students explore their interests, learn to work with others and just have fun.

School Clubs







Come and check it out!

Visit one of the clubs and spend an afternoon doing what you like most.

The Science Club: Students organize their own experiments. Club members are students who say: "I'm sort of like a scientist too," and "Science is cool." Do you feel the same? Archaeology Club: Students learn how to excavate archaeological findings. Club members organize expeditions in the desert every spring.

Poetry Club: Students learn and recite traditional and modern poetry. They write poetry and organize poetry readings.

Computer Club: Members learn about and get a chance to use lots of computer programs—from spreadsheets to games. Some students even design their own programs. Does this interest you?

Drama Club: Members learn the basics of acting and get a chance to act in plays in front of student audiences. Get on stage and get in on the act.

Football Club: Members practice and compete for the school team. They also help with the organization of football games with other school teams.

After Reading

Write the club in which students do each of the activities.

- 1. word processing
- 2. acting
- visit archaeological sites _____
- present poetry
- 5. play for the school team _____
- 6. use chemicals





10 What's School Like?





A. Complete the chart with notes about your physical appearance, character, and interests. Describe yourself to a partner.

Eyes/Hair	
Height/Build	
Character	
Interests	

- B. Match the questions with the answers. There are two answers for each question. Write the letters on the lines below the question.
- 1. What does he look like?
- What is he like?
- 3. What does he like?

- a. He's a lot of fun.
- b. He's interested in technology.
- c. His favorite subject is math.
- d. He wears glasses.
- e. He's tall and thin.
- He's friendly with everyone.

Writing Corner

- 1. Every sentence has a subject and a verb.
- 2. When a sentence has one subject and two verbs connected with and, it is not necessary to repeat the subject.

Fahd is athletic **and** plays football. He is tall **and** has brown eyes.

C. Read the text about Ali. What does he look like? What is he like? What does he like?

My cousin, Ali, is a college student. He has brown eyes and curly black hair. He's quite tall and has a medium build. He also has a very nice smile. Ali is a lot of fun and likes to make his friends laugh. People like him because he is cheerful and friendly. Ali is interested in languages, so he studies English and French. He wants to be a writer. He is also an active student and runs the "Young Writers" club at his college.

D. Choose a person you know well—a friend, a classmate, or a family member. Make a chart like the one in exercise A and complete it with information about the person. Then, write a description of the person.

10 Project



In a group, make an advertisement for a school club. Present it to the class.

Form, Meaning and Function



Intensifiers

We use adverbs like very, quite, really, pretty, and extremely to make adjectives stronger. These adverbs are normally placed before the adjective.

Ali is very tall. Ali is an **extremely** active student. Science is **pretty** interesting. Science is a **really** interesting subject. Faisal is quite an intelligent student. Faisal is **quite** short.

Note: When there is a singular noun, *quite* goes before the article.

Adjectives with -ed

Adjectives that end in -ed describe how a person feels or reacts. Adjectives that end in -ing describe what causes a feeling or reaction.



- A. Circle the correct adjectives.
 - 1. We're really (excited / exciting) because our team is winning the football game.
 - 2. Sabah feels extremely (tired / tiring), so she wants to stay home and relax.
 - 3. This math problem is quite (confused / confusing). Can you please help me with it?
 - 4. I'm never (bored / boring) in science class. The experiments are very (interested / interesting).
 - 5. You look extremely (worried / worrying). Is anything wrong?
 - 6. The teacher is (annoyed / annoying) because the students aren't paying attention.
 - 7. I don't like to watch (frightened / frightening) films on TV. I prefer to watch comedies.
 - 8. History isn't (bored / boring). In fact, it's quite a (fascinated / fascinating) subject.
- B. Use the words to write sentences.

P	Football / very / exciting / sport	Football is a very exciting sport.
1.	Math / quite / difficult / subject	
2	Maha / really / talented / artist	8
3	. Fahd / extremely / athletic / student	
4	. History / pretty / interesting / subject	S -
5	Mr Parks / quite / strict / teacher	

C. Work with a partner. Talk about school subjects and school friends. Use adjectives from this unit and the adverbs: very, quite, really, pretty, and extremely.

11 What Time Do You Get Up?



Listen and Discuss



Which activities are the same or different in your country at these times?

Every Day Around the World



Amal is waking up. She usually gets up early in the morning.



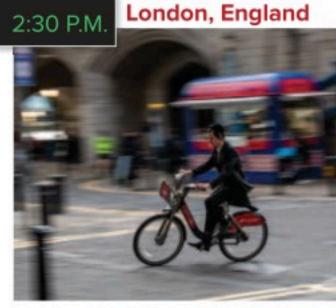
Alex is working. He usually serves breakfast in the morning.



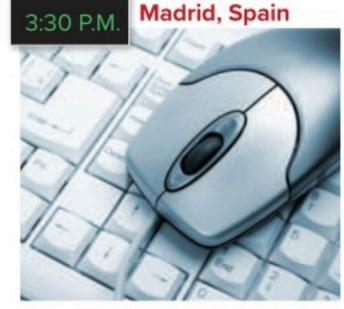
Jeff and Rick always take the train to work. Traffic is bad in the morning, so they never drive to work.



Celso is at school. He sometimes plays football during PE.



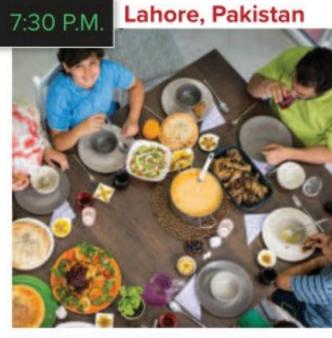
Bob is riding home from work. He usually goes to work by bike.



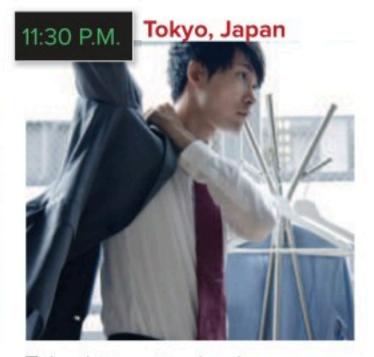
Fernando is at work. He always checks his email after lunch.



Ali is doing his homework. He usually studies before dinner.



Mr. Zaheer Abbas and his family are eating. They always have dinner together.

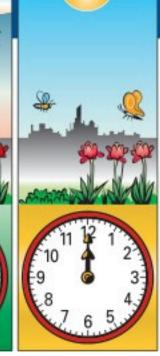


Takeshi is going back home. He is a lawyer and he usually works late.

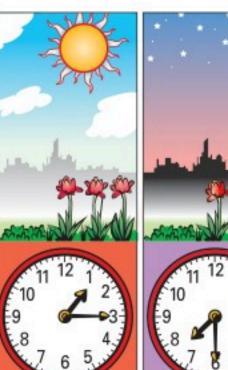
وزارة التعليم 88



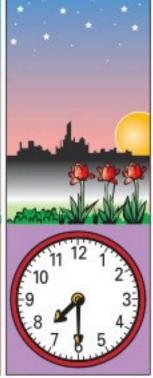




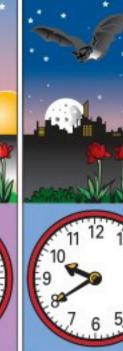
It's six o'clock It's noon. in the morning. It's 12:00 (noon). It's 6:00 A.M.



It's one fifteen in the afternoon. It's 1:15 P.M.



It's seven thirty in the evening. It's 7:30 P.M.



It's nine forty at night. It's 9:40 P.M.



It's midnight. It's 12:00 (at night).



Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. What activities on page 88 do you do every day? Write them in order from morning to night.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. ___ Amal usually gets up early.
 - 2. ___ Alex is having breakfast.
 - 3. ___ Jeff and Rick never drive to work.
 - 4. ___ Celso plays football at school.
- 5. ___ Bob goes to work by bus.
- 6. ___ Fernando reads his email in the office.
- 7. ___ Ali usually studies after dinner.
- 8. ___ Takeshi usually goes home early.

2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer about the people on page 88. B. Ask and answer about daily activities.
 - What time does Amal usually get up? She usually gets up at five thirty.
- - What do you usually do after dinner?
 - I usually watch TV.

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11 What Time Do You Get Up?

3 Grammar 🏬





Adverbs of Frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never

What do you usually do after school?

always usually sometimes never

do my homework. 100%

0%

always

never

Time Expressions: before, after, then, every day



He usually does his homework before dinner.



He always brushes his teeth after dinner.



Then he watches TV.

Prepositions: at, in, on in Time Expressions

	at	in	on
I get up at six o'clock.		in the morning.	on weekdays.
I leave work	I leave work at five o'clock.		on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
I get home	at seven o'clock.	in the evening.	on Sundays and Mondays.

- A. Unscramble the sentences.
- in the morning / usually / at seven o'clock / get up / I I usually get up at seven o'clock in the morning.
 - 1. opens / at nine / usually / The bank
 - 2. closes / The supermarket / on Sundays / never
 - 3. to work / drive / always / My brothers
 - 4. in our family / go to bed late / The children / never
 - 5. always / in the afternoon / do / I / my homework
 - 6. usually / eats dinner / My family / at six



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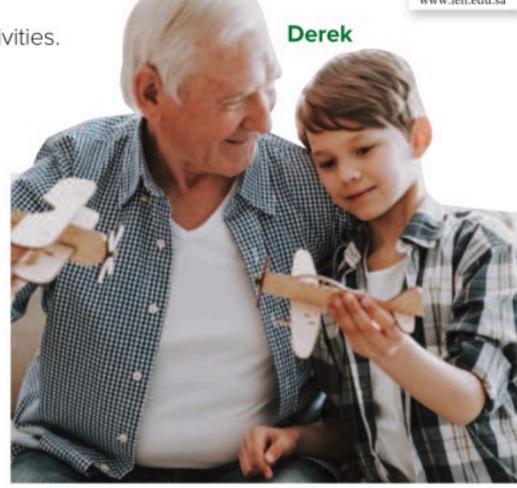
y usually / weekends Derek usually visits his grandfather on weekends.



1 Fatimah always / the evening



2 Tariq sometimes / the morning

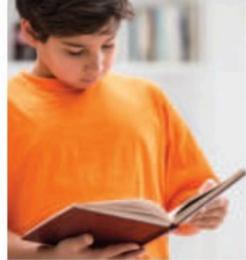




3 Adam never / weekends



4 Abdullah usually / Saturdays



Khalid always / after school



6 Ali and his friends sometimes / the evening

C. Look at the activities in exercise B, and write sentences about yourself. Use adverbs of frequency. Share them with a partner.

Listening



Listen to Jeff's typical day. Tick (✓) the things he does.

- 1. ____ Jeff usually exercises before breakfast.
- 2. ___ He rides the bus to school.
- 3. ___ He does his homework after practice.
- 4. ___ Jeff plays tennis on weekends.
- **5.** ____ He never meets his friends on weeknights.



5 Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of **Does he** and **Does she**. Notice how the words are pronounced together. Then practice.

Does she get up early? Does he exercise every day?

11 What Time Do You Get Up?

6 Conversation



Fahd: Hi, Ryan. Where are you going?

Ryan: To the gym. I usually work out for about an hour in the afternoon. Where are you off to?

Fahd: To martial arts class.

Ryan: That's awesome! What are you learning?

Fahd: Well, right now, I'm learning some difficult karate moves. But sometimes we do special exercises to learn how to concentrate. Come along some time.

Your Ending

What does Ryan answer?

- 1 No way!
- 2 I can't do karate at all.
- 3 Do they teach taekwondo?

About the Conversation

- 1. What does Ryan usually do in the afternoons?
- 2. What kind of lesson does Fahd have?
- 3. What is he learning now?

Your Turn

Find someone in your class who does each of the activities.

Find Someone Who	Name
usually goes to bed after eleven o'clock	
takes a shower or bath at night	
does homework late in the evening	
never watches TV after dinner	
sometimes walks to school	
takes karate lessons	

Real Talk

Where are you off to? = Where are you going? awesome = really great No way! = Absolutely not!

About You



- 1. Do you take any lessons? What kind?
- 2. What do you usually do on Saturdays?
- 3. What do you never do on Saturdays?

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8 Reading



Before Reading

Do you have a school newspaper or web page? What information does it have?

Schooldays:

School Around the World





Ahmed Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

I usually arrive at school before 7 A.M. Assembly is at 6:45, and we always sing the Saudi national anthem. After assembly, we go straight to the classroom. We have six classes a day. Each one lasts 45 minutes. We only leave our classroom for subjects like computer, PE, and art. School finishes at 1 P.M., but there is an optional seventh period for students who want extra tutoring. There are after-school clubs. I'm a member of the football club, so I sometimes stay after school and play football.

Berender Berender Berender Berender

José

Amazon Rain Forest, Ecuador

My school is in a village on the Aguarico River.

I live far from the school, so I need to get up at 5 A.M. I go to school by canoe, but when it rains a lot I stay at home. Our school has 46 students and two classrooms. There are two teachers, one for grades 1–3, the other for grades 4–6. We study all the subjects in Quechua, our first language, but we also learn Spanish. Our school has a generator for electricity, and it has a computer.



After Reading

Underline or list the things and activities that are different from your school. Compare with a partner.



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11 What Time Do You Get Up?







A. Read the email from a Japanese student in middle school. With a partner, discuss what is the same or different about your school.

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From: kaito_suzuki@mail.jp Subject: Middle school in Japan

Hi Saeed.

It's fun to have a pen pal in another country! We can practice English. Today, I want to tell you about middle school in Japan.

I usually get up at 7:15. I put on my school uniform, prepare my school bag, and eat breakfast. Then, I go to school by bus. Other students go on foot or by train.

Our school day begins at 8:30. Before classes, we meet in our homeroom for assembly. We have six classes a day, four in the morning and two in the afternoon. We study subjects like language, math, science, social studies, technology, health and PE, and art. Each class is 50 minutes long, with a 5-minute break between classes. We have lunch at 12:30. Everyone brings lunch from home, and we always eat in our homeroom.

School ends at 3:30. Before we go home, we all help to clean the school. There are also many clubs and after-school activities. For example, I play baseball twice a week and I'm in the English club (that's how I met you!). On these days, I usually leave school at 5:00.

What's middle school like in Saudi Arabia? Write back soon.

Your friend,

Kaito

Writing Corner

- 1. By explains how: by car, by bus, by plane, etc. But we say on foot. Kaito goes to school by bus. Other students go on foot or by train.
- 2. To shows direction: He goes to school by bus.
- 3. In shows location: Students meet in their homeroom.
- B. Look at the writing task in C. Write notes in the chart to organize your paragraphs.

Things I do before school	
School hours and classes	
After-school activities	

C. Write an email to a pen pal about a typical day at your school. Use your notes from the chart and other ideas from this unit.

10 Project



Work in a group. Do research on routines of schools around the world. Write how they are similar or different from your school.

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11 Form, Meaning and Function

Simple Present versus Present Progressive

Use the simple present to talk about permanent actions like habits or routines. Use the present progressive to talk about temporary actions that are happening now.

The students usually write tests every month. (habit or routine) The students are writing a test at the moment. (happening now)

PERMANENT **TEMPORARY**

وزارة التعليم

Saeed lives in Jeddah, but he is studying in Riyadh this year.

Note: Some verbs are not used in the progressive form: believe, forget, hear, know, like, love, need, prefer, remember, see, understand, want.

St		
choose the correct v	erb for each sentence.	
	her homework at the	
	b. is doing	
	_ to come to the mall with us?	
		c. Are you wanting
	the cause of t	
	b. not know	
	n in the lak	
a. are swimming	b. swim	c. are swim
5. The moon	around the Earth	
a. is going	b. go	c. goes
	es his bike	
a. is riding	b. rides	c. ride
	time job, but he	
a. isn't working	b. works not	c. aren't working
3	_ in your country in the winter	?
a. Does it snow	b. Snows	c. Is it snowing
). Please be quiet. T	he baby r	ight now.
a. is sleep	b. sleeps	c. is sleeping
	s for direc	
a. is asking	b. are asking	c. ask
out the verbs in pare	ntheses into the present prog	ressive or simple present.
	27 ES CON	
	_ your email every day? (you/	and Discourage Contraction of the Contraction of th
	y horses o	
	this exercise. Can you expl	raum ann a dèire an dèire an dèire ann an rainn an ann an an an air
	to the park. Would you I	
. Majid usually	at the gym thre	ee times a week. (work out)
6. What time	in the morning? (you/usually/wake up)
·	_ the newspaper? Can I have	a look at it, please? (you/read)
3. Fatimah always	her teeth af	ter dinner. (brush)
		home early. (not/come)
	- A 10 10	the bus to work (take)

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EXPANSION Units 6–11

1 Language Review



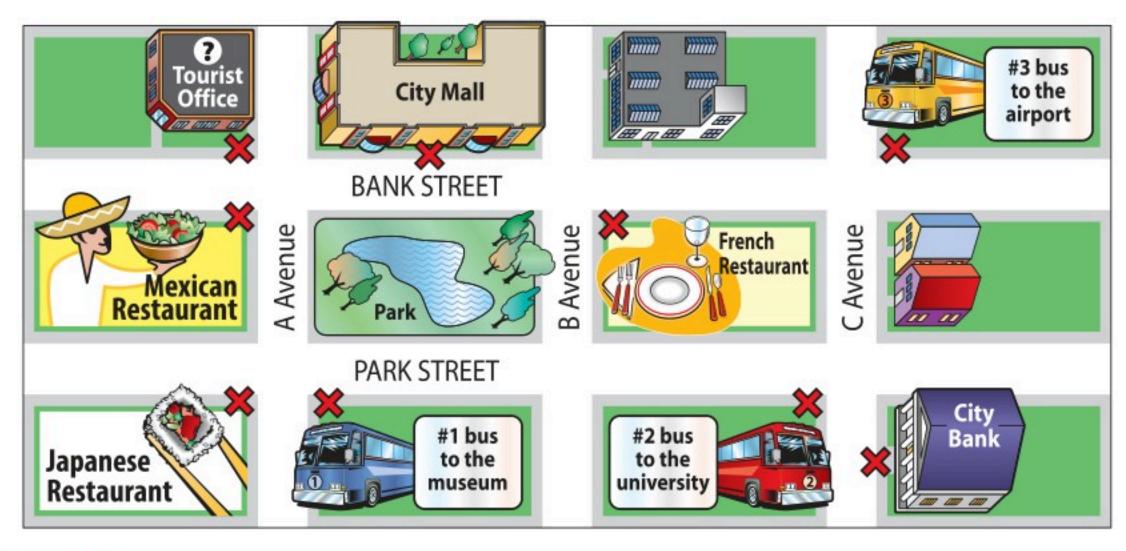
A. Complete the conversations.

1. A:	Where you?	2. A:	What your house like?
B:	I live on Baker Street.	B:	It very big. There ten rooms,
A:	it a good neighborhood?		and there a big yard.
	Yes, I everything. I very happy there.	A:	Our house small, but it comfortable, and it a nice view.

B. Write where the things are in your house.

P	flowers	There are flowers in the garden.		
	1. television			
	2. photos of the family			
	3. sofa			
	4. telephone			
	5. shelf			

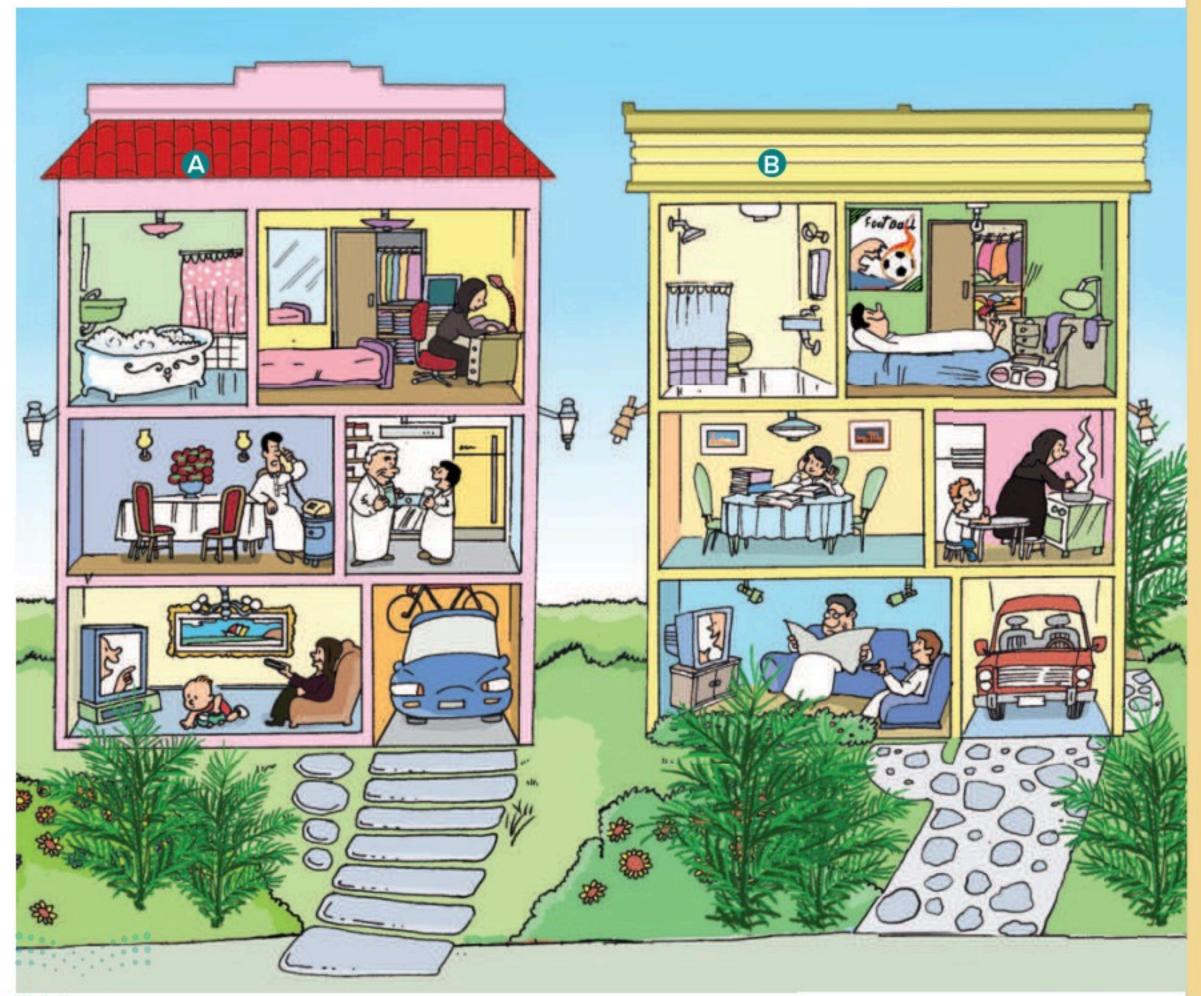
- C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use the map to give directions. Say where you are starting.
 - A: I am at City Bank. Is there a good French restaurant near here?
 - B: Yes, there is. There's a French restaurant on the corner of Bank Street and B Avenue.



- D. Look at the picture and do the activities.
 - 1. Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Write eight sentences.
 - ? The father in house A is talking on the phone.
 - 2. Work with a partner. What are some things in the houses? Write eight sentences.
 - In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen.

 In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.
 - Look at the pictures again. Write down eight differences between houses A and B. Compare your answers with a partner.
 - In house A, they have a mirror in the bedroom.

 In house B, they have a poster on the wall.



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EXPANSION Units 6-11

2 Reading



Before Reading

- 1. Do you send emails to friends?
- 2. Where are your friends from?
- 3. Do you write to them often?
- 4. What do you write about?

Email Pals

Hi Omar,

Thanks for your email. Here are some answers to your questions about me. I have a small family. There's just my father, my mother, and my sister. My sister's name is Kate, and she's nineteen years old. She's at college. She is studying to be a doctor. My dad's a doctor, too.

I live in a small town about one hour from New York City by train. My neighborhood is nice and quiet, and we have everything we need right here. My school is only a couple of blocks from my house, and there's an enormous shopping mall near here. My friends and I hang out there often.

I have a parrot. His name is Gabby. Do you have a pet? I play football on the local team. The name of the team is Square United. What's your favorite sport?

Tell me more about your family, your town, and your interests.

Take care. Mark





After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. _____ Mark's family is small.
- 2. _____ Mark's sister is studying to be a nurse.
- 3. ____ Mark lives in an apartment.
- 4. ____ His school is far from his house.
- **5.** _____ The neighborhood doesn't have many stores.
- 6. _____ Mark plays football in his free time.

3 Writing



You are writing an email to a new friend. Circle the information you want to include. Add your own ideas. Then write your email. Use Mark's email to help you.

family	pets	sports	weather
town	teachers	hobbies	school
neighborhood	friends	favorite hobbies	house
favorite food	favorite films	school subjects	holidays

4 About You

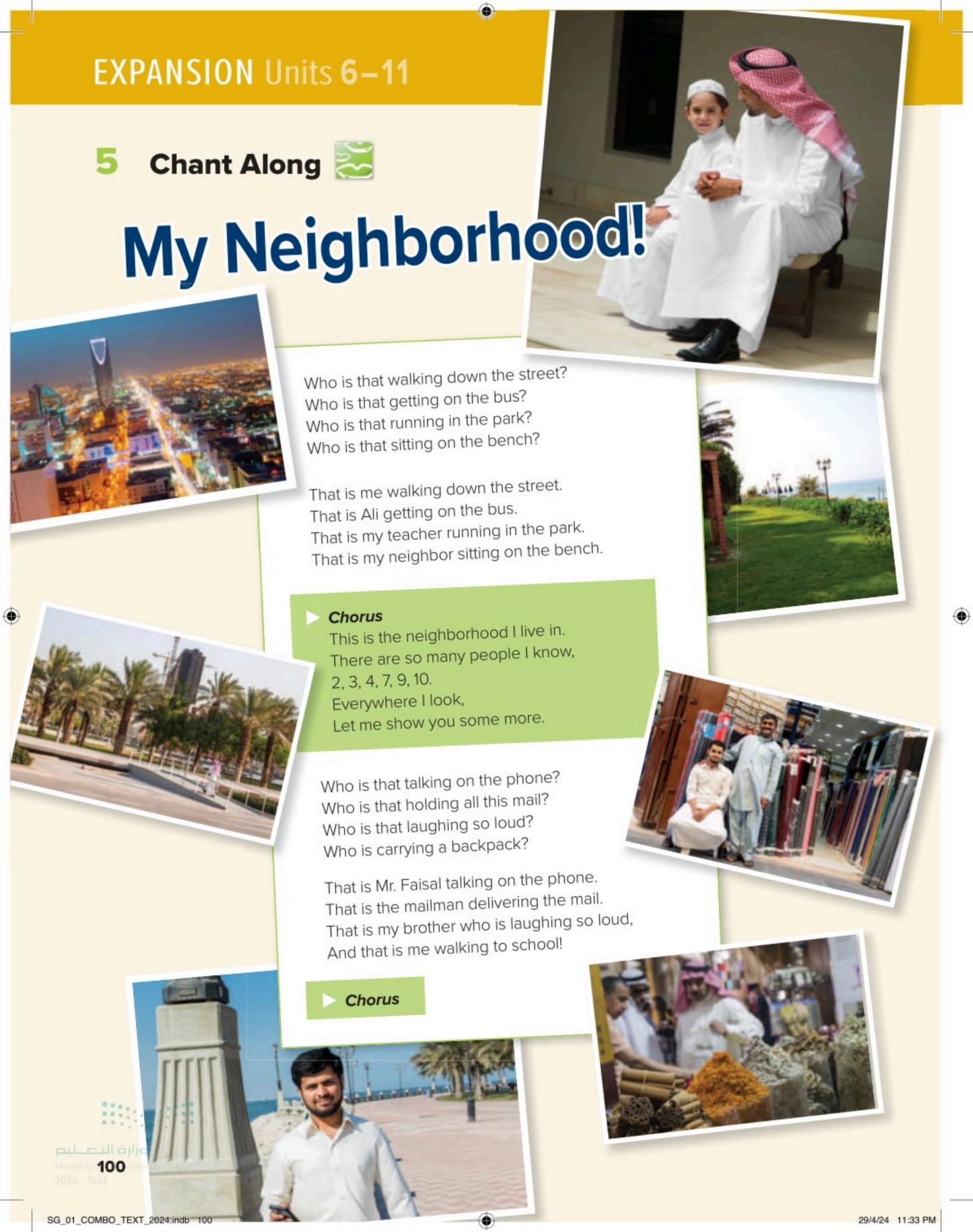


- 1. Do you live in a quiet or busy neighborhood?
- 2. What's your favorite hangout place?
- 3. Do you have a lot of friends?
- 4. Who are your best friends?
- 5. Do you have any pets? What kind?
- 6. What are their names?
- 7. What are your favorite kinds of films?
- 8. What hobbies do you have?
- 9. Do you play a sport? What?
- 10. Do you collect anything? What do you have?



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Vocabulary

Read the meanings. Write the words from the chant.

1. making lots of noise _____

2. something to sit on ______

3. a place with a lot of grass and trees _____

4. something to put your books in _____

5. a person who delivers mail

6. a place we learn new things

7. there are cars on it

Comprehension

A. Answer yes or no.

1. _____ The boy is a student.

2. _____ The mailman is drinking coffee.

3. _____ The boy's brother is studying.

4. ____ Mr. Faisal is driving a car.

5. _____ The teacher is shopping.

6. _____ The boy's neighbor is sitting on the bench.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the people in the chant.

A: What's the teacher doing?

B: He's running in the park.

Discussion

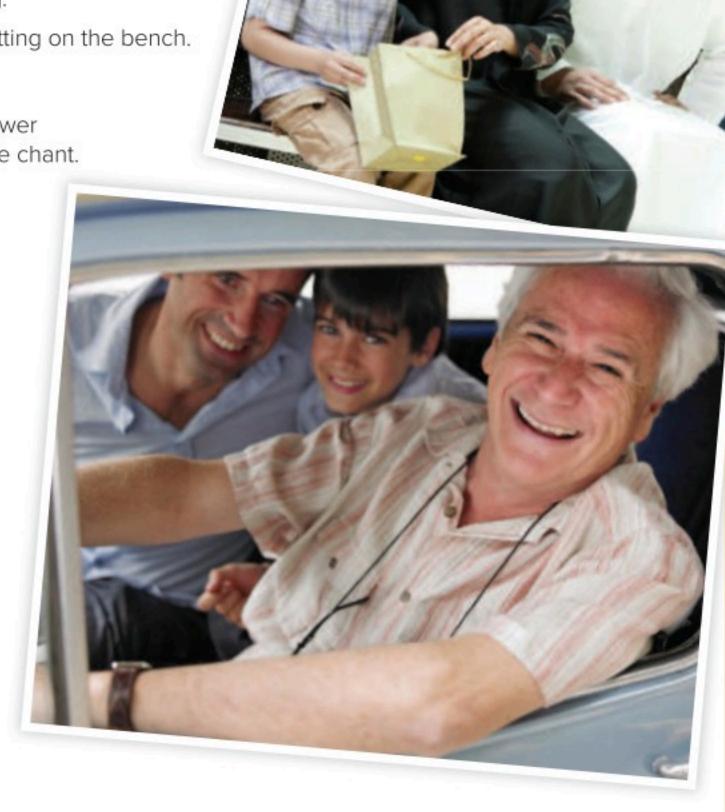
Work in pairs and describe what the people in the photo are doing. Ask each other questions.

A: Where is the boy sitting?

B: He is sitting in the middle.

A: Is the father driving?

B: No, the grandfather is driving.





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EXPANSION Units 6–11

6 Language Review



website designer

writer

carpenter

A. Answer the questions. Tick (✓) the boxes.

			doctor
Do you like to ?	Yes	No	
1. be with people			
2. work with computers			9
3. work outdoors			
4. make things			
5. sit at a desk all day			
6. cook			artist
7. drive vehicles (cars, buses, etc.)			artist
8. draw			
9. work with plants or animals			
10. write stories			
11. talk on the phone			
12. solve problems			
In a group, share your answers.		Į.	if !

B. What jobs are good for you? What do other group members think? Do they agree on a job? Do you agree with them?

C. Write your schedule. Then interview classmates.



veterinarian

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o do eir names.

D. Find people in your class who do the following things. Write their names.



ski like to draw are good at sports like to repair like to design things cars play basketball drive ride a horse play chess like to act are good at rollerblade surf the Internet ice-skate write stories math take like to sew use computer like to travel work out at a photographs software gym like to tell jokes are good ride a cook speak two

ride a horse

draw

play basketball

-	Use <i>always</i> ,							11011	Oiteii	you	ao	tilon
E.	Choose four	activities	from	the	chart	and	write	how	often	VOL	do	them

↑ I never drive a car.

motorcycle

at science

1. _____

2. _____

4.





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languages

EXPANSION Units 6-11

7 Reading



Before Reading

First, look at the pictures and name the objects.

Do you use the same words when you speak Arabic?

English Everywhere



Do you come across English in your everyday life? Some teachers and students complain that they don't use any English outside the classroom. Think about it: we read, hear, and use English all the time. For example:

- Words for food like burger or chips.
- Computer jargon that is also used in general English, such as window, mouse, click, drag, etc.
- Words for clothes like jeans or T-shirt.
- Short greetings or abbreviations like "Hello" or
 "OK."



Think of all the video games, social networks, websites, and other material on the Internet. When students search for information, they look up sources in English. Most of the films and programs on cable TV are available in English. Finally, any time you walk into a mall or a supermarket and pick up different products, check the label or the instructions. Most of the information is in English. English is everywhere, outside the classroom!

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After Reading

- A. Read the text. Answer **yes** or **no**.
- 1. ____ Some students never use English outside the classroom.
- 2. ___ Some words we use for computers also have a general English meaning.
- 3. ____ Students don't need English when they search for information on the Internet.
- **4.** ____ Most films on cable TV are in English.
- **5.** ____ There are no English labels on products we buy at the supermarket.



- B. Answer the questions.
- What is computer jargon? Find examples in the text.
- 2. What are some English words for food and clothes that different speakers use?
- 3. When do students hear, read, or speak English?

Discussion

- 1. What other English words do you use in your country?
- 2. What Arabic words do English speakers use?
- 3. Do you read the subtitles when you watch films? Why? Why not?
- 4. How do you feel about using English in games or on the Internet? Why?
- Why is it important to know how to speak English? Give examples.

EXPANSION Units 6-11

8 Chant Along



Number the verses in the correct order.

The English Class

It's a book. It's a pen.

It's a pencil and crayon.

It's a ball. It's a bat.

It's a bag and a hat.

It's a circle, a square,

A rectangle, a line.

Find a partner,

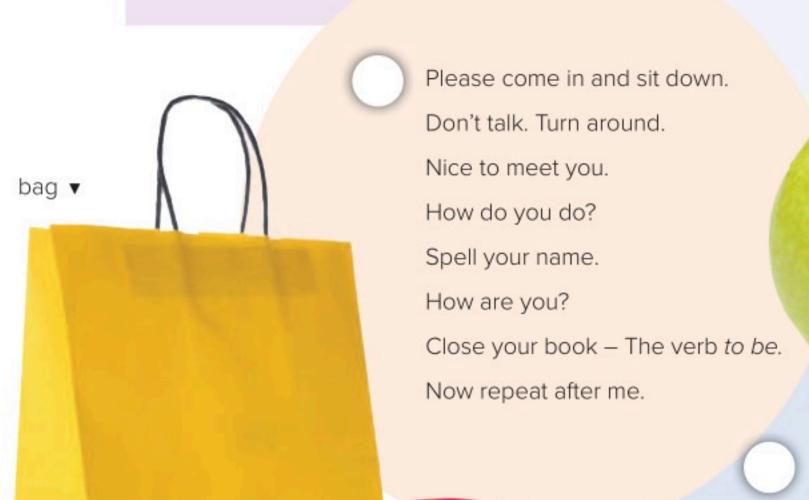
And smile.

وزارة التعليم

It's a car. It's a plane. It's a bus and a train. It's a table, a chair. It's an apple, a pear. What's this? What's that?



→ pear



It's a mouse. It's a pad. It's a screen and a stick. It's a keyboard. It's an email, an address. A site, a new face, A text, a word. Read a message, And reply.

hat A

Vocabulary

- A. Match the two parts. Write the number in the blank.
- 1. "Repeat after me"
- a. ___ when we meet someone for the first time.
- 2. We say "How are you?"
- **b.** ____ to move on the screen and click.
- 3. We say "How do you do?" c. ____ is something the teacher says.
- 4. We reply
- **d.** ____ when we meet a friend.
- **5.** We use the mouse
- e. ___ when we write an answer to an email.
- B. Put the words into the correct groups.

bus car paper	drone train plane	USB flash drive video game bike	book pen pencil	mouse email partner	keyboard motorcycle chair		
Back of School	2						
	Class	room	Trans	sportation		Technology	

Comprehension

Answer yes or no.

- 1. ___ A circle has 4 sides.
- 2. ___ When you spell your name, you need to say each letter separately.
- 3. ___ We put a pad under the keyboard.
- **4.** ___ We click with the mouse.
- **5.** ____ There are sites on the Internet.





- 1. Keep a record of what you do in English each day. Think about what you hear, read, and see.
- 2. Compare with a partner.
- 3. Do a class survey. Find out how much English your classmates use.

وزارة التعليم

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12 What Can You Do There?



3 Grammar 👊



Modal: can

Use can to express ability or possibility.

I can speak English, but I can't speak Chinese. Ability:

Possibility: You can play golf at the resort.

I can't play football today. I'm studying for a test.

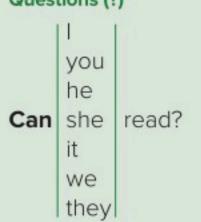
Help!!! I can't rollerblade!!!



Affirmative (+)

1	2 20	1
You		You
Не		He
She	can speak English.	She
lt		lt
We		We
They		They

Questions (?)



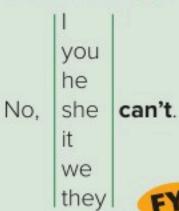
Negative (-)

1	
You	
Не	
She	can't rollerblade.
lt	
We	
They	

Short Answers (+)



Short Answers (-)





Verb: like + Infinitive



Affirmative (+)

I / You / We / They like to read. He / She likes to read.

Questions (?)

Do you like to swim?

Does he/she like to swim?

Negative (-)

I / You / We / They don't like to read.

He / She doesn't like to read.

Short Answers (+)

No, I don't. Yes, I do.

Yes, he/she does. No, he/she doesn't.

Short Answers (-)

A. Complete the sentences with can or can't and the verb in parentheses.

1. Ahmed _____ (come) tonight. He's finishing an assignment.

2. _____ Luke ____ (drive) them to the mall in his car?

3. We _____ (meet) tomorrow afternoon. I'm going to the dentist.

4. Mr. Sawyer _____ (see) you now. I'm afraid he's very busy.

5. You _____ (speak) in the library, but you _____ (read).

6. Imad _____ (stay) very long. His friends are waiting for him.

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- B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.
 - A: Can Fred play basketball?
 - B: Yes, he can.
 - A: Can Fred drive a bus?
 - B: No, he can't.





play / basketball

drive / bus











- 1 make / sandwich 2 ride / bike
- 3 ride / motorcycle 4 use / laptop
- **5** ice-skate



- 1. Which activities can you do? Which can't you do?
- 2. Which activities do you like to do? Write them in order of preference.
- D. Ask classmates what they can and can't do. Write their names in the chart.

Tick Can or Can't.

A: Can you drive?

B: Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Ability	Name	Can	Can't
drive			
play basketball		17)	
cook			
ride a motorcycle			
use a laptop			
swim			
rollerblade			

Listening



Listen to the ad for the New Town Mall, and write yes or no.

- 1. _____ The mall is located near the hospital. 4. ____ You can't rollerblade.
- 2. _____ You can shop and meet your friends.
- **3.** _____ You can go mountain climbing.
- 5. ____ The Falcons is the name of
 - a computer store.

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of can and can't. Then practice.

Can you ride a bike?

I can ride a bike, but I can't rollerblade.

وزارة التعليم

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12 What Can You Do There?

6 Conversation



Can you play tennis? Ali:

Imad: Yes, I can.

Do you want to play a match? Ali: Imad: Sure. When's good for you? I prefer the weekend. I have Ali: more free time. How about Thursday afternoon?

Imad: I can't. I'm busy. How about Saturday morning?

Ali: Good idea. What time?

Imad: Eight o'clock.

Eight o'clock, on a Saturday Ali: morning! Are you crazy?



Real Talk

When's good for you? = What time is good for you? Are you crazy? = You're saying something I think is strange.

About the Conversation

- 1. Can Imad play tennis?
- 2. Can Imad play on Thursday afternoon?
- 3. When can he play? What time?
- 4. What does Ali think about the time?

Your Turn

Invite your partner to play a game or sport, go on an outing, etc.

A: Let's _____.

B: Good idea, When?

B: I can't. I _____.

A: How about ____?

B: That's _____.

About You



- 1. Do you like sports?
- 2. What sports and games can you play?
- 3. How often do you play them?
- 4. Do you like to watch sports on TV? Which ones?







8 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the title and the headings.

 Write down words, phrases and ideas connected with each heading.



Places to visit in Saudi Arabia



Saudi Arabia's future

Our country has many assets. To build a good future, we have a vision for Saudi Arabia. Part of the vision is to share our strong culture and beautiful environment with citizens, residents, and visitors.

We are building many hotels, roads, and museums to bring visitors to see our country and history. We can help look after our natural environment so all people can enjoy it.

We are building and planning places for people to visit where they can learn about our history, culture and nature. They can enjoy relaxing holidays, too.

Environmental tourism

In the mountains of Al-Baha we protect our forests, parks, and reserves so that everyone can visit these areas and enjoy nature without harming it.

Family beach holidays

We are developing Al-Uquair to be a beach resort with many outdoor activities suitable for all ages, such as a water park and the Ocean World Center.

Cultural tourism

At Al-Ula, we are making the world's largest open-air museum. Visitors can see important historical sites and traditional art.

After Reading

- 1. Compare your ideas in 'Before Reading' with the text.
- 2. Think about what activities you can do in each place. Make notes in the chart.

Place	Activities		
Al-Baha	walk in the mountains		
Al-Uquair			
Al-Ula			

- 3. Which place do you like best? Why?
 - · Share your ideas with a partner and support your opinion.
- 4. Underline all the examples of present progressive in the text. Why do they use present progressive here?

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^{*} Adapted from the text of the Vision Programs at https://vision2030.gov.sa/en and from the text that was drafted by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs as instructed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud.

12 What Can You Do There?





A. Read the email. Have you ever tried any of these activities?

hiking in the forest there.

See you soon,

Badria



B. Research another resort in your country. Complete the chart with notes about the resort.

You can enjoy nature here and you can also buy great souvenirs.

Location	
Type of resort (cultural, environmental, holiday)	
Activities	
What you like about the place	

C. Imagine that you are at a resort in Saudi Arabia. Write an email to a friend. Say what you can do there and say what you are planning to do, during your stay. Use your notes from the chart.

10 Project



Design a brochure for a vacation resort. Present it to the class. You can use your notes from the chart in exercise B or create an imaginary resort.



11 Form, Meaning and Function



Gerunds after Verbs

Gerunds are the -ing form of a verb. They act like nouns and answer the question what.

They spend their free time **playing** basketball.

He enjoys skateboarding in the park.

We use gerunds after certain verbs and phrases, such as:

prefer

can't stand feel like love

hate

spend time enjoy like



Infinitives after Verbs

dislike

An infinitive is to + the base form of a verb. Like gerunds, infinitives act like nouns and answer the question what. The verbs like, love, hate, and prefer can go with either a gerund or an infinitive.

I like to watch TV, but I prefer to play games online.

We use infinitives after certain verbs and phrases, such as:

hate love want would like like prefer



A	Write the gerund or infinitive of the ver	erb in parentheses.		
	My family and I lovestay in a comfortable apartment with		sort on vacation every s	ummer. We always
	There are lots of fun activities to do a water sports. They usually rent a boat Sometimes they catch enough fish for year he would like	t. My dad and Ahmed sper or dinner. Hameed prefers _ _ (5. try) scuba diving. My r od I hate	nd the day (4. sr nom can't stand	(3. fish). norkel), and this
	In the evening, I help my mom cook of After dinner, my brothers like wash up the dishes because my pare feel like (12. read)	ents want (10. hike) along	the ecological trails. I c	lear the table and
В	. Write about your likes and dislikes. Us	se gerunds and infinitives.		
	1. I like			
	2. I would like			
	3. I enjoy			
	4. I prefer			
	5. I dislike			
:::: وبلاحتاا قراز	7. I spend my free time			

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13 What Are You Going To Wear There?



Steve: I'm going to travel to Rio de Janeiro on vacation. What clothes do I need?

Mario: I think you're going to need casual clothes for the hot weather: T-shirts, jeans, shorts, and a hat!





Nawal: I'm going to a wedding on the weekend. I don't know what to wear.

Sabah: Me too. I'm going to go shopping for a formal dress. Do you want to come with me?

Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. List the clothes you are wearing today. Also give the colors.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. ___ Steve is going to Rio de Janeiro for work.
 - 2. ___ He's going to need casual clothes.
 - 3. ___ Nawal is going to get married next weekend.
 - 4. ___ Sabah is going to buy an abaya.

Colors

light blue

green

dark green

pink

purple

orange

yellow

brown

beige

black

gray

white

2 Pair Work



Ask and answer.

- What clothes do I need to buy for Abha in the winter?
- You need warm clothes. It's cold in Abha.
- What clothes do I need for Jeddah in July?
- You need light clothes. The weather is very hot.
- What are you going to do next weekend?
- I'm going to go shopping.
- What color are your boots?
- They're brown.

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13 What Are You Going To Wear There?

3 Grammar 🌉



Future: be + going to

Affirmative	+ (+)
-------------	-------

l'm	
You're	
He's	going to
She's	
We're	
They're	

Negative (-)

I + am)	l'm	not
you + are)	You	aren't
he + is)	Не	isn't
she + is)	She	
we + are)	We	aren't
they + are)	They	

going to wear jeans.

Questions (?)

Are you					
Is he/she					
Are we/thev					

going to wear jeans?

wear jeans.

		am.		
Yes,	he/she	is.		
	we/they	are.		

Short Answers (+)

Short Answers (-)

No,	'm	not.		
	he/she	isn't.		
	we/they	aren't.		

Time Expressions for the Future: tomorrow, next week, next month

- Q: What are you going to wear to school tomorrow?
- A: I'm going to wear my uniform.
- Q: Is she going to go shopping for clothes next week?
- A: Yes, she is.

- A. Unscramble the sentences.
 - 1. She / going / a new dress / is / to buy
 - 2. jeans / are / to the park / They / to wear / going _____
 - 3. a new pair of sneakers / to shop for / going / I'm ______
 - 4. to wear / sandals / is / to the beach / He / going
 - 5. are / for Dad / We / going / a tie / to buy
 - 6. to need / going / for work / are / a suit / You
- B. Work in a group. Ask and answer.
 - A: What do you usually wear on a plane?
 - B: I usually wear a T-shirt and jeans.
 - 1. at home
 - 2. to school
 - 3. to a football game
 - 4. to the beach
 - 5. in cold weather
 - 6. in hot weather
 - **7.** Your idea: _____



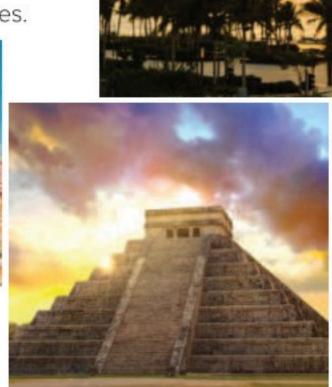


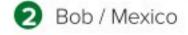


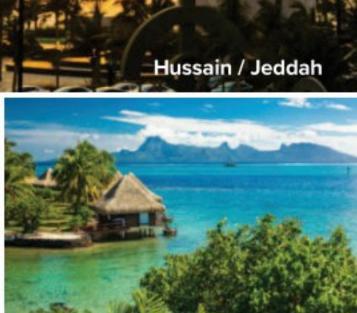
- C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.
 - A: Where is Hussain going to go on vacation?
 - **B:** He's going to go to Jeddah.
 - A: What's he going to take?
 - **B:** He's going to take light clothes.



Tom and Sam / Moscow











George and Joe / the Andes

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What are Adnan and Mark going to buy? Listen and complete the chart. Write all the colors you hear each person say.

	Clothes	Colors	Style
1. Adnan			
2. Mark			

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of going to. Notice how the two words are pronounced together. Then practice.

What are you going to do? What are you going to wear?

I'm going to meet my friends.

I'm going to wear a sweater and jeans.



13 What Are You Going To Wear There?



6 Conversation





Brian: What clothes are you going to take to Norway?

Andy: Warm clothes, very warm clothes. You know, a heavy coat, a scarf, gloves ...

I'm going to pack all my sweaters and warm socks.

Brian: Don't forget your sunglasses!

Josh: He's not going to need sunglasses. He isn't going to the beach.

Andy: Actually, Brian is right. I'm going to put them on when I'm out in

the snow!

Josh: You, out in the cold? You must be joking ...

Real Talk put on = wear

About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Andy going to go?
- 2. What is he going to wear?

Your Turn

Someone is going to visit Riyadh. Tell them what clothes to take.

About You 🔀



- 1. What kind of clothes do you like wearing? Casual or formal?
- 2. What's your favorite color for clothes?
- 3. Do you like shopping for clothes? Why? Why not?
- 4. What clothes do you need to buy?
- 5. Where do you shop for clothes?
- 6. Are clothes expensive in your country?
- 7. What are you going to wear to school tomorrow?



8. Do you think clothes tell a lot about your personality?

وزارة التعليم



8 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the photos. What do you think the reading is about?

The Iguassu Falls

The Iguassu Falls are on the border of Brazil and Argentina. They are very beautiful and very famous. The falls are very popular with tourists from all around the world.



At some times during the year, you can see as many as 275 separate waterfalls. The waterfalls go a distance of 2,700 meters. You can hear the roaring sound of the water several kilometers away.

Visitors wear waterproof jackets or raincoats with hoods to keep their heads dry. They also wear rubber boots or waterproof shoes.



Transportation:

There are buses to the falls at the Iguassu Park.

Towns:

The town of Foz do Iguassu is near the falls. It's a big town, and it's very busy with people from many places around the world.

Other Attractions:

- Makuku boat ride on the Iguassu River to the falls. Very exciting!
- Helicopter ride over the falls. Great fun!
- Itaipu Dam (hydroelectric dam).
- Walk on the Brazilian side for a great view.

After Reading

- 1. Where are the Iguassu Falls?
- 2. What is near the falls?
- 3. What attractions do the Iguassu Falls have?
- 4. How do the people go to the falls?
- 5. What do visitors wear at the falls?

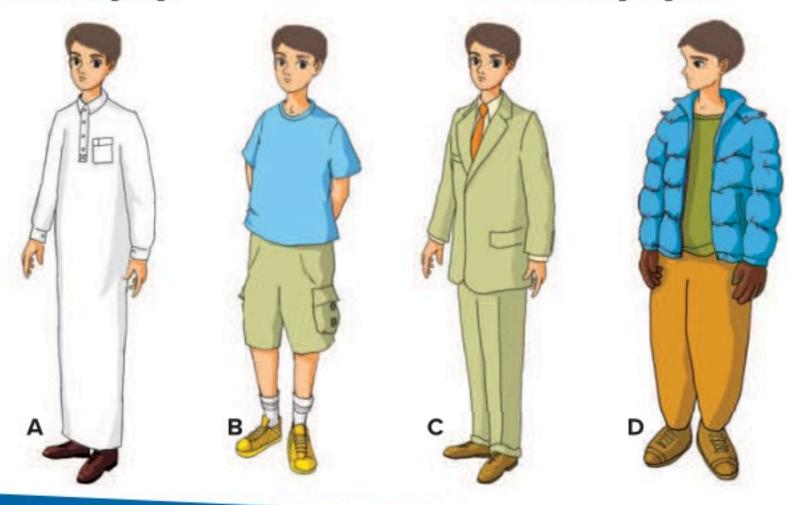
13 What Are You Going To Wear There?





- A. With a partner, ask and answer questions about the boy's clothes and where he is going.
 - A: What is the boy wearing in picture A?
 - A: Where is he going?

- **B:** He's wearing...
- B: I think he's going to ...



Writing Corner

- 1. When there are 2 or 3 adjectives in front of a noun, they usually go in this order: opinion size shape color origin material age These are comfortable brown leather shoes. He has a nice new silk tie. She has small round gold earrings. He's wearing an expensive Italian suit.
- B. Use two or three adjectives to describe the boy's clothes. Write them in a notebook. Then compare with a partner.
- 💡 comfortable old yellow sneakers
- C. Find three photos of people who are wearing different clothes. Write a description of each person's clothes.

Play a game: Work in small groups. Place all the photos from your group on a desk. Each student reads a description. The first person to find the correct photo gets a point. Continue until you have read all the descriptions. Who has the most points?

10 Project



In groups, do a survey to find out where classmates get shopping advice. Who helps them with their clothing choices? Present your survey results to the class.

_____Salespeople Fashion magazines Advertising ___ Family and friends Store websites Other

وزارة التعطيم



The Future with the Present Progressive

We often use the present progressive for definite arrangements in the future. It is also correct to use be + going to, but English speakers usually use the present progressive when the arrangements are certain. Compare:

What are you doing? (now) What are you doing tomorrow? (future)

What are you going to do tomorrow? (future)

He is wearing a suit. (now) He is wearing a suit to the graduation. (future)

He is going to wear a suit to the graduation. (future)

Note: When we use the present progressive to show the future, it is necessary to use time expressions such as: *tonight, tomorrow, next week, on Thursday*, etc.

Time Expressions for the Future

وزارة التعليم

on Tuesday morning/afternoon/evening/night I'm meeting my brother... tomorrow morning/afternoon/evening/night this afternoon/this evening/tonight

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
8 am – 12 pm (morning)			Order cake from bakery	Pick up suit from dry cleaner	
12 pm – 4 pm (afternoon)		Take suit to dry cleaner		Wash car	Attend graduation ceremony 2 pm
4 pm – 8 pm (evening)	Call to invite friends	Buy shoes	Write speech		Guests arrive at restaurant 6 pm
8 pm – 12 am (night)	Book restaurant			Meet brother at airport 8:30 pm	

A. It is Sunday morning. Qassim's graduation is on Thursday. He is planning a party after the ceremony, so he has many things to do this week. Look at Qassim's schedule. Write sentences with the present continuous about his arrangements.

ms anany	genients.
He is	calling his friends this evening to invite them to the graduation party.
1	
5	
7	

B. Work with a partner. Talk about definite arrangements that you have in the future. Use the present progressive.

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14 Let's Celebrate





Listen and Discuss



- 1. What are the important holidays in your country?
- 2. How do you celebrate them?

National Day



Saudi Arabia A September 23rd

Cities and towns are covered in green. People fly flags and celebrate in the streets.





▲ Oman November 18th

There are official celebrations, parades, and fireworks.

■ United Arab Emirates December 2nd

UAE countries celebrate the Federation of the Emirates. People decorate the streets, buildings, and homes with bright lights.



▲ Kuwait

February 25th and 26th

People in Kuwait celebrate their National and Liberation Days with fireworks and special events. Families and friends get together to share meals.





Amal: Let's get some cards for the National Day.

Sabah: OK. That's a wonderful idea. We can send them to family and friends.

Amal: Yes. I like to send greeting cards to people I know.

Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. Fill in the blanks with words from page 124.
 - 1. People _____ in the streets.
 - 2. People _____ their homes with bright lights.
 - 3. There are _____ in most countries on National Day.
 - 4. You can watch the _____ in the sky at night.
 - **5.** Families and friends get together to _____ meals.
 - 6. On national days, people fly _____ from their houses or wave them in the streets.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. ___ People in Saudi Arabia cover everything in green.
 - 2. ___ In the UAE, people only decorate their homes.
 - 3. ___ There are parades in every country.
 - 4. ___ Kuwaitis celebrate their Liberation Day.

2 Pair Work 🕍



- A. Ask and answer about holidays.
 - When is the national holiday in your country?
 - Saudi National Day is on September 23rd.
 - What do people usually do on that day?
 - They fly the flag and celebrate.
 - What are you going to do on Saudi National Day?
 - I'm going to the open-air activities.
- B. Talk about invitations.
 - Do you want to invite your cousins for Eid?
 - Yes, let's invite them.

14 Let's Celebrate





Object Pronouns

Singular			Plural		
Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns		Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	
1	me	He knows me .	we	us	They know us.
you	you	I know you .	you	you	They know you.
he	him	I know him .	they	them	We know them.
she	her	I know her .			

Need / Want / Like + Infinitive

- Q: What do we **need to buy** for the celebration?
- Q: Do you want to invite your friend?
- Q: Do you like to watch parades?

A: We need to buy some snacks.

A: Yes. I want to invite him/her.

A: Yes. I like to watch them.



وزارة التعطيم

Use need + infinitive to talk about necessity.

Let's + Verb

Use let's + verb to make or agree to suggestions.

Let's send greeting cards.

Yes. Good idea. Let's do that.

A.	Complete the sentences. Use the correct object pronoun: me, you, him, her, us, or them.
*	We need to invite our friends. I can ask <u>them</u> .
	1. He wants to invite Jack. He's going to call
	2. Sandra is her best friend. She's going to visit
	3. I want to meet my neighbors. I don't know
	4. We want to come to your graduation. Don't forget
	5. I'm going to be at home tonight. Please call
	6. Please listen. I'm talking to
B.	Unscramble the sentences.
	1. my / to call / need / I / friends
	2. the house / likes / to decorate / Mariam
	3. snacks / to buy / you / Do / need /?
	4. like / laptop / He / to share / doesn't / his
	5. don't / an invitation / need / We / to send
	6. want / you / to / a graduation party / Do / to come / ?



C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

A: What do you want to do during the holiday?

B: I want to spend some time with my friends.



Badr and his family / Eid Al-Fitr



3 you / Eid Al-Fitr



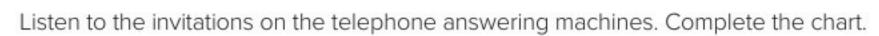
1 you / during the holiday

4 your family / vacation



5 you / graduation day





	Day	Time	Place
1. Eid Al-Fitr			
2. Eid Al-Adha			
3. Graduation party			

5 Pronunciation

Do you ever see them?



Object pronouns do not usually have a strong stress in normal speech. They are said quickly. Listen to the pronunciation of *him*, *her*, and *them*. Then practice.

I see them often.

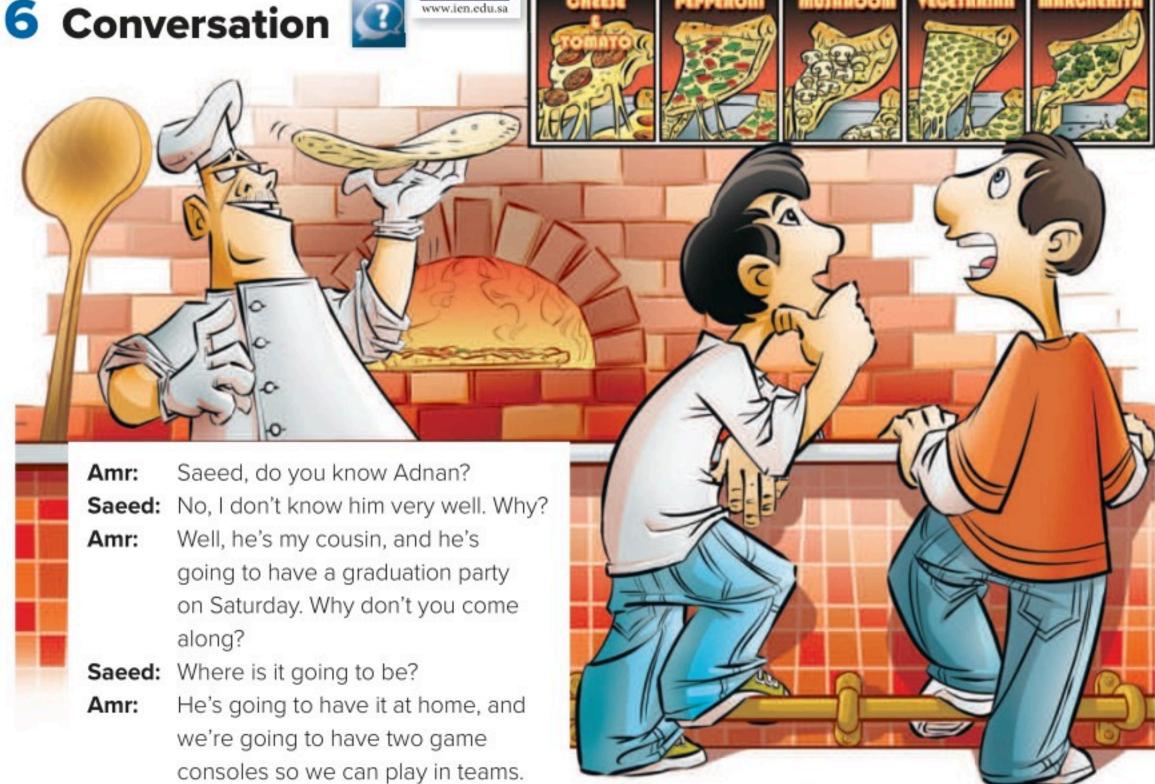
Does he know him well? He knows him very well. Does she call her often? She calls her every day.

وزارة التعليم

14 Let's Celebrate







Your Ending

of pizza.

What does Saeed say?

1 Sounds like fun. Tell me how to get there.

Oh, yes, there's also going to be lots

- 2 I don't have an invitation. Too bad.
- 3 Sounds great! Can we go together?

About the Conversation

- Does Saeed know Adnan well?
- 2. Where is the graduation party going to be? When?
- 3. What are they going to have there?

Your Turn

Invite a friend to a graduation party.

A: Do you _____ to come to a graduation party?

B: Great. When _____?

A: It's on _____.

B: OK. And where _____?

A: It's at _____ around _____ P.M.

وزارة التعطيم

About You



- 1. What do people usually do for graduation?
- 2. What are you going to do for your graduation?
- 3. What's your favorite holiday?
- 4. How do you celebrate it?



8 Reading

oforo Dondina

Before Reading

What do you know about traditional Eid practices in other Arab countries?



Eid Celebrations



Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim holiday that marks the end of Ramadan. It is the most widely celebrated holiday in the Islamic calendar. The day begins with a light snack, usually dates, and the Eid prayer. People often decorate their homes and cook festive meals for family and friends. Older members of the family offer money to children.

Many store owners offer a special Eid gift to customers to show their generosity. Everyone does their best to be kind and generous to others, especially to those who are in need. At the end of Ramadan, Muslims donate food (such as dates and rice) to the poor. This is called Zakat Al-Fitr. In some areas, neighbors place large rugs on the street. Then, each family brings a meal to share with their neighbors.

Another important celebration is Eid Al-Adha. To celebrate Eid Al-Adha, Muslims all over the world sacrifice an animal. Depending on the region, they sacrifice a lamb, a goat, a camel, or a cow. The family shares the meal with friends and donates some to the poor.

Families get together for a special meal, visit friends and neighbors, and exchange gifts.



After Reading

Answer yes or no.

- Children offer money to adults.
- 2. ____ People show generosity and kindness to others.
- 3. ____ People have a light breakfast before the prayer on Eid Al-Fitr.
- In celebration of Eid Al-Adha, families sacrifice an animal and give some of it to those in need.

Discussion

Choose a holiday and discuss it with a partner. Compare how you celebrate the holiday with your families.



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14 Let's Celebrate



Writing



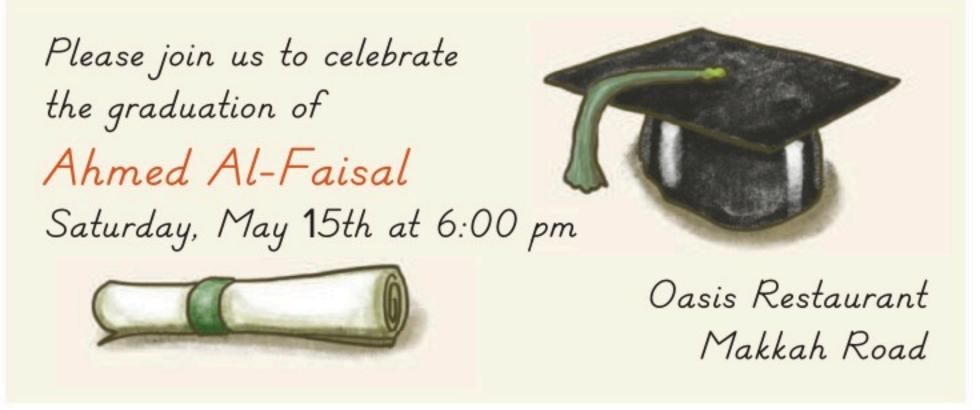
A. Find 22 words in the word search that are related to celebrations (12 words across and 10 words down). Shade them with a pencil. Write the remaining letters to find a hidden message.

Т	R	А	D	1	Т	1	0	Ν	Α	L	L	
F	U	N	Р	L	Е	N	G	Α	G	Т	1	
Α	М	Е	Α	L	S	V	0	Т	-1	S	В	
М	S	С	R	Е	L	- 1	Α	1	F	Н	Е	
-1	D	L	Α	М	В	Т	Т	0	Т	Α	R	-9-
L	Е	Е	D	Α	Т	Е	S	Ν	S	R	A	V-7
Υ	С	С	Е	L	Е	В	R	Α	Т	Е	Т	
Н	0	L	1	D	Α	Υ	F	L	Α	G	I	
Р	R	F	-1	R	Е	W	0	R	K	S	0	
R	Α	G	R	Α	D	U	Α	Т	-	0	N	
Α	Т	В	R	Α	М	Α	D	Α	Ν	R	Α	
Υ	Е	1	D	Α	L	F	1	Т	R	Т	E	

B. Read the invitation to a graduation party. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with: who, what, where, when, and why.

A: Who is the graduation party for?

B: The graduation party is for Ahmed.



- C. Decide which holiday celebration you are going to write about in exercise D. Design an invitation to invite your friends to the celebration.
- D. Write about a holiday celebration in your country. Include: the date, the clothing, the food, and special events or traditional practices. Use vocabulary from the word search and ideas from this unit.





Research a celebration in another country. Present your findings to the class.

Form, Meaning and Function



Must / Mustn't and Should / Shouldn't

Must and should are modal verbs. The form of the modal verb does not change according to the subject. After the modal verbs *must* and *should*, we use the base form of the main verb.

Use must / mustn't to talk about obligations and rules.

mustn't = must not

You mustn't talk during the test. We **must** follow the rules. They mustn't park on the sidewalk. He **must** stop at the traffic lights.

Use should / shouldn't to give suggestions and advice.

Who should I invite to the celebration? They shouldn't eat junk food. We **should** donate to the poor. She **shouldn't** spend all her money.

Note: Must is stronger than should. It has a more formal tone.

FYI	shouldn't = should no
FYI	shouldn't = should no

A.	Change	the	imper	atives	to	sentences	with	must	or	mustn	t

- We must be kind to our neighbors Be kind to your neighbors. 1. Do your homework tonight. Don't be late for class. You ______. She ______. 3. Ask the teacher for help. 4. Don't sit on the desks. Students ______. The children ______. Share your toys. He ______. Don't eat snacks before dinner. We ______. **7.** Send the invitations today. Don't use fireworks indoors.
- B. Complete the sentences with should or shouldn't and the verb in parentheses.
 - 1. Yahya's tooth hurts. He ______ a dentist. (see) 2. Fatimah wants to lose weight. She ______ ice cream. (eat) 3. The children don't feel well. They ______ to school today. (go) 4. If you don't understand, you ______ the teacher to explain it. (ask) 5. The parade starts at 11 o'clock. What time ______? (we/leave)
 - 6. Drivers _____ cell phones when they are driving. (use)
 - 7. I have an idea. We ______ the room with balloons. (decorate)
 - 8. Thanks for inviting me. What ______? How about a cake? (I/bring)
- C. Work in groups of four. Plan an end-of-the-year celebration for your class. Think about: the date and time, the place, the food and drinks, invitations, guests, decorations, and activities. Use should, shouldn't, must, and mustn't.





15 Then and Now

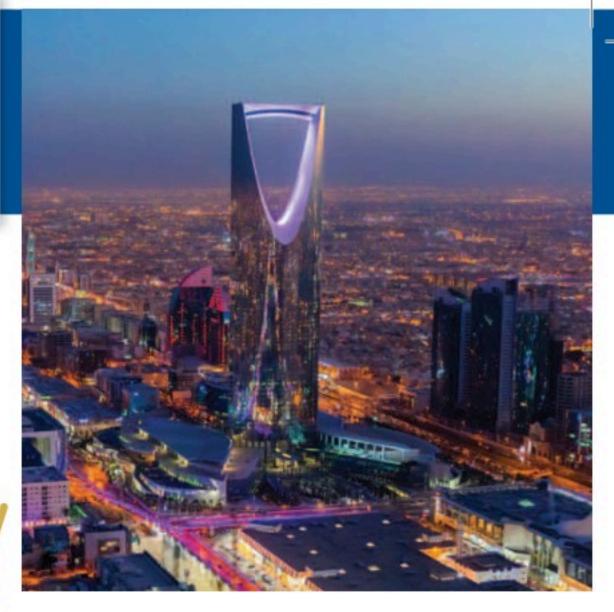


Listen and Discuss



How well do you know these cities? What do you know about them?

Riyadh and Jeddah Then and

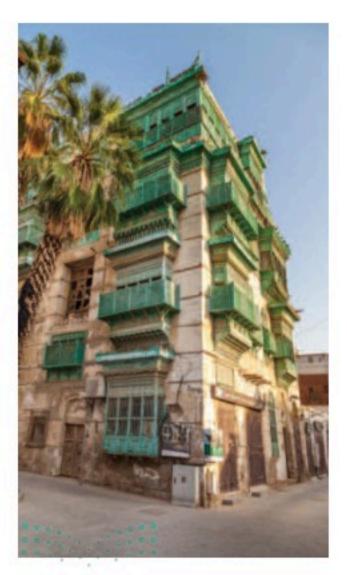




The old, oasis town of Riyadh was an area of about one square kilometer with a population of about 14,000. There were many mud-brick houses, mosques, and other buildings inside the walls of the city.

Today, most of the buildings and walls of the old city are in ruins. But the Al-Masmak fort and some parts of the walls were restored and are in better condition.

Nowadays, Riyadh is home to a population of more than 7 million people and covers an area of more than 1,500 square kilometers. Modern building complexes and skyscrapers like the Kingdom Center, the Al-Faisaliya Center, and the Riyadh TV Tower are now attractions of the new city.



Balad, the old part of Jeddah, was a group of three- to fivestory buildings with beautiful wooden balconies. The roads were narrow to protect pedestrians from the sun during the hot months and offered shelter from strong winds. All the woodwork was beautifully carved and decorated.

There were plazas and sougs, where vendors from different places showed their products. Present day Jeddah is an attractive, modern port city with tall buildings, beautiful homes, and a wide range of stores and hotels.



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Majed Ahmed Abdullah Then and Now

Majed Ahmed Abdullah is one of the best football strikers in the history of Saudi Arabia. He is also the all-time goal leader of the Saudi national team. He was born in Jeddah, but moved to Riyadh with his family when he was very young. Majed's father was a football manager.

Majed and his friends used to play for a club called Al-Nasser while he was still in high school. They were too young to join a football tournament, but their team was finally accepted after a 3-1 win in a game against an important Riyadh team.

Majed holds two national records: one when he scored 5 goals in an international game in 1979; and another one when he scored 4 goals during the 1984 Summer Olympics.



Quick Check 🗹

- A. Vocabulary. Mark the information about the buildings, materials, and size of each city.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. _____ The walls of the old city of Riyadh were made of concrete.
 - _____ Most of the buildings in Balad had two stories.
 - 3. _____ More than 7 million people live in Riyadh.
 - 4. _____ The Al-Masmak fort is in ruins.
 - 5. _____ Majed was a member of the Saudi national team.

2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer about the cities and Majed.
 - What was the population in old Riyadh?
 - It was about 14,000 people.
 - Was Majed in Jeddah when he was a teenager?
 - No, he wasn't. He was in Riyadh.

- B. Ask and answer about yourself.
 - Where were you born?
 - I was born in _____.

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15 Then and Now



3 Grammar 👊



Simple	e Past T	ense: <i>b</i> e				FY		't = was + not		
Affirma	tive (+)			Negativ	ve (–)		were	n't = were + not		
He She It	was	famous.		I He She It	She		famous.			
We You They	were			We You They	weren't					
Questio	ns (?)		Short	Answers (+	-)	Short	Answers	; (–)		
Was	he she it	famous?	Yes,	he she it	was.	No,	he she it	wasn't.		
Were	we you they				were.	ä	we you they	weren't.		
	nere we	re you born? s he/she born?	A: I was A: He/S		Oman. orn in Kuw	ait.				

A.	Complete	the	conversations.	Use	was/wasn'	t or	were/	weren'	t

B: No, he _____. He _____ born in Europe. A: Where in Europe _____ he born? **B:** He _____ born in Poland. 2. A: What _____ your father's first job? **B:** He and his brother _____ waiters. A: How old _____ they? **B:** They _____ very old—17 and 15. 3. A: How _____ the graduation party?

1. A: _____ your father born in the States?

B: It _____ great. A: Who _____ there? **B:** All our friends _____ there.

4.	A:	What	Oscar like?
	B:	Не	very smart.
	A:	<u> </u>	his grades good?
	B:	No, they	
5.	A:		you late for school?
	B:	Yes, I	<u></u>
		Why?	
	B:	The bus	late.
	6.	A:	the hotel comfortable?
	B:	Yes, it	OK.
	A:	What	the weather like?
	B:	It	_ terrible.



B. Work with a partner. Imagine you went on vacation to these places. Ask and answer about your vacation. Use the adjectives in the box.

A: How was your vacation?

B: It was great. OR It was boring.

A: That's good! OR That's too bad!

Positive (+) Negative (-) great bad OK terrible interesting boring

uncomfortable awesome crowded beautiful



Listening



Listen to the description of the life of Majed Ahmed Abdullah. Complete the information.

1. Nickname	
2. Schools	
3. Football experience before Al-Nasser	
4. National records	
5. National Team	



5 Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of was and were. Then practice.

You were late for class. Where were you?

Sorry I was late. I was in the library.

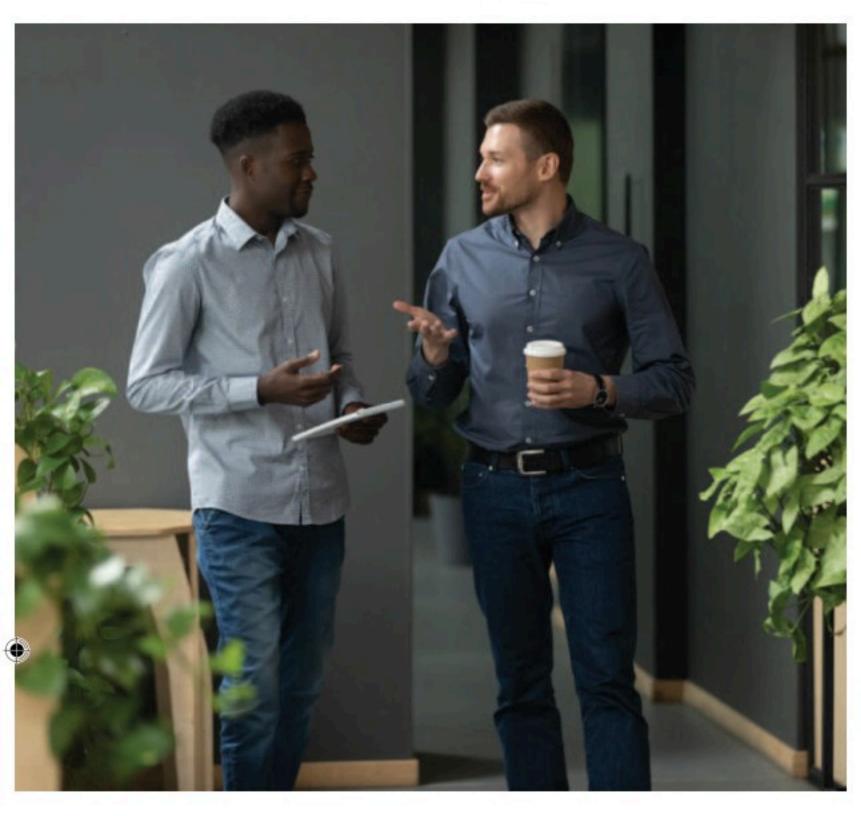
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15 Then and Now

6 Conversation







Neil: Hi, Leo. Don't you remember me? Neil Roberts. I was in your class in ninth grade.

Leo: Oh, yeah. Sure, I remember you. How are things?

Neil: OK. Do you ever see any of our old classmates?

Leo: Not very often. How about you?

Neil: From time to time. Remember Keith Anderson? He was always the winner of school competitions. He is a management consultant now.

Leo: Really? What about Derek Adams? He was really smart.

Neil: Yes, he was. Now he's a successful businessman, and . . . my boss.

Leo: You're kidding!

Real Talk

How are things? = How are you? You're kidding! = You're joking!

About the Conversation

- 1. Were Leo and Neil in the same class? What grade?
- 2. Does Leo see his old classmates often?
- 3. What was Keith Anderson like?
- 4. What does Derek Adams do now?

About You



- 1. Were your grades good in elementary school?
- 2. What was your favorite subject?
- 3. What was your favorite after-school activity?
- 4. Who was your favorite teacher?
- 5. Who was your best friend?
- 6. Where is he/she now? What is he/she doing?

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Your Turn

Role-play the conversation. Imagine you meet an old school friend. Discuss classmates, teachers, and events.



8 Reading



Before Reading

What do you know about basketball? What do you know about the person in the picture?

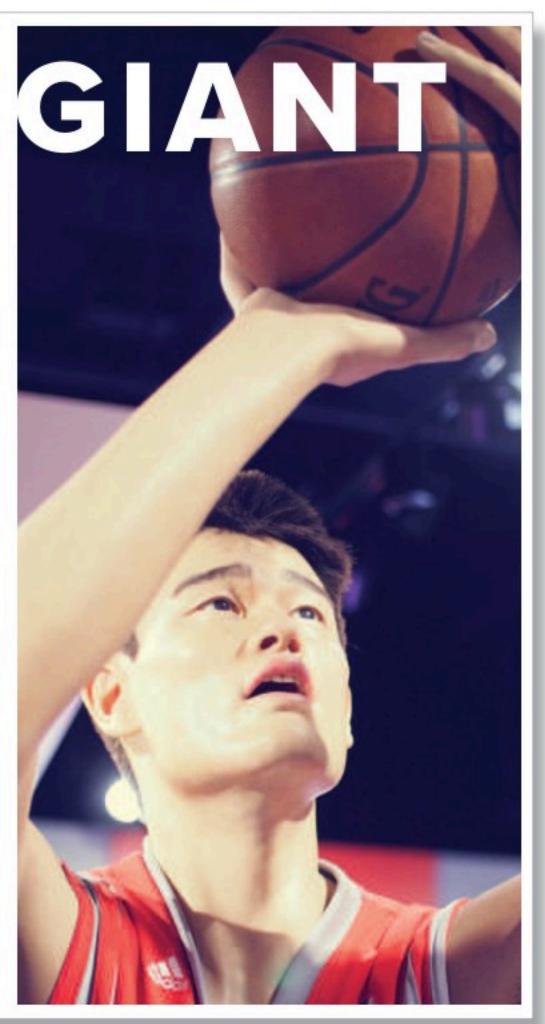
AREAL

- 1 In China, his nickname is "Little Giant." In the West, they call **him** the "Great Wall." Yao Ming is 7 feet 6 inches (2.29 meters) tall. He was born on September 12, 1980, in Shanghai, China. His parents were both
- 5 tall. Their beds were extra long, and their clothes and shoes were in special large sizes. His dad was a successful basketball player.

Yao wasn't interested in basketball as a child. He was tall but very thin, and he wasn't very strong.

- of 12, he was serious about basketball. **His** progress at Shanghai's sports academy was excellent. Soon he was on his local youth team. Yao's big chance to play for the Chinese national team was in 1999
- in the Asian Cup. By 2002, **he** was a member of the Houston Rockets, one of the top professional teams in the U.S. At the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games in Beijing in 2008, he was the flag carrier for the entire Chinese team and a member of the
- 20 basketball team.

Yao Ming is a celebrity, and **his** smiling face appears in commercials around the world. **He** has fans everywhere!



After Reading

- 1. Where was Yao Ming born?
- 2. Were his parents short?
- 3. When was Yao first serious about basketball?
- 4. What was the name of his team in the U.S.?
- 5. What was his role in the Olympic Games of 2008 in Beijing?
- 6. Does he have fans only in his home country?

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15 Then and Now



Writing **W**

A. Look back at the Reading on page 137. Who do the pronouns or adjectives refer to?

1.	him (line 2)	 4.	he (line 15)	
2.	their (line 5)	5.	his (line 21)	North Association of the Control of
3.	His (line 11)	6.	He (line 22)	

Writing Corner

Subject and object pronouns and possessive adjectives help to link sentences in writing.

- Pronouns and possessive adjectives link similar ideas in sentences. Yao Ming was born in China. He is very tall, and his parents were both tall.
- 2. Pronouns help avoid repeating the same word or words. Basketball is popular because it is fun. It is a team sport, and it is easy to learn.
- B. Circle the pronouns and possessive adjectives in the text. Who do they refer to?



Khaled Al-Eid is a famous Saudi horseman. He is a member of the Saudi Equestrian Team and travels around the world to compete in showjumping events.

Khaled was born on January 2, 1969. His family has a long tradition of horse riding, and they own stables with Arabian horses near Riyadh. He was ten years old when he first learned to ride with his father. Khaled was a very talented young rider. He was successful in some racing

competitions, but he was more interested in show jumping. Khaled and his brother, Fahad, were members of the Kingdom's first international jumping team.

In 2000, Khaled was a competitor in the Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia. His horse, Khashm Al-Aan, was in good form, but there was some tough competition. Khaled wasn't sure they could do well. Finally, their performance in the jumping event was outstanding, and they were the bronze medal winners. Khaled was the first ever Saudi horseman to win an Olympic medal.

Many years later, members of the Saudi Equestrian Team were the bronze medalists in show jumping at the 2012 Olympic Games in London.

C. Write about a celebrity in your country.

10 Project



Work in pairs. Choose a famous person. Find information about the person. Create an interview one of you is the famous person and the other is the interviewer. Present your interview to the class.

Form, Meaning and Function



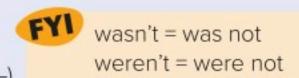
There Was / There Were

Singular

There was an old castle. (+) There wasn't a shopping mall. (-)

Plural

There were many traditional houses. (+) There weren't any modern skyscrapers. (-)



Questions (?)

Was there a restaurant? Were there any stores?

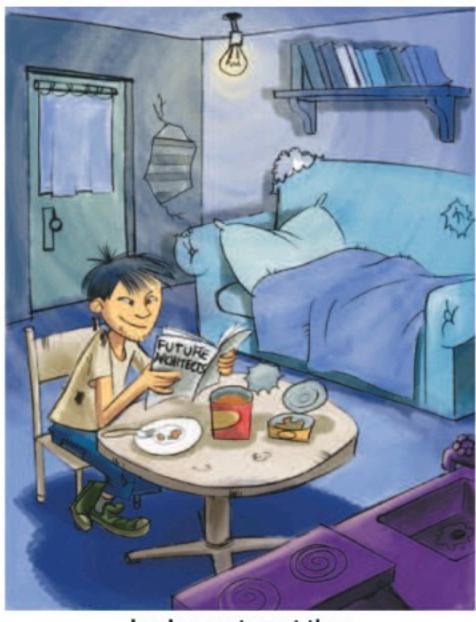
Short Answer (+)

Yes, there was. Yes, there were.

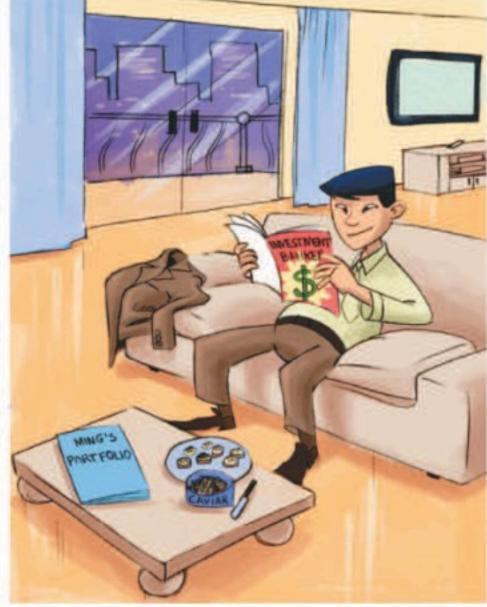
Short Answer (-)

No, there wasn't. No, there weren't.

A. Ten years ago, Lee was a poor student. Now he is a successful architect. Look at his apartments then and now. Describe his old apartment. Use There was, There wasn't, There were, and There weren't.



Lee's apartment then



Lee's apartment now

- **1.** _____ only one room. 2. _____ any other rooms. 3. _____ an old sofa. **4.** _____ holes in the sofa. 5. _____ a comfortable bed.
- **6.** _____ a balcony.
- 7. _____ any windows.
- 8. _____ some books on a shelf.
- 9. _____ a light on the ceiling.
- **10.** _____ a television.
- B. Work with a partner. Take turns asking and answering questions about Lee's old apartment. Use Was there ...? and Were there ...?



A: Was there a sofa?

B: Were there any windows?

B: Yes, there was.

A: No, there weren't.

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16 What Did You Do Last Week?



THU





Did you do any of the things that Omar, Ahmed, Saeed, and Imad did last week?



last week



0mar

We had a great time on Saturday. We went to a friend's house and played video games on his console, and watched a car race. Then we went to the zoo.



Ahmed

This was a good week.
I presented my project in class, and everyone liked it. On Thursday afternoon. I played football with friends, and I bought a new smartphone.

Quick Check V

- A. Vocabulary. Read the explanations. Write a word from the descriptions.
 - 1. a competition with cars
 - 2. equipment for video games _
 - 3. a high-tech phone
 - 4. looking for

- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. ___ Omar stayed at home on Saturday.
 - Ahmed was pleased with his presentation.
 - Saeed and his brothers drove to the museum.
 - Imad needed to finish his assignment for school.

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Saeed

Well, on Thursday afternoon I went to the art museum, and on Saturday morning, my brothers and I drove to the beach to play beach volleyball. Then we ate lunch at a restaurant. So I was out a lot. Did you go out Imad?







Imad

No, I stayed home, studied for the science test, and cleaned out my closet. I also spent some time searching for information on the Internet. I needed to finish my assignment for today.



2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer about the teens.
 - Did Saeed go to school on Thursday afternoon?
 - No, he didn't. He went to the art museum.
 - Did Imad stay home on Saturday?
 - Yes, he did.

- B. Ask and answer about yourself.
 - Did you have a test yesterday?
 - Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
 - What did you do yesterday afternoon?
 - I went to the zoo.

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16 What Did You Do Last Week?

3 Grammar 👊

You

We

They

He/She





didn't = did not

Simple Past Tense

Negative (-) Affirmative (+)

You didn't work worked yesterday. yesterday. He/She We

Questions (?) Short Answers (+) Short Answers (-)

They

Did | I/you/he/she | work | yesterday? Yes, I/you/he/she No, I/you/he/she didn't. did. we/they we/they we/they

Regular Past Tense Verbs

Add -ed to most verbs: work + ed = worked For verbs ending in **e**, add **-d**: live + d = livedFor verbs ending in consonant + y, use -ied: study = studied

Irregular Past Tense Verbs

Many verbs in English have irregular past tense forms. See the irregular verb list on page 182.

drink drank have had sleep slept bought get (up) got (up) buy give come came drive drove gave read read swim swam did do eat ate go went saw take took see

Time Expressions for the Past: yesterday, last night, last week, last month

What did you do last night? went out.

A. It was very cold last weekend, and there was snow. Which activities do you think Steve did? Which activities didn't he do? Use the list of things. Add your own ideas.

He went skiing. He didn't go swimming.

do the laundry watch TV work outside in the garden take a walk go to the mall talk on the phone go to the football game eat a snack read a book drink hot chocolate









B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about what the people did.

A: What did you do on your vacation?

B: I went to the beach.



you / on vacation



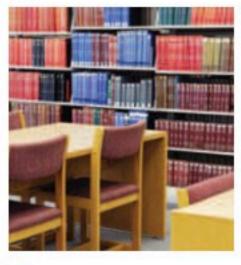




2 your family / last weekend



3 the boys / last Thursday



4 Saud / last night



5 Keith and his family / in the summer



6 Huda / before dinner

Listening



needed

Listen to the conversation between the two friends. Answer the questions.

- 1. Who did Ken go out with?
- 2. Where did they go?
- 3. What did they talk about?
- 4. When did they go out?
- 5. Did Ken have a good time?



5 Pronunciation

wanted



Listen to the pronunciation of the past tense endings. Then practice.

/t/ liked washed Paul worked in the morning. worked /d/ played studied Alan studied French. cleaned /id/ We **needed** some help.

visited

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16 What Did You Do Last Week?

6 Conversation



Sam: What did you do last week?

Amr: Nothing special. How about you?

Sam: I went out with a new friend from work,

Dave Robbins.

Amr: Really? What's he like?

Sam: He's very interesting but very

demanding!

Amr: Where did you go?

Sam: Well, I wanted to impress him, so I took him to an expensive Indian restaurant.

Amr: Was the food good?

Sam: It was great. Um, the problem was he

didn't like the spicy food.

Amr: Didn't you know?

Sam: No, he said he ate all kinds of foods.

But at the Indian restaurant, he only had

the rice!

About the Conversation

- 1. Who did Sam go out with?
- 2. What was he like?
- 3. Where did Sam take Dave?
- 4. What was the food like?
- 5. Did Dave like the food?



Your Turn

Ask your classmates about their activities last week.

A: Did you get up late on Saturday?

B: No, I didn't.

About You



How good is your memory? Do you remember what you did recently?

- 1. Did you drink water with your dinner last night?
- 2. What did you eat for breakfast yesterday?
- 3. Who was the last person you talked to on the phone?
- 4. What was the last email you received?
- 5. When did you write an email to a friend? Who did you write to last?
- 6. When was the last time you visited relatives?









8 Reading



Before Reading

Do you like different kinds of ethnic dishes like sushi, pizza, and curry? Which do you like best?

Favorite Foods Around the World

kabsa

Saudi food

Many of the favorite foods and snacks in the world were accidents. For example, a favorite snack in the U.S. is chocolate chip cookies. In 1930, Mrs. Wakefield wanted to make cookies for her guests, but she didn't have the baking chocolate that she usually used. She used regular chocolate, but it didn't melt. It stayed in small pieces or chips. Her guests loved them, and chocolate chip cookies became popular everywhere.

Flat bread with different toppings was common in many cultures, but it became famous in Naples, Italy when they added tomatoes and cheese. At first, it was a meal for the poor, but in the 1800s it became popular with kings and queens. Today, pizza is popular all around the world.



chocolate chip cookies

American snack







After Reading

- 1. Who made the first chocolate chip cookies?
- 2. Why were chocolate chip cookies an "accident"?
- 3. Where did pizza become popular? Why?
- 4. What are some of the most popular dishes in the world?
- 5. What ethnic food is popular in your country?

Discussion

Is it important to know about different ethnic cuisines? Why? Why not?

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16 What Did You Do Last Week?



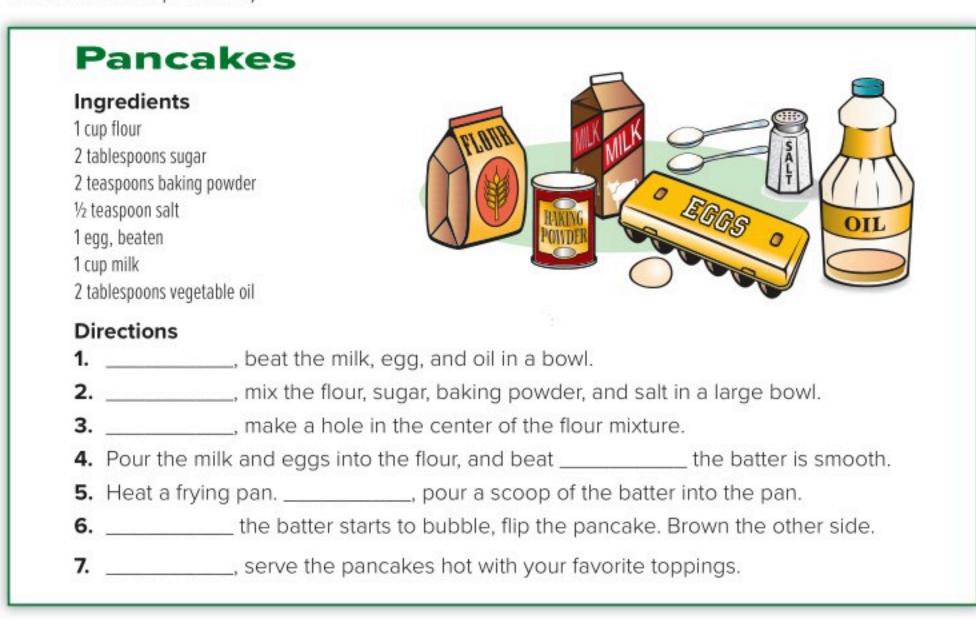




A. Work in small groups. Talk about your favorite foods. Find a dish that everyone in the group likes. Discuss the ingredients and how to prepare the dish.

Writing Corner

- 1. Use sequence words to show the order things happen: first, next, then, after that, finally. To boil an egg, first boil the water in a pot. Next, put the egg into the water. Then, wait 3-5 minutes. After that, remove the egg from the water. Finally, serve the egg.
- 2. Use time words such as when and until. Fry the onion in oil until it is golden brown. When the water boils, put the spaghetti in the pot.
- B. Read the recipe for pancakes. Complete the directions with time and sequence words: first, next, then, after that, finally, when, and until. Use each word once (sometimes more than one answer is possible).



C. Write a recipe for your favorite food. Make a list of ingredients. Use the imperative to write the directions. Remember to use sequence words and time words such as: first, next, then, after that, finally, when, and until.

10 Project



Prepare a presentation on a regional dish in your country.



Form, Meaning and Function

Simple Present versus Simple Past

Use the simple present to talk about permanent actions like habits or routines. We often use adverbs of frequency such as: always, usually, often, rarely, never.

Ali phones his family... every day / every Friday / every week Does Ali phone his family...? on Monday(s) / on the weekend Ali doesn't phone his family... once a week / three times a month

Use the simple past to talk about actions that were completed in the past. We often use time expressions such as: yesterday, last night, two years ago.

Ali **phoned** his family... yesterday

Did Ali phone his family...? last week / last Friday / last month Ali didn't phone his family... two days ago / a week ago

Note: We can also use adverbs of frequency with the simple past.



A.	Match the	phrases to	make	sentences.	Use each	phrase	on	the	right	only	once.
----	-----------	------------	------	------------	----------	--------	----	-----	-------	------	-------

- 1. ___ Sabah finished
- 2. ___ Sabah always finishes
- 3. ___ My family and I go on
- **4.** ___ My family and I went on
- **5.** ___ I don't like this art exhibit
- **6.** ____ I didn't like the art exhibit
- 7. ___ What did you
- 8. ___ What do you usually

- because it's boring.
- **b.** vacation to Malaysia last summer.
- c. her assignment last Monday.
- d. have for breakfast?
- e. her assignments on time.
- f. have for breakfast this morning?
- g. because it was boring.
- h. vacation twice a year.

B.	Complete the sentences w	th the simple present	or the simple past	of the verbs in	parentheses.
	Complete the Sentences W	ar are ourible bresein	or the outling book	01 010 10100 111	001011010000

- 1. My family usually _____ (eat) dinner at home, but last night we _____ to an ethnic restaurant. The food ______ (be) quite spicy.
- 2. I rarely _____ (stay) home on the weekend, but last Saturday I _____ (not/go out). I _____ (clean out) my closet.
- 3. When she _____ (be) younger, my sister _____ (not/like) coffee. Now she _____ (drink) coffee every day.
- 4. I always _____ (study). I _____ (spend) the weekend studying for the test, but now I _____ (not/know) any of the answers!
- 5. Our team _____ (play) a football match once a week. Two weeks ago we _____ (lose), but last week we _____ (win).
- 6. When my father _____ (go) to college, he often _____ (ride) his bike. Now he _____ (drive) to work every day.
- 7. I usually _____ (not/speak) English outside of class, but yesterday I ______ (give) directions to some British tourists. They ______ (say) that my English was excellent!
- 8. _____ (you/take) my keys? I _____ (search) everywhere, but I can't find them. lalways _____ (leave) them on my desk.

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EXPANSION Units 12–16

1 Language Review



A. Use some of the words from the box and your own ideas to answer the questions.

Nouns		Verbs		Adjectives
boots	raincoat	buy	hang out	casual
fireworks	sandals	decorate	run	formal
invitations	sunglasses	get together	swim	quiet
ocean	volleyball	go shopping	touch	traditional

What should your class do to celebrate graduation?

should you wear to graduation? What shouldn't you wear? should Fahd wear at the beach? What shouldn't he wear? should Fahd and his friends do at the beach? can you do at the mall? must the students do at the museum? What mustn't they do? frite two activities you can do at your school and three that you can't do. can practice with a friend at school. OR I can't play tennis at my school		should watch fireworks.
at should you wear to graduation? What shouldn't you wear? at should Fahd wear at the beach? What shouldn't he wear? at should Fahd and his friends do at the beach? at can you do at the mall? at must the students do at the museum? What mustn't they do? Write two activities you can do at your school and three that you can't do. I can practice with a friend at school. OR I can't play tennis at my school.		
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at should Fahd and his friends do at the beach? at can you do at the mall? at must the students do at the museum? What mustn't they do? Write two activities you can do at your school and three that you can't do. I can practice with a friend at school. OR I can't play tennis at my school.		
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	Wri	te two activities you $\it can\ do$ at your school and three that you $\it can't\ do$. an practice with a friend at school. OR $\it I\ can't\ play\ tennis\ at\ my\ school.$

C. We can hear and read English every day. English is in malls and hotels, at the beach and the airport, on TV and the Internet, and in the streets. We can find many English signs like these in countries around the world.

Look at the signs and write what they mean.

P Go out this way.



1. _____



4.



2. _____



5.



3.



6.



D. Find and draw more signs in English. Present them to the class.

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EXPANSION Units 12–16

E. Complete the following conversations using was, were, wasn't, or weren't.

day	?
(day

B: I _____ at school.

A: No, you ______ at the mall.

2. A: Badr _____ the best student in the class.

B: No, he _____. Adel _____.

3. A: How long _____ the trip to the zoo?

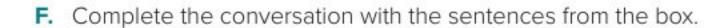
B: It _____ two hours.

A: What _____ the parrots like?

B: They ______ fabulous! They're my favorite birds.

4. A: How _____ everything at the restaurant?

B: Well, the food _____ delicious, but the service ____ very slow.



What was it like? So, you had lots of fun?

What did you do there? Show me your photos sometime.

How was your trip to London? Who did you go with?



Imad: My parents and my brother.

Greg: _____

Imad: We visited all the sights, and we went to the British Museum.

Greg: _____

Imad: It was awesome.

Greg: _____

Imad: Oh, yeah. We had a great time.

Greg: _

Imad: I didn't take any. I lost my smartphone and forgot

my camera.













G. Write your schedule. Then compare with a partner.

Last week

Day	What You Did	What Your Partner Did

A: What did you do on Saturday?

B: I hung out with my friends. How about you?

Next week

Day	What You Are Going to Do	What Your Partner Is Going to Do

A: What are you going to do on Monday?

B: I'm going to study English and history.

H. How much can you remember? Write your answers. Compare with a partner.

1. What did you wear yesterday?

2. What time did you go to bed last night?

3. What did you eat for lunch yesterday?

4. Who was the first person you talked to on the phone today? ____

5. What was the last thing you bought at the mall?

6. What was the last film you saw on TV?

Now tell another classmate about your partner's answers.

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EXPANSION Units 12–16

2 Reading



Before Reading

What is your favorite place in your town? Why?

My Favorite Hangout Place

My name is Walter Tan. I'm from Alberta, Canada. My favorite hangout place is the West Edmonton Mall. The mall is one of the largest in the world, and it's a tourist attraction. There are 800 stores, a hotel, and 110 restaurants. It has an amusement park with 47 different rides, a swimming pool with a sand beach, an ice rink, an aquarium, and a miniature golf course. But my favorite place is the video arcade.

I was there with friends last weekend. We walked around to see if there were any new games before we started playing. We spent the whole afternoon there before we decided it was time to get something to eat.

I wanted to try vegetarian food, but my friends wanted to go to a new Italian restaurant. I like different kinds of food and many Italian dishes don't have meat, so I agreed. We walked in, but there were no tables. It was really crowded. So we decided to go to the Chinese restaurant near the arcade, but it was closed. They all looked at me as if it was my fault. Anyway, we went to the food court. They got sandwiches or noodles and I got salad, so everyone was happy.

Real Talk

hangout place = a place you like to spend time at





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After Reading

- A. Compare your favorite place to Walter's favorite place. What do you think?
- B. Read the text and answer the questions.
- 1. Where is Walter from?
- 2. What is the name of his favorite hangout place?
- 3. How large is the mall? What kinds of shops, services, and other facilities does it have?
- 4. What is Walter's favorite place in the mall?
- 5. What did Walter and his friends do last weekend?
- 6. What did they want to eat? What did they finally eat?

C. Tell your partner what happened to Walter and his friends when they tried to get







Think about a time when something funny or unexpected happened to you and your friends. Write a story about it, and read it to the class.

وزارة التعليم

EXPANSION Units 12-16

Chant Along



Number the verses in the correct order.

My Dream

Vacation

I've got my ticket. I'm not coming back For a long, long time. Forget all my worries. Leave my cares behind. Have lots of fun, that's the First thing on my mind.

My bag is packed.

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I'm lying in the sun. Feelin' the ocean breeze, Going for a swim In the deep blue sea. T-shirt and sandals, I feel so free. No phone, no tie, That's the way I'll be.

I'm finally here. Feelin' so fine. Waiting in line To get my bag. Hat and glasses, I feel so free. No cars, no noise, This is really me.

Chorus

I am flying I am flying To a place Across the sea. I am going I am going To a land Of fantasy.



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Match the words from the chant with their meanings.

- 1. ____ dream
- a. return
- 2. ____ worries b. light wind
- 3. ____ come back c. good plan for one's future
- 4. ____ breeze d. with no problems or things to do
- **5.** ____ free **e.** problems
- **6.** ____ tie
- f. clothing you wear around your neck

Comprehension

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. ____ The man is dreaming about his vacation.
- **5.** ____ He's coming home soon.

2. ____ He's going by plane.

6. ____ Fun is the last thing on his mind.

3. ____ He doesn't have a ticket.

- 7. ____ He usually wears a tie to work.
- 4. ____ His clothes are in his suitcase.
- 8. ____ He's going to a beach.

Discussion

- 1. What are some of the things that the person is happy to get away from?
- 2. Do you feel the same when you go on vacation? Why? Why not?
- 3. Where do you want to go for your dream vacation? Describe the place.

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1 Good Morning!

VOCABULARY

Nouns

best friend class classmate family father (dad) first name friend last name man

mother (mom)

name principal student teacher woman

Parts of the day

afternoon evening morning night

Titles

Miss Mr. Mrs. Ms.

Adjectives

big married single

EXPRESSIONS

Greetings

Good afternoon. Good evening. Good morning. Hello. Hi. Welcome to . . .

Saying goodbye

Bye. Goodbye. Good night. See you later. Take care.

Introductions

How do you spell (name)? I'm (name). My friends call me (name). My name's (name). Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you, too. This is (name).

Ask/say how someone is

How are you? How's it going? I'm fine, thanks. I'm OK. Not bad.

Express thanks

Thanks. Thank you.

Express regret

I'm sorry.

2 What Day Is Today?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

age cat date middle name

Adjectives

cute favorite our their your

Days of the week

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

Prepositions

in on

Months of the year

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

Numbers

1 one – 1st first
2 two – 2nd second
3 three – 3rd third
4 four – 4th fourth
5 five – 5th fifth
6 six – 6th sixth
7 seven – 7th seventh
8 eight – 8th eighth
9 nine – 9th ninth
10 ten – 10th tenth
11 eleven – 11th eleventh
12 twelve – 12th twelfth

30 thirty – 30th thirtieth 40 forty – 40th fortieth 50 fifty – 50th fiftieth 60 sixty – 60th sixtieth 70 seventy – 70th seventieth 13 thirteen – 13th thirteenth 14 fourteen– 14th fourteenth

15 fifteen – 15th fifteenth 16 sixteen – 16th sixteenth

17 seventeen – 17th seventeenth 18 eighteen – 18th eighteenth

19 nineteen – 19th nineteenth 20 twenty – 20th twentieth

21 twenty-one – 21st twenty-first

22 twenty-two – 22nd twenty-second 23 twenty-three – 23rd twenty-third

24 twenty-four – 24th twenty fourth

80 eighty – 80th eightieth 90 ninety – 90th ninetieth

100 one hundred – one hundredth 1,000 one thousand – one thousandth

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for information

How old are you/they? How old is he/she? What month is it? What day is today?

Real Talk

You're welcome.

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What's That? 3

VOCABULARY

Nouns

egg

fish

airplane bicycle / bike calculator camera car diamond dinosaur

fossil gift shop guide headphones key key chain lamp

meteor

museum

painting pencil photograph poster radio reproduction sculpture skeleton souvenir

telephone television tote bag toy typewriter washing machine watch

Verbs

buy check out follow touch

Adjectives

enormous famous nice

Pronouns

this / that these / those

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for the name of something

What's this/that? What are these/those?

Polite command

Please...

Around the World 4

VOCABULARY

Nouns

address language area code nationality people avenue bus street telephone number capital cell number tourist country viewer world email home

Nouns—Countries

Mexico Australia Brazil Oman Canada Russia China Spain Egypt Syria England United States Venezuela France

Jordan Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Adjectives—Nationality

Mexican American Australian Omani Brazilian Russian Canadian Saudi Spanish Chinese Egyptian Syrian Venezuelan English French

Jordanian

Verbs

Adjectives believe hot official say

Prepositions

around in from on

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

on business on vacation

Ask for information

Where are you from?

Real Talk

Excuse me. How about you?

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5 Families, Families

VOCABULARY

Nouns

aunt
baby
brother
child / plural: children
cousin
daughter
family
grandchildren
grandfather
grandmother

Verbs

come from have miss

Adjectives

big many married only single small

EXPRESSIONS

Quantity expressions

a lot of any lots

Real Talk

grandparent

husband

nephew

niece

parent

sister

son

uncle

wife

I've got . . . Not really.

EXPANSION Units 1–5

VOCABULARY

Nouns

kid ad order backpack pineapple broom coconut prize contest questionnaire destination ship door sport floor tourism form trip industry winner island

Verbs

brush
clean
close
come in
do
find
get up
hurry
use
wait
walk
work

Phrases with verbs

brush (one's) teeth do (one's) homework get off the phone give (someone) a break sweep the floor

Adjectives

late national popular principal

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

give me a break leave me alone What for?

6 Is There a View?

VOCABULARY

Nouns	Nouns-Rooms	Nour
apartment	of the house	armch
balcony	bathroom	bathtu
flower	bedroom	bed
garden	dining room	cabine
house	garage	chair
laundry	kitchen	closet
motorcycle	laundry room	curtair
tree	living room	desk
view		dishw
yard		dryer

ns—Furniture and things in a room DVD player sink nair ub sofa lamp laptop sound computer et system stove microwave table mirror refrigerator toilet ins TV rug shelf vasher vase shower washer

Adjectives beautiful huge comfortable pretty great small

Adverbsdownstairs upstairs

Prepositions

behind on in under in front of

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for and give a description

Is/Are there...?
There is (There's)/There are . . .
What's . . . like?

Ask for and give a reason

Why? Because . . .

health club

7 Where Do You Live?

VOCABULARY

block pasta corner pizza floor price food sauna gym swimming pool neighborhood town

Nouns—Places in the neighborhood airport mall apartment building park bank pharmacy bookstore post office bus stop restaurant convenience store subway station gym supermarket

Verbs Adjectives get off closed go low live new take open turn

EXPRESSIONS

Go down. Go up. Go straight (ahead). Go to the corner.

Give directions

Turn left. Turn right.

Ask for directions

How do I get to ...?

Give a strong yes answer

Of course.

Real Talk

Trust me. You can't miss it.

Prepositions

across from
between
far from
near
next to
on
on the corner of ... and ...

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8 What Are You Doing?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

action film helpline service
actor homework
advantage magazine
comedy mail
food court sandwich
generation science fiction
hangout text message

Verbs

call read chat see come send speak deliver study do surf (the Internet) drink talk eat wait for hang out help watch listen to wear look at work (online) play write

Adjectives

action busy

Adverb

right now

EXPRESSIONS

Expression of location

at work

Make a suggestion

Let's (go).

Accept a suggestion

Good idea!

Real Talk

check out What's up?

9 What Do You Do?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

advertising airline architecture art and design clinic future gadget job newspaper

Nouns—Occupations/jobs

bus driver mechanic
cameraman reporter
carpenter salesperson
chef teacher
doctor waiter
flight attendant website designer

Verbs

cook cut design drive make meet sell travel

Adjectives

interested (in) professional

EXPRESSIONS

Idiom

I'm good with . . .

Ask about someone's job

lawyer

What do you do?



10 What's School Like?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

archaeology
basketball
club
drama
exchange student
expedition
glasses
poetry
schedule
subject
team

volleyball

School Subjects

art
computer science
English
geography
health
history
math
physical education (PE)
science

Adjectives

active friendly
athletic fun
boring hard
challenging intelligent
difficult interesting
easy smart
fascinating strict

Verbs

act brush excavate run teach wear

Adjectives to describe people's looks

black (hair) long (hair) blond (hair) short (hair) blue (eyes) tall brown (hair, eyes) thin

EXPRESSIONS

Ask about people's appearance

What does he/she look like?

Real Talk

Ask about people's personality

What's he/she like?

11 What Time Do You Get Up?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

activity breakfast dinner karate lunch martial arts traffic weekday weekend weeknight

Verbs

concentrate get up learn wake up work out

Phrases with verbs

brush one's teeth check email go to bed play football ride home take a bath take a shower

Adjectives

bad different late same

Adverbs

early late

Frequency adverbs

always never sometimes usually

Time words

after before then

EXPRESSIONS

Time expressions

A.M. in the evening at night in the morning at (six) o'clock o'clock every day on weekdays in the afternoon P.M.

Ask for the time

What time is it?

Real Talk

No way!

Where are you off to?

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EXPANSION Units 6–11

VOCABULARY

Nouns

artist mailman cable TV nurse carpenter pet chess problem circle rectangle hangout place screen hobby source holiday square subject interests jargon subtitle joke veterinarian website designer keyboard label writer

Verbs

click repair
collect repeat
complain reply
drag sew
draw smile
hear solve
laugh spell
leave

Phrases with verbs

come across hang out pick up search for

Adjectives

busy enormous local quiet

Adverb

loud

EXPRESSIONS

Idiom

tell jokes

Meeting and greeting people

How are you? How do you do? Nice to meet you.

12 What Can You Do There?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

beach free time match ocean resort

Nouns-Places in a town

airport hotel
bank mall
bookstore museum
bus station park
gym restaurant
hospital supermarket

Verbs

buy
can
draw
fly
hang out
like
shop
sleep

Verbs—Sports

climb ride a bike ride a horse fish rollerblade hike sail ice-skate play golf play tennis

EXPRESSIONS

Accept a suggestion

Sure.

Real Talk

Are you crazy? When's good for you?



13 What Are You Going To Wear There?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

attraction graduation style transportation waterfall weather wedding

Nouns—Clothes

shirt socks abaya jacket blouse shoes suit jeans boots pants shomagh sweater raincoat shorts thobe coat sandals skirt dress tie T-shirt gloves scarf sneakers

Adjectives

casual (clothes) cold formal (clothes) light (clothes) warm (clothes)

Adjectives—Colors

beige light (blue)
black orange
blue pink
brown purple
dark (green) red
gray white
green yellow

Verbs

get married go shopping need wear

Time expressions for the future

next month next week tomorrow

EXPRESSIONS

Ask about color

What color are your boots?

Real Talk

put on

14 Let's Celebrate

VOCABULARY

Nouns

card holiday
celebration independence
federation invitation
fireworks neighbor
flag parade
generosity snack
gift

Nouns-Holidays

Eid Al-Adha Eid Al-Fitr Independence Day Liberation Day National Day

Verbs

celebrate
cover
decorate
donate
exchange
get together
invite
know
offer
sacrifice
send
share
show

Adjectives

bright traditional wonderful

Adverb

well

her

Pronouns

ner him me them us you

EXPRESSIONS

Make or agree to a suggestion

Let's...

Expressions to show interest

Sounds like fun. Sounds great! That's a wonderful idea.

Expression of regret

Too bad.

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Then and Now 15

VOCABULARY

Nouns

area balcony boss businessman celebrity football striker member management consultant

pedestrian population shelter skyscraper story tournament vendor

Phrases with verbs

be in good condition be in ruins hold a record score a goal

Verb protect

Adjectives

attractive modern narrow successful

Adjectives for opinions

awesome bad beautiful boring crowded great interesting OK terrible uncomfortable

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for information

Where were you born?

Time expression

from time to time

Real Talk

How are things? You're kidding!

16 What Did You Do Last Week?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

accident race assignment rice beach volleyball snack console topping guest

Verbs

impress melt stay

Phrases with verbs

clean out go out have a great time search for spend time stay home

Adjectives

common demanding ethnic expensive spicy

Time expressions

last month last night last weekend yesterday

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for information on past activities

What did you do yesterday/last week, etc.?

Conversation filler

Um . . .

Expression of interest in the speaker's comment

Really?



EXPANSION Units 12-16

VOCABULARY

Nouns

amusement park hangout place aquarium ice rink breeze sign dream suitcase facility video arcade fault worry

Verbs

decide forget lie pack

Adjectives

free unexpected

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

on my mind

golf course

Describe means of transportation

by bus by car by train





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Unit 1 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 1:	Things that I didn't like very much:
	3
This was that I forward a sour in 1 lait 4:	Thin we short I for any difficults in 1 luit 4.
Things that I found easy in Unit 1:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 1:
Things that I found easy in Unit 1:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 1:
Things that I found easy in Unit 1:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 1:

Unit 1 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
greet people			
say goodbye			
introduce myself and others			
use the verb be			
use the possessive adjectives my, your, his, her			
talk about school supplies			

My five favorite new words from Unit 1:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 1:
	• read through the unit again
	 listen to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	ask your teacher for help



Unit 2 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 2:	Things that I didn't like very much:		
			-
Things that I found easy in Unit 2:	Things t	hat I found diffic	ult in Unit 2:
			75
Unit 2 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
use the days of the week and the months of the year in context			
use the numbers 1 to 1,000 in context			
use ordinal numbers			
talk about my age			
use the possessive adjectives our, your, their			
use the question words what, when, and how old			
use the prepositions in and on with dates			
follow and give classroom instructions			
			77
My five favorite new words from Unit 2:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 2:		
	read through the unit again		
	listen to the audio material		
	study the grammar and functions from the unit again		

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ask your teacher for help

Unit 3 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 3:	Things	that I didn't like ve	ery much:
	S		
	-		
Things that I found easy in Unit 3:	Things	that I found diffic	ult in Unit 3:
	W/ W/		
	. 87		
	. 8		
Unit 3 Checklist	I can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
give commands and instructions			
ask for identification of things			
use the demonstrative pronouns this/that and these/ those			
use imperatives			
use the indefinite articles a/an			99
use the definite article the			e
My five favorite new words from Unit 3:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 3:		
	read through the unit again		
	listen to the audio material		
	study the grammar and functions from the unit again		



ask your teacher for help

Unit 4 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 4:	Things that I didn't like very much:		
Things that I found easy in Unit 4:	Things t	hat I found difficu	ult in Unit 4:
Unit 4 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about countries and nationalities			
ask for information with yes/no questions			
give basic personal information			
use the verb <i>be</i> in the negative and in questions and short answers			
use the question word when			
use the prepositions from, in, and on			
use can/will for requests and offers			
My five favorite new words from Unit 4:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 4:		something
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help 		

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Unit 5 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 5:	Things that I didn't like very much:		
-	S-		3
	<u> </u>		
Things that I found easy in Unit 5:	Things t	that I found diffict	ult in Unit 5:
	. 9 7		
	la ti		
: c .			
	7		
	I can do this	I can do this	I need to study/
Unit 5 Checklist	very well.	quite well.	practice more.
identify family members			
describe families			
use the verb <i>have</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the quantity expressions any and a lot of/lots of			
talk about possession with 's			
use the question words how many and who			
use regular and irregular plural nouns			
My five favorite new words from Unit 5:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 5:		something
	read through the unit again listen to the audio material		
	study the grammar and functions		
	from the unit again		
	ask your teacher for help		

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Unit 6 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 6:	Things that I didn't like very much:		
Things that I found easy in Unit 6:	Things t	that I found diffict	ult in Unit 6:
Unit 6 Checklist	l can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about rooms in a house and objects in the rooms			
describe the location of objects			
describe houses			
use there is/there are in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the prepositions in, in front of, behind, on, and under			
use the conjunctions and, but, and or			
My five favorite new words from Unit 6:	If you're st	till not sure about 6:	something
	read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again		



• ask your teacher for help

Unit 7 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about I Init 7:	Things	that I didn't like w	ary much:
Things that I liked about Unit 7:	Inings	that I didn't like ve	ery mucn:
			<u></u>
Things that I found easy in Unit 7:	Things t	that I found difficu	ult in Unit 7:
Unit 7 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
name places in a city			
describe location			
describe houses			is .
ask for and give directions			
use the verb <i>live</i> + preposition			
use the prepositions of place across from, between, next to, on, near, and far from			g.
use imperatives for directions). 2
use comparative and superlative adjectives			
My five favorite new words from Unit 7:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 7:		something
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help 		

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Unit 8 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 8:	Things that I didn't like very much:		
Things that I found easy in Unit 8:	Things	that I found difficu	ult in Unit 8:
Unit 8 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about what people are doing			
use the present progressive tense in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
ask questions with what + present progressive			
use would like and would like to			
My five favorite new words from Unit 8:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 8:		something
EX-	read through the unit again listen to the audio material		



from the unit again

• study the grammar and functions

Unit 9 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 9:	Things that I didn't like very much:		
Things that I found easy in Unit 9:	Things	that I found difficu	ılt in Unit 9:
Unit 9 Checklist	I can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
ask and answer questions about jobs			
describe job activities			

My five favorite new words from Unit 9:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 9:
	read through the unit again
	 listen to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	 ask your teacher for help



Unit 10 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 10:	Things	that I didn't like v	ery much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 10:	Things t	that I found diffic	ult in Unit 10:
Unit 10 Checklist	I can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about school subjects			
describe people's physical traits			
describe people's personality			
discuss likes and dislikes			
use the simple present tense in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use adjectives and put them in the correct position			
use the intensifiers very, quite, really, etc.			
use adjectives with -ed and -ing			
My five favorite new words from Unit 10:	If you're st	till not sure about 10:	something
	read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions		

Pule تا قرازم Ministry of Education 2024 - 1444 ask your teacher for help

Unit 11 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 11:	Things	that I didn't like ve	ery much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 11:	Things	that I found diffic	ult in Unit 11:
Unit 11 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
describe daily activities and routines			
express time			
use the adverbs of frequency <i>always, usually,</i> sometimes, and never			
use the time expressions before, after, then, and every day			
use the prepositions at, in, and on in time expressions			
use the simple present versus the present progressive			
My five favorite new words from Unit 11:	If you're s	till not sure about	something

My five favorite new words from Unit 11:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 11:
	read through the unit again
	 listen to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	 ask your teacher for help



Unit 12 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 12:	Things	that I didn't like ve	ery much:
	10		
Things that I found easy in Unit 12:	Things	that I found difficu	ult in Unit 12:
	8		
2	8		
Unit 12 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about places and activities			
express ability			
express likes and dislikes			
use the modal <i>can</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the verb like + infinitive			
use gerunds and infinitives after verbs			
My five favorite new words from Unit 12:	If you're s from Unit	till not sure about 12:	something
	• read thro	ugh the unit again	
	 listen to t 	he audio material	
	study the grammar and functions from the unit again		ctions



• ask your teacher for help

Unit 13 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 13:	Things t	hat I didn't like ve	ery much:
	·		
	9		
	-		
	3 2		
Things that I found easy in Unit 13:	Things t	that I found diffict	ult in Unit 13:
	3 7		
	1) .		
: -	S -		
			5
Unit 13 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about clothing and colors			
express future plans			
make suggestions			
use the future construction be + going to in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the time expressions for the future tomorrow, next week, and time expressions tonight, etc.			
express future arrangements with present progressive			
My five favorite new words from Unit 13:	If you're st from Unit '	till not sure about 13:	something
	• read throu	ugh the unit again	
	• listen to the	ne audio material	
	 study the from the ι 	grammar and fund	ctions
		eacher for help	

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Unit 14 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 14:	Things that I didn't like very much:		
·			
55			
Things that I found easy in Unit 14:	Thinas	that I found diffici	ult in Unit 14:
302	(C		ī Ē
Unit 14 Checklist	l can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about national holidays and celebrations			
express wants and needs			
make suggestions and invitations			
use object pronouns			
use need / want / like + infinitive			
use let's + infinitive			
use the modals must / mustn't and should / shouldn't			
	If you've o	till mot ovyo obovit	o o mothing
My five favorite new words from Unit 14:	from Unit	till not sure about 14:	sometning
s 	800.000 900.000	ugh the unit again he audio material	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	grammar and fund	ctions
,	ask your f	teacher for help	

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Unit 15 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 15:	Things that I didn't like very much:
-12	
Things that I found easy in Unit 15:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 15:

Unit 15 Checklist	I can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about the past			
describe places and people in the past			
use the simple past tense of be in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the expression to be born			
use there was / there were			1

My five favorite new words from Unit 15:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 15:
	read through the unit again
	 listen to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	ask your teacher for help



Unit 16 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 16:	Things	that I didn't like ve	ery much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 16:	Things	that I found difficu	ult in Unit 16:
Unit 16 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about past activities			
use the simple past tense in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use regular past tense verbs	2		
use irregular past tense verbs	2		
use the time expressions for the past yesterday, last night, last week, and last month			
use the simple present versus the simple past			
My five favorite new words from Unit 16:	If you're s from Unit	till not sure about 16:	something
	• read thro	ugh the unit again	
	Iisten to the audio material		stions
	study the grammar and functions from the unit again		

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Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past
be	was/were
become	became
buy	bought
come	came
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fight	fought
find	found
get (up)	got (up)
give	gave
go	went
hang	hung
have	had
hear	heard
know	knew
leave	left
lend	lent
make	made
mean	meant
meet	met
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sing	sang
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
sweep	swept
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
understand	understood
wake (up)	woke (up)
wear	wore
write	wrote



SUPERGOAL 1 Audio Track List

		CD1	
Track	Unit	(300)	udent Book Section
2	Unit 1	1	Listen and Discuss
3	Unit 1	2	Pair Work
4	Unit 1	4	Pronunciation
5	Unit 1	5	Listening
6	Unit 1	7	Conversation
7	Unit 1	8	Reading
8	Unit 2	1	Listen and Discuss
9	Unit 2	2	Pair Work
10	Unit 2	4	Listening
11	Unit 2	5	Pronunciation
12	Unit 2	7	Conversation
13	Unit 2	8	Reading
14	Unit 3	1	Listen and Discuss
15	Unit 3	2	Pair Work
16	Unit 3	5	Listening
17	Unit 3	6	Pronunciation
18	Unit 3	7	Conversation
19	Unit 3	8	Reading
20	Unit 4	1	Listen and Discuss
21	Unit 4	2	Pair Work
22	Unit 4	4	Pronunciation
23	Unit 4	5	Listening
24	Unit 4	6	Conversation
25	Unit 4	8	Reading
26	Unit 5	1	Listen and Discuss
27	Unit 5	2	Pair Work
28	Unit 5	4	Listening
29	Unit 5	5	Pronunciation
30	Unit 5	6	Conversation
31	Unit 5	8	Reading
32	EXPANSION	2	Reading
33	Units 1-5	4	Chant Along

		CD2	
Track	Unit	St	udent Book Section
2	Unit 6	1	Listen and Discuss
3	Unit 6	2	Pair Work
4	Unit 6	4	Listening
5	Unit 6	5	Pronunciation
6	Unit 6	6	Conversation
7	Unit 6	8	Reading
8	Unit 7	1	Listen and Discuss
9	Unit 7	2	Pair Work
10	Unit 7	4	Listening
11	Unit 7	5	Pronunciation
12	Unit 7	6	Conversation
13	Unit 7	8	Reading
14	Unit 8	1	Listen and Discuss
15	Unit 8	2	Pair Work
16	Unit 8	4	Listening
17	Unit 8	5	Pronunciation
18	Unit 8	6	Conversation
19	Unit 8	8	Reading

20	Unit 9	1	Listen and Discuss	
21	Unit 9	2	2 Pair Work	
22	Unit 9	4	Listening	
23	Unit 9	5	Pronunciation	
24	Unit 9	6	Conversation	
25	Unit 9	8	Reading	
26	Unit 10	1	Listen and Discuss	
27	Unit 10	2	Pair Work	
28	Unit 10	4	Listening	
29	Unit 10	5	Pronunciation	
30	Unit 10	6	Conversation	
31	Unit 10	8	Reading	
32	Unit 11	1	Listen and Discuss	
33	Unit 11	2	Pair Work	
34	Unit 11	4	Listening	
35	Unit 11	5	Pronunciation	
36	Unit 11	6	Conversation	
37	Unit 11	8	Reading	
38		2	Reading	
39	EXPANSION	5	Chant Along	
40	Units 6-11	7	Reading	
41		8	Chant Along	

		CD3	
Track	Unit	St	udent Book Section
2	Unit 12	1	Listen and Discuss
3	Unit 12	2	Pair Work
4	Unit 12	4	Listening
5	Unit 12	5	Pronunciation
6	Unit 12	6	Conversation
7	Unit 12	8	Reading
8	Unit 13	1	Listen and Discuss
9	Unit 13	2	Pair Work
10	Unit 13	4	Listening
11	Unit 13	5	Pronunciation
12	Unit 13	6	Conversation
13	Unit 13	8	Reading
14	Unit 14	1	Listen and Discuss
15	Unit 14	2	Pair Work
16	Unit 14	4	Listening
17	Unit 14	5	Pronunciation
18	Unit 14	6	Conversation
19	Unit 14	8	Reading
20	Unit 15	1	Listen and Discuss
21	Unit 15	2	Pair Work
22	Unit 15	4	Listening
23	Unit 15	5	Pronunciation
24	Unit 15	6	Conversation
25	Unit 15	8	Reading
26	Unit 16	1	Listen and Discuss
27	Unit 16	2	Pair Work
28	Unit 16	4	Listening
29	Unit 16	5	Pronunciation
30	Unit 16	6	Conversation
31	Unit 16	8	Reading
22	EXPANSION	2	Reading
32	LAIAISION		recounty

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SuperGoal 1 Workbook

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SUPER

WORKBOOK

MANUEL DOS SANTOS





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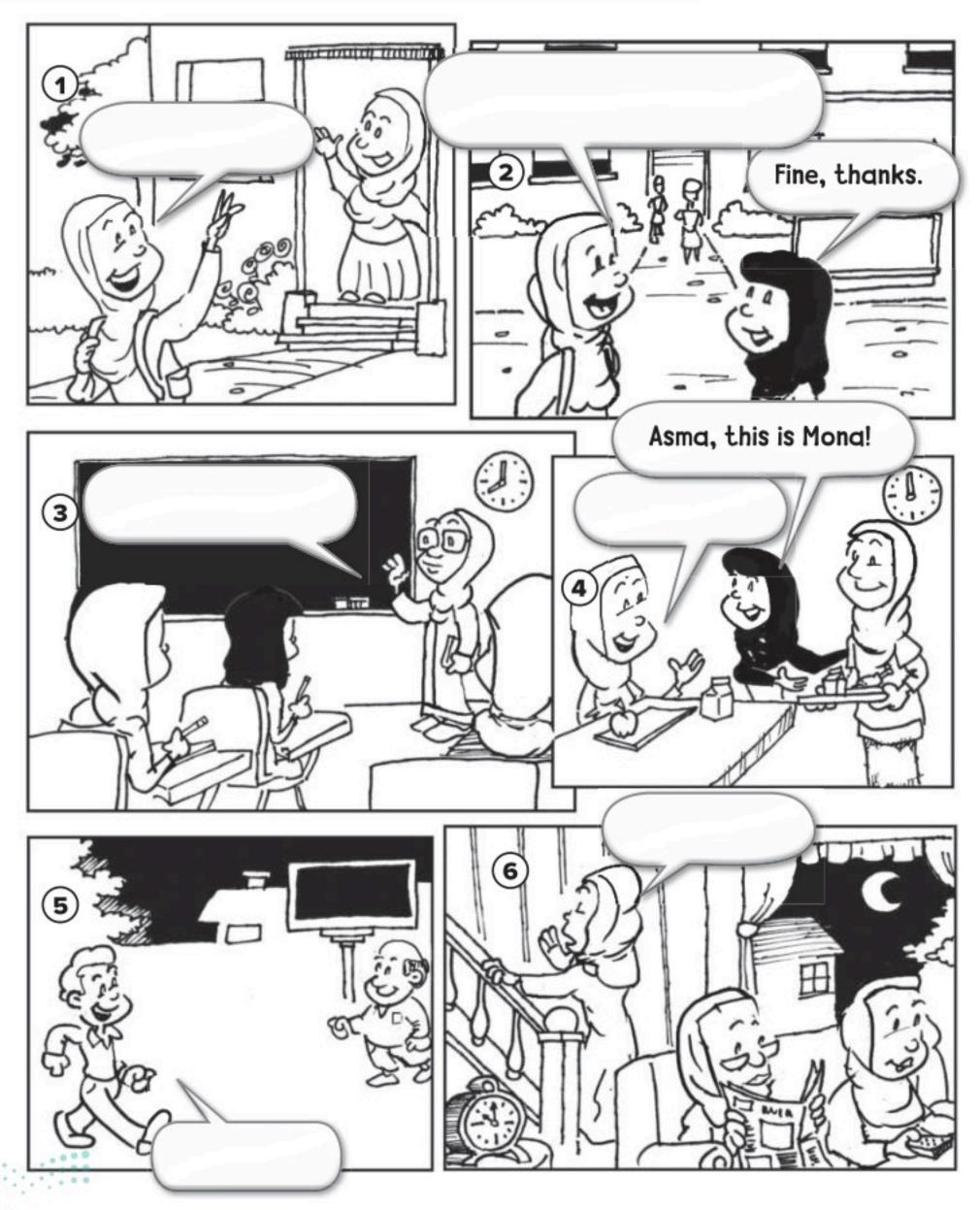


Term

A Write the correct expression in each picture.

Good night. Good morning. Goodbye.

Good evening. Nice to meet you. Hi. How are you?



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Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb **be**.

2			
Y	Mrs. Rivera	is	Anita's mom.

1. Omar _____ a student.

2. You _____ a teacher.

3. This _____ Jennifer. But her friends call her Jenny.

4. Mr. Bond _____ a good teacher.

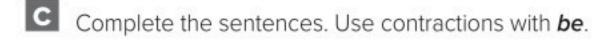
5. Asma and Mona _____ best friends.

6. We _____ students.

7. He ______ Ahmed.

8. A: How ______ you?

B: I _____ fine, thanks.





1. This is my first day here. ______ your new classmate.

2. This is my friend. _____ a student.

3. This is Mr. Lee. _____ the principal.

4. My name is Paul. _____ a student.

5. This is Mr. White and Mr. Cole. ______ teachers.

6. Our names are Adel and Fahd. _____ best friends.

7. You are my friend. _____ my best friend!

8. Saeed and Alex are friends. _____ classmates, too.







0

Complete the sentences. Use possessive adjectives.

P

He's a student. _____ His ____ name is Saud.

- 1. This is my sister. _____ name is Amira.
- 2. This is the teacher. _____ name is Mr. Ahmed.
- 3. I'm a student. _____ name is Alan.
- 4. Daniel is a student. _____ friends call him Dan.
- 5. Hi. My name's Yuko. What's _____ name?
- 6. This is my mother. _____ name is Kate.
- 7. Good morning, class! I'm your English teacher.
 - _____ name is Ms. Fatimah.
- 8. A: What's _____ name?
 - B: My name's Yasmin.





Complete the sentences. Use a form of the verb **be** or **my**, **your**, **his**, **her**.

Hello! My name (1) _____ Manuel. But (2) _____ friends call me Manolo.

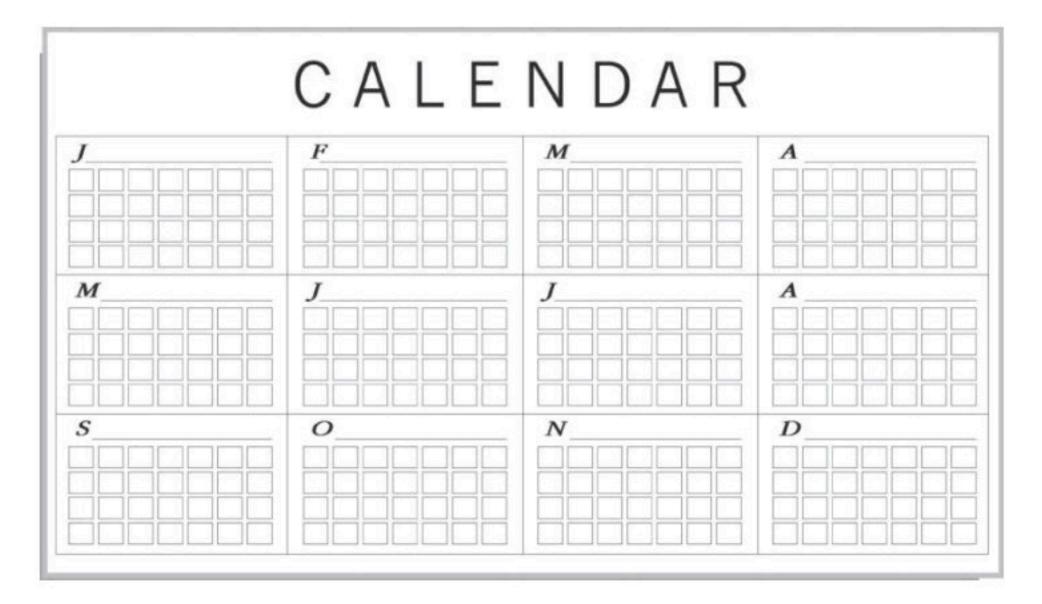
I (3) _____ a student. This is (4) _____ friend Andrew. (5) ____ friends call

him Andy. He **(6)** _____ a student, too. Timmy **(7)** ____ my classmate.

(8) _____ friends call him Tiny. Tiny means "small." What's (9) _____ name?

Unscramble the words. Write the letters in the boxes. Find the secret word! 1. olshoc 2. detnust 3. Ipsel 3. - MARTIAL ARTS -EVENING CLASSES 4. etem 4. 5. drenif 5. 6. gnhit 7. uyor **8.** rea 9. eralt The secret word is: _____ **G** WRITING Look at the picture. Write a conversation. _____ Paul Wilson. Paul: _____, Paul. _____ John. John: This is _____ friend, Samuel. But _____ friends call him _____. _____, Sam. Paul: Sam: Mr. Lee and Mr. Grant _____ Paul: the teachers. _____, Mr. Lee! Mr. Lee: _____, Paul! _____ _____, thanks. Paul:

- A Write the days of the week in the correct order.
- B Write the months in the correct order on the calendar below.



Write the numbers in words. Then write the answer.

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- Fill in the numbers.
 - thirty-first, <u>thirty-second</u>, thirty-third
 - 1. sixth, _____, eighth 5. twentieth, thirtieth, _____

 - 2. fourteenth, _____, sixteenth 6. _____, seventieth, eightieth

 - 3. eleventh, _____, thirteenth 7. seventeenth, ____, nineteenth

 - 4. fifty-fourth, ______, fifty-sixth 8. ______, sixty-third, sixty-fourth
- Write the following dates.
 - 9/27: September twenty-seventh 2/15: 5/5: 12/30: 6/11:



Match.

4/25:

- 1. ____ How old are Jim and Jack?
- a. I'm 19.
- 2. ____ When is their graduation?
- b. It's Monday.
- 3. ____ How old are you?
- c. They're Jim and Jack.
- 4. ____ What day is today?
- d. Their graduation is today!
- 5. _____ What are their names?
- e. They're 18.
- 6. ____ What month is it?
- f. It's June.



G Circle the correct possessive adjective.



Abdullah, congratulations! When is (their /(your)) graduation?

- 1. Hello. My name is Sabah. What is (your / our) name?
- They are eighteen years old. (Your / Their) graduation ceremony is today.
- 3. A: What are your names?
 - B: (Their / Our) names are Yahya and Adel.
- 4. The boys are ten years old. (Your / Their) final test is October 7.
- 5. Your clothes are so amazing! And (our / your) clothes are great, too.





((What) / When) is your name?

- 1. (How old / When) is his brother?
- 2. (When / What) day is today? It's Thursday!
- 3. It's May 15th. (What / When) is the final test?
- 4. (What / When) are their names?
- 5. (When / What) is the date tomorrow? It's April 7th.
- Write the correct word. Use in or on.



on January 1st

- 1. _____ Saturdays
- 2. ____ Thursdays
- 3. ____ April
- 4. ____ July 23rd

- **5.** _____ March
- 6. ____ October 30th
- **7.** ____ Mondays
- 8. ____ November

فنننن وزارة التعليم

Complete the crossword puzzle. Spell out the numbers.

Across 1 t w 2 e t f t h 1. 12th 3. 3rd 4. 19 7. 5th Down 2. 11th 7 3. 20th 5. 80 6. 90

WRITING

Write about yourself.

I am	years old.
My final test is in the	month
of the year. It's in	
	is my best friend.
He/She is	years old.
His/Her final test is on	

3 What's That?

Write the items from **A** in the correct columns. Use **a** or **an** for each one.

Travel	Electronics	Personal Items
	a laptop computer	



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What's That?

Change to the plural.

What's this?

What are these?

It's a sculpture.

They're sculptures.

1. What's that?

2. It's a calculator.

3. It's a pencil.

4. It's my key.

5. That's a car.

6. It's her painting.

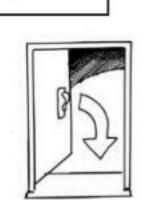


Write a polite affirmative (+) or negative (-) sentence for each picture.

close the door stand up

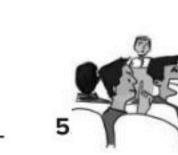
use cell phones talk

open the window take photographs



Please don't stand up.





Look at the photos. Complete the conversations. Use *this / these* for things near. Use that / those for things not near.





B: ______It's a watch.



A: What's that?

B: ______It's a calculator.



1. A: _____



4. A: ____

B: _____



2. A: ____

B: _____



5. A: _

B: _____



3. A: _____



6. A: _____

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What's That?

Fill in the blanks with the correct singular or plural words.

Singular	Plural
T that car	those cars
1. this telephone	
2	those pencils
3. this watch	
4	those dinosaurs
5. this radio	

Look at the photos. What do you see? Write the words. Use **a** or **an**.







a man an airplane

WRITING

Buy some gifts for your family and friends. Make a list. Use \boldsymbol{a} or \boldsymbol{an} .



- A Read the clues and complete the word for each country or nationality.

 - 2. Paris is the capital of this country. F ____ ___
 - **3.** Moscow is in this country. R ___ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

 - 5. Ottawa is the capital of this country. C ___ __ ___
 - 6. Beijing is in this country.

 - 8. Athens is in this country. G ____ ____
 - 9. Caracas is the capital of this country. V ______
 - **10.** Cairo is in this country.
- B Fill in each blank with the correct word from the box.

Brazilian	Saudi	England	Australia	Egyptian	Omani
		3		155	

- 1. I'm _____. I'm from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- 2. Ali isn't Syrian. He's ______. He lives in Muscat.
- 3. Saeed is on business in London. He's in _____ right now.
- 4. Karen is English, but she lives in Sydney, ______.
- 5. I'm from Brazil. My nationality is ______.
- 6. Aisha is from Egypt. She is ______.











С	Complete the conversation. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb be . Circle the correct preposition.					
1	Tom <u>is</u> (in/ on) Brazil. He meets Eduardo and Roberto.					
	Tom:	Hi. My name Tom. What's your name?				
	Eduardo:	I' Eduardo. This my friend, Roberto.				
	Roberto:	Hi, Tom. Where you from?				
	Tom:	I' (in / from) the United States. I'm (on / in) vacation here in Brazil for the first time you Brazilian?				
	Roberto:	No, we' (on / from) Cuenca, but we live (in / on) Rio de Janeiro now.				
	Tom:	Cuenca in Colombia?				
	Eduardo:	No, it It' (in / from) Ecuador.				
D	the correct	e questions. Use short answers. For negative answers, write information. Irdo from Brazil?				
	2. Is Roberto Eduardo's friend?					
	3. Is Tom on business?					
	4. Is Tom from Colombia?					
		berto and Eduardo Ecuadorian?				
		nca in Ecuador?				
		ey in the United States now?				
		AP .				

200 Unit 4

8. Are Roberto and Eduardo on vacation? _____

E Tick Y 1	Are you		Yes No,	s, he is.	e's Vietnamese. Idi Arabia.		in the second se	
Is Carol fro	(4)	No, It's	, she is. I'm not. in France.	3 W	nere are you fro	om?	Yes, I an He's fron	
5 Are you on		ne number?		t's emily.smith t's 389-555-0			No, it isn	't.
F Complete	7	I'm	from Germa ose from the	iny.	Is Seattle in California	a?	It's in Wo	ashington. are.
F Complete	7	I'm	from Germa	iny.	Is Seattle in California	l'm	Yes, you	ashington. are.
	the convers	I'm	ose from the	e words in the	Is Seattle in California box.		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.
are Max:	the convers	bye	ose from the	e words in the	Is Seattle in California box.		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.
are Max:	on Excuse me	bye are.	ose from the they these th	e words in the	Is Seattle in California box.		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.
are Max: Agusto:	on Excuse me	bye are.	ose from the they these the	e words in the	Is Seattle in Californic box. vacation ight 128?		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.
Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse me	bye are. are you f	ose from the they these the from?	from he bags for fi	Is Seattle in Californic box. vacation ight 128?		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.
Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse me	bye are. are you f from Ver	they these the	from he bags for flow about you	Is Seattle in Californic box. vacation ight 128?		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.
Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse me Yes, I'm	bye are. are you f from Ver Cana	they these the	from he bags for flow about you ess?	Is Seattle in Californic box. vacation ight 128?		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.
Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse me Yes, I'm	bye are. are you f from Ver Cana ere	they these the second content on businesson	from he bags for fine bags fo	Is Seattle in Californic box. vacation ight 128?		Yes, you It's Amer	ashington. are.

مرات التعالق التعالق

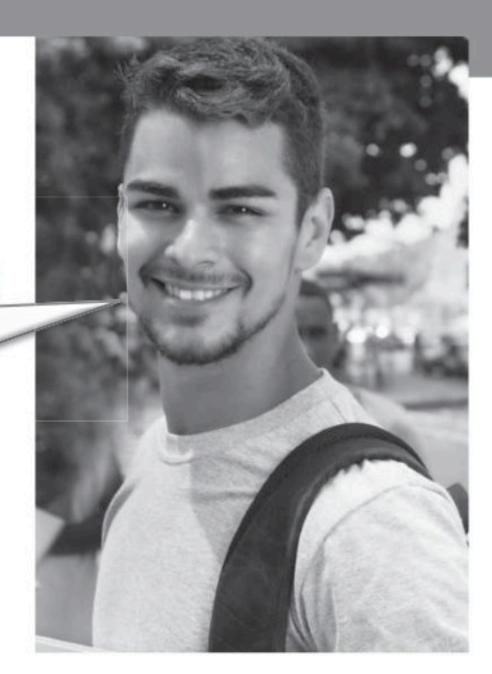
Unit 4 201

G READING

Read the description of Carlos. Complete the form.

Hi. My name is Carlos Torres. I'm Chilean, but I live in the U.S. I live in Los Angeles, California. I am eighteen years old. My email address is carlos123@worldnet.com. My phone number is 310-555-9901.

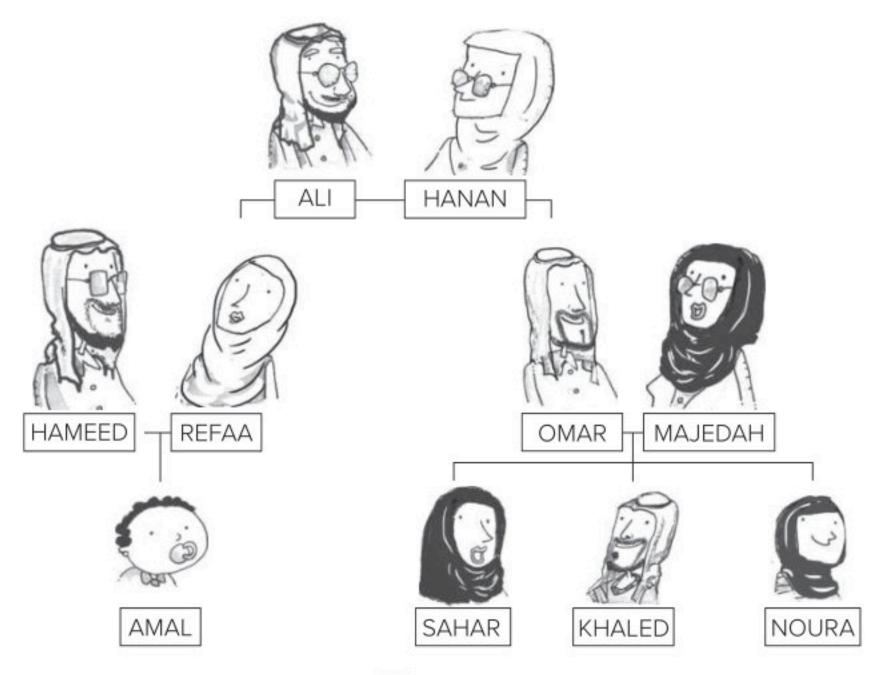
	Name: Nationality: Address—city, state (if appropriate), country:
School Information Form	Age: Email address: Phone number:



Ⅲ WRITING

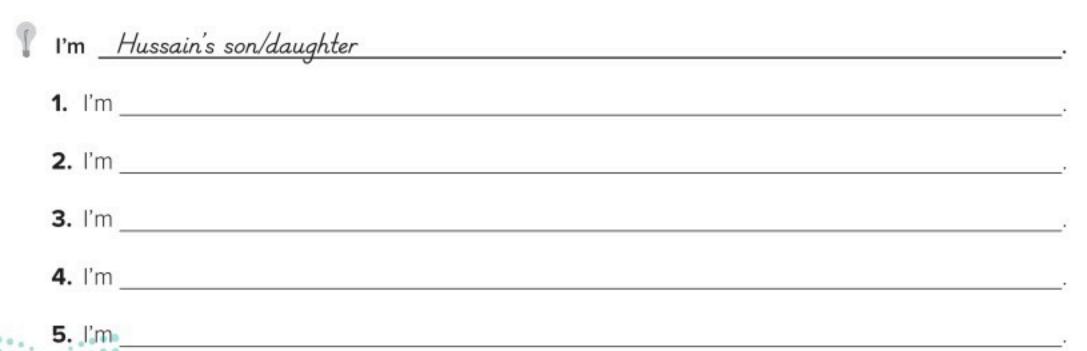
Complete the form with your information.

	Name:
	Nationality:
	Address—city, state (if appropriate), country:
School Information	Age:
Form	Email address:
	Phone number:



- Answer yes or no.
 - 1. _____ Sahar is Khaled's wife.
 - 2. ____ Omar is Hanan's son.
 - 3. _____ Refaa is Omar's sister.
 - 4. ____ Ali is Noura's grandfather.

- Complete the sentences. Who is Khaled?
 - 1. He's Majedah's ______.
 - 2. He's Hanan's ______
 - 3. He's Sahar's ______
 - 4. He's Amal's _____
- Who are you in your family? Look at exercises A and B for ideas.



Pبلحثالة التعليم Ministry or Education 2024 - 1446

D	Complete the sentences. Use <i>have</i> , <i>has</i> , <i>don't have</i> , or <i>doesn't have</i> . Use the information on page 36.					
9	Khaled has two sisters.					
8523	1. Omar and Majedah three children.	3. Noura one sister.				
	2. Khaled any brothers.	4. Ali and Hanan three children.				
E	Write the possessive.					
9	the son of Ali	Ali's son				
	1. the aunt of Sahar					
	2. the father of the children					
	3. the mother of the girls					
	4. the bags of the aunts					
F	Answer the questions. Use <i>any</i> , <i>a lot of</i> , or <i>lots of</i> . Your aunt and uncle don't have any children. Do you have any cousins?	No, I don't have any cousins.				
	1. Your father has seven brothers.					
	Do you have any uncles?					
	2. Your grandmother and grandfather					
	have five daughters and one son.					
	Do you have any aunts?					
	3. You are an only child.					
	Do you have any sisters?					
	4. You have a big family.					
	Do you have any brothers and sisters?					
G	Here are the answers. What are the questions? Use Ho	ow many or Who.				
7	How many brothers does Khaled have	_? Khaled doesn't have any brothers.				
	1	_? Khaled has two sisters.				
	2	_? Khaled's mother is Majedah.				
	3	_? Khaled's aunt is Refaa.				
	4	_? Refaa and Hameed have one child.				
	5.	_? Khaled's grandparents are Ali and Hanan.				

Unit 5

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2024.indb 204 29/4/24 11:37 PM

H READING

Clerk: What's your name?

Child: Olivia.

Clerk: What's your last name?

Child: Parker.

Clerk: What's your father's name?

Child: Daddy.

Clerk: OK. What's your address?

Child: Main Street.

Clerk: What's your telephone number?

Child: I don't know.

Mother: There you are, Olivia! Thank you, Ms. ...?

Clerk: Ms. Jones. Please teach Olivia her address

and telephone number.

Mother: Yes, Ms. Jones. Thank you.

Write yes or no.

1. _____ Olivia is the clerk's daughter.

2. _____ Olivia is Mrs. Parker's daughter.

3. _____ Olivia knows her address.

4. _____ Olivia knows her telephone number.

5. _____ Olivia says her father's name.

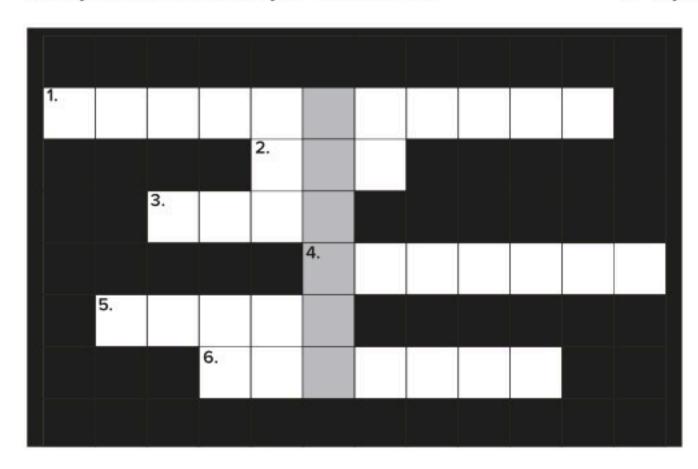




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- Complete the sentences. Then write the words in the puzzle. Find the secret word!
 - 1. My mother's mother is my ______.
 - 2. My parents' child is their daughter or ______.
 - 3. My uncle's wife is my ______.

- 4. My father is my mother's ______.
- 5. My mother's brother is my ______.
- 6. My mother and father are my ______.



The secret word is ______.

WRITING

Write about your family. Answer these questions.

- 1. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 2. What are your brothers' and sisters' names?
- 3. How old are your brothers and sisters?
- 4. Who is the baby in your family?
- 5. What are your grandparents' names?
- 6. How many aunts do you have?
- 7. How many uncles do you have?
- 8. Your aunts' children are your cousins.

 How many cousins do you have?
- 9. Do you have a pet?
- 10. What is your pet's name?

206 Unit 5

My Family

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EXPANSION Units 1 – 5

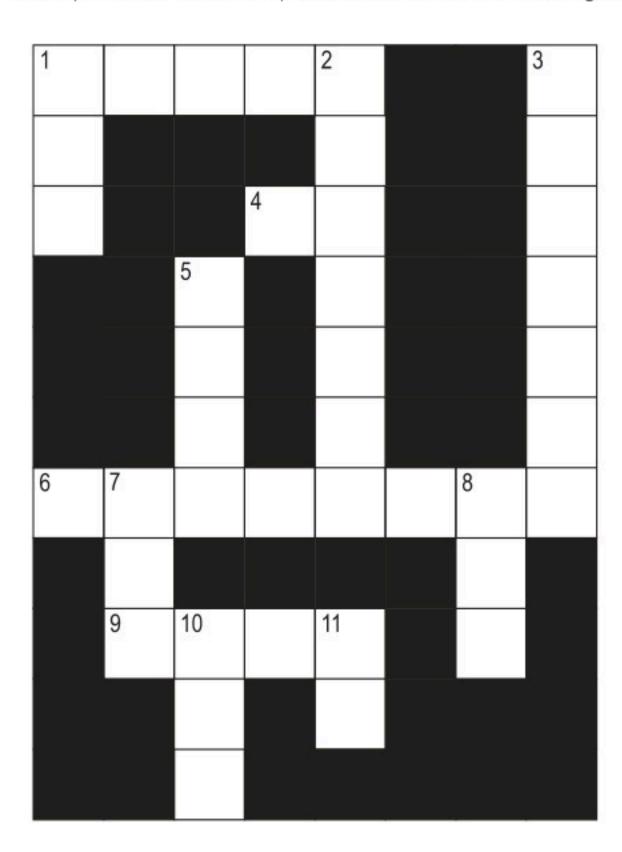
A	Complete the questions. Use What , When , Where , or How old . Then match each question to its correct answer.					
1	Where	are you from?	<u>_</u> g	ē	. My school is near my	house.
	1	_ is your graduation?		ŀ	. He's twenty years o	ld.
	2	_ day is today?	S		. My house is on Park	Avenue.
	3	_ are you?	0 		J. I graduate in June.	
	4	_ is your house?			. It's September.	
	5	_ month is it?	7 <u></u>	f	Today is Monday.	
	6	_ is your school?	82 5 - 323 - 3	ç	. I'm from the United	States.
	7	_ is your brother?		ŀ	ı. I'm seventeen.	
В	Write the negative.					
7	Sit down.	Don't sit down.		3. He	e is from Oman.	
	1. Please close the do	oor	_	4. Th	ey are sisters	-2 -:- 1 -:- 1 -:-
	2. Today is Sunday.	3 	_	5. la	m ten years old	
С	Change the statements	to questions.				
7	Today is (Tuesday).	<u>I</u>	s today	Tuesd	ay?	
	1. It's March 17th toda	у				
	2. Sabah is 17 years o	ld		11:		
	3. You're from Syria.	_				
	4. You're Jordanian.					
	5. That's your pencil.	_		-11		
	6. Those are our post	ers	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	s in the production of the second	38 10 - 62 88
	7. That's a famous pa	inting				

وزارة التعليم

EXPANSION Units 1-5 207

EXPANSION Units 1 – 5

Complete the crossword puzzle. Use the clues on the right.



ACROSS

- 1. greeting
- **4.** he, she, _____
- 6. day of the week
- 9. Sit ______.

DOWN

- 1. she/her, he/_____
- 2. month
- 3. day of the week
- **5.** _____ is your name?
- 7. You _____ I are friends.
- 8. We _____ students.
- **10.** How ______ are you?
- 11. opposite of yes

Write the correct form of the verb be.

new teacher," says Mr. Clark.

Today (1) ______ Monday. It (2) ______ the first day of school. Mr. Clark and his students (3) ______ in class. There (4) _____ twenty students and twenty-one desks. One desk (5) _____ for Mr. Clark.

"How old (6) _____ you, Brandon?" asks Mr. Clark. Brandon (7) _____ sixteen years old.

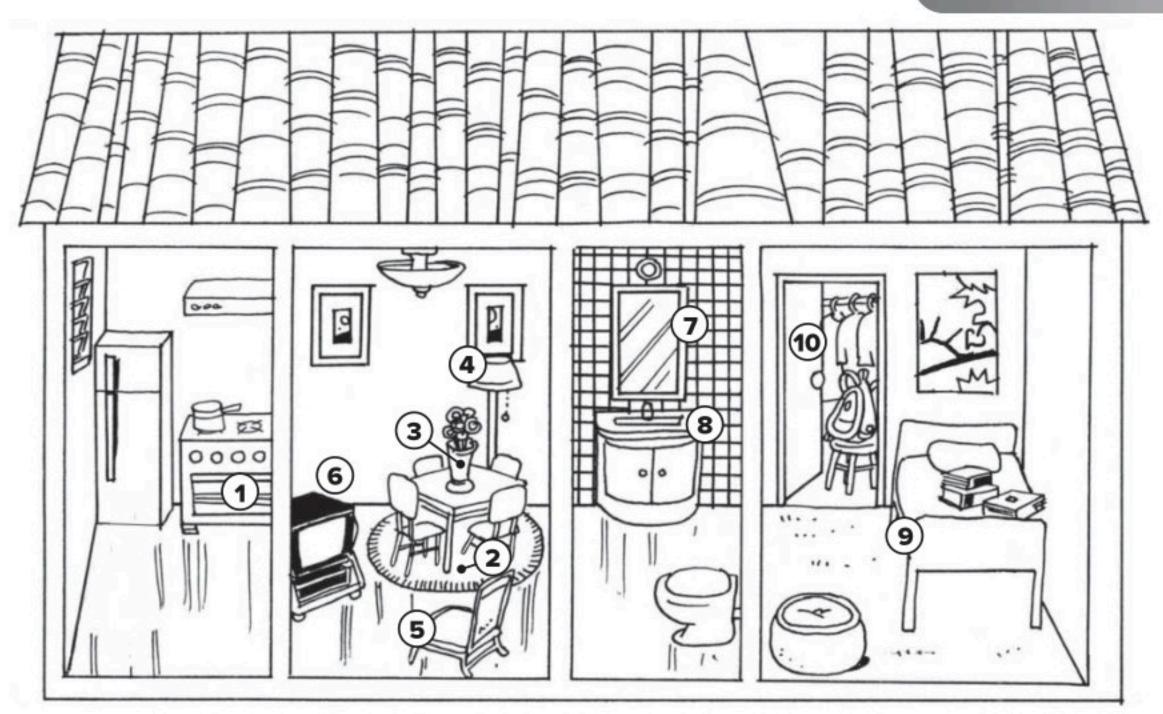
The students (8) _____ all 16 or 17 years old. Mr. Clark (9) _____ seventeen years old.

He (10) _____ thirty-five. It (11) _____ his first day at this school. "I (12) _____ your

208 EXPANSION Units 1-5

6 Is There a View?

Term **2**



- A Write the names of the items.
 - 1
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4. _____
 - 5. _____
 - 6.
 - 7. _____
 - 8. _____
 - 9.
- 10.

Complete the sentences. Use behind, in front

of, under, on, or in.

- 1. The mirror is _____ the bathroom.
- 2. The backpack is _____ the closet.
- 3. The rug is _____ the table.
- 4. The flowers are _____ the table.
- 5. The big chair is _____ the TV.
- **6.** The sink is ______ the mirror.
- 7. The bed is ______ the bedroom.
- 8. The lamp is _____ the table.
- 9. The books are _____ the bed.
- 10. The poster is _____ the wall.

مرارة التعليم Ministry of Education

Unit 6

209

6 Is There a View?

Complete the conversation. John is a celebrity. Use *there is*, *there are*, *is there*, and *are there*.



Reporter: Is your house in California big?

John:	Yes,	35 rooms.

Reporter: Thirty-five rooms? That's a big house!

John:	Yes.	15 bedrooms, and
	100,	10 beareanne, and

10 bathrooms. _____ two kitchens. _____ two kitchens.

a kitchen upstairs, and ______ a kitchen downstairs.

Reporter: _____ a balcony?

John: Yes, _____ two balconies. _____ one

balcony in front of the house, and ______ one balcony behind

the house. _____ a nice view from the front balcony.

Reporter: ______ famous paintings?

John: Yes, I have two paintings by Picasso.

Reporter: That's great. _____ a garden?

John: Yes, _____ a large garden with flowers behind the house.

Reporter: What's your favorite room?

John: It's my bedroom. _____ two phones, a laptop computer, and a

huge high-definition TV in my bedroom. I watch myself on TV!

Write a description of Ahmed's apartment. Write affirmative and negative statements. There is a bed in the bedroom. There aren't curtains in the bedroom. There is a TV in the bedroom. **Bedroom Living Room** Kitchen Add two more items to Ahmed's apartment. Write about the rooms.



6 Is There a View?

E READING

Welcome to my home! My name is George. I live on a cruise ship. I work on the ship, too. It's a great place. The ship is big and comfortable. We have six modern kitchens and six beautiful dining rooms. There are lots of guest rooms. Look at my bedroom. Yes, you're right. It's very small. I have a small table and a small chair. There is a sofa and a bed in my room, too. It's OK. I love my home! I have a swimming pool and a great view of the ocean!









Answer **yes** or **no**.

- George's bedroom is big.
- 2. _____ There are two old kitchens on the cruise ship.
- **3.** _____ There are a lot of dining rooms.
- 4. _____ There is a TV in George's bedroom.
- **5.** _____ His home has a swimming pool.



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WRITING

Write about your dream bedroom. Answer the questions.

- 1. Is there a big bed or a small bed?
- 2. What other furniture is there?
- 3. Are there windows?
- 4. Is there a view?
- **5.** Are there special things in the room?

My Dream Bedroom

212 Unit 6

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2024.indb 212

- A What are these words? They're places in a neighborhood! Unscramble the words.
 - 1. laml ____ ___
 - 2. ramapych ___ __ __ __ __ ___
 - **3.** karp ___ __ __
 - 4. ketpusrmare ___ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ___ ___ ___
 - **5.** kbna ___ __ __
 - 6. tausertnar ___ __ __ __ __ ___
 - 7. ooortbeks ___ __ __ __ __ __ ___
- Make a conversation. Write the sentences in the correct order.

Excuse me. Is there a restaurant near here?

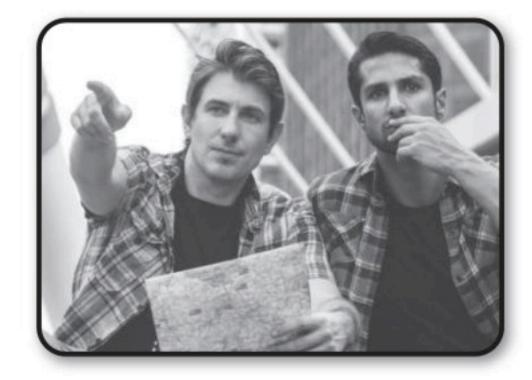
Go to the corner, and turn right.

Thank you.

Yes, there's one across from the post office.

And where is the post office?

You're welcome.



A: Excuse me. Is there a restaurant near here?

- B:
- A: _____
- B: _____
- A: _____
- B: _____

SOBOOO STATION	111111	Healt	th Club	MALL		PHARMACY
			MAIN AVE	NUE		
Museum	BROADWAY	BANK	HOME	RESTAURANT	-RANKLIN STREET	SUPERMARKET
PARK AVENUE						
Convenience Store			PAR	RK		BOOKSTORE

- Look at the map. Complete the sentences. Use across from, between, or next to.
 - 1. The hotel is _____ the bank and the restaurant.
 - 2. The mall is ______ the restaurant.
 - 3. The health club is ______ the mall.
- Look at the map. Answer the questions. Make two sentences for each. Use **on**, **near**, or **far from**.
 - 1. Where's the subway station? _____
 - 2. Where's the park?

 - 3. Where's the supermarket? _____
- Look at the map. Complete the conversation. Help the tourist. The tourist is at the bookstore.

Tourist: Excuse me. Where is the museum?

You: _____ straight on Park Avenue to the next corner.

_____ right at the bank.

The museum is ______ the bank.

It's _____ the convenience store and the subway station.

Tourist: Thank you.

Complete the sentences. Use in or on.
Where do you live? I live ______ Jeddah.
Our apartment building is big.
Amina lives _____ Park Avenue.
We live _____ the twelfth floor.

G READING

Beautiful Penang

3. My cousins live _____ Damascus.

Penang Island, Malaysia, is a small island in Southeast Asia. About a million people live on this lovely island, and thousands of tourists visit every year. There's a lot to see and do in Penang. There are miles of sunny beaches with smooth white sand. Tourists stay in small, friendly hotels on the beach or in big hotels in the town. There are old buildings and many beautiful parks. There are also many places to shop. And Penang even has its own shopping mall on Penang Road. It's called KOMTAR, and it has over 200 stores.



A beach at Penang

5. Ali lives _____ Main Street.

Answer \emph{yes} or \emph{no} . For \emph{no} answers, write a correct sentence.

P	No Penang is in South America.
	Penang is in Malaysia in Southeast Asia.
1.	Many tourists visit Penang every year.
2.	There aren't many stores in Penang.
3.	There are no big hotels in Penang.
4.	KOMTAR is the name of a hotel.
5.	There are no parks in Penang.

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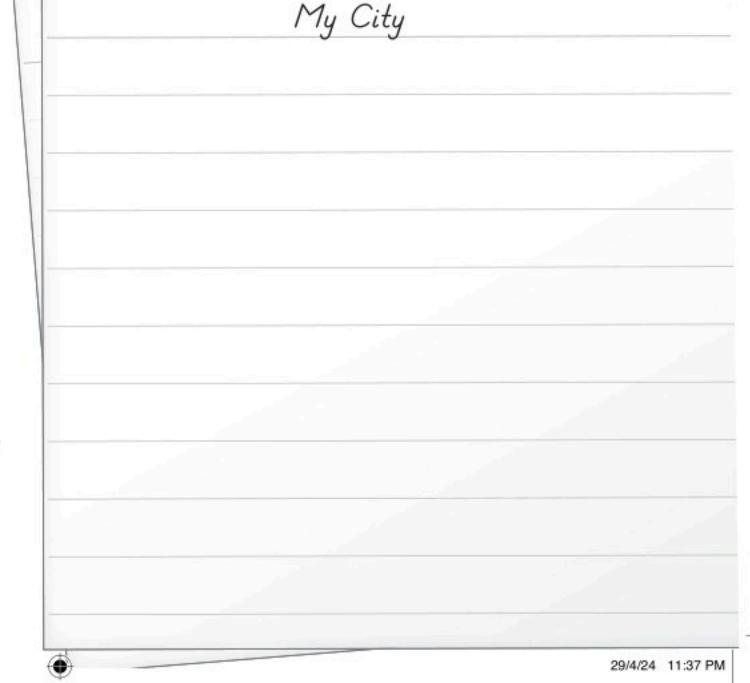
WRITING

Write about your city.

- 1. Is the city old or modern?
- 2. Is the city big or small?
- 3. Is it popular with tourists?
- **4.** Are there many tourist attractions?
- 5. What are the attractions?
- 6. Are there famous restaurants?
- **7.** Are there many stores?
- 8. What is the name of the most popular shopping street or mall?
- 9. Are there good restaurants in your city?
- 10. Is there an airport near the city?

216 Unit 7

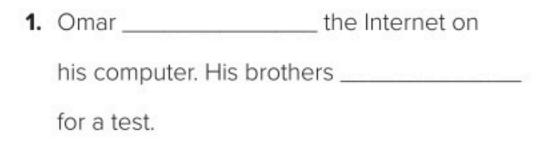
2024 - 1446



A Look at the photos. Complete the sentences. Use the present progressive of the verbs in the box.

surf not ride listen eat study







2. Tom ______ to Carl's cell phone.



3. Jack and his friends ______
pizza at his house.



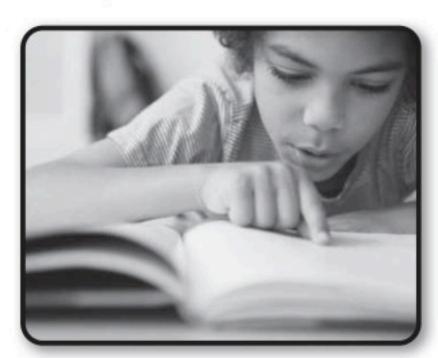
4. Mark _____ his bike right now.

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Complete the questions and answers. Use contractions and pronouns in the answers.



What _is ____ Kenny doing?



1. What _____ Jamal doing?

He's eating a sandwich.

_____ a book.



2. What _____ they doing?



3. What _____ Jim doing?

_____ the Internet.

_____ sports on TV.



4. What _____ Ahmed doing?

_____ on his cell phone.



5. What _____ the boys doing?

_____ video games.

C Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use short answers.













Are they eating dinner?	Yes, they are.
1. Is he talking to his friend?	
2. Is he listening to his cell phone?	
3. Are they hanging out at the mall?	
4. Are they waiting for a bus?	
5. Is he drinking coffee?	

Here are the answers. Write the questions.

What is Majid doing	
1	
2	

Majid is playing a video game.

Asma is talking to a friend on the phone. Omar and Qassim are watching TV. We are surfing the Internet. I am studying for a math test.

وزارة التعليم

Read the sentences. Draw the picture.

You are walking in the park. You see five people. A boy is reading a magazine. A boy is riding a bicycle. A man is talking on his cell phone. Faisal and Ali are walking.

WRITING

Imagine you are at the library with four friends. What is each friend doing? Write an email.

	subje	c+ •	
to: —	subje	C	
message: —			
9 <u>-</u>			
\$ 			

9 What Do You Do?

A Match the photo with the person. Complete each sentence.

















0.			
	labutakan mbatan Uala a	-6-66	
	Jabr takes photos. He's a	photographer	
* <u> </u>	Jabi takes pilotos. He's a	priolographer	

- 1. ___ Mustafa sells cars. He's a ______.
- 2. ___ Sadiq writes for a newspaper. He's a ______.
- 3. ___ My brother designs computer games. He's a ______
- 4. ___ Ahmed drives a taxi. He's a _____.
- 5. ___ Adnan designs clothes. He's a ______.
- 6. ___ Omar's brother works in a hospital. He's a ______.
- Fahd works at a school. He's a ______.

مراح الأحمال المالية المالية

(

9 What Do You Do?

B Complete the questions and answers. Imad Fred and Ray Joe and Adel A: (Joe) What does Joe do? He paints pictures. B: Mike, Bruce, and Ali 1. A: (Adel) He _____ photos. B: 2. A: (Imad) He _____ clothes. B: 3. A: (Fred) He ______ food. B: 4. A: (Ray) He's a ______. B: 5. A: (Fred and Ray) B: They _____ in a restaurant. 6. A: (Bruce and Ali) B: They _____taxis. 7. A: (Mike) He _____ magazines.

Complete the conversation. Use the information in the picture.



Yousef:	Hi. I'm Yousef Hamda. I'm a		I work in a hosp	oital in Riyadh.
Darren:	That's a great job. I'm Darrer	n Barton.		
Yousef:	What	you	?	
Darren:	l'm a S	0		e's a
Yousef:	Do you know anyone here?			
Darren:	Yes, I do. Those are my frien	nds, Saeed and Adel.		
Yousef:	What	they	?	
Darren:	They in Kuwait. Adel's brother			=
	a French restaurant in Duba	i.		
Yousef:	That's interesting. My brothe	er is a chef, too. He	i	at a restaurant ir

What about you? What do you want to be? Write about yourself. Use the space in the picture.

- Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. A: What (do / does) Amina do?

Jeddah.

- B: She ('re/'s) a teacher.
- 2. A: What do your parents (do/are)?
 - **B:** They (do / 're) teachers.

- 3. A: What does Yahya (do /does)?
 - B: He (drive / drives) a taxi.
- 4. A: What (does / is) your brother do?
 - **B:** He (does / 's) a student.

Unit 9

223

9 What Do You Do?

E READING

Career Day

My name is Mark Robbs. I'm 17 years old, and I'm a student at River Street High School. I want to be an architect, a chef, and a writer. It isn't easy to decide. I like to draw. I like to cook. I like to write, too. A lot of my friends have the same problem. What do we want to do?

Today is Career Day at my school. It's from noon to 3:00 P.M. On Career Day, different professionals come to our school. We



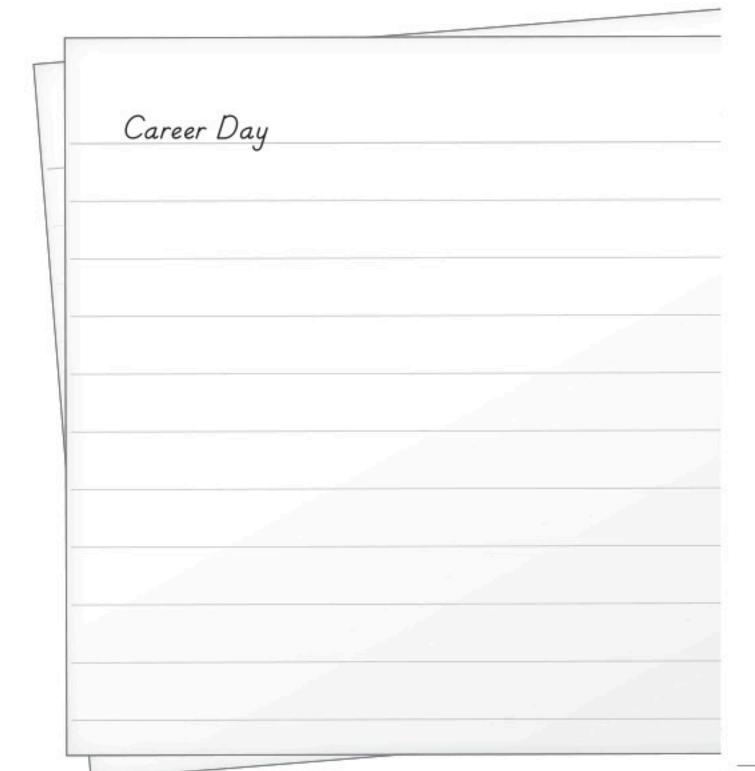
talk to them about their jobs. I want to talk to Mr. Redford. He's an architect, and he is at school today. A famous chef from New York is here, too. And a successful writer is coming at 2:00 P.M. Career Day is a great idea!

Answer	MOC	Or	no
ALISWEI	VE3	OI	HO.

- 1. ____ Mark is a student.
- 2. ____ Mark doesn't know what he wants to do.
- 3. ____ Career Day is in the morning.
- 4. ____ Mr. Redford is a chef.
- 5. _____ A successful designer is coming to the school.

WRITING

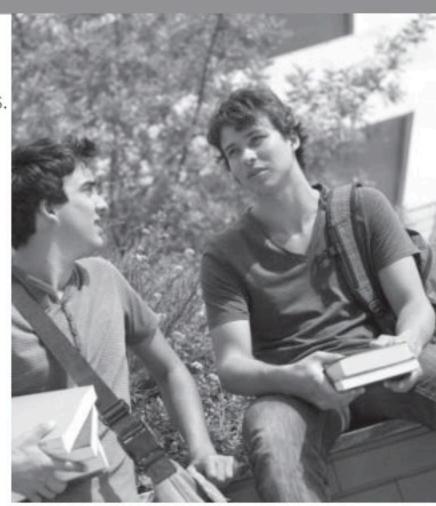
- A: Write about yourself. Use the first paragraph of the Reading as a model.
- B: Imagine your school is having a Career Day. Write about it.
- Who is coming to your school's Career
 Day? Name three people.
- 2. Where do they work?
- 3. Who do you want to talk to?





A It's the first day of school. Dave and Sean are talking about their new classes. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

fun	challenging	interesting	difficult	smart
Sean:	Here's my new sc	hedule.		
Dave:	Look! I have math It's fun. Do you like	47	my favorite cla	iss.
Sean:	No, I don't. It's not and			<u> </u>
Dave:	What's your favori	te class?		
Sean:	English is my favo	rite class.		
Dave:	I like English, too.	lt's not boring. It's v	very	
Sean:	And look! Mr. Simp	okins is teaching th	ne class.	
Dave:	He's a great teach	er. He's	, and	I he's a lot of



Ali is a new student. He is talking to his new friend, Fahd. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

athletic	tall	short	brown	smart	
Ali:	Who ar	e your frie	ends?		
Fahd:				hirt. He plays c	
Ali:	Who is	the boy v	vith short		hair?
Fahd:	That's A	Adnan. He	s in my co	mputer club. H	e has lots
Ali:	What's	he like?			
Fahd:	He's _		an	d lots of fun.	
Ali:	And wh	no is the b	oy with		_ black h
Fahd:	His nan	ne is Imac	l. He's really	/	An

Unit 10 225

وزارة التعليم

C	Make a	conversat	ion between Ted and Ahmed. Number the sentences in the correct order.
1	_1_	Ted:	What does Matt look like?
		Ted:	Does he play any sports?
		Ted:	Isn't Tom in our English class? What does he look like?
	7 <u>12</u>	Ted:	What's he like?
	<u> </u>	Ahmed:	No, he doesn't. He's in the science club. But his brother, Tom, plays football.
	<u> </u>	Ahmed:	He's smart and very nice. And he's good at English.
		Ahmed:	He's tall. He has short black hair. And he has brown eyes.
		Ahmed:	Yes, he is. He's tall, too. And he has curly black hair.
?			t speak English
	1. stuc	ly / you / do	o / French
	2. Mr. l	Lee / sciend	ce / teach / does
	3. long	g / hair / has	s / blond / she
	4. has	/red/a/F	aisal / backpack
	5. blac	k / has / lm	ad / hair / short
	6. lapt	op/new/h	nas / Omar / a
	7. don	't / chemist	ry / take / you



- Read the sentences. Answer the questions.
 - 1. One of the people in the picture is Steven's friend. Steven's friend doesn't wear glasses.
 He is short, and he has short blond hair. What's the name of the friend?
 - 2. One of the people in the picture is Peter's friend. His friend has short black hair and wears glasses. His friend doesn't have a bike. What's the name of his friend?
- Describe the people in the picture.
 - **1.** John _____
 - 2. Dean
 - 3. Clyve _____
 - 4. Kevin _____
 - 5. Larry _____

Read the text. Write the name in the box next to each person in the teacher's room.



Mr. Fletcher is the history teacher. He has blond hair and wears glasses. Mr. Collins teaches French. He's short, and he has black hair. The math teacher is Mr. Argano. He's very intelligent. He doesn't have any hair. Mr. Johnson is tall and has black hair. He's the PE teacher. Mr. Werner teaches science. He has white hair, and he isn't very tall. He's very nice. Mr. Marsh is tall and thin. He has short blond hair, and he teaches language classes.

WRITING

Write an email to a friend. Write about your school.

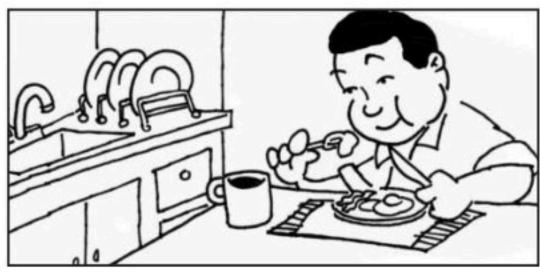
- What subjects do you take?
- 4. Does your school have sports or clubs?
- 2. What is your favorite class?
- 5. What sports or clubs are you in?
- 3. Who are your teachers?

D NOW	SEND LATER	ADD ATTACHMENTS	SIGNATURE	CONTACTS	
to:		susu	bject:		
message:					
_					

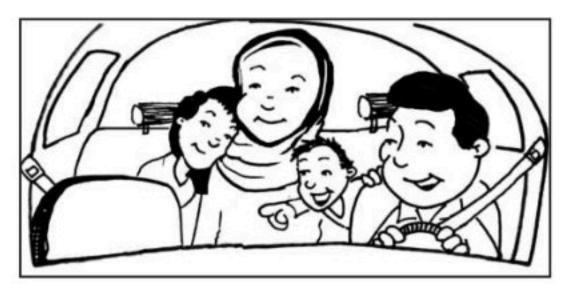
A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.



1. Mr. Shaw usually _____ at 6:30 A.M.



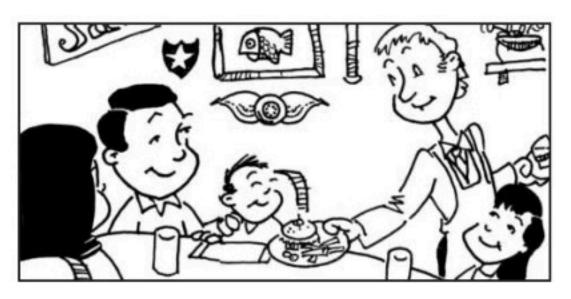
2. He always _____ in the kitchen.



3. The Shaws usually ______ from work and school.



4. Mr. Shaw's children usually ______ in the living room.



5. The Shaws usually _____ at home, but tonight they're eating dinner in a restaurant.



6. Mr. Shaw usually _____ early.



Look at the clocks. Complete the conversations. A: What time is it? 2. A: What time is it? B: It's five o'clock in the morning. It's noon. It's 5:00 A.M. 1. A: What time is it? 3. A: What time is it? B: It's six twenty-five in the evening. Fill in the correct word. Use at, in, and on. My brother always has breakfast ______ 7:00 A.M. _____ weekdays, after breakfast, he gets ready for work. He goes to work _____ 9:00 A.M. He drinks a lot of coffee _____ the morning at work. He does a lot of work before lunch. He eats lunch _____ 1:30 P.M. After lunch, he sometimes takes a walk and goes back to work until 5:00 P.M. He sometimes drinks tea the afternoon. After work, he goes home. Then he has dinner. He usually watches TV _____ the evening. He always goes shopping ____ Thursday evening. How often do you do these things? Use always, usually, sometimes, and never. get up before 6:00 A.M. 3. write emails to my family members I never get up before 6:00 A.M. 4. study for tests at night 1. do homework with friends 5. visit friends on Saturdays 2. brush my teeth after breakfast

Jamal has three part-time jobs. He also plays tennis. Read Jamal's weekday schedule. Then complete the sentences below.

Use these adverbs of frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never. Use these time expressions: before, after, then, every day, at, in, on.

Jamal's Schedule

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
6:00-10:00 A.M.	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi
10:00 А.М.– 12:00 noon	Sell cell phones	Sell cell phones	10:00 A.M.– 2:00 P.M. Work at the Internet café	Sell cell phones	Sell cell phones
2:00-3:00 р.м.	Play tennis with Adel		Play tennis with Adel	Play tennis with George	
3:00-6:00 р.м.	Free time	Free time	Free time	Free time	Free time
7:00–11:00 р.м.	Work at the Internet café		Work at the Internet café	Work at the Internet café	Work at the Internet café
12:00 а.м 1:00 а.м.	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV

Jamal _	always	drives the taxi	in	the morning.	
1. He		_ drives the taxi	he se	ells cell phones at the	store.
2. He ₋	S <u>RURBU = = 425.</u>	_ plays tennis	his job	at the store.	
3. He	drives the taxi _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4. He	drives the taxi _	Tuesda	y	he works at the I	nternet
café	<u> </u>	ten o'clock.			
5. He ₋		_ sells cell phones	Tu	esday.	
6. Jam	al	plays tennis	nigh	t.	

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READING

Read the article about Faris.

Faris's Day

It's 5:00 A.M. Is Faris at home sleeping? No, he is at the market. He's buying food for his restaurant. Faris goes to the market six days a week. Then, at 6:30 A.M., he goes to the gym and exercises. At 7:30 A.M., he goes home and goes back to sleep.

Faris goes back to the restaurant at 1:00 P.M. He cooks the food for the day. He writes out the menu for the next day. The restaurant is open from 5:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. After 11:00 P.M., Faris cleans the restaurant and the kitchen. He goes home at midnight. Then the next morning he gets up at 5:00 A.M. again.

But on Sunday he never gets up before 8:00 A.M. The restaurant isn't open on Sundays. Does Faris cook on Sundays? No, he doesn't. He always goes out to eat in a restaurant, of course!

Answer yes or no.

- 1. _____ Faris goes to the market at 6:30 A.M.
- 2. _____ Faris sleeps in the morning after the gym.
- 3. _____ Faris goes to his restaurant at 2:00 P.M.
- 4. _____ Faris goes home at midnight.
- 5. _____ Faris always eats in his restaurant on Sundays.

WRITING

Write about your days. Use time expressions and adverbs of frequency.

- 1. What do you do before school?
- 2. What do you usually do after school?
- 3. When do you do your homework?
- 4. What days do you see your friends?
- 5. When do you watch TV?



232 Unit 11

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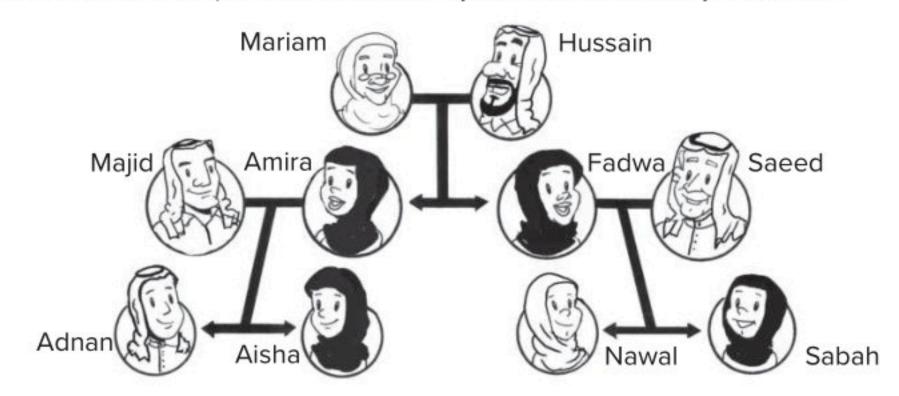






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Read. Then answer the questions about the family. Use or, and, or but in your answers.



Adnan and Aisha are brother and sister. Their father, Majid, has two brothers. He has no sisters. Their mother, Amira, has no brothers. But she has a sister, Fadwa. Fadwa's husband's name is Saeed. Saeed is an only child. Fadwa and Saeed have two children, Nawal and Sabah. The two families live in a big house with Amira and Fadwa's parents, Mariam and Hussain.

How many grandchildren do Hussain and Mariam have? (and)

They have one grandson and three granddaughters.

- 1. Does Aisha have a brother or a sister? (but)
- 2. How many nephews and nieces do Saeed and Fadwa have? (and)
- 3. Does Sabah's father have brothers and sisters? (or)
- 4. Do Nawal's aunt and uncle have children? (and)
- 5. Do Adnan's grandparents have a son? (but)
- Complete the sentences. Use there is, there are, is there, or are there.
 - There two beds in my cousins' bedroom.
 - _____ a modern kitchen in the house?
 - 2. _____ a big garden behind the house.
 - 3. _____ a mirror in the bathroom.
 - _____ books on the table?

What are they doing? Complete the sentences. (4)1. _____ in a restaurant. 3. _____ on his cell phone. **2.** _____ the Internet. 4. _____ in his notebook. Look at the map. Complete the sentences below. Use next to, on, across from, between, and on the corner of. BOOKSTORE Main Street BUS STOP 1. The park is _____ Main Street. 2. The post office is ______ the restaurant. 3. The bus stop is ______ the post office. 4. Roberto's Restaurant is ______ the post office and the bookstore. 5. The bank is ______ First Street and Main Street. Help your friend. Complete the directions. Your friend is at the bookstore. Where's the post office? Turn right on Main Street. The post office is next to the restaurant. 1. Your friend is at the post office. Where's the bookstore? _____ on Main Street. The bookstore is ______ the restaurant. 2. Your friend is at the bookstore. Where's the bus stop? ____ on Main Street. The bus stop is _____ the post office.

234 EXPANSION Units 6-11

and the post office.

3. Your friend is at the bank. Where's Roberto's Restaurant?

_____ on Main Street. Roberto's Restaurant is ______ the bookstore

Look at the photos. Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.



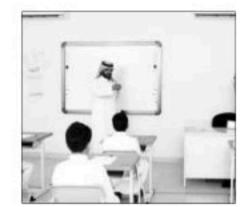
3. What do Adel and Fadi do?





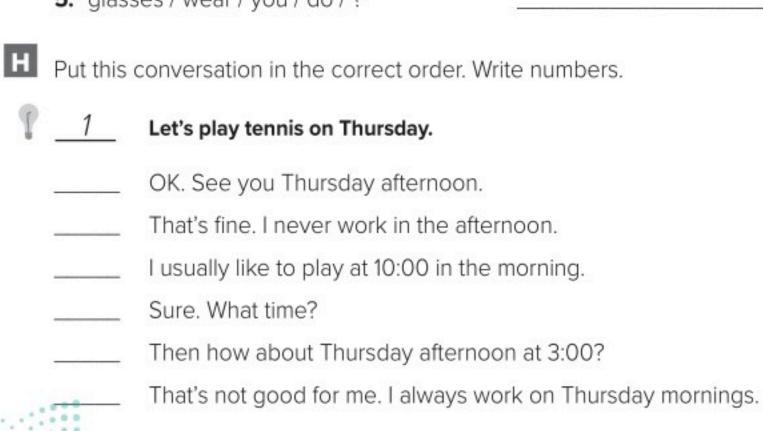
2. What does Ibrahim do?

4. What does Mr. Badr do?



Write sentences.

P	hair / long / she / blond / has / .	She has long blond hair.
	1. speak / English / he / doesn't / .	A COURT HAVE BEEN AND A SECURITY OF A SECURI
	2. math / Mr. Hussein / does / teach / ?	
	3. tall / Mr. Wang / is / .	
	4. hair / have / black / does / he / short /?	
	5. glasses / wear / you / do /?	





EXPANSION Units 6–11

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Tariq usually gets up at 7:00 A.M., and gets to work at 8:00. Before work, he always drinks two cups of coffee. At 11:00, Tariq reads his email, and at 12:00 he eats lunch. He usually eats in the cafeteria, but today he is eating at his desk. He never goes to a restaurant for lunch on Sunday through Friday, but on Saturday he always eats lunch or dinner in a restaurant. On Saturday, Tariq likes to go to the gym. Then he reads the newspaper and watches TV. Sometimes he visits friends. On Fridays, he eats a big dinner with his family and goes to sleep early.

1. What time does he usually get up and get to work?

2.	What time does he usually get up and get to work?
3.	When does Tariq eat in a restaurant?
4.	What does Tariq always do before work?
	s

- 5. What does Tariq do after his visit to the gym?
- Now tell about you.

 1. What time do you usually get up?
 - _____
 - 2. What do you always do before school?
 - 3. Where do you usually eat lunch?
 - 4. What do you never do on Saturday?
 - 5. What do you sometimes do on the weekend?



A Complete the sentences.



1. Ted likes to ______.



2. They like to _____



3. Paul likes to ______.



4. Michael and Bob like to ______



5. Jack likes to _____



6. Ahmed and Robert like to ______.

B Which of the following activities do you like? Which don't you like?

to go shopping to watch films to do homework to eat to read to ride a bike to talk on the phone to cook

I like to go shopping.	I don't like to watch films.

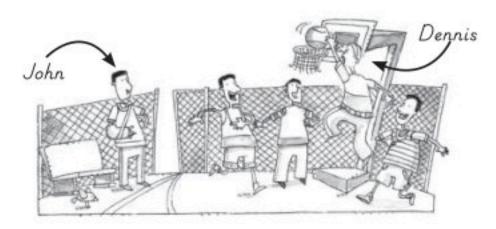
Your ideas:

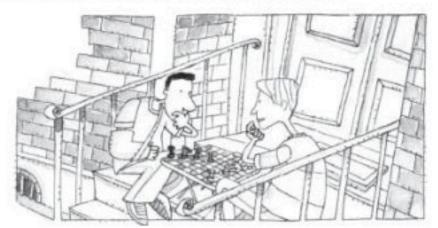


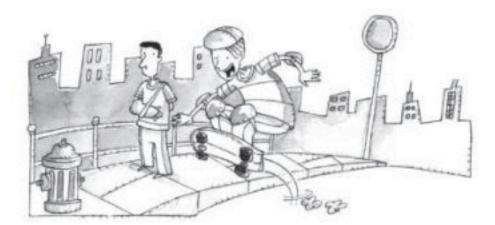
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Write sentences about John and Dennis. Use can or can't.

Use the following verbs: play basketball, play chess, ride a bike, and skateboard.









John

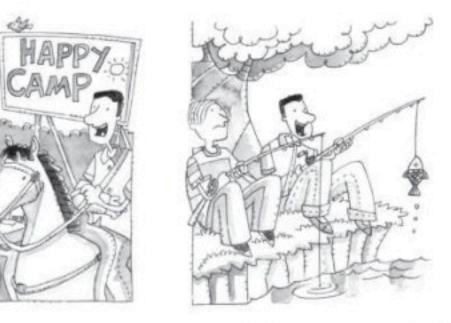
Dennis

- 2. _____

John and Dennis _____

Complete the sentences. Use likes to, like to, doesn't like to, or don't like to. No, thanks!







- 1. John _____ ride horses.
- 2. Dennis ______ ride horses. 5. Dennis and John _____ run.
- 3. John ______ fish.
- **4.** Dennis ______ fish.
- - **6.** They ______ swim.

Which of the following activities can you do? Which can't you do?

draw	write stories	make things	ride a bike	
swim	cook	play golf	skateboard	

I can swim.	I can't cook.	
		- 10 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -
) 2011 - 3010 - 4 - 110 - 100 - 100 - 11 - 100		

Luke is writing a story for English class. Look at the photos. Complete the story.

Your ideas:

I have lots of friends. They (like)

_____to do different things.

My friends Patrick and Tony have cell

phones. Patrick (like) _____ to talk on his cell

phone. _____ Tony (like) _____

to talk on his cell phone? No, he ______. Tony (like)

to take photos with his cell phone! My

friend Ryan (like) _____ to surf. He lives in Hawaii and he (can) _____

_____ every day of the year. Tom lives in my apartment building. We live in Arizona.

There aren't any beaches in Arizona. But Tom (like) ______ to surf every day of the year,

too. How? He (can) _____ on the Internet!







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G READING

The Cousins

Badr lives in Jeddah. He likes sports. He plays basketball every day. He goes to basketball games at school and watches football games and other sports on TV. He likes to

read and play computer games, but he doesn't like malls. He often walks along the sea with his older brother and likes to look at boats and sea birds.

Badr's cousin Imad lives in Riyadh. He likes to watch football games on TV, but he doesn't like to play football. He likes to play basketball. He also likes to watch films and go to malls. He often meets his friends at the mall near his house. They like to go shopping and spend time playing computer games. He doesn't often walk to places, but he likes to exercise in the gym.





Answer the questions.

. Doco Dadi inte opolic	Does Badr like sp	orts?
-------------------------	-------------------	-------

- 2. Does Imad like to play football?
- 3. Do the cousins like to watch films?
- 4. What do you think that the cousins do when Imad goes to Jeddah?
- 5. How are the cousins the same? How are they different?

WRITING

Tell what you like and don't like to do.

- 1. What is your favorite activity?
- 2. Where do you do it?
- 3. When do you do it?
- 4. Who do you do it with?
- 5. What don't you like to do?
- 6. Why don't you like this activity?

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What I Like and Don't Like To Do

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A What words complete the sentences?







- 1. In Saudi Arabia, all the women wear
- 2. Saudi men wear
- 3. A businessman usually wears a suit and a
- 4. Basketball players wear
- 5. In cold weather, you need a
- 6. My brother never wears shoes without
- 7. In the summer, Ali wears shorts and
- 8. When it's very cold, Saeed wears

- _____b____s
 - ___ h __ s
 - n k .
 - C
- 0 _____.
- ___ a __ d __ __.
- g ___ __ ___
- B Find and circle the word that does not belong.

shirt	jeans	blouse	T-shirt
1. shorts	jeans	pants	shirt
2. skirt	blouse	tie	dress
3. coat	sunglasses	jacket	sweater
4. shirt	boots	sandals	shoes
5. dress	jeans	abaya	skirt
6. T-shirt	shirt	gloves	blouse

Look at the photos. Write an affirmative and a negative sentence for each pair of photos.







Mark is going to wear jeans.

He isn't going to wear shorts.





1. Amina and her mother _______.





2. Stephanie _______.





3. Adnan _______.





4. Steve______





242 Unit 13

2024 - 1446

This is Ashraf's calendar. Tell when he is doing each thing. Use **tomorrow**, **next week**, and **next month**.



Fe	br	uar	У				
	Mon		-	Thur	Fri	Sat	(picnic)
		1	2	(3)	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	(23)	24	25	26	Endia
	28		~	_			English test

1	Δshraf	is q	oing	to	fly	to	Dubai	tomorrow.
-	AJIII ai	-	-		-			

- **1.** He's ______
- **2.** He's _______.
- 3. He's _____
- What do you think Ashraf is going to wear to each event? Write your idea.

flight to Dubai He's going to wear jeans, a shirt, and a jacket. 1. to his football game 2. on the picnic

Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

am	to go	are	be	going	'm		's	is		
T A:	Are	_ you goin	g to go to	Dubai?	2. /	۵:	Are y	ou going .	751712	_ at 8:00?
B: Yes	s, I <u>am</u>	•			ı	3:	No, I	<u> </u>	not.	
	What		del going	to wear?	3. /	Δ:		e test going ary 18 th ?	g to	on
	He's a sweater.	to	wear jear	is and	ı	3:	No, it	t	not.	

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G	Look at the photos. What clothes are Jack and Saeed going to wear? Write your answers.	
•	Jack is going to the beach.	
	He is going to wear shorts and sandals.	
	1. Saeed is going to the mountains. He	
	2. Jack is going to run in the park. He	
	3. Jack and Saeed have job interviews in the city. Jack	
	Saeed	

WRITING

Write about what you are going to do this week and the clothes you are going to wear.

- 1. What are you going to do on Sunday at school?
- 2. What clothes are you going to wear?
- 3. What are you doing on Tuesday after school?
- 4. What clothes are you going to wear?
- 5. What are you doing on Thursday afternoon?
- 6. What clothes are you going to wear?





14 Let's Celebrate

- Look at the photos. Complete the sentences.
 - 1. A: Tomorrow is September ______.
 - B: That's right! It's _____
 - **2. A:** When is _____?
 - B: It's _____ the 10th day of the 12th Islamic month.
 - 3. A: When is Eid Al-Fitr?
 - B: It's on the _____
 - A: What day?
 - **B:** The ______ this year.



- Amr: Let's have our graduation party at my house on Thursday night.
- Fahd: OK. Do you ______ to invite all our friends?
- Amr: Yes. We ______ to invite all of them.
 - We don't _____ any of them to get upset.
- Fahd: Are you going to make sandwiches and salads?
- Amr: I ______ to make them,
 - but I _____ to ask my mother first.
- Fahd: I _____ to buy a new shirt for the party.
 - Do you _____ to go to the mall
 - this afternoon?
- Amr: I can't. I ______ to study for a test.
- Fahd: I ______ to study for a test too,
 - but I _____ to go to the mall right now.
- Amr: Well, let's go to the mall now and study for the
 - test later.





Unit 14 245

14 Let's Celebrate

С		and Saeed are spending the afternoon together. They are planning to go to the mall. e blanks. Use me , you , her , him , it , us , or them .							
	Saeed:	What are we going to do this afternoon?							
	Ashraf:	Let's go to the King Saud University Library.							
	Saeed:	How are we going to get there?							
	Ashraf:	My father can drive there. Let's ask							
	Saeed:	But your father is going to drive your mother to your aunt's house.							
	Ashraf:	No, my older brother is going to drive							
	Saeed:	Okay, then. But I need to be home by 6:00 p.m.							
	Ashraf:	No problem. We can drive home.							
	Saeed:	I just remembered. My brothers are going to be at the library. They can drive home.							
	Ashraf:	Great! Call and arrange to meet there.							
	Saeed:	Good idea! Let's do							
D		nble the sentences. cousins / us / country home / their / always / invite / to							
	2. frien	ds / invite / to / want / they / their							
	3. they / go / for / need / to / shopping / food								
	4. want	. / to / they / have / game console / a / graduation party / at / the							

246 Unit 14

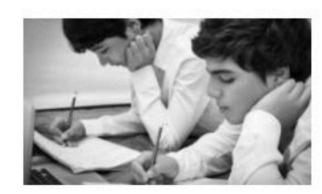
5. buy / to / a / he / cell phone / wants / new

Look at the photos. Write a suggestion for each one.



Let's watch TV

right now.



3. Our history test is next week, but

for it now.



1. Look at Faisal and Badr!

video

games with them.



4. I want to cook a special dish.

on the

Internet for a recipe.



2. Get your racket.

our

photo with it.





Write the dates. Use words.



Kuwait Liberation Day

- 1. National Day in Oman
- 2. UAE National Day
- 3. First day of school this year
- 4. Last day of school
- 5. Saudi Arabia's National Day

February twenty-sixth

Unit 14

247

14 Let's Celebrate

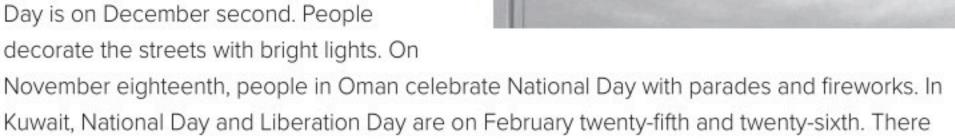
G READING

National Holidays

Countries around the world have national holidays. Of course, the holidays are on different days. The ways people celebrate national holidays are sometimes the same.

In the United Arab Emirates, Federation Day is on December second. People decorate the streets with bright lights. On

are many special events and fireworks.



National Day in Saudi Arabia is on September twenty-third. Cities everywhere in the Kingdom have green and white decorations. People fly flags and celebrate in the streets. There are laser shows and lots of cultural events for families.

Answer yes or no.

1	Kuwait colobrates to	wo national	holidays o	n the same	day
'·	Kuwait celebrates to	WO Hational	Holldays 0	ii tile saille	uay.

- 2. _____ There are many events in Saudi Arabia on National Day.
- 3. _____ National Day in Saudi Arabia is celebrated on September 23rd.
- 4. _____ Countries around the world have national holidays on the same day.
- In many countries, people celebrate their national holidays in the streets.

WRITING

Write about how you want to celebrate your country's national holiday this year.

- What is the national holiday?
- Who celebrates it?
- Where do you want to go to celebrate it?
- What do you want to do on this day?
- What special foods do you want to eat?
- What do you need to do to

prepare for the holiday?

248 Unit 14

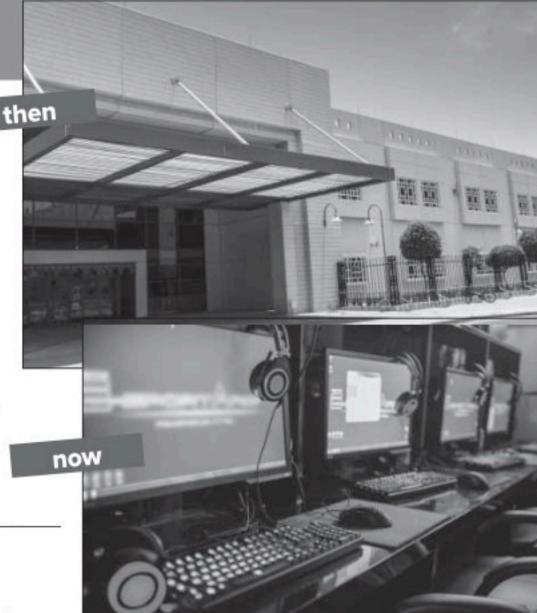
The National Holiday in My Country 29/4/24 11:38 PM

15 Then and Now

A Complete the sentences. Use was, wasn't, were, and weren't.



- 2. Ali ______ good in science, and he still doesn't like it.
- 3. He and Fahd ______ in the same science class.
- 4. Fahd _____ a good student.
- **5.** They weren't very good at sports, and so they _____ on the school sports teams.
- **6.** They ______ always on the computer. Now Fahd and Ali have their own Internet café!





- 1. Ali wasn't good in math in high school.
- 2. He wasn't usually late to class.
- 3. Fahd and Ali weren't in the same science class.
- 4. They weren't interested in computers.
- 5. They weren't classmates at school.





15 Then and Now

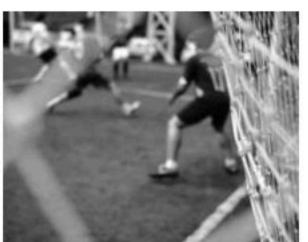
Complete the sentences.











Abdullah and Ashraf ______ always good
 at sports. Now they _____ famous football players.





1. Adel _____ always on the phone.

Today he _____ a successful reporter.









3. Badr and Khalid ______ good students.

But today they _____ good doctors!

- Complete the conversations.
 - **1. A:** Where ______ you born?
 - B: I ______ born in Riyadh.
 - 2. A: Where ______ your brother born?
 - B: He _____ born in the UAE.
- 3. A: Where ______ your cousins born?
 - B: They _____ born in Canada.
- 4. A: Where ______ your grandfathers born?
 - **B:** They ______ born in Oman, but they _____ raised in Saudi Arabia.

E READING

Omar was born in Tabuk. His family decided to move to Jeddah when he was young. His father was a doctor and he found a job in one of the hospitals in Jeddah.

Omar was a happy child. He was also a good student and made friends very quickly. When he was in high school, he became very interested in computer programming and especially artificial intelligence. He read books and articles and tried to learn as much as possible about it.

Omar knew that his father wanted him to become a doctor and he didn't want to disappoint him, so he decided to talk to him. He told his father what he had learned about artificial intelligence and asked him to help him study and specialize in this area instead of medicine. His father was a wise man. He wanted Omar to study medicine, but he saw that his son was genuinely interested and enthusiastic about artificial intelligence. He promised to do whatever he could to support him.

After graduation, Omar applied at some of the best universities in English-speaking countries. He was accepted by almost all of them. He had a hard time deciding which country and which university to go to. He finally decided to study in the U.S. He made Dean's list in his first year and graduated first in his class. He continued with his post-graduate studies, and he eventually became the leader of a research team after he got his PhD.

Sometimes when he thinks about his life, he can still see himself playing football with his friends in Jeddah. It all seems like a dream to him. For his parents and friends, however, it is a well-deserved and successful career.

Answer yes or no.

1	As a child, Omar was not very easy.
2	As a teenager, Omar was interested in medicine.
3	Artificial intelligence was Omar's favorite area of study
4	Omar applied to universities in the U.S.
5	Omar became the leader of a research team.

Answer the questions. Use short answers.

	Was Omar born in Jeddah?	
2.	Was he a good student at school?	
3.	Was he interested in studying medicine?	
1 9	Were his parents in the U.S.?	

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15 Then and Now

WRITING

Describe yourself when you were a child and now.

Your picture here

This is me at age _____.

Your picture here

This is me now.

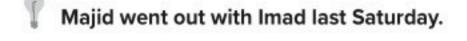


Make a conversation between Imad and Majid. Number the sentences in the correct order.

1 Imad:	Did you have fun last Saturday?
Imad:	What did you see?
Imad:	What did you eat?
Imad:	What did you do in the morning?
Majid:	I played tennis in the morning,
	and then I visited my uncle.
	We watched a film together in the afternoon.
Majid:	We saw an old Star Wars film. It was great!
	Then we went out to a restaurant.
Majid:	We had pizza and soda.



B Correct the sentences.



Majid: Yes, I did.

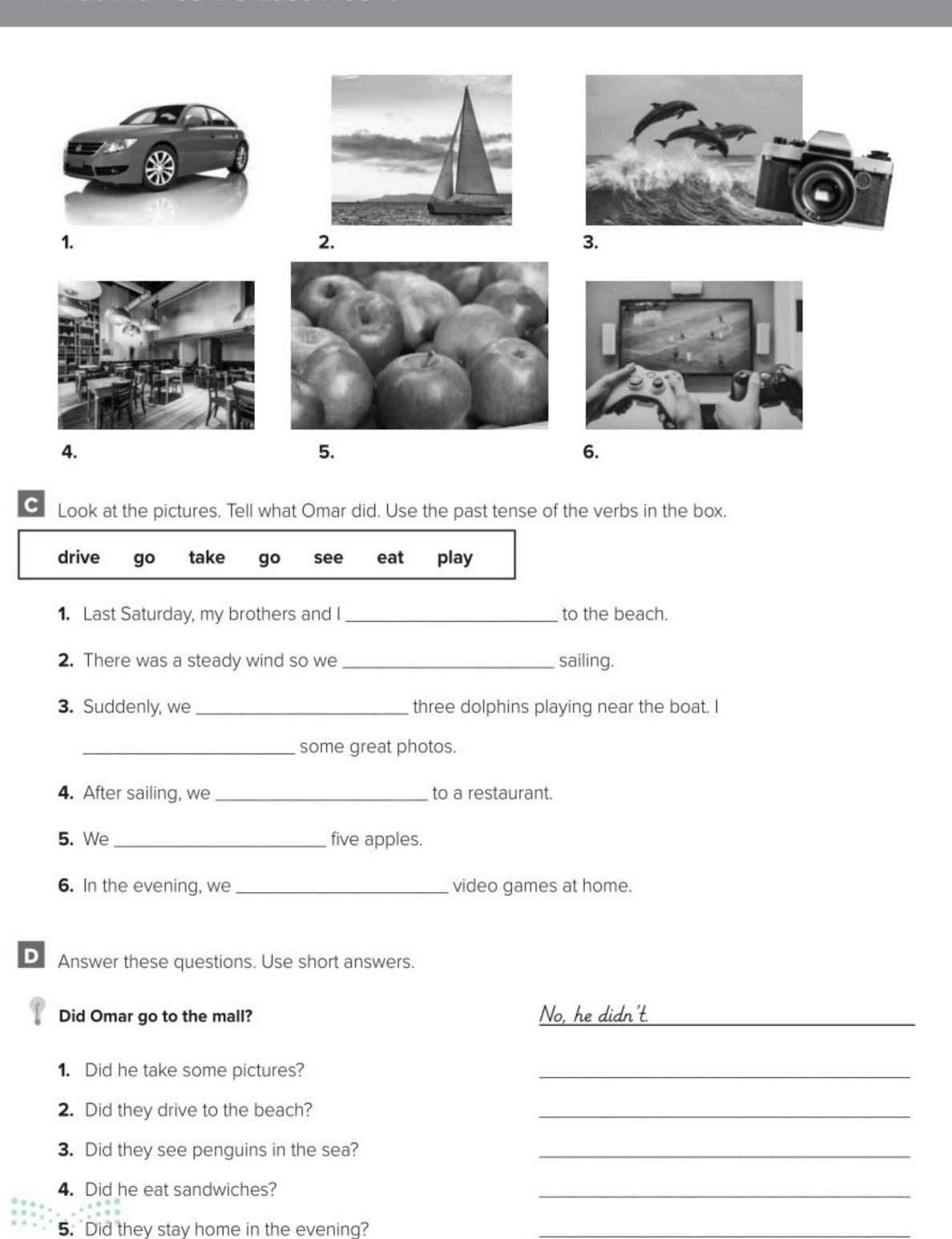
Majid went out with his uncle last Saturday.

- 1. Majid played football in the morning.
- 2. Majid and his uncle watched a TV show together.
- 3. Majid and his uncle ate at home.
- 4. They didn't see a Star Wars film.





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254 Unit 16

2024 - 1440

E	Change t	he se	entences	from	negative	to	affirmative.
-	Change t	110 00	111011003	110111	riegative		anninguive

4	Qassim	didn't	curf	lact	wools
1.	Wd55IIII	alant	Sull	IdSt	week.

)	Amina	didn't	talk to	har friand	last night

Write the simple past tense of the verbs. Then circle the words in the puzzle.

Present Tense	Simple Past Tense
go	
have	10 <u>1111 20 44-4</u>
do	
clean	<u> </u>
buy	<u> </u>
see	\$ <u></u>
paint	<u> </u>
drink	

Γ										
	S	t	r	b	0	u	g	h	t	а
	S	а	r	C	1	е	а	n	е	d
	а	У	d	į	1	С	S	W	q	1
	W	r	į	t	i	р	W	е	n	t
	а	g	d	S	е	У	W	n	W	h
	d	r	а	n	k	W	V	р	Z	а
	р	а	İ	n	t	е	d	W	t	d
L										









29/4/24 11:38 PM

G READING

The City of Petra

The city of Petra was established around the 6th century, as the capital city of the Nabataeans. It is now the symbol of Jordan, and it is a popular tourist attraction. Petra became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Petra, described as "a rose-red city half as old as time," is famous for its unique rock cut architecture and its ancient irrigation system. It was included on the BBC list of "40 places you have to see," encouraging more people to visit it.

Petra was like a natural fortress protected by the rocks around it. The city owed its prosperity and success to the ability of the Nabataeans to control the water supply from floods. The water was stored and sold to travelers and other towns.



Nowadays, the site of Petra is facing a number of threats. Water erosion, careless restoration of ancient structures, and an ever-increasing number of tourists cause damage and weaken structures. The Petra National Trust (PNT) is responsible for promoting the protection and preservation of this important site.

Answer yes and no.

4	Dates	hacama	a 11/01/d	Llaritaga	Cito in	10E0
1.	Pella	pecame	d vvolid	Heritage	one ii	1 1900

- 2. _____ The BBC considered Petra one of the most important places in the world.
- 3. _____ The city of Petra is a popular tourist attraction in Jordan.
- 4. _____ People there used to store and sell water in ancient times.
- 5. _____ Careless erosion is the main cause of damage in Petra.

WRITING

Write about your favorite place when you were a child.

- 1. What was it called?
- 2. Where was it? Describe it.
- 3. How old/new was it?
- 4. What did you do there?
- 5. Is it different now? Why?

256 Unit 16

2024 - 1446

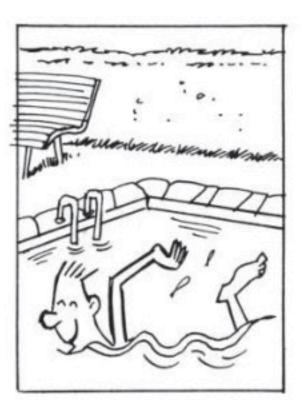
My Favorite Place

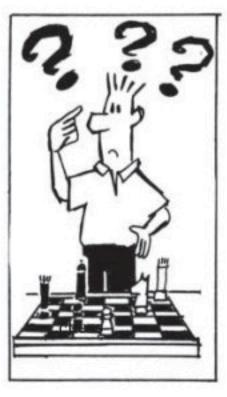
My Favorite Place

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EXPANSION Units 12–16

Write about Bill. What are two things he can do? What are two things he can't do?









1	5 8 8 8	1000 0 10	V	
2				
3				
4.				

Now tell about you. Draw one thing you can do and one thing you can't do.

What are four things you can do?

What are four things you can't do?





EXPANSION Units 12-16 257

EXPANSION Units 12–16

С	Lo	ok at the photos. Complete the sentences.				
	1.	Jim is going to the park. He is wearing a white, blue, and a pair of brown				
	2.	It is cold in New York City. Jeffrey is wearing a brown, a pair of light blue, and a striped				
	3.	Alex is going to the beach. He is wearing a striped and a pair of				
	4.	It's raining, and Jack is walking to work. He is wearing a yellow				
D	5. Sam is going to a job interview. He is wearing a new What is Faris going to wear? Write your ideas.					
T	to	the gym He's going to wear a T-shirt, shorts, and sneakers to the gym.				
	2.	to the beach to school to the wedding				
E	Complete the sentences. Choose from <i>me</i> , <i>you</i> , <i>him</i> , <i>her</i> , <i>it</i> , <i>us</i> , and <i>them</i> .					
	1.	Noura wants a bottle of water. Give to				
	2.	Don't call tonight. I'm going to bed early.				
	3.	We are hungry. Please give some food.				
		Khalid and Imad like to get email. Write to at khalimad@mail.com.				
		Ali likes graduation parties. Invite to your party. I can send his email address.				

258 EXPANSION Units 12-16

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2024.indb 258

EXPANSION Units 12–16

				3 1 <u>2</u> —10				
F	Mark was on vacation. Today he is telling his friend about his trip. Complete the conversation. Use the verbs come , go , and have . Use short answers.							
	Mark: I was in Washington, D.C., last weekend.							
	Derek:	Did you	a good tim	ne?				
Mark: Yes, I did. I a wonderful time.								
	Derek:	Where	you	?				
Mark: I to the Capitol Building and the Air and Space Museum.								
	Derek:		you	to the White House?				
	Mark:	No, I	I saw it from the	ie street.				
	Derek:	When	you	home?				
	Mark:	Ι	home early Monday	morning.				
G	Read the story. Then answer the questions.							
School in the United States								
	My name is Ahmed. I am from Saudi Arabia. I studied in the United States for a year. It was a great experience for me. I got up at seven o'clock							
every day, I ate a big breakfast, and then I took the school bus. The classes were interesting, and I learned a lot. My English wasn't very good at first,								
cafeteria. The food was OK, but not great. After school, I played baseball. At first, I didn't play very well, but I learned quickly. In the end, I was one of the best players on the team. I can run fast.								
								a iii
	7	LODG WOO Aboo	a in the I hited Ltates?					

- 1. How long was Ahmed in the United States?
- 2. Did Ahmed always eat a big or small breakfast?
- 3. What was his English like at first?
- 4. Where did he usually have lunch?





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