

الجمهورية العربية السورية  
وزارة التربية والتعليم

# Emar

English Series

Workbook

8

2025 - 2026

Speaking

- In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

- 1- At what age do children usually start school?
- 2- Who accompanies them on their first day?
- 3- How did you feel when you went to school for the first time?
- 4- Describe to your classmates your feelings about school this year.

Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

School Life

Some people start their school life at a very early age when they can't recognize how important the school and the learning process are. Little kids go to a sort of school which is called kindergarten. At that early age, children are **exposed** to new **concepts** that they really don't care for or even understand, especially when they are learning a foreign language.

Most people remember the first day of being at school with their parents holding their hands. They remember when they entered a strange building in which there are tables, chairs, lockers, colourful drawings, pictures and people they don't know. Quickly, their parents leave them there crying and shouting feeling depressed. But soon they are **accustomed** to the situation and they begin to love the place and have the feeling of **familiarity**.

After that, those little children grow up and go to their schools alone. They learn new things from their teachers and from their books. They begin to read, write and study **independently**. Soon they will have varied topics discovering that they have **remarkable** skills in some areas, but limited ones in others.

Then they reach higher schools, where they have much work to do. Here their achievement varies and their knowledge increases. Their **attitudes** will become different towards friends and goals in life. The difference between things that they have chosen and things which can help them decide their future career becomes much clearer for them.

When they start working and see the different aspects of life, they discover how lovely school life was.

Key Words

**concept:** an idea, a problem, etc,

**independently:** doing things confidently and freely

**attitude:** the way that you think and feel about something or somebody

**accustomed to:** used to do something

**familiarity:** a good knowledge of a particular subject or place

**to expose:** to show something that is usually hidden

**remarkable:** unusual or surprising

**A - Answer the following questions.**

- 1- In your opinion, is school important? Why?
- 2- What is a kindergarten?
- 3- Why do little children feel depressed on their first day at school?
- 4- When can people decide their future career?

**B - Choose the correct answer a, b or c.**

- 1- At an early age, kids ..... new concepts.  
a- care for                      b- experience                      c- understand
- 2- After a short time of being at school, it becomes a ..... place for children.  
a- strange                      b- mysterious                      c- well-known
- 3- When children grow up, they do their work depending on.....  
a- themselves                      b- other friends                      c- their parents
- 4- Aspects of life make people discover that they ..... the good days of school life.  
a- refuse to remember                      b- forget about                      c- long for

**Vocabulary**

Match column A with B.

**A**

**B**

1- recognize	a- an idea of how something should be done
2- foreign	b- to be aware that something exists or is true
3- concept	c- to be different from each other in size, shape, etc.
4- vary	d- a thing that somebody has done successfully
5- achievement	e- not very great in amount
6- limited	f- a series of actions or steps taken to achieve a particular aim
7- process	g- from a country that is not your own



## Revision of tenses

### Present Simple Tense

is used for:

- facts which are always true
- habits or things we do regularly

#### affirmative

- Water **boils** at 100 degrees.
- I **drink** coffee every morning.

#### negative

- I **don't** drink coffee every morning.
- He **doesn't** drink coffee every morning.

#### interrogative

- **Does** water **boil** at 100 degrees?
- **Do** you **drink** coffee every morning?

**Adverbs:** always, often usually, sometimes, never, everyday/week/year

### Present Progressive

is used for:

- activities which are happening at the moment of speaking
- temporary activities

#### affirmative

- The water **is boiling** now, so you can put in the pasta.
- I'**m drinking** too much coffee these days because I'm so busy at work.

#### negative

I'**m not watching** TV these days because I'm so busy at work.

#### interrogative

**Are** you **drinking** too much coffee these days?

**Notes:** forming verbs with -ing:

- Play → playing
- Hide ( remove the "e") → hiding
- Die ( put "y" instead of ie) → dying

**Adverbs:** now, at the moment these days, this week/ month/year.

### Future Tense

is used:

#### with will:

- to make decisions, promises predictions.
- to state a fact about the future

#### with going to:

- to talk about an event that has been planned before the time of speaking
- to make a future prediction based on facts or evidence

#### affirmative

- We will go to the theater tomorrow.
- I will help you if I have enough time.
- It's cloudy. I think it will rain.
- Global warming will cause more deserts.
- They are going to spend their vacation in Spain next year.
- He is going to graduate next year.

#### negative

We **won't** go to the theater tomorrow.  
He **is not** going to graduate next year.

#### interrogative

- **Will** you **go** to the theater tomorrow?
- **Is** he **going** to graduate next year?

A- Read the text above again and underline the simple present, present progressive and future tenses according to the rules in the tables.

B- Make the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

- (you / come) tonight?  
.....
- (he / eat) rice every day?  
.....
- (I / work) at the moment.  
.....
- (she / come) to London often?  
.....
- (he / play) tennis now.  
.....



## Unit 2

# A Challenge

### Speaking

- Look at the photo.

- 1- What can you see?
- 2- Why do you think the girl is standing like that?
- 3- Speak about a problem you / your friend faced at school and how it was solved.



### Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

## Bullying

People **bully** by many ways like name-calling, saying or writing unpleasant things about other people, keeping them apart from activities **on purpose** to harm them and hurt their feelings, leaving them alone and not talking to them, making them feel uncomfortable or scared, taking or **damaging** their **belongings**, and **obliging** them to do something they really don't want to do.

Hitting, kicking, knocking things out of their hands, pushing, etc. are also bullying.

In fact, some bullies don't even know that they're bullying or how the person they bully actually feels. People bully for many reasons. Some of these reasons are because they may feel it makes them **popular**, or they think it's not just for an **entertainment**.

Sometimes people bully because that's the only way they can be the centre of attention or because they are **jealous** of the person they're bullying.

Therefore, we need to be strong and self-confident. We should always keep in mind, if we don't have anything nice to say to someone, it's better to keep silent. And remember the golden rule: "**Treat others the way you would want them to treat you**".

### Key Words

**bully**: to frighten or hurt a weaker person

**on purpose**: not by accident

**damaging**: having a bad effect on something or somebody

**belongings**: the things that you own

**oblige**: to force somebody to do something

**popular**: liked or enjoyed by a large number of people

**entertainment**: things that interest people

**jealous**: feeling unhappy because somebody has something that you wish you had



## Grammar

### Past Simple and Past Progressive

#### ● Past Simple

is used to describe an action that happened in the recent past or the distant past. Action duration is not important.

#### ● Affirmative

I went to the library yesterday.

#### ● Negative

I didn't go to the library yesterday.

#### ● Interrogative

Did you go to the library yesterday?

#### ● Past Progressive

is used to describe an action that was in progress at a specific time in the past.

#### ● Affirmative

Ahmad was watching T.V. when his friend came to visit him.

#### ● Negative

Ahmad wasn't watching T.V. when his friend came to visit him.

#### ● Interrogative

Was Ahmad watching T.V. when his friend came to visit him?

#### A - Select the correct tense between brackets.

- 1- She (read , was reading) a book when the phone rang.
- 2- When they (were arriving , arrived), we were waiting for the bus.
- 3- The teacher (was , was being) angry because we were talking.
- 4- I was studying when the electricity (went , goes) out.
- 5- I (break , broke) my arm while we were playing football.

#### B - Write the verbs between brackets in the correct tense.

- 1- When the lights (go)..... out I was taking a bath.
- 2- He found a coin while he (walk).....
- 3- While we (eat) .....the cake, John came.
- 4- It was raining heavily when they (have)..... an accident.
- 5- I (drive)..... when somebody hit my car.

## Listening



alamy stock photo

- Listen to the dialogue between Jessica and Mike, then do the tasks.

A- Decide if the statements are true or false.

- 1- The book Mike was reading is from his father.
- 2- Jessica came to attend Mike's birthday.
- 3- Mike's brother bought him a jacket.
- 4- His grandmother brought him some clothes.

B- Match the person in column A with the present he / she brought in column B.

A	B
1- uncle	a- phone
2- aunt	b- twenty pounds
3- grandmother	c- two tickets to see a film
4- mum	d- computer game

## Writing

- Write a paragraph about the characteristics of your ideal school.

### Keep in mind

Adjectives describe nouns. We use adjectives before nouns and after verb to be.

e.g. *My school has **new** desks.*

*My school is **beautiful**.*

# Unit 3

## Let's Discover

### Module 2 Journeys Around the World

#### Speaking

- Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.

- A- When you travel abroad, do you try to learn about the place/ culture/ language? Why?  
B- Do you enjoy visiting tourist areas/ old cities/ new cities? Why?

#### Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

#### My Favourite Country



Last summer, my family and I had the **opportunity** to travel and discover the beautiful **continent** of Australia. It was not an easy choice among the other beautiful places in the world, but this country has always **fascinated** us with its culture. In fact, Australia is one of the richest continents and is also one of the largest countries in the world. It is located in the southern



**hemisphere**, and all its states use the Australian dollar. Australian English is the national and popular language of the country. It is similar to English in grammar and spelling with some notable **exceptions**.

When my parents learned about wonders of Australia that awaited us, they immediately bought airline tickets.

We woke up early in the morning to catch a direct flight to Australia. The flight lasted about **20** hours. Finally, we arrived in Sydney and **settled** in a hotel.

The next day, we visited the Opera House which had a beautiful architecture. It was a perfect day. In the afternoon we went to Taronga Zoo to see the famous Australian animals like kangaroos and koalas. The following days, we enjoyed the beaches, shopping centers and beautiful museums of Sydney. Unfortunately, we had to prepare our luggage to return home to Montreal before I could realize that our seven-day vacation had already passed.

#### Key words

**opportunity**: a chance to do something

**continent**: a large mass of land

**fascinated**: attracted to something

**hemisphere**: a half of the Earth

**exceptions**: things that is not included

**settled**: stayed

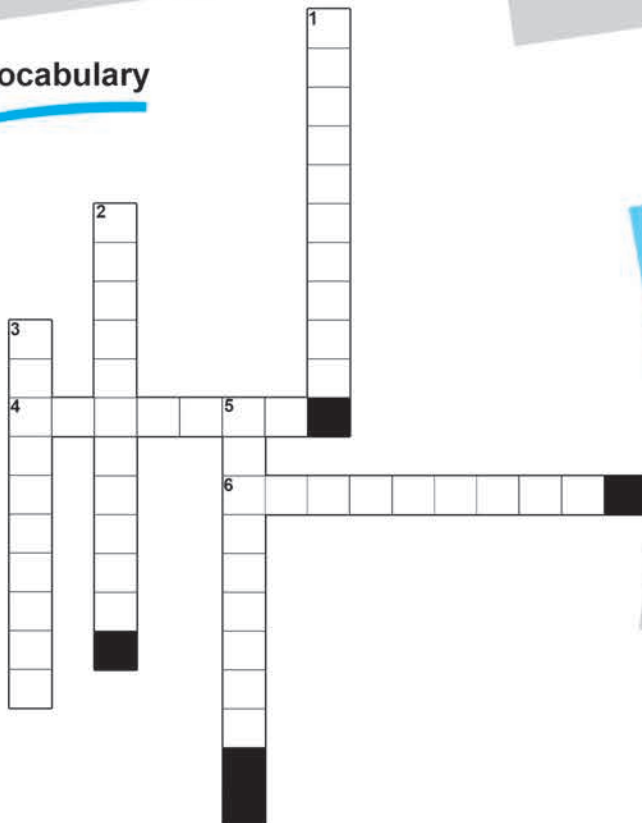
**A- Answer the following questions.**

- 1- Why did the family choose traveling to Australia?
- 2- Who bought airline tickets?
- 3- Where did they settle when they arrived in Sydney?
- 4- Which animals did they see?

**B- Decide whether the sentences are True/T/ or False /F/.**

- 1- It was an easy choice to travel to Australia.
- 2- Australia is one of the poorest continents in the world.
- 3- The flight lasted about 20 days.
- 4- They went to visit the Opera House on the second day.

**Vocabulary**



**Across**

- 4- stayed.
- 6- a large mass of land.

**Down**

- 1- a half of the Earth.
- 2- a chance to do something.
- 3- attracted to something.
- 5- something that is not included.

The present perfect tense is used to express:

- an event that started in the past and the effect of the event is now continuing.
- an event that started in the past and is still going on.

**Affirmative**I, you, we, they **have seen**He, she, it **has seen****Negative**I, you, we, they **haven't seen**He, she, it **hasn't seen****Interrogative****have** I, you, we, they **seen** the film?**has** he, she, it **seen**?**A - (Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect tense.**

e.g. We (buy) have bought a new lamp.

- 1- We..... (not / plan) .....our holiday yet.
- 2- Where (you / be).....? I haven't seen you for ages.
- 3- She (not / see) .....him for a long time.
- 4- School (just / start).....
- 5- .....(he / speak)..... to his boss lately?

**Reported Speech**

When we tell someone what another person said we use reporting verbs like: (said, told), and we do the following changes to:

**1- the tense of the verbs**

Tense	Direct Speech	Reported Speech
present simple → past simple	I like ice cream.	She said (that) she liked ice cream.
present continuous → past continuous	I am working in London.	She said (that) she was working in London.
present perfect → past perfect	I haven't seen Julie.	She said (that) she hadn't seen Julie.

**2- the pronouns / possessive adjectives.**

I	→	he / she
we	→	they
you	→	I / we
us	→	them
our	→	their
your	→	my / his / her / their
me	→	him / her
my	→	her / his

**B- Select the correct answer:**

- 1- She said (her, she) went early.
- 2- He said (we, he) was going to Canada.
- 3- They said they (spent, spend) a nice holiday.
- 4- They told me that they (took, take) (they, their) grandchildren on holiday.

**C- Write the sentences in reported speech.**

- 1- "I always forget my things".  
Sally said.....
- 2- "I work very hard at school".  
Hani said.....
- 3- "Our class is going to the museum".  
Samia and Nada said.....
- 4- "I have a headache".  
Ali said.....
- 5- "We are having lunch at our house on Saturday".  
Ruba and Sana said.....

**D- Change these sentences into reported speech.**

- 1- **Jake:**"I often have a big breakfast. "Jake said (that).....
- 2- **Susan:**"We live in Berlin. "Susan said (that).....
- 3- **Sean:**"Max doesn't like scary movies. "Sean told me (that).....
- 4- **Petra:**"I speak Chinese. "Petra said that.....
- 5- **Helena:**"Monica doesn't like parties."Helena said that.....
- 6- **John:**"David often plays computer games."John said that.....
- 7- **Matt:**"My job is easy to me. "Matt said that.....
- 8- **James and Scott:**"We have to go now. "James and Scott told me that.....

**Listening**

Listen to Sami and Sally speaking about their journeys to some countries and do the tasks below.

**A- Decide if these sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.**

- 1- Sami said that they knew nothing about other cultures.
- 2- Sami travelled with his family to Bahrain only.
- 3- Sally stayed at home.

**B- Choose the correct answer.**

- 1- Sally visited.....
  - a. Egypt and Lebanon
  - b. Yemen and Syria
  - c. Yemen and Jordan
- 2- Sami is ..... knowing new cultures.
  - a. careless of
  - b. interested in
  - c. annoyed about
- 3- Sami will tell his ..... to visit the Dead Sea next year.
  - a. parents
  - b. neighbours
  - c. friends



**Writing**

Write an email to a friend about a journey you had.

**Keep in mind**

- We begin emails with "Dear....."
- then "how are you".
- We use: "First", "Then" "Last of all" to put ideas in order.
- We can finish with "Bye".

# Unit 4

## Interesting Destinations

### Speaking

- Work with your partner. Ask and answer the following questions.

- Have you ever had a good holiday?
- Where did you go?
- What did you visit?
- Who did you go with?

### Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

Focus on Two Cities

Hi, my name is Sandra, and I come from Lebanon. I like to visit historical places. I am going to Granada, Spain. Granada is a great place to visit. It is a historical place and has lovely ancient ruins. Alhambra Palace is an ancient fortress and citadel located in Granada. It is an eight-century-old site which was named for the reddish walls and towers that surrounded the citadel.

Hello, my name is Sarah, and I come from Iraq. I am going to Vancouver, Canada. Vancouver is the greatest city in the world! In the spring, you can ski in the mountains and swim in the ocean on the same day. It is a great place to walk. There are nice places to spend a sunny afternoon. Yaletown is a wonderful neighborhood. There are a lot of coffee shops, furniture stores, book stores and boutiques.



**A- Answer the following questions.**

- 1- Where is Sandra from?
- 2- Why is Sandra going to visit Granada?
- 3- How old is Alhambra Palace?
- 4- Is Yaleton an entertaining place? Why?

**B- Correct the wrong information.**

- 1- Alhambra Palace is a modern building.
- 2- Alhambra Palace was named for its reddish doors.
- 3- In Granada, you can go skiing and swimming on the same day.
- 4- It takes a long time to travel between Yaleton and Vancouver.

**Vocabulary**

- Match the following words with their definitions .

- | Words          |
|----------------|
| 1-fortress     |
| 2-citadel      |
| 3-ski          |
| 4-neighborhood |
| 5-boutique     |

- | Definitions   |
|---|
| a- to move on snow or water for sport               |
| b- a small shop that sells clothes or other objects |
| c- a place that is protected against attacks        |
| d- castle   |
| e- a nearby area of a town or city                  |

Revision of Past Perfect Tense.

**A - Reported Speech**

When we use reporting verbs like (said, told ), we change the tense of the verbs as follows:

**Direct speech**

**Past Simple:**

"Vancouver was a great place to walk", said Sarah.

**Reported speech**

**Past Perfect:**

Sarah said (that) Vancouver had been a great place to walk.

◆ **Past Perfect**

is used to make it clear that one event happened before another one in the past.

◆ **Affirmative**

Our team had practised before they played the match.

◆ **Negative**

Our team hadn't practised before they played the match.

◆ **Interrogative**

Had our team practised before they played the match?



**B - Complete with the past perfect tense.**

- 1- Before my dad arrived, I ..... my room. (clean)
- 2- We reached the railway after the train ..... (leave)
- 3- The kids ..... some ice-cream before they went back home. (have)
- 4- Laura repaired her glasses because her mother ..... them. (break)
- 5- By the time the bell rang, I ..... already ..... working. (finish)

**C - Write the sentences in reported speech.**

- 1- "I learned English in 2012".  
Sally said.....
- 2- "I did all my homework".  
Hani said.....
- 3- "Someone took my book".  
Samia said.....
- 4- "I was in France in 1993".  
Ali said.....
- 5- "We haven't seen Omar for 15 years".  
Ruba and Sana told us.....

**D - Read the dialogue. Then complete the paragraph using reported speech.**

**Woman:** Excuse me. I need some help.

**Me:** Oh, Ok. I'm ready to help you.

**Woman:** I've never been here before, and someone stole my purse this morning.

**Me:** Well, I'm sorry. I haven't got any money.

**Woman:** I don't want money. I'm trying to find the police station.

**Me:** Well, I'm going that way.

Yesterday, when I was in town, a woman came up to me. She looked worried and said she..... some help.

I felt sorry for her, so I said I.....happy to help her. She told me she ..... to the town before, and she said that someone.....her purse that morning. I said I .....sorry but I .....any money. The woman said she ..... money. She said she .....to find the police station. So I told her that I ..... that way.

## Listening

**Listen to Carl talking to Lucy about his vacation, then do the tasks.**

**1 - Select the correct statement.**

- 1- a. Carl's vacation was in New York.  
b. He spent his vacation in Hong Kong.
- 2- a. Carl left his credit card in an ATM.  
b. He left his credit card at home.
- 3- a. The police found his card.  
b. The card company found his card.
- 4- a. The credit card company cancelled the card so no one could use it.  
b. The credit card company cancelled the card, but Carl could still use it.

**2 - Decide if the sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.**

- 1- Carl's vacation was very good.
- 2- Carl lost his credit card on the second day.
- 3- The credit card was at the police station.
- 4- Carl couldn't buy anything.



## Writing

**Write an invitation to your friends including a plan for one week holiday.**

**The following ideas may help you:**

- 1- The place to spend your holiday in.
- 2- The activities you are going to do.
- 3- Things you need to take with you.

### Keep in mind

Linking words and phrases show how a sentence or paragraph relates to the previous one.

e.g. **in addition** (to add information), **therefore** (to show result), **first...** (to order information), **however, on the other hand** (to show contrast).

# Unit 5

## Safety Online!

### Module 3 Social Media



#### Speaking

- Work with a partner to answer the following questions. Share your answers with your classmates.

- 1- What do you usually like to share on the social media?
- 2- Do you believe all what you see on social media?
- 3- Why would you like to follow celebrities?

#### Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

How to Feel as Happy as  
You Look on Social Media

It's no secret that the way we present ourselves on social media don't always **reflect** how we're truly feeling. You can easily post a photo of yourself looking very excited on Instagram while sitting at home feeling bored. Social media can give us a false sense of other people's reality, since we often see only the best image people choose to share online. It's natural to compare yourself to how others appear on social media, but sometimes you feel upset. It's important to build a real life that you can feel good about. Here are some tips which may help you to feel as happy as you look on social media.

#### 1-Identify the real reason of your unhappiness

If you realize your negative feelings, you will feel healthier and happier.

#### 2-Evaluate your situation

If you feel **frustrated**, take some steps to make a change. You need to take a moment to **evaluate** where you are and what you want.

#### 3-Stop the endless surfing

By spending hours searching social media, you end up measuring your happiness against others, which only creates feelings of loneliness and **grief**. Remember they don't know every detail about your life and you don't know every detail about theirs. If you have negative **emotions** while searching through Instagram or Facebook, you will need to take a break from your phone and do something that makes you feel better.

#### Key Words

**reflect:** to send back a mirror image

**grief:** sadness

**frustrated:** feeling annoyed because you can't do what you want

**evaluate:** to judge how good something is

**emotions:** feelings

**A - Match (A) with (B) to complete the sentences.**

**A**

- 1- People look happier on social media
- 2- It is healthy to understand
- 3- Stop using social media for a while

**B**

- a- the reason of your real feelings.
- b- if you feel unhappy or upset.
- c- than they would be in real life.

**B - Answer the following questions.**

- 1- What kind of photos do people share online?
- 2- What causes the feeling of loneliness?
- 3- When do we need a break from social media?

## Vocabulary

**- Select the right word between brackets.**

- 1- The children quickly got (bored, boredom) with staying indoors.
- 2- Maya lives alone and often feels (loneliness, lonely).
- 3- Steve's parents always try to keep him (happiness, happy).
- 4- Every job has its difficulties and (frustrated, frustrations).
- 5- Their decision was based on (emotions, emotional), so it was a wrong one.

## Grammar

### The Second Conditional Sentences

If clause: simple past		Result clause: would+base form of verb
If	he had money,	he would travel around the world.
	he were here,	he would solve the problem

### Negative statements

If clause: simple past		Result clause: would+not+base form of verb
If	he didn't have money,	He would not travel around the world.

We use the second conditional sentences to talk about **unreal, imagined** and **impossible** conditions.

- ★ The **if clause** uses the simple **past tense** form, but the **meaning** is not past.
- ★ Use **/were/** for all subjects when the verb in the if clause is a form of **/be/**.
- ★ You can begin conditional sentences with the if clause or the result clause.
- ★ If I had enough apples, I would bake an apple pie. (comma).
- ★ I would bake an apple pie if I had enough apples. (no comma).

#### A - Match column A with B to form conditional sentences.

##### A

- 1- Life would be boring
- 2- If there weren't any wars,
- 3- If we didn't have friends,
- 4- Life would be impossible

##### B

- a- if there were no water.
- b- we would feel lonely.
- c- if there were no Internet.
- d- people would live peacefully.

#### B - Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

- 1- If there weren't social media, we (wouldn't/ won't) connect with our friends easily.
- 2- I would buy a new bike if I (didn't spend/ spent) all my money.
- 3- Kids would face problems if they (share/ shared) personal information.

#### C - Write the correct form of the verb in brackets using the second conditional.

- 1- If I had the chance, I.....(visit ) London.
- 2- Everyone..... (be) safe if we did not share personal information on the Internet.
- 3- I.....(feel) very sad if I left my country.
- 4- If you asked your parents for advice, you.....(not be) in trouble.



# Unit 6

## Dream and Reality

### Speaking

With a partner,

- Choose two social media sites you know. Exchange information you know about them (what can you use them for? How can you use them?)

### Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

### The Most Popular Social Media Sites

Nowadays social media is full of sites and platforms which allow people to communicate, work and shop with a great variety to choose from. Here are some of the most popular social media sites which are well-known and most used by people worldwide.

#### ● Facebook

Facebook is the biggest social media site around the world, with more than two billion people using it every month. That's almost a third of the world's population! It's easy to get started on Facebook because almost all content formats work amazingly on Facebook texts, images, videos, live videos, and stories.

#### ● YouTube

YouTube is a video-sharing platform where users watch billions of videos every day. To get started, you can create a YouTube channel for your account where you can upload videos for your subscribers to view, like, comment, and share.

#### ● WhatsApp

WhatsApp is a messaging application used by people in over 180 countries. Originally, WhatsApp was only used by people to communicate with their family and friends. Gradually, people started communicating with businesses via WhatsApp.

#### ● Messenger

Messenger is used to be a messaging feature within Facebook, and since 2011, Facebook has made Messenger into a standalone app by itself and greatly expanded on its features. Businesses can now advertise, create chat, send newsletters, and more on Messenger.

#### ● Instagram

Instagram is a photo and video sharing social media app. It allows you to share a wide range of content such as photos, videos, stories, and live videos.



**A - Answer the following questions.**

- 1- In what ways does social media change our lives?
- 2- How can you get started on YouTube?
- 3- When did Messenger start to be a standalone application?

**B - Read the information then tick the correct choice.**

	Facebook	YouTube	WhatsApp	Messenger	Instagram
You share photos and videos					
Only used to communicate with family and friends					
Used to be a messaging feature within Facebook					
All content format works great on it					
You can upload videos for your subscribers to view					

## Vocabulary

Find words in the table to match their meanings.

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

- 1- Applications like Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram etc ,
- 2- to make your ideas known to other people so that they understand them.
- 3- group of people living in a particular area.
- 4- throughout the world.
- 5- the general design, plan, etc. of something.
- 6- a stage for people to stand on when they want to perform something.
- 7- to become larger in size, number or amount.
- 8- a written or spoken piece of information.
- 9- an arrangement that allows people to use Internet.

## Question Words

<b>What</b>	What made you happy?	Her joke	"What" is used to ask about the subject of a sentence. The subject must be a thing.
<b>What</b>	What did Jack buy?	He bought a book.	"What" is also used to ask about an object. The object must be a thing as well.
<b>Where</b>	Where is my bag?	It is in your bedroom.	"Where" is used to ask about places
<b>When</b>	When did they arrive?	They arrived yesterday.	"When" is used to ask about time.
<b>Who</b>	Who broke the vase?	John broke the vase.	"Who" is used to ask about the doer of the action (subject of the sentence) It must be a person.
<b>Who(m)</b>	Whom did you meet yesterday?	I met John yesterday.	"Who(m)" is used to ask about the object of a sentence. It must be a person.
<b>Why</b>	Why did she leave school?	She left school because she was ill.	"Why" is used to ask about reasons.
<b>Which</b>	Which jacket do you want?	I want the blue one.	"Which" is used to ask about choices. It is used for things and people.
<b>How</b>	How are you? How was the journey? How does she drive?	- Fine. - Not bad. - She drives carefully.	"How" is used to ask about manner
<b>How much</b>	How much sugar do you want?	- Some sugar - A little.	"How much" is used to ask about uncountable nouns.
<b>How many</b>	How many chairs are there in your class	10 chairs	"How many" is used to ask about countable nouns.

### A - Select the correct question word.

- 1- (What , Why ) were you late?
- 2- (What , Who ) is Mike doing now?
- 3- (Which , Where ) platform do you follow?
- 4- (What , Why ) is it difficult to find a permanent job?
- 5- (What , Where ) do you live?

### B - Write the correct question word.

- 1- .....are you so tired? I have worked so hard lately.
- 2- .....sent you this email? My friend.
- 3- ..... will you take a photo? When my friends come.
- 4- .....did you buy for the Mother's Day? A new dress.
- 5- .....are they going to build a new school? Near the hospital.

## Listening

- Listen to the dialogue between Tom and his manager and do the tasks.

### A - Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Tom is.....  
a- 15 minutes early      b- 15 minutes late      c- 20 minutes late
- 2- The car's keys were in his.....  
a- bedroom      b- coat pocket      c- bag
- 3- The traffic lights.....on the way to work.  
a- turned green  
b- were not working  
c- seemed to take ages to change
- 4- Tom was.....that day.  
a- very stressed  
b- happy  
c- sad
- 5- Tom sometimes thinks that it's better to.....  
a- come to work by bus  
b- cycle to work  
c- walk to work



## Writing

Write a paragraph about the most interesting pages you like to follow on the social media. Give reasons why you like to follow them.

### Keep in mind

Check your spelling, grammar, vocabulary and punctuation.

# Progress test 1

## Speaking

With a partner discuss the following questions:

- Have you ever attended a party? What was it?
- What did you wear? What did people do there?



## Reading

Read the following text and do the tasks below.

### Celebrations of Culture From Around the World

Getting people together is at the heart of what we love about planning parties and events around the world. There are many reasons to get family and friends in one place celebrate and carry on traditions that have been around for many generations. So, why don't we take a tour of some of the world's biggest gatherings?

#### **Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta**

Hundreds of balloons set flight at this fiesta which lasts for 9 days in October in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Kids and adults alike gather to the massive launch site for its festival to see countless floating balloons of all shapes, sizes and colors light up the desert sky.

#### **Águeda, Portugal**

Águeda's streets get a bright inspiration in July, as colorful umbrella canopies line the streets of this town. From the 7<sup>th</sup> to the 29<sup>th</sup> of July, visitors and locals can expect art setting up, performances and many street arts as the festival Águeda takes place.

#### **Yi Peng Lantern Festival**

The sky of Chiang Mai in Thailand is set shining as thousands of lanterns are released throughout the city during the Yi Peng Lantern Festival. This citywide gathering takes place on the evening of the full moon on the 12<sup>th</sup> month of the Thai lunar calendar (usually November) and is often celebrated alongside Loy Krathong during three days of parades, markets, candle lightings and more.

#### **Holi Festival of Color, India**

It is a celebration of the triumph of good over evil and the arrival of spring. Holi is a colored-powder-throwing party well-known in different cultures. In fact, if you live in Boston, Houston, Chicago or a number of other major cities in the States, there may be a Holi Fest near you.

**A - Complete the following table with the correct information.**

The Festival	Place	Date	Ceremonies
Águeda			
Yi Peng Lantern			
Holi Festival of Color			
International Balloon Fiesta			

**B - Answer the following questions.**

- 1- Why do people plan parties?
- 2- Which of the above festivals do you like best? why?

**C - Match the words from the text with their definitions.**

**A**  
1- inspiration:

2- canopies:

3- parades:

4- triumph:

**B**  
a- winning a championship

b- the reason why somebody creates something

c- public celebration with musical bands moving down the streets

d- covers made of cloth

## Grammar

### A - Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1- We have bought tickets for the match which we (attend - attended - are going to attend) this evening.
- 2- How long (did you know - do you know - have you known) your English teacher? Since last September.
- 3- Albert (didn't eat - hasn't eaten - doesn't eat) hamburgers every day.
- 4- I (didn't finish - don't finish - haven't finished) work yet.

### B - Fill the gaps with the correct form of the verbs.

- 1- If I travelled abroad, I.....(visit) London.
- 2- Michael .....(be) a university teacher.
- 3- I.....(forget) to phone her yesterday.
- 4- We.....(plan) to go on a trip next week.
- 5- Dirty water.....(pollute) rivers.
- 6- I.....(just buy) a new pair of shoes.
- 7- They would help you if you.....(ask) them.

### C - Complete the following sentences as required.

- 1- If I were you, .....
- 2- She cooked lunch after she.....
- 3- "I help my mother at home" Jina said.....
- 4- "We bought tickets for the match". They said.....
- 5- "I can't finish my work without your help". Nada told her mother.....

## Listening

- Listen to the dialogue between Frank and Sachi, then do the tasks.

**A - Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.**

- 1- Frank called Sachi on the phone.
- 2- Sachi has already bought the theatre tickets.
- 3- Frank wants to cancel going to the theatre that day.
- 4- Frank was free to go the next week.

**B - Choose the correct answer.**

- 1- When Frank cancelled going to the theatre, Sachi.....
  - a- was happy with that.
  - b- was upset.
  - c- didn't care.
- 2- They missed their favourite dance group because.....
  - a- Frank's band had a party.
  - b- Sachi was ill.
  - c- Sachi had a birthday party.
- 3- They arranged to go.....before the concert.
  - a- for dinner
  - b- shopping
  - c- walking

## Writing

Write a paragraph about a special day in your life that you'll never forget.

# Unit 7

## Ideal Beauty

### Module 4 Fashion & Appearance

#### Speaking

##### Describing a suspect (car)

Look at the picture of a car accident, imagine the person who did it and describe him/her to your group.



#### Reading



Different, but.....!!

At just 63 centimeters tall, and weighing five kilograms, **Jyoti Amge** has been officially named as the world's smallest woman by **Guinness World Records**. She realised she was different when all of her friends started growing. She wasn't able to participate in things they were doing which made her really sad.

She is now an Indian **actress** who has plans to **conquer** Hollywood, and she hopes her story **inspires** others to follow their dreams.



Sultan Kösen was the first man over 8 ft (2.43 m) to be measured by Guinness World Records in over 20 years. He works occasionally as a farmer to support his family. One of the advantages of being tall is helping his mum with jobs such as changing a broken light bulb and hanging curtains. On the other hand, it is difficult for him to find suitable clothes and shoes or to fit into a regular size car.



A bad haircut at the age of six led to Nilanshi Patel to get her name **registered** in Guinness World Records for the longest hair on a teenager. Her hair currently measures 190cm.

When asked about the secret behind her long hair, the 17-year-old girl says that she **applies** a homemade hair oil that her mother prepares with some secret ingredients.

She loves her hair; she never wants to get her hair cut. She says her hair-care doesn't prevent her from studying.



**A- Read the sentences, find the mistakes and correct them.**

- 1- When she was a child, Jyoti Amge was happy for being different.
- 2- Sultan Kösen worked in changing a broken light bulb and hanging curtains to get money.
- 3- He could easily find clothes and shoes that fit.
- 4- The secret behind Nilanshi Patel's long hair is regular haircuts.

**B- Find words in the text that mean:**

- a- to place
- b- to gain control over something difficult
- c- female performer
- d- to encourage
- e- recorded

## Vocabulary

**- Complete the sentences with the words from the text.**

- 1- The only way to ..... a fear is to face it.
- 2- The glue should be.....to both surfaces.
- 3- Julia Robert is a famous.....
- 4- The teacher..... our names.
- 5- Schools..... children to carry out their own projects.

### The comparative adjective

- The comparative adjective is formed by adding "-er" to one-syllable adjectives, and some two-syllable adjectives e.g:
  - George is **older than** William.
  - It is **hotter** today **than** it was yesterday.
  - Mary's baby is **quieter than** Sally's baby.

Positive Adjective	Comparative Adjective
pretty	prettier
narrow	narrower
simple	simpler
quiet	quieter

- With all adjectives of more than two syllables, we add more....than, e.g:

Positive Adjective	Comparative Adjective
beautiful	more beautiful

- There are a number of irregular comparisons:

Positive Adjective	Comparative Adjective
good	better
bad	worse
far	farther/ further

**A- Put the words between brackets in the correct form:**

- 1- Amanda is ..... than her classmates. (ambitious)
- 2- My garden is ..... than this park. (colourful)
- 3- His house is .....a hotel. (comfortable)
- 4- Dogs are ..... rabbits. (intelligent)
- 5- Russia is ..... the UK. (large)
- 6- In the UK, the streets are generally ..... the streets in the USA. (narrow)

**B- Complete the sentences using the comparative:)**

- 1- Joe's car isn't very fast. He wants a.....one.
- 2- My job isn't very interesting. I want to do something.....
- 3- The weather isn't very warm today. Yesterday, it was.....
- 4- People aren't very polite today. In the past, they were.....
- 5- This sofa isn't very comfortable. That one is.....
- 6- This coat is nice, but I think the other one is.....

## Listening



Listen to Anne, a fashion expert talking about four photos of models then do the tasks. (two males and two females).

### A - Circle the description that you hear.

serious	honest	exhausted	attractive
scared	prettier	modest	elegant
handsome	mild	younger	mature
natural	nervous	embarrassed	taller
cute	muscular	good-looking	full-bodied

### B - Complete the following sentences with the correct answer a, b or c.

- 1- The T-shirt and jeans make him look much.....  
a- older                      b- smarter                      c- younger
- 2- The ..... make him look much more serious.  
a- glasses                      b- hairstyle                      c- uniform
- 3- The tracksuit isn't the most ..... item to wear.  
a- elegant                      b- pretty                      c- attractive

## Writing

Write a newspaper report about a fashion show you have watched on TV.

### Keep in mind

When you write a report you should mention the aim or purpose of the report.

e.g. this report is intended to.....

It will discuss/talk about.....

It will suggest/ It has achieved.....

# Unit 8

# FASHION

## Speaking

- With your partner, look at the pictures of animals and discuss the following questions.

- 1- Where are the animals?
- 2- What are they wearing?
- 3- Why do you think they are wearing clothes?



## Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

## Fashionable Animals

Once upon a time, there was a forest where all the animals lived happily together. One day, a family went to spend the day in the countryside, and one little boy left his socks there. Soon after the family left, a raccoon came by, found the socks, and decided to try them on. They **fit** so well, and he liked them so much, that he wouldn't take them off. He spent his days walking through the forest in his new socks.

All the animals talked about the raccoon's new look, and some of them were a bit **envious** that he was getting so much attention. Before long, in that forest, there began appearing squirrels in shirts, rabbits in boots, moles with hats on, and even a bird wearing pants!

Doctor Bear, the forest physician, would shake his head, telling them:

- "This can't be good. Animals don't wear clothes; we don't need them".

However, no one listened to him; they said he was just old-fashioned and ignorant of the latest trends.

However, it wasn't long before the first **consequences** of fashion-fever began to take **effect**. Several times the squirrel snagged his shirt on tree bark, stopping him in mid-leap, and sending him plummeting to the ground from a great height. The mole tried to fit into his hole without first taking his hat off. He was stuck in that hole all day. One of the birds got in a tangle with the clothes he was wearing, and had to make a crash-landing on some thistles, full of thorns. Even the raccoon, thanks to his brightly coloured socks, slipped from one of the river rocks and almost drowned.

When the **casualties** came to see Doctor Bear, he gave them all the same prescription:

- "Go away, and get rid of those clothes, because one day they're going to kill you".

Those who listened to the Doctor's advice stopped having accidents. Moreover, the animals realized that they didn't need clothes at all. Starting to wear them had been very silly, and they had only done it to make others envious of them, and to get attention.

### Key words

- fit:** suit
- envious:** jealous
- consequence:** result-outcome
- effect:** impact
- casualties:** injured people

**A - Decide whether the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.**

- 1- The family went to the park to have a picnic.
- 2- The animals started wearing clothes.
- 3- The raccoon was the first to wear clothes.
- 4- All the animals wearing clothes faced difficulties.

## Vocabulary

**A - Fill in the spaces with the suitable words below.**

fit    ignorant    envious    effect    consequences    casualties

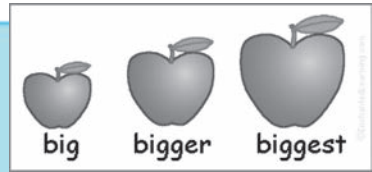
- 1- He keeps.....by jogging 5 miles a day.
- 2- After the accident the.....were taken to hospital.
- 3- His words had a strong.....on me.
- 4- She was.....of her friend's success.
- 5- The error had tragic.....
- 6- Many people are.....of their rights.

**B - Complete the sentences with the suitable prepositions.**

(in - off - about - of - to)

- 1- How can I get rid.....the flies in the kitchen.
- 2- It's hot. Take .....your coat.
- 3- Our teacher talked.....the new project.
- 4- Listen.....the music. Don't make a noise.
- 5- His head got stuck.....the window.

Superlative Adjectives



A superlative adjective is used when you compare three or more things. The superlative suffix is generally "-est" with one or two syllable adjectives (e.g. the tallest, the easiest) For more than two-syllable adjectives, the superlative is made by adding "the most" (e.g. the most comfortable).

Case	Adjective	Superlative Adjective
■ One-syllable adjectives "ending in "e"	large	the largest
■ One-syllable adjectives ending in a consonant With a short vowel preceding it	hot	the hottest
■ Two-syllable adjectives "ending in "y"	noisy	the noisiest
■ More than two-syllable adjectives	beautiful	the most beautiful
■ Irregular adjectives	good bad far	the best the worst the farthest/furthest

A - Fill in the gaps with the correct form of adjectives.

Adjective	Superlative Adjective
1- fast	
2- big	
3- bad	
4- beautiful	
5- good	

B - Write the superlative adjectives:

- Laura is..... (clever) girl in class.
- Everest is.....(high) mountain in the world.
- They are.....(young) in their school.
- Peter isn't.....(rich) man in my town.
- Geography is.....(boring) subject at school.

## Listening



- Listen to a dialogue between Jim, Katie, Anne and the shopkeeper then do the tasks.

### A - Choose the correct answer a, b or c:

- 1- .....wants to buy new shoes  
a- Katie      b- Jim      c- Anne
- 2- The colour of the shoes is.....  
a- yellow      b- brown      c- blue
- 3- Jim wants a coat with a.....  
a- hat      b- scarf      c- hood

### B -Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False /F/.

- 1- The shoes are low heeled/flat.
- 2- The shoes cost 13,000 S.P.
- 3- The colour of the coat is black.
- 4- The coat is waterproof.

## Writing

Write a paragraph about a party you went to describing what the people were wearing.

### Keep in mind

When we describe clothes and appearance we use expressions like.

He / She is wearing.....

He / She has got.....

He / She looks fashionable/trendy/etc;.....

# Unit 9

# Life Goals

Module 5  
Dreams & Achievements

## Speaking

- 1- What was your first dream? Did you achieve it?
- 2- What were the problems you faced?
- 3- How could you overcome all the problems?

## Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

### Failure Led to Fame

Walt Elias Disney is a well-known name all over the world. You'll be surprised when you know that the man who has affected generations by his fantastic cartoon creations was once considered a failure. In 1919, Disney was **fired** from his job at the Kansas City Star paper by the editor, who said that Disney showed a lack of imagination and had no good ideas. However, the man who brought us Mickey Mouse and a **slew** of other characters didn't stop there. He went on establishing an animation studio called "Laugh-O-Gram" because at that time Disney's cartoon creations had **gained popularity** in the Kansas City area. But unfortunately, he was unable to manage money and the business sank deeper in debt. He filed for **bankruptcy** and moved to Hollywood, California. The early failures in Disney's life didn't prevent him from moving forward. Disney's failures were a blow to his hopes. However, when he **formed** the Walt Disney Company, all of his past failures helped **to pave the way** for a successful business. Disney and the Walt Disney Company have touched the lives of millions across the globe. From cartoons, to theme parks, and animated movies, both children and adults now enjoy the fruits of Disney's **labor**. If Disney gave up, things would be far different. But in spite of failure and bankruptcy, he went on to achieve success through will and hard work.



### Key Words

- bankruptcy**: the state of being unable to pay your debts  
**fired**: forced to leave his job  
**gain**: win something  
**popularity**: the state of being liked by a large number of people  
**slew**: a large number  
**to form**: to shape  
**to pave the way**: to make it easier for something to happen  
**labor**: hard work

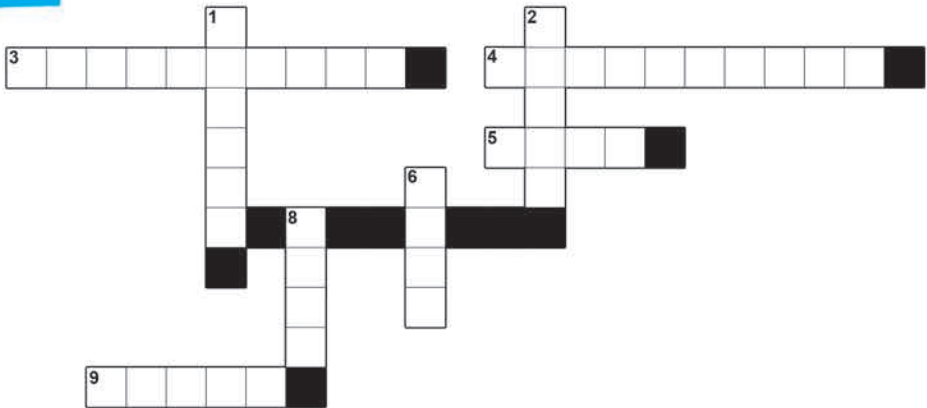
### A - Answer the following questions.

- 1- Who fired Disney from his work?
- 2- Why did Disney establish an animation studio in the Kansas City area?
- 3- What did he call the studios?
- 4- What helped Disney to pave the way to a successful business?

### B - Decide if the statements are true or false.

- 1- Disney has influenced generations by his cartoon creations.
- 2- The failures in Disney's life prevented him from moving forward.
- 3- Only kids watch and enjoy Disney's cartoons.
- 4- Although Disney faced failure at first, he realized his goal at the end.

## Vocabulary



### Across

- 3- the state of being liked by a large number of people.
- 4- the state of being unable to pay your debts.
- 5- to shape
- 9- forced to leave his job.

### Down

- 1- won something.
- 2- hard work.
- 6- to make it easier for something to happen.
- 8- a large number.

How to use "wish"

wish + (that) + Past Simple

- We use "wish" to talk about something that we would like to be different;  
e.g.- I wish that I had a big house. (I don't have a big house).  
- I wish I were rich. (I'm not rich).
- After "wish" we use the verbs in the perfect tense

**A- Select the correct word between brackets.**

- 1- I wish John (ate , eats) all the chocolate.
- 2- The students wish the bus (is , were) on time.
- 3- I wish I (pass , passed) my driving test.
- 4- Sami wishes he (visits , visited) Italy.
- 5- They wish their grandparents (were , are) alive now.

**B- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

- 1- I wish I (have)..... more books than I have.
- 2- I wish I (play)..... the piano.
- 3- I wish he ( not/whistle )..... in the class.
- 4- They wish he (be)..... there.
- 5- I wish I (speak) ..... Spanish.



# Unit 10

## Creativity and Ambitions

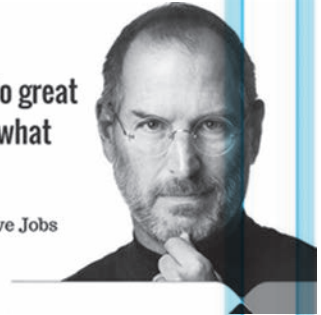
### Speaking

- Look at the photo. Answer the questions below.

- 1- Do you know the person in the photo?
- 2- What did he do?
- 3- Do you agree with Steve's saying? Why?
- 4- What's your dream or goal in life?
- 5- How will you achieve it?

"The only way to do great work, is to love what you do"

-Steve Jobs



### Reading

- Read the text and do the tasks below.

### Be a Warrior Of Your Dream

One day a son came to his father for a piece of advice and said, "Dad, I can't go on doing these lessons of football anymore. They have **exhausted** me, and the result doesn't change. It seems that it isn't **destined** for me to play football and I think my dream will never come true".

The father looked at his son with loving eyes and said, "You know son, every person has a dream and a goal in his life. We have to fight for what we believe in. The easiest way is to **quit** when we feel that things get difficult. We want everything to be easy. This is how our dreams die, and the goals become unreachable. Gradually, life becomes a routine without depth and meaning. We wait for a new day to make our life different but new **obstacles** are placed in our path and we stop again. Then we are driven to despair because we couldn't manage to overcome our fears... My son, you only need to remember one thing: never give up and fight to the end. It doesn't matter that you have lost one battle and even **dozens** of battles. Life goes on! Your biggest enemies which are laziness, fear, doubt, **indecision** are hidden within yourself. Don't waste time. Remember that the present is your chance to plan for the future. Be a **warrior** of your dream, a **knight** of your goal and a soldier of your wishes!



### Key Words

**exhausted:** very tired

**destined:** seeming certain to happen at some time in the future

**quit:** to stop doing something

**obstacles:** events that make it difficult for you to achieve something

**dozen:** twelve

**indecision:** the state of being unable to decide what to do

**warrior:** a soldier or fighter who is brave and experienced

**knight:** a man of high social rank who fights for his king

**A- Answer the following questions.**

- 1- Why did the boy think that he couldn't continue anymore?
- 2- How did the father look at his son?
- 3- Why do most people find it easy to quit everything?
- 4- What should the boy remember?
- 5- What is the biggest enemy that prevents us from achieving our goals?

**B- Match column A with B.**

A	B
1- Every person in life has	a- to be easy.
2- You have to fight for	b- a knight of your goal.
3- We want everything	c- a dream and a goal.
4- Be a warrior of your dream and	d- what you believe in.

## Vocabulary

**- Complete the sentences using the following.**

goes to    looked at    give up    went on    destined for    believe in

- 1- You shouldn't ..... so easily.
- 2- They ..... each other and smiled.
- 3- John is ..... a medical career.
- 4- ..... yourself, or you'll never succeed.
- 5- She ..... to school by bus.
- 6- My father ..... working until he was 70.

## Question Tags

Question tags are formed with the auxiliary or modal verb from the statement and the appropriate subject

★ A **positive** statement is followed by a **negative** question tag.

- Jack **is** from Spain, **isn't** he?
- Mary **can** speak English, **can't** she?

★ A **negative** statement is followed by a **positive** question tag.

- They **aren't** funny, **are** they?
- He **shouldn't** say things like that, **should** he?

When the verb in the main sentence is in the present simple we form the question tag with do / does.

- You play the guitar, don't you?
- Alice likes tennis, doesn't she?

If the verb is in the past simple, we use did.

- They went to the theatre, didn't they?

**A- Select the correct word between brackets.**

- 1- They went to the cinema, (didn't - don't) they?
- 2- She lives in New Zealand, (didn't - doesn't) she?
- 3- I should go now, (shouldn't - should) I?
- 4- He hasn't eaten all the cake, (has - is) he?
- 5- The cat isn't sleeping, (is - isn't) it?

**B- Add a suitable question tag.**

- 1- You can ski,.....?
- 2- She will come,.....?
- 3- Years ago, we could run fast,.....?
- 4- He usually sleeps on his couch,.....?
- 5- They've drunk all the juice,.....?

## Listening



**Magdi Habib Yacoub**

The famous cardiac surgeon



Heart surgery

- Listen to a short paragraph about Magdi Habib Yacoub's life and do the tasks.

**A - Decide if the statements are true or false.**

- 1- Magdi Yaquob is from Jordan.
- 2- He is a cardiac surgeon.
- 3- He retired when he was 75.
- 4- He got many prizes and medals.

**B - Choose the right answer a, b or c.**

- 1- Magdi Yaquob studied.....
  - a- law at Cairo University.
  - b- medicine at Cambridge University in London.
  - c- medicine at Cairo University.
- 2- The death of his aunt ..... him specialize in heart surgery
  - a- prevented from
  - b- inspired to
  - c- stopped from
- 3- Having retired, he continues operating on.....
  - a- children
  - b- old people
  - c- teenagers
- 4- Chain of Hope is the name of a.....
  - a- school
  - b- hospital
  - c- charity

## Writing

Write about a successful person you admire.

### Keep in mind

Who he/ she is  
What he/she has achieved  
What dreams he/she had  
Why you admire him/her

# Unit 11

## What's Happening!

### Module 6 Mysterious Phenomena

#### Speaking

- 1- Have you ever been into a situation and felt you've experienced it before?
- 2- How would you feel if you thought that you had heard this conversation before?
- 3- What do you think the explanation would be?

#### Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

## Déjà vu

People sometimes experience new events and have a strange feeling that it's not the first time. This sensation is called déjà vu.

Déjà vu or "already seen" is one of the human supernatural powers which results from the **subconscious**.

Some researchers believe that déjà vu is our memory about dreams. This means that you did not face the situation before, but you had seen it in one of your dreams! Of course you don't remember the dream, but when you face the situation you recall that dream and feel shocked, yet you don't remember when or where exactly you saw it before.

Other scientists say that the **embryo** sees his whole life when it is still in his mother's **womb**, and so it feels déjà vu as a recall from his memories.

About 60 to 70% of people report having déjà vu, and it is more common in younger people, Giordano, a professor of neurology, says: "We experience the most déjà vu between the periods of 15 and 25". If you experience déjà vu a lot that means that you are young

While you can't say that as you get older your chances to experience déjà vu will **vanish**, you should definitely enjoy it when it appears. It is really a remarkable phenomenon that shouldn't just be **dismissed**.

#### Key Words

**subconscious**: connected with feelings that affect your behaviour

**embryo**: unborn baby

**womb**: the part inside the woman's body where a baby grows before it is born

**vanish**: disappear

**dismiss**: discontinue or reject

**A- Answer the following questions.**

- 1- What is the other name of déjà vu?
- 2- At what age do people feel déjà vu the most?
- 3- Which explanation do you feel is more correct and why?

**B- Decide if the following sentences are True/T/ or False/F/.**

- 1- Déjà vu is a disease.
- 2- All people feel déjà vu.
- 3- Déjà vu is related to memory.

## Vocabulary

**- Complete the sentences with the correct words from the key words box.**

- 1- At 1.00 o'clock, the class was.....
- 2- Dreams are a person's ..... thoughts.
- 3- The magician made the coin ..... I couldn't see it.
- 4- I need nine months to be born. I live in my mother's ..... I am an.....

## Grammar

## Articles

### a/an

With the first time we introduce an object.

**Eg.** *I saw a movie last night.*

Instead of number one.

**Eg.** *They bought a computer.*

To indicate one of a group.

**Eg.** *She is a singer*

(an) is used before vowels (a, l, i, o, u).

My father is an engineer.

### the

When we mention the object for the second time.

**Eg.** *The movie is based on a real-life incident.*

Before plural countries names or regions.

**Eg.** *The U.A.E.*

Before certain adjectives to give a plural meaning.

**Eg.** *The Smallest*

before ordinal numbers (first, second, third).

I won the first prize.

### no article

To talk about things in general.

**Eg.** *Milk is good for you.*

To talk about sports and games.

**Eg.** *Let's go and play basketball.*

Before the names of countries.

**Eg.** *Japan, France, Italy.*

With meals.

*breakfast, lunch, etc.*

### A- Fill the blanks with the correct articles (a – an – the – x).

- I bought ..... new TV set yesterday.
- I think ..... man over there is very ill. He can't stand on his feet.
- I watched ..... video you had sent me.
- I love reading..... history books.
- She is ..... nice girl.
- Do you want to go to..... restaurant where we first met?
- He is..... engineer.

### B- Choose the correct answer.

- .....apple a day keeps the doctor away.  
a- A      b-The      c- An
- Do you know how to use ..... computer?.  
a- x      b-an      c- the
- We spent a lot of time swimming in ..... sea on holiday.  
a- x      b- a      c- the
- London is on ..... River Thames.  
a- the      b- a      c- x
- He never listens to ..... classical music.  
a- the      b- x      c- a
- My flat is on ..... second floor.  
a- an      b- a      c-the
- It was ..... excellent meal last night.  
a- x      b- an      c- the
- We usually have ..... dinner at eight.  
a- x      b- the      c- a

## Listening

Listen to a dialogue between Mary and Moy talking about "The Green Mile" movie.

### A- Choose the correct answer.

- 1- The movie is about a ..... ability.  
a. hiding                      b. healing                      c. flying
- 2- The movie also talks about a person who doesn't.....  
a. die                              b. sleep                              c. drink
- 3- Who is the main actor in the movie?  
a. Tom Hanks                      b. Tom Cruise                      c. Brad Pitt
- 4- The feeling of ..... was too much for the actor.  
a. sadness                              b. fear                              c. happiness



### B- Decide if the following statements are true or false.

- 1- The star dislikes his power.
- 2- The movie was on in the Shark Cinema.
- 3- The star has his power because of a spider.
- 4- Mary likes social movies.

## Writing

Imagine you have a medicine which makes you invisible. Write a paragraph about what you would do if you became invisible.

### Keep in mind

When we talk about unreal situations we use the second conditional.  
e.g. *If I became invisible, I would help people.*

# Unit 12

## Not Fully Understood

### Speaking

- 1- What is the location of Bermuda triangle?
- 2- What happens in the Bermuda triangle?
- 3- What other names does it have?

### Reading

- Read the following text and do the tasks below.

### The Bermuda Triangle

The Bermuda triangle is known as the horror triangle. It is a geographical area in the shape of a triangle with one million square kilometer area.

In 1945, five American planes entered the field of Bermuda triangle.



"We are in a world different from ours. We see white water, we are over an island. We are lost", these were the last words said by one of the pilots before the planes disappeared **for good**. The USA sent a search plane with 13 people on board to look for the lost **aircrafts**, but again the plane disappeared.

Many explanations are offered by scientists and researchers. Some say that there are **hexagonal** clouds which create winds of 106 km per hour and they act as "air bombs" which sink ships and bring down planes.

Others say that the cause is huge waves, **swallowing up** everything in their path. A third opinion is strong **whirlpools**, causing ships that get caught in them to **sink**. The strange thing is that nowadays many planes and ships go over this place a lot nearly every day, but nothing happens to them. We haven't heard about planes falling or ships disappearing in this place since the last century.

### Key Words

**for good**: forever

**aircrafts**: planes

**hexagonal**: having six angles and six sides



**whirlpool**: a place in a river or a sea where the water moves quickly round and round

**swallow up**: take somebody/something in or completely that can't be seen

**sink**: to go down below the surface of water/drown



## Forming Simple Present Passive

## ● Active Sentence:

*The gardener waters the flowers every evening.*

(subject) (verb) (object) (the rest of the sentence)

## ● Passive Sentence:

*The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.*

(object)+(verb to be)+(v3)+by (agent) + (the rest of the sentence)

<b>Affirmative Form</b>	object + am / is / are + verb3 (past participle)
<b>Question Form</b>	am / Is / are + object + verb3 (past participle)?
<b>Negative Form</b>	object + am / is / are + not + verb3 (past participle)

**Examples**

**Active:** The gardener waters the flowers every evening.

**Passive (affirmative):** The flowers are watered by the gardener every evening.

**Passive (question):** Are the flowers watered by the gardener every evening?

**Passive (negative):** The flowers aren't watered by the gardener every evening.

**A- Select the correct form of the verb.**

- Spanish (teaches - is taught) in most schools in Britain.
- Baseball and basketball (is played - are played) in many places in Cuba.
- In Turkey tea (isn't drunk - don't drink) with milk.
- The most expensive smart phones (are sold - sells) by Apple.

**B- Put the verbs between brackets in the form of passive voice.**

- Goods and services .....(buy) in e-shops.
- Telephone and video calls ..... (make) by people all around the world.
- Videos and cartoons ..... (watch) by kids.
- Hotel accommodation .....(search for) by travelers.

**C- Change the following sentences into the passive voice.**

- Many people read this writer's articles.
- Jackie milks the cows every morning.
- Benny doesn't understand the new lesson.
- Everybody loves chocolate.
- Does the mechanic check the brakes regularly?

## Listening



Listen to a conversation between a clerk at the movies and Leen who would like to book tickets to attend a movie. then do the tasks.

### A- Choose the correct answer.

- 1- What is the name of the movie which Leen wants to attend?  
a- Harry Potter      b- The Hunger Games      c- Frozen
- 2- What time did Leen choose?  
a- 8.00      b- 5.30      c- 7.00
- 3- Leen booked ..... tickets.  
a- four      b- two      c- three
- 4- The tickets cost ..... Syrian pounds.  
a- sixteen hundred      b- six thousand      c- six hundred

Listen again, then work with a partner to make a similar conversation.

## Writing

Write a paragraph about a mysterious phenomenon that you have read or been told about.

### Keep in mind

To express your opinion use:

- believe
- think
- in my opinion
- I don't think
- in my point of view

# Progress test 2

## Speaking

### - With a partner discuss:

- 1- how people who come from different places differ
- 2- what makes someone difficult to be described.
- 3- how you are similar to your parents.

## Reading

Read the following text and do the tasks below.

### Differences between People

Family behaviors and characteristics are noted by **adoring** parents who think that their baby looks like another family member or definitely takes after the mother's side or, without a doubt, has his father's nose. Eye colour, skin colour and the hair are all different and depend on **inherited** genes. Hair can be fine, thick, straight or curly. European people in general have paler skin than people who come from Africa or Asia. Skin can change colour if **exposed** to sunlight.

The rate at which we develop and grow is **variable**. Boys and girls of the same age show big differences in growth. At the age of 12, girls are much taller than boys, but at 16, boys grow up and overtake the girls in height and body strength.

The food we eat will also determine how we grow and gives us strong bones. A lack of activity and eating too much sugary food can result in people **gaining** unnecessary amounts of weight. It seems unfair that one person can eat all sorts of fattening food and not put on weight while others just 'by looking at a cream cake' can put on pounds or kilos.

#### A Answer the following questions.

- 1- What causes pale skin to become tanned?  
.....
- 2- How do girls and boys differ while growing up?  
.....
- 3- What happens to our bodies if we eat too much?  
.....
- 4- Why do you think some people gain weight while others don't?  
.....

#### B - Find words in bold from the text which mean the following.

- 1- not covered.
- 2- admiring someone very much.
- 3- changeable.

## Grammar

### A- Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1- I.....(not read) this book now, so you can have it back.
- 2- The novelist .....(already write) eight pages of his new book.
- 3- Your exam paper is completely blank! What.....(you do) in the past hour?
- 4- There's nothing left to eat. My sister.....(eat) everything I left in the kitchen.

### B- Complete the sentences using the correct question tags.

- 1- You're addicted to shopping,.....?
- 2- They weren't part of the regular team,.....?
- 3- You can't give it back to the owner,.....?
- 4- She has her hair styled every week,.....?
- 5- John keeps talking all the time,.....?
- 6- They haven't ever bought a new car,.....?
- 7- He wouldn't agree with you,.....?
- 8- There's really nothing more to say,.....?

### C- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences in the passive voice and make the changes required.

- 1- cars / big cities / block  
.....
- 2- cover/ plastic bags and bottles / beaches  
.....
- 3- on roads / find / millions of dead animals / every year  
.....
- 4- pollute / air / factories and vehicle exhausts  
.....

### D - Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form active or passive.

- 1- A- He (sell) cars.  
B-The blue car (sell).
- 2- A- In summer, more ice-cream (eat) than in winter.  
B- Children always (eat) candies.
- 3- A- She (call) her grandparents every Friday.  
B- 110 (call) in emergency.
- 4- A- The letters (type).  
B- The secretary (type) the letters every morning.

### E - Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the adjectives.

- 1- The Nile is one of.....(long) rivers in the world.
- 2- This is.....(interesting) book I have ever read.
- 3- A spider is sometimes .....(frightening) than a large snake.
- 4- A bike path is usually.....(narrow) than the lane of a road.
- 5- A computer is much.....(expensive) than a pocket calculator.
- 6- My sister is not very.....(tall).

## Listening

- Listen to the dialogue and do the tasks.

### A - Decide if the sentences are true or false.

- 1- The interviewer is asking about people's hobbies.
- 2- The interviewer met a boy and a girl.
- 3- Ruby prefers sunny weather.
- 4- Tala likes all kinds of weather according to related activities.

### B - Choose the correct answer.

- 1- Ruby likes cloudy, rainy days because.....
  - a- she hates rain.
  - b- she enjoys wearing coats and boots.
  - c- she lives in a rainy city.
- 2- Ruby thinks it would be..... if her city had got a sea.
  - a- wonderful
  - b- terrible
  - c- boring
- 3- Tala believes that ..... weather is good if you are resting from your work.
  - a- rainy
  - b- sunny
  - c- windy
- 4- Tala believes that cloudy weather will help a lot when you are.....
  - a- on holiday relaxing.
  - b- travelling abroad.
  - c- doing a lot of things at work.

## Writing

Write about an invention you think is useful for daily life.  
What is it?  
Who invented it?  
Why is it useful?