English for Libya
Preparatory 2 Workbook

Garnet
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Lesson 1: Holidays

A Read and answer the questions. Then ask your partner. Tick for yes (√), cross for no (X).

What did you do in the holidays?

Did you

- go away?
- go to the park?
- go to any parties?
- go shopping?
- play any games?
- visit your friends?
- watch TV?
- read any books?
- help in the house?
- go on a picnic?
- go camping?
- go to the cinema?
- stay at home?

You

Your partner

B Did you or your partner do anything else? Make notes.

You:

Your partner:

C Use the past simple to complete the sentences.

1. I ______________ (play) football yesterday.
2. He ______________ (buy) a new smartphone.
3. We ______________ (take) an exam last week.
4. She ______________ (visit) her grandparents last weekend.
D Write a paragraph about your holidays in your notebook.

**Writing tip: Improving your writing**

Make your writing better. Read and check these things:

- spelling
- punctuation
- wrong words
- missing words

Then write your paragraph again correctly and in your best handwriting.

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**Lesson 2: Joe’s Holiday Album**

A **Listen to Joe talking about his photos again.**

Write one word he uses to describe each thing.

1. Leaning Tower of Pisa
2. Leptis Magna
3. Victoria Falls
4. Big Ben
5. The Pyramids
6. Park Guell

B **Listen again. This time, note down any facts you hear.**

C **What do these words mean?**

1. sculptures
2. mosaics
3. ground
4. forum
## Lesson 3: Whose scrapbooks are these?

### A Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past tense</th>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past tense</th>
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</thead>
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<td>stay</td>
<td></td>
<td>go</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>take</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get (up)</td>
<td></td>
<td>am/is/are</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B Can you find 13 past tense forms hidden in this puzzle?

Underline the verbs in these sentences for clues.

1. I look out of my window every day.
2. He drives his car to work.
3. I hear the school bell all the time.
4. I sit at the same desk at school.
5. They shout really loudly in school break.
6. She always knocks on the door before coming in.
7. I help those in need.
8. Don’t throw rubbish on the floor!
C Read and complete this paragraph about Richard. Use the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous tense.

Talking about the past: Past simple and past continuous

Remember!
There are two ways of talking about the past:

1. Richard **went** to Libya in the holidays.
   - Past simple tense
2. When he **was staying** in Libya, he went to a football match.
   - Past continuous tense

When Richard was in Tripoli, he (want) ____________ to buy a sweater. His father (ask) ____________ a man in the hotel where to go. The man (give) ____________ them the name of a shop. When they (walk) ____________ along the street, they (forget) ____________ the name of the shop. Then they (see) ____________ a street market. A man (sell) ____________ sweaters, T-shirts and trainers. Richard (not like) ____________ any of the sweaters, but he (buy) ____________ a pair of trainers and two T-shirts. His father (not buy) ____________ anything.

D These words are called **adjectives**. They can be used to describe nouns. Say each word and underline the strongest part.

| fantastic | horrible | delicious | boring | beautiful | terrible | lovely |

Now use a suitable adjective in these sentences. You can use each word once only. Think before you write.

1. My brother cooked dinner last night and it was _________________.
2. I saw a ________________ accident on my way to school.
3. The Arabian horse is a ________________ animal.
4. Jamil doesn’t like football. He thinks it’s ________________.
5. Huda saw a ________________ dress in a shop window. She wants to buy it.
6. In some countries, young children have to work all day. I think that’s ________________.
7. A cheetah can run at more than 110 kilometres an hour. That’s ________________!
Unit 1

E Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

mine yours hers ours theirs

1. Sarah lost her watch yesterday. I think this is ____________.

2. Ben, I think this book is ____________. You left it in my house yesterday.

3. We took that ball to the beach. It’s ____________, but those boys think it’s ____________.

4. Halla doesn’t have a laptop, so I lent her ____________.

Lesson 4: How often?

A Read and answer these questions. Circle the right letter.

1. Do you go camping at the weekend?

2. Do you go horse-riding at the weekend?

3. Do you go to mosque on Fridays?

4. Do you phone your friends in the evening?

5. Do you visit your friends at the weekend?

6. Do you write letters to your friends?

7. Do you watch English TV programmes?

8. Do you listen to English radio programmes?
**Lesson 5: Adam’s Scrapbook**

**A** Look at page 13 of your Course Book again. Answer these questions.

1. Where does Adel want to go?
2. What does Adam want to do?
3. Where does he take the photos?
4. What does he take photos of?
Lesson 6: Make Your Own Scrapbook

A Write ten sentences to describe activities and hobbies you may do in your spare time.

I always
I always
I usually
I usually
I never
I never
I sometimes
I sometimes
I rarely
I rarely

Lesson 7: An Email from Australia

A Karen asked six questions in her email. Try to write them. Don’t look at your Course Book.

1. back at school?
2. a museum?
3. favourite food?
4. some photographs?
5. in the holidays?
6. spare time?
B Exchange books and check your partner’s questions.
Look at page 15 of your Course Book.

C Write an email to Karen. Use your notebook.

Paragraph 1 Thank Karen for her email and tell her about your school.
Paragraph 2 Answer Karen’s questions 2 and 4 and tell her something about Libya.
Paragraph 3 Tell her about your holidays.
 or Tell her about your spare time and your favourite food.

Look back at Writing tip 1 on page 5.

D Join the following sentences.

**Adding information:** Joining sentences with and, but, or.

**Examples:**
The burger was huge. It was delicious.
The burger was huge and (it was) delicious.
Ahmad saw an American football match. He didn’t like it.
Ahmad saw an American football match, but he didn’t like it.
You can have a sweater. You can have trainers. (You can’t have both.)
You can have a sweater or trainers.

Which words are missing from the last sentence?

1. The cheetah is a beautiful animal. It is very fast.

2. I can play chess. I can play netball. I can’t play volleyball.


4. Do you want fish for dinner? Do you want meat for dinner?
Lesson 8: The Birdwatcher

A Complete the information sheet below.

1 Title _______________________
2 Characters _______________________
3 What is it about? _______________________
4 Why I liked/didn’t like the story _______________________
5 New words _______________________

B Put these words in order to make correct sentences.

1 Richard thought the was football match boring
   _______________________
2 weekend friends you the Do at your visit?
   _______________________
C Fill in this word tree.

1 You go there every Friday.
2 The past tense of ‘go’.
3 You can find very old things here.
4 You can write on this.
5 This animal is very fast.
6 Very, very nice.
7 You can ride on this animal.

You can wear this.

D Read and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

mine hers theirs yours

1 My brothers want to play with my computer game, but they won’t let me play with ___________________.
2 That pen isn’t ___________________. I only lent it to you. It’s ___________________ and I need it.
3 I gave this book to Layla, so now it’s ___________________.

E Write five sentences using the words in the box.

sometimes often usually always never

__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
__________________________
Lesson 1: The Seasons of the Year

A Write these words in the correct places.

cool hot warm

B What’s the weather like in each season? Write the weather words next to the seasons.

cold cool hot rains snows sunny warm windy

winter summer
spring autumn

C Word-building. Complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>snow</td>
<td>snowy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D Make sentences like the first one.

1. It rained. It was a rainy day.
2. It snowed. It ...
3. There was a wind. It ...
Lesson 2: The Months of the Year

A  Make sentences about the weather in Libya. Use words from each box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>always</th>
<th>usually</th>
<th>often</th>
<th>sometimes</th>
<th>never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It</td>
<td>rains</td>
<td>snows</td>
<td>windy</td>
<td>cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>hot</td>
<td>sunny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cloudy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B  Write three sentences about the weather in Libya.


C  Now read the weather forecast on page 21 of your Course Book again and answer these questions about the weather in London tomorrow.

Writing tip: Adverbial expressions of time

You can usually put phrases like these at the beginning or at the end of sentences to indicate time.

Example:
Tomorrow morning it will be sunny. It will be sunny tomorrow morning.

1  Will it be dry tomorrow morning?


2  Will it rain tomorrow afternoon?


3. Will it be warm tomorrow evening?


4. What will the temperature be tomorrow afternoon?

D. Write two sentences about the weather in your town at the weekend and about what you will or won’t do.

Example: On Thursday it will be windy, so I won’t go to the park.

E. Write sentences about something you did ...
   last night, last Friday, last year.
Lesson 3: What’s the date?

A Look at page 22 of your Course Book and answer these questions.

**Writing tip:** Using commas

Commas are used when listing things that belong to the same group.

I go to school on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

| Commas here | No comma here |

1 Which month has the shortest name?

2 Which month has the longest name?

3 When does it rain in England?

4 When is it sunny?

5 When does it rain in Libya?

B Draw lines from the numbers to the words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>fourth</th>
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<tr>
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<td>twenty-first</td>
</tr>
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<td>18th</td>
<td>thirteenth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>twenty-sixth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>eighteenth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26th</td>
<td>twentieth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Writing tip:** Spelling numbers in sequence

five – fifth
eight – eighth
nine – ninth
twelve – twelfth
twenty – twentieth
four – fourth
forty – fortieth
C. Read the rhyme on page 22 of your Course Book and complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number of days</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number of days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Ask your classmates about their birthdays.

1. Jack 14th Dec. Jack's birthday is the fourteenth of December.

2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 

Check your answers. Then write sentences.

When is your birthday?

Complete the sentences. Write words, not numbers.

1. On my next birthday, 
2. On _______ next birthday, my father 
3. On _______ next birthday, my brother/sister 

Unit 2: Seasons and Nature
Lesson 4: Nature

A  Listen and draw.

B  Draw a picture in Box 1. Choose four of these:

- Circle
- Trees
- Grass
- Mountain
- Bird
- Rock
- Lake
- Boat

C  Work in pairs.

Student 1: Describe your picture. Student 2: Draw the picture in Box 2. Swap roles.

1

2
Unit 2

D Listen and draw.

E Add some more items to the map in Exercise D.

F Work in pairs.

Student 1: Describe your items on the map.
Student 2: Add the items to your map.

Swap roles.
Lesson 5: I Will Be Walking

A Complete the sentences (in future continuous) using the words in the brackets.

1. I ____________ (visit) my friends next weekend.
2. I ____________ (go) on a boat ride.
3. I ____________ (travel) by plane.
4. I ____________ (stay) for ten days.
5. I ____________ (buy) gifts for everybody.
6. I ____________ (take) pictures all the time.

B Complete the sentences with true information about yourself.

Next year, I ____________ years old.
I ____________ in grade ____________

My friend’s birthday is on ____________
My birthday is on ____________.

Lesson 6: Different Schools

A Read page 25 of your Course Book and answer these questions. Write short answers.

1. What season is it? ________________
2. Who is Simon playing with? ________________
3. Who speaks first? ________________
4. Who is on holiday? ________________
5. What are the three parts of the school year in England called? ________________
6. How many half-term holidays does Simon have in a year? ________________
7. How many weeks’ holiday does Simon have every year? ________________
B Look at page 25 again. What kind of words begin with CAPITAL LETTERS? Where do you need to add commas? Now write this paragraph correctly.

my parents my sister amal and i sometimes go to london in winter. we leave libya in november and stay in england for five weeks. we always come back for independence day. that’s in december. this year it was on wednesday, so we had a long weekend – wednesday thursday and friday.

C Read and complete this paragraph about the school year in libya.

The school year in Libya begins in ______________. It is in two parts, called ______________. Between the ______________, we have ______________ weeks’ holiday. This holiday is usually in ______________. We also have other free days. Some are on the same day every year – ______________, for example. Others are at different times, ______________, for example. The longest holiday is in the ______________. It is about ______________ weeks long.
D Write the words in the box under the correct headings.

always  autumn  cloudy  Eid Alfitr  February  
half-term  January  July  Independence Day  never  
March  October  often  rain  snow  sometimes  spring  
summer  sunny  usually  weekend  windy  winter  

<table>
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<th>Months</th>
<th>Weather words</th>
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<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasons</th>
<th>How often?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 7: Eid Alfitr

A. Write short answers to these questions. Then listen to the conversation again and correct or add to your notes.

1. What is Ramadan?
2. What is Eid Alfitr?
3. When does it take place?
4. What do people do at Eid Alfitr?

B. Student A: Imagine you are English. Ask your friend to tell you about Eid Alfitr. Student B: Answer your friend.

Speaking tip: Organizing your ideas

When you are explaining something, you need to ...
- put your ideas into the right order.
- use words that the listener can understand.
- speak clearly.
- answer any questions your listener asks.

Simon asked these questions:

Isn’t that difficult? Don’t you eat at all?
What’s Eid Alfitr? What does Eid mubarak mean?

Student A: Did you understand your friend? Now you try. Can you say it better?

Student B: Think of different questions to ask your friend.

C. Write to an English friend about Eid Alfitr. Write two paragraphs.

Paragraph 1: Explain Eid Alfitr.
Paragraph 2: Write about the last Eid. (What did you and your family do?)

Writing tip: Preparing your writing
- Write notes of your ideas.
- Number your notes in the best order.
- Then look back at the Speaking tip.
Lesson 8: New Year’s Day in London

A. Complete the information sheet below.

1. Title

2. Characters

3. What is it about?

4. Why I liked/didn’t like the story

5. New words

B. Which words go together?

- moon
- warm
- snow
- cold
- season
- holiday
- 25 degrees
- half-term
- sun
- autumn

1. moon, Sun

2.

3.

4.

5.
Unit 2

C Write the missing words and fill in this word tree.

1 In England, it usually ... in winter.
2 At the end of Ramadan, we ... our fast.
3 ... is the fifth month.
4 My mother’s sister is my ...
5 There are three ... in the school year in England.
6 The opposite of ‘lend’ is ...
7 The opposite of ‘closed’ is ...
8 The opposite of ‘never’ is ...
9 ... comes after winter.
10 The opposite of ‘wet’ is ...

D Write a paragraph about what you did on a special day.
Choose one of these:

- a friend’s birthday
- Eid Aladha
- Independence Day
Last year my parents took me to England. We left on the first of July and stayed in London for one month. The weather was terrible. The first things we bought were umbrellas and warm clothes.

‘Does it always rain here?’ I asked my father. He laughed. ‘It doesn’t usually rain in July,’ he said. ‘Wait a little. Next month it will be sunny and hot. I heard the weather forecast.’

‘Where are we going next month?’ I asked.
‘That’s a surprise,’ my father said.

In London, we went to museums, to cinemas and we went shopping. One day we went on a boat on a lake in a park. And, of course, we got wet. After four weeks we went to the seaside. It was sunny and hot. We played on the sandy beach. One week it was 30 degrees almost every day. One day it was 32 degrees. We swam in the sea and went sailing. It was great fun!

At the beginning of the next month we had to come back to Libya. It was time to go back to school.

1. What season was it?
2. Why did they have to buy warm clothes?
3. Which month will be sunny and hot?
4. How many different things did they do in London?
5. What is the Arabic word for ‘sea’?
6. How many different things did they do at the seaside?
7. What was the temperature on the hottest day?
8. What month did they come back to Libya?
Unit 3
Great Inventions

Lesson 1: I’ve Finished My Work

A Write sentences. Use the verbs in the box. What have these people done?

climb paint finish wash

1

He has

2

3

B Answer the questions.

1 Have you watched TV today?

2 How many times have you washed your hands today?

3 How many people have you talked to today?
### Complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
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<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Regular verbs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>cocked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 clean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 paint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 talk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 mix</td>
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<td>9 do</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 forget</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 go</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 eat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 drink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 buy</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 2: Good Gwen and Lazy Len

A The people in the pictures have all done something. What is it?

1 Malek and Kamel
2
3 Jim Allan
4
5 Iman
6
Lesson 3: What’s the matter?

A Look at page 34 of your Course Book. Find the verbs and complete the table.

<table>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td></td>
<td>read</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td></td>
<td>forgot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td></td>
<td>give</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Now complete these questions and answers about the people on page 34 of the Course Book.

1. Has Ahmad gone to the park?
   
   No, he _________ . He _________.

2. Has Tamara forgotten her pen?
   
   No, _________.

3. Why is Zaynab excited?
   
   _________.

4. Why is Salman frightened?
   
   _________.
C Find 11 words to describe feelings. Read from left to right and from top to bottom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>e</th>
<th>q</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>s</th>
<th>a</th>
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<th>b</th>
<th>z</th>
<th>h</th>
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<th>k</th>
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<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>c</td>
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<td>t</td>
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<td>d</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>v</td>
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<tr>
<td>s</td>
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<td>g</td>
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<td>e</td>
<td>a</td>
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<td>n</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>z</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>h</td>
<td>e</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>f</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>p</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the words here.

---

Compare your answers.
D Write about these four people. How do they feel? Why?

1. Muna feels ________ because ________.

2. Mrs Salman is ________.

3. The teacher ________.

4. Noora ________.

Lesson 4: Mad Mack

A Write answers to these questions about Mad Mack.

1. Where does Mad Mack work?

2. What is his job?

3. What has he invented?

4. What has Zed done?
Unit 3

B Write up your research.

1. Title
2. What is the name of the invention?
3. Who invented it?
4. How has it changed our lives?

Lesson 5: The Hungry Fox

A Find adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book and write them here.

B Choose an adverb to complete the sentences.

- carefully
- quietly
- angrily
- easily

1. Huda put the glass down _______________ because she did not want to break it.
2. Faisal did the test _______________ and got good marks.
3. Amal sang _______________ because the baby was sleeping.
4. Father shouted _______________ when he saw the broken window.
C Make adverbs from these words.

1 happy - ____________________
2 sad - ____________________
3 noisy - ____________________
4 bad - ____________________
5 nice - ____________________

Now use the adverbs and these verbs to make sentences.

laugh cry play with friends swim speak
Lesson 6: Transport

A Complete the word web below. Do some research and add examples of your own.

By land

Transportation methods

Car

B Match each invention with the correct date.

1 train a 1903
2 car b 1817
3 plane c 1885
4 motorbike d 1885
5 bicycle e 1804

C Complete the sentences.

1 People have been riding trains since
2 People have been driving cars for
3 People have been flying in planes since
4 People have been motorbikes
5 People have been bicycles
Lesson 7: Once Upon a Time ...

A. Listen to the story on page 39 of your Course Book again and answer the questions. Write notes.

1. How did the shepherd feel? ____________________
2. He said a wolf was eating his sheep. Was this true? ____________________
3. What were the sheep doing when the men ran to the field? ____________________
4. How many times did they go to the field? ____________________
5. Did they see a wolf? ____________________
6. What did the shepherd see on the fifth day? ____________________
7. Why did the men not go to the field? ____________________
8. Why did the shepherd cry? ____________________

B. Read the story about the shepherd. Write the missing words and sentences.

Once upon a time, there was a ___________ 1. He was ___________ 2. ___________ 3 nothing all day;’ he said. Then he had an ___________ 4. He ran into the village and shouted, ‘A wolf ___________ 5.’

The men of the village ___________ 6, but there was no ___________ 7 and the sheep were eating ___________ 8. The shepherd laughed ___________ 9.

‘That’s not ___________ 10,’ one of the men said ___________ 11. The shepherd did this ___________ 12 times and the men went to the field every time.

On the ___________ 13 day, the shepherd saw a wolf near his sheep. He ran to the village.

‘Come ___________ 14,’ he said. ‘I’ve ___________ 15.’

‘We ___________ 16;’ said one of the men and they ___________ 17. The shepherd went back ___________ 18. All of his ___________ 19 ___________ 20. He sat down and cried ___________ 21.
C Write your own story. With a friend, write a short story about a boy or girl who got into trouble by not telling the truth.

Begin ... 
Once upon a time ...
What has he or she done or seen or heard?
Is it true? Do people believe the boy or girl?
What happens at the end? How does the boy or girl feel?

Lesson 8: Khalid and the Key

A Complete the information sheet below.

1. Title
2. Characters
3. What is the story about?
4. Why I liked/didn’t like the story
5. New words

B Read the sentences and tick (√) the correct words.

1. Can you tell me the way weigh to the park?
2. The zebra ate eight the leaves on the tree.
3. Aziz rode road on an elephant at the zoo.
4. Sameera lend lent me a book to read.
C Write these sentences correctly.

1 can you come and play at my house tonight

2 noora has gone to america on an aeroplane

3 faten and rana bought some oranges pineapples and bananas in the market

D Read the sentences and tick (√) the correct words.

1 ‘Have you washed watched your hands today, Len?’ asked Mr Archer.
2 The wolf walked very quickly quietly and the sheep did not hear him.
3 Len did his homework very badly sadly and had to do it again.
4 ‘Oh, no,’ said Jamal. ‘I haven’t bought brought the ball back from the park.’

E Read and complete the sentences. Use the past participles of the verbs in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>drink</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>give</th>
<th>see</th>
<th>take</th>
<th>go</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 Len is not hungry because he has _____________ three burgers.
2 Mrs Archer is very happy because Len has _____________ her some flowers.
3 I’m sorry. Gwen and Len aren’t in. They have _____________ shopping.
4 ‘Have you _____________ my book?’ asked Mr Archer. ‘I can’t find it.’
5 ‘I think Gwen has _____________ it to her room,’ said Mrs Archer.
6 ‘No more tea, thank you,’ said Mrs Archer. ‘I’ve _____________ three cups this morning.’
F Change the words in brackets into adverbs.

1. Jamil ran to school very (fast) __________________ because he was late.
2. ‘I can do this test (easy) __________________.’ said Ahmad.
   ‘It’s not difficult.’
3. ‘You can speak English very (good) ________________, Huda,’ said the teacher. ‘Good girl.’
4. ‘Listen to the CD (careful) ________________,’ said the teacher.
   ‘And answer the questions.’
5. ‘Please can I have a glass of water,’ Rashid asked (polite) _________________. ‘I’m thirsty.’
6. When the teacher came into the classroom, the students were playing (happy) __________________.
7. ‘Be quiet, boys!’ said the teacher (angry) _________________.
   ‘You’re the noisiest class in the school.’
Fun with English 1

Unit 4

Lesson 1: Lazy Len’s Day

A Write these sentences again with the adverbs in brackets.

1. Gwen does her homework. (well, always)

2. She walks to school. (quickly, usually)

3. She is noisy. (never)

4. She sings. (beautifully, often)

5. She speaks to Len. (angrily, sometimes)

6. She does the washing-up. (carefully, always)

B Write the words in the correct places.

autumn  Ramadan  cloudy  crocodile  forecast

fox  half-term  holiday  homework  January

month  ox  rain  semester  September

sheep  snow  term  windy  wolf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weather</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>The calendar</th>
<th>Animals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unit 4

C Think of three important dates and write them in your notebook. Then read them to your partner. Remember to look back at the Vocabulary tip box on page 22 of your Course Book.

D Play a game.

In groups of three, write as many words as you can in these groups. Can you think of more words than the other groups?

- Words that begin with ‘w’
- Colours
- Buildings

- Words that rhyme
- Opposites
- Verbs that describe movement, e.g., run

Lesson 2: Khalid’s Birthday Present

A Write the sentences correctly.

1. really said Khalid surprised I don’t believe you

2. be quiet said the teacher please take out your pens pencils rubbers workbooks and notebooks

B What does Ahmad say? Write these expressions in the correct places.

Never mind. How do you do? Hang on! That’s very kind of you. That’s a good idea.

1. Khalid: Come on, Ahmad! We’re late.
   Ahmad: ________________ I’m looking for my school bag.

2. Khalid: This is Mr Smith. He’s from London. He’s a friend of my father’s.
   Ahmad: ________________
Lesson 3: The Monkey in the Café

A Read and complete Len’s story. Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

This morning I (come) downstairs at 8 o’clock.

Gwen (help) Mum make breakfast and Dad (drink) a cup of coffee.

‘I (do) the washing-up,’ I (say).

My father (stop) drinking his coffee. ‘What (say) you?’ he (ask).

He (not believe) me.

‘(tidy up) you your room?’ asked Mum. ‘And (clean) you your teeth?’

‘Yes, I (have)’

‘And (do) you your homework?’ asked Dad.

‘Yes, I have. Er, Dad – what (be) the weather like tomorrow?’

‘It (be) cold and windy,’ he (answer).

‘Why?’

‘Tom (go) to the cinema and he (ask) me to go with him.’ Dad (laugh). ‘All right, Len.

Here (be) your pocket money.’
B  Read this conversation. Think about how to say each sentence. Then read it aloud.

A  Tara! Why are you so happy?
B  We’re going on holiday!
A  That’s fantastic! Where to?
B  London! Next week!
A  My brother has just come back from London. The weather is terrible.
B  Oh, no! Are you sure, Sameera?
A  Yes, I am.
B  Oh, well. It doesn’t matter. We’ll have lots of fun in London in the rain.

C  Play the Whispering Game.

Student 1: Think of a short message and say it very quietly (whisper it) to the next student. Say it once only.

Student 2: Whisper the message to student 3.
Student 3: Whisper the message to student 4.
The last student in the group has to say the message aloud.
Student 1: Is it your message?

D  Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Calm down  chased  escaped  grabbed  leapt
mess  screamed  spilled  starving

1  My mother __________________________ when she saw a mouse in the garden.
2  My father said, ‘_____________________. It’s just a mouse. It won’t hurt you.’
3  I haven’t eaten anything all day and now I’m __________________________.
4  When I was eating a sandwich in the park, a big bird flew down and __________________________ it out of my hand.
5  My brother didn’t stop to open the gate. He __________________________ over it.
6 Our dog ____________ a cat in the garden yesterday, but it ____________ up a tree.

7 Oh, dear! I’ve ____________ my lemonade and made a _____________.

E Choose the correct word in each sentence.

1 Those paintings are great. He’s an excellent popular / artist.
2 I didn’t swim yesterday. The water was freezing / likely.
3 What sports are popular / likely in your country?
4 Dan fell off his bike. Freezing / Luckily, he didn’t hurt himself.

Lesson 4: Writing a Story

A Choose and tick (/) the correct meaning of the underlined words.

1 I’m exhausted. I’ve worked all day and all night.
   a very rich / b very hungry / c very tired

2 ‘No, no!’ said Muna. ‘I hate chocolate ice cream, I don’t want any!’
   a like very much / b eat / c don’t like at all

3 Ahmad opened his school atlas and looked at the map of America.
   a notebook / b a book of maps / c a book about America

4 Gwen washed the kitchen floor thoroughly. ‘It’s so clean!’ said her mother.
   a very well / b very quickly / c very nosily

5 When Len came home late, his father was furious. ‘You’re late!’ he shouted.
   a very happy / b surprised / c very angry

6 ‘Dad, can I go swimming this afternoon?’ asked Len. ‘Of course,’ he replied.
   a answered / b wrote / c shouted

7 There weren’t any strawberries in the shop, so I got bananas instead.
   a then / b in their place / c too

8 The waiter put all our plates and glasses on a tray and took them away.
   a a kind of table / b menu / c something for carrying things on

B Write your own sentences with the new words. Use your notebook.
C Read and answer these questions. Say why you have chosen the person.

1. Who is the luckiest boy/girl in your class?

2. Who is the friendliest boy/girl in your class?

3. Who is the happiest boy/girl in your class?

4. Who is the noisiest boy/girl in your class?

D Fawzi has started writing his story again. Read the story and underline the information that makes it better.

One day last summer I was in the desert with my friend, Youssef. We were looking for animals. The sun was very strong and it was very hot. It was over 40 degrees. We were both tired, so we were walking slowly. We were also very thirsty and we had to find something to drink. At last we found some water, but it was brown and horrible. We could not drink it. Suddenly we saw a snake near the water. It was black and brown and about half a metre long.

Now finish the story.
Lesson 1: Other Countries

A  List and write numbers in the boxes to match the person to the country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>a Oman</th>
<th></th>
<th>b France</th>
<th></th>
<th>c Japan</th>
<th></th>
<th>d India</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Emile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sultana</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Raji</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yuki</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B  Write sentences about the four people.

1 Emile comes from
2
3
4

C  Complete the sentences below.

1 Sami ____________ (be) to Cairo before.
2 John ____________ (leave) for school already.
3 We ____________ just ____________ (finish) the puzzle.
4 I ____________ (be) to England before.
5 My friend ____________ (be) to ____________.

Lesson 2: Big Bill

A  Read pages 52 and 53 of your Course Book and complete the sentences.

Where do they come from?

1 The oranges come from
2 The apples
3 The tea

4 Where do you come from?
5 I come from
**Unit 5**

**Asking for more information: Wh-questions**

Look at the order of the words in these questions.

- **Question:** Where does Emile come from?
- **Answer:** He comes from France.

- **Question:** Which countries have you been to?
- **Answer:** I’ve been to Tunisia, Egypt and England.

**B Now read these answers and write the questions.**

**Clue:** The underlined words are the most important parts of the answers.

1. The messages are from Sameera and Mr Abdulla.
2. Khalid was with his mother.
4. Mrs Jaber looked at Hanaa’s painting.
5. France is famous for its shops.
6. Uncle Roshid waited for Khalid and his father.
7. Fuad and Tanya want to learn about other countries.
C Read and complete these conversations.

1 Fawzi: Bill, have ___________ ________ England?
   Bill: Yes, ______________. I ______________ there last year.
   Fawzi: What ______________ there?
   Bill: I went to a ______________.

2 Sarah: Bill, ________________?
   Bill: Yes, ______________. I ______________ last month.
   Sarah: ________________?
   Bill: ________________ fort.

D Complete the sentences with true information about yourself.

1 I have been to __________________________.
2 I have never been to __________________________.

Lesson 3: We’ve been everywhere!

A Read and answer the questions about yourself.
Tick for yes (√), cross for no (X).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you ever</th>
<th>You</th>
<th>Your partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cooked dinner?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>washed a car?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eaten food from Japan?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>written a poem?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>seen a ghost?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>been on a plane?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>been to England?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now ask your partner.
B Make conversations.

Have you ever been to Lebanon?

Yes, I have. I went there last year.

No, I haven’t. I’ve never been there.

What did you do there?

I went shopping and visited the museum.

Would you like to go?

Yes, I’d love to.

No, I’d rather go to Japan.

C Use the correct words from the boxes below to complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Past tense</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ride</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>see</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>write</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>be</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past tense
rode ate wrote
went saw was/were

Past participle
ridden been gone
written eaten seen

Asking about time in the past: Present perfect and past simple tenses

- Have you ever been to France? The question asks about any time in the past. The verb is in the present perfect tense.
- Yes, I went there last year. The answer talks about a definite time in the past. The verb is in the past simple tense.

Now make different conversations. Ask about these countries:

England Egypt Tunisia Algeria America Canada

Change the underlined words.
D Talk with your friend.

Talk about
- places you have never been to.
- things you have never done.
- things you have never eaten.

Now write some sentences.
Example: I’ve never been to South America.

1
2
3
4

Lesson 4: Four Countries

A Read pages 55 and 56 of your Course Book and write notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of country</th>
<th>Size of country</th>
<th>Size of population</th>
<th>What they grow</th>
<th>What they make/produce</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B Use your notes in Exercise A to write about the four countries.


C Read and answer. Read about Adel and Noora. Which countries on pages 55 and 56 of your Course Book would they like to visit?

Adel likes animals and climbing mountains. He does not like looking at old buildings or shopping.

He would like to visit __________________________.

Noora likes shopping and old buildings. She does not enjoy visiting gardens or doing any kind of sport. She also likes good food.

She __________________________.

And you?

I like __________________________ and __________________________.

I do not like __________________________ or __________________________.

D Read about adjectives, then read and complete the sentences.

**Adjectives: Comparable and superlative forms**

big → bigger → biggest

**BUT**

beautiul → more beautiful → most beautiful

important → more important → most important
Lesson 5: Have you ever been to Indonesia?

A Complete this description of Indonesia. Use the information below and do some research to find out more.

- **Area:** 1,905,000 square kilometres
- **Population:** 261,000,000
- **Weather:** warm and wet
- **Agriculture:** coffee, tea, sugar, rice, pepper, rubber trees
- **Industry:** oil, gas
- **Places to visit:** volcanoes, beaches, rainforests, temples, mosques

Indonesia is a ______________ country with a ______________ population. The weather is ______________ and ______________. This is good for ______________ and many people are farmers. They grow ______________, ______________, ______________, ______________, ______________ and ______________ trees. They also produce ______________ and ______________.

Indonesia is ______________ for its volcanoes. The ______________ ______________ is Mount Rinjani. In the ______________ you can see beautiful ______________ of paradise and perhaps the ape, a big ______________ with long, red ______________. Indonesia’s beaches are the ______________ ______________ in the world. Go swimming and sailing there. You can visit old ______________ and pray at one of the biggest ______________ in the world. Enjoy your stay!
Lesson 6: Countries of the World

A. Look and read. Tick (✓) or cross (✗) the sentences. Correct the incorrect sentences.

1. China is a very small country. ✗ China is a very large country.
2. The capital is Beijing.
3. It is in the northwest of the country.
4. It is near a lake.
5. There is a lake in the centre of the country.
6. It is called Qinghai.
7. There are many high mountains in the centre and the northeast of the country.
8. They are called the Everests.
9. There are two large rivers.
10. They flow from the Himalayas to the coast in the south.
11. They are the Yangtze and the Red River.
12. The Yangtze is north of the Yellow River.
13. The city of Shanghai is on the Yellow River.

B. Read and match.

1. China
2. Beijing
3. The Himalayas
4. The Yangtze
5. Shanghai
6. Qinghai

a. a river
b. the capital city
c. a city
d. mountains
e. a lake
f. a country
## Lesson 7: Different Countries

### A Scan the texts. Why is each capital letter used – to start a sentence or to show a place name? Complete the table with numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cold</th>
<th>colder</th>
<th>coldest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>warm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>bigger</td>
<td>biggest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>large</td>
<td>larger</td>
<td>largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dry</td>
<td>drier</td>
<td>driest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sunny</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rainy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. It is a large country. There are mountains in the west of the country. They are called the Sierra Madre. There is a lake in the south, called Chapala. The capital, Mexico City, is south of the lake.

2. It is a large country. There are mountains in the south-east. They are called the Drakensberg. The Orange River starts in the Drakensberg. It flows to the west of the country. The capital is Pretoria. It is in the north-east of the country.
Unit 5

3

It is a small country. There are mountains in the centre of the country. They are called the Apennines. There are also mountains in the north of the country, called the Alps. The capital, Rome, is in the east of the country. There are two large islands. One island is in the south-west. It is called Sardinia. One island, called Sicily, is in the west.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>text</th>
<th>sentences</th>
<th>capital letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Read and match.

1 Look at the maps on page 59 of the Course Book. Match a map to each of the texts in A. Write the name of the country in the grey box.

2 Label the maps in the Course Book.

C Look and write.

Look at the map of Libya on page 59 of the Course Book.
Write about the country.
Lesson 8: Where have you been?

A Complete the information sheet below.

1 Title _____________________________
2 Characters ________________________
3 What is it about? __________________
4 Why I liked/didn’t like the story ______
5 New words _________________________

B Find the odd one out. Circle the word.

1 Germany          India          France          Scotland
2 pepper           oil            cotton          vegetables
3 rocket           car            rubber          plane
4 volcano          fort           temple          shed

C Talk about your answers. Does your partner agree?
D Write the past participles of the verbs in the word tree.

1. sweep
2. eat
3. take
4. ride
5. lose
6. write
7. hear
8. see

Have you ever been to this country?

E Answer these questions about yourself.

1. Have you ever cooked a meal?
2. Have you ever been to Lebanon?
3. Have you ever lost your purse?
4. Have you ever written to a friend in England?
**F** Write the names of these countries in alphabetical order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USA</th>
<th>Saudi Arabia</th>
<th>Russia</th>
<th>Canada</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>UAE</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>Yemen</th>
<th>Spain</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Libya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 
9. 
10. 
11. 

**G** Reorder the words to make correct questions.

1. thinking you what about are?

2. lions come and where do from elephants?

3. restaurants have in how many eaten you?

**H** Write the correct form of the adjectives.

1. In Libya the oil industry is (important) _____________ than fishing.

2. I think that the (beautiful) _____________ buildings in Libya are the mosques.
Jamil and Rana are shopping in a big food store. They have to find food from other countries for homework. Where does the food come from?

1. water  a. Indonesia  
2. chicken  b. North America  
3. rice  c. Spain  
4. pepper  d. France  
5. sugar  e. The UAE  
6. coffee  f. India  
7. dates  g. Libya  
8. salt  h. South America

J Complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>wet</th>
<th>wetter</th>
<th>wettest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>sad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>exciting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 1: Making New Friends

A Read the email on page 64 of your Course Book quickly. Match the three main paragraphs to these phrases and complete the sentences.

- what Japan is like
- Yuki and his house
- things to do in Japan

Paragraph 1 is about ____________________________.
Paragraph 2 is about ____________________________.
Paragraph 3 is about ____________________________.

B Read the email more carefully and answer these questions. Write notes.

1. What do you know about Yuki?
   - Name:
   - Age:
   - Nationality:
   - Town:
   - Likes/interests:

2. What is Japan like?
   - Size:
   - Things that make it beautiful:
     ____________________________
     ____________________________
     ____________________________
   - Weather - in summer: ____________________________
   - Weather - in winter: ____________________________

3. What can visitors do in Japan?
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
C Look at Yuki’s email on page 64 again. Find sentences with the following link words and phrases. Write the sentences.

1 and  2 but  3 because  4 or  5 as well as

1
2
3
4
5

D Use the linking words and phrases in Exercise C to complete the sentences below.

1 Use ________________ to link two ideas of different kinds.
2 Use ________________ to give a reason for something.
3 Use ________________ when you can choose between two things.
4 Use ________________ to link two ideas of the same kind.
5 Use ________________ to include extra choices in a list.

E Now complete these sentences. Use each of the five link words or expressions once only.

1 The car won’t start. There isn’t any petrol in it.

2 I bought a watch for Nadia. I bought a sweater for Amna.

3 There are birds and insects in the zoo. There are also large animals like tigers, lions and elephants.
4. Youssef bought a smart watch. It didn’t work.

5. Do you like the red shirt? Do you like the blue one better?

---

**F Read the information in the box about nationalities, then complete the table. You can use the internet to help you.**

**Vocabulary tip: Nationalities**

Words for nationalities are adjectives. We usually make them by changing the name of the country the person belongs to. We often use these letters to make the adjectives: -i, -ian, -an, -n, -ish, -ese. Sometimes, the nationality adjective is completely different (irregular).

**Examples:** A person from Japan has Japanese nationality.
A person from Libya has Libyan nationality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-i</th>
<th>-ian, -an, -n</th>
<th>-ish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oman -</td>
<td>Libya -</td>
<td>England -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen -</td>
<td>Italy -</td>
<td>Spain -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan -</td>
<td>Tunisia -</td>
<td>Ireland -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar -</td>
<td>America -</td>
<td>Turkey -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-ese</th>
<th>irregular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan -</td>
<td>the Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China -</td>
<td>France -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan -</td>
<td>Greece -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal -</td>
<td>Wales -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Imagine Yuki is your pen-friend. Write a reply in your notebook. Follow these steps.

1. Follow the plan of Yuki’s email. Look back at page 64 of the Course Book.
2. What will you tell Yuki in each paragraph? Write notes.
3. Write a draft.
4. Check and correct your spelling, punctuation and grammar.
5. Read your email to your partner. Can you make it better?

Lesson 2: Staying Safe Online

A Circle the correct word.

1. You must / should not speak to strangers.
2. Never / always share personal information with people you don’t know.

B Write three more sentences about rules to stay safe online.

1.
2.
3.
Lesson 3: Which One is Yuki?

A Read these sentences. Then listen to Fawzi and his father and complete them.

1. Fawzi and his father are going to ________________.
2. They will go on the ________________.
3. They will fly to ________________.
4. They will be there for ________________.
5. They will fly on ________________.
6. The flight will take about ________________.

B Listen and answer the question.

Fawzi emailed Yuki and, two days later, he had a reply. Now Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki’s email.

Will Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan? ________________

Now read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.

Some sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note of the right answer.

Some are right, but not complete. Make a note of the extra points.

1. Yuki’s parents will meet them at the airport. ____________________________
2. Yuki will stay in a hotel. ____________________________
3. Fawzi and his father will stay there too. ____________________________
4. Fawzi’s father is going to Japan for a holiday. ____________________________
5. Yuki told Fawzi which clothes to bring. ____________________________
6. Fawzi will give Yuki a present. ____________________________

What clothes do you think Fawzi will need?
C Find words in Yuki's description on page 66 of your Course Book that mean the following:

1. know ______________________
2. father and mother ______________________
3. a Japanese dress ______________________

D Read the information in the box about the future continuous tense. Then answer the questions.

**Talking about the future:** The future continuous tense

Study these examples and complete the rule below.

1. I will be wearing a T-shirt.
2. Don’t phone Rami between 7 and 8 o’clock tonight. He will be doing his homework.

**Rule:** To make the future continuous tense, use _____________ + _____________ + verb with ___________.

1. What will you be doing between 7 and 8 o’clock tonight?

2. What will you be doing between midnight and 6 o’clock tomorrow morning?

3. What will you be doing between 2 and 3 o’clock tomorrow afternoon?

4. What will you be doing between 1 and 2 o’clock on Sunday afternoon?
E Write a description.

Imagine your pen-friend is coming to visit you. You and your parents are going to meet him or her at the airport. Write a description so that your friend will recognize you.

Remember! Look back at the Writing tips. (Use your notebook.)

Lesson 4: Fawzi Meets Yuki

A Read page 67 of your Course Book and find words that mean the following:

1. while they were driving to the house
2. saw
3. new to him
4. the opposite of ‘modern’
5. names and notices
6. did not know the meaning of
7. the other people (in Yuki’s family)
8. frightened by

B Answer these questions about the text on page 67 of your Course Book.

1. What was the first strange thing that Fawzi noticed?

2. Who are these people?
   a. Mr Mitsubishi
   b. Giro
   c. Reiko

3. Who is ...
   a. the tallest person in Yuki’s family?
   b. the youngest?
C Read the texts on page 67 of your Course Book again. Label the pictures.

Mr Ono  Mr Mitsubishi  Giro  Mrs Ono  Reiko

D Compare the people in Yuki’s family. Use the correct forms of these adjectives to complete the sentences:

young  tall  plump  big  short  old

1 Yuki is ____________ than Giro, but ____________ than Reiko.

2 Mrs Ono is ____________ and ____________ than Mr Ono.

3 Mr Mitsubishi is ____________ than Mr Ono.

4 Reiko is the ____________ person in the family and Mr Mitsubishi is the ____________.
Lesson 5: Fawzi’s First Meal in Japan

A Read pages 68 and 69 of your Course Book and tick (√) the true statements.

Put a tick in column 1 if it is true for Japan. Put a tick in column 2 if it is true for Libya.

1. People kneel on the floor when they eat. 
2. People sometimes sit on the floor when they eat.
3. People always cook fish.
4. People always cook meat.
5. People sometimes eat with knives, forks and spoons.

B Complete these sentences about Japan. Use always, sometimes or never.

1. People ____________________ kneel on the floor when they eat.
2. People ____________________ sit on the floor when they eat.
3. People ____________________ eat with chopsticks.
4. People ____________________ use knives, forks and spoons.
5. People ____________________ eat raw fish.
6. People ____________________ cook meat.

C Use your answers in A and B to write about the differences between Japan and Libya.

1. In Japan, people always 
   but in Libya we

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

Lesson 6: An Email from Fawzi

A Listen to Hisham reading his email and answer the questions. Write notes.

1. What famous places has he visited?
2. What does he say about French food?
3. What has he bought?

B Write a postcard in your notebook.

Imagine you are a visitor on holiday in Libya. Write a postcard to a friend in another country.

Here are some things you can write about, but you can use your own ideas. These are not in order.

a. when you arrived
b. where you are staying – hotel? with friends?
c. the weather – too hot? too cold? just right?
d. the people
e. the food
f. things you have done – anything strange, new?

Writing tip: Making things interesting for the reader

When you write an email or a text message, try to make it interesting for the reader.
• Try to think of things that will be interesting to the reader.
• Try to make your reader laugh or smile.
• Write about your own feelings.
Lesson 7: Laws in the UK

A Complete the sentences with information about yourself.

1. I can ________________________________

2. I can’t ________________________________

B Think and write.

1. What can you remember about the laws in the UK? Complete the second column of the table below.

2. Check with the Know the Law text on page 71 of your Course Book.

When can you do things in the UK and the USA?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UK</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 work on a farm</td>
<td>5 be an actor</td>
<td>1 be an actor</td>
<td>5 work on a farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 work in a shop</td>
<td>6 vote</td>
<td>2 vote</td>
<td>6 work in a shop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 drive a car</td>
<td>7 marry</td>
<td>3 drive a car</td>
<td>7 marry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 be a baby-sitter</td>
<td>8 leave school</td>
<td>4 leave school</td>
<td>8 leave school</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C Read and find.

1. Scan the text. Complete the third column of the table in B.

2. Which laws are the same in the UK and the USA? Which laws are different?

What can I do at my age? According to the law, you can do the following things in the USA.

- **When you are 13 ...** you can deliver newspapers. You can be a baby-sitter. You can be an actor in a film or a play. You can work in your parents’ business. A girl can marry in New Hampshire, if her parents say ‘Yes’.

- **When you are 14 ...** you can work in an office, a shop or a restaurant. A boy can marry in New Hampshire, if his parents say ‘Yes’.

- **When you are 16 ...** you can work in a safe job. You can’t work in a dangerous job, for example you can’t work in a mine. You can drive a car in most states.

- **When you are 18 ...** you can do a job for any number of hours. You can vote. You can marry in most states, even if your parents say ‘No’.

- **When you are 21 ...** you can marry in Mississippi, even if your parents say ‘No’.
Lesson 8: A Wolf in the Forest

A Complete the information sheet below.

1 Title
2 Characters
3 What is it about?
4 Why I liked/didn’t like the story
5 New words

B Which words go together? Choose the correct words from the box and write them in the spaces below.

magazine postcard camera kneel airport lake

1 photographs
2 plane
3 advertize
4 boat
5 holiday
6 sit
C Fill in this word tree.

Where do people use these?

1. The opposite of 'hot'.
2. It's between 2 and 4.
3. Smaller than a city, bigger than a village.
4. The fourth month of the year.
5. When you use a question, you …
6. The opposite of 'start'.
7. They live in the sea.
8. You're in it now.
10. It gives us light and heat.

D Find the odd one out. Circle the word.

1. uncle  brother  friend  sister
2. jacket  glasses  T-shirt  kimono
3. book  notebook  magazine  radio
4. snow  mountain  lake  river
5. town  village  beach  city
6. knife  cup  fork  spoon

Check your answers with your partner.
E Join these sentences together using suitable link words or phrases. You may have to leave out some words in the second sentences.

1 I’d like to go to the football match. I’m too tired.

2 Rashid was very happy. He found a pen-friend in France.

3 Vegetarians eat rice and fish. They eat eggs, fruit and vegetables too.

4 She won’t talk to me. She won’t phone me.
Lesson 1: Instructions

A Read about giving orders and instructions. Then write four imperative sentences. Choose from the verbs in the box.

**Giving orders and instructions: Imperative sentences**

You can use the imperative to give instructions, orders and warnings.

The imperative is the base form, the infinitive, of a verb.

**Examples:**
- **Instruction:** Mix two eggs with the flour and water.
- **Order:** Come here.
- **Warning:** Look both ways before you cross the road.

To make a negative imperative, use **Do not (Don’t)** or **Never** before the infinitive.

**Examples:**
- Don’t talk, please.
- Never do that again.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>give</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>look</th>
<th>listen</th>
<th>keep</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>drink</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Match the conditions to the orders or instructions.

1 It’s cold outside. a Stay off the grass!
2 We have an exam tomorrow. b Put your jacket on.
3 You shouldn’t walk on the grass. c Clean up after yourself.
4 You made a mess in your room. d Go to bed early tonight.
5 You have to wake up early. e Do some revision.
Lesson 2: Warnings to Children

A Complete the table.

These words with self added are called reflexive pronouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>singular</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>myself</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yours</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Why are the things in box 1 dangerous for children? Write sentences. Use the verbs in box 2.

Box 1

- glass
- matches
- medicine
- knives
- pools
- plastic bags

Box 2

- burn
- cut
- drown
- make sick
- kill

1. Glass can cut them.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
Lesson 3: Warnings to Parents

A Complete these conversations about the posters on page 78 of your Course Book.

**Vocabulary tip:** Positive and negative warnings
Use *always* for positive warnings.
Use *never* for negative warnings.

1. Never let children play with matches.
   Why not?
   They’ll burn themselves.

2. Always keep medicine __________ the reach of children.
   Why?
   They’ll make __________ sick.

3. Always __________________ knives __________________ from children.
   __________
   They’ll __________ themselves.

4. Never let __________________ kitchen.
   __________
   They’ll __________ themselves.

5. __________ in pools alone.
   __________
   __________

6. Always keep plastic bags __________________
   __________
   __________

B Now make your own *stay safe* poster. List rules and warnings.
Lesson 4: Going Fishing

A Answer these questions about the conversation on page 79 of your Course Book.

1. Do Ahmad and Khalid want to buy a boat?

2. Mazin says fishing is dangerous. What does he say can happen?
   a. __________________________
   b. __________________________
   c. __________________________

3. What does Mazin say the boys need?

4. How much do they pay Mazin?

B Write three ‘if’ sentences with these words from the conversation on page 79 of your Course Book. Don’t look at the page!

1. boat sinks, swim
   If the boat sinks, we’ll swim.

2. get lost, use compass

3. motor stops, row

4. take me, give everything free

Now check your answers on page 79 of your Course Book.

Expressing conditional situations in the future: Sentences with if

We use if when we are talking about something that may happen at a time in the future. These sentences have two clauses – two linked ideas.

If Result
If I miss the first bus, I will take the next one.

Look at the sentences you wrote and complete this rule.

Rule: With if sentences, we use the _______ tense in the if clause and _______ + infinitive in the result clause.

We can also write if sentences with the result clause first.

Example: We will take the next bus if we miss the first one.
What difference can you see?
Lesson 5: Danger!

A Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. If I ________________ hungry, I ________________ a meal.

2. If you ________________ to bed late, you ________________ tired.

3. My mother (take) ________________ a message if I ________________ out.

4. If we ________________ hurry, we ________________ late.

5. I ________________ Raed to come to the party if he ________________ me tonight.

B Choose suitable words to complete this conversation.

Tom wants to play football. His friend, John, is not sure because the weather looks bad.

John: What ________________ we do if it rains?

Tom: If it rains, we’ll get ________________, but that doesn’t matter.

John: I can’t find my football boots. I’ve ________________ them.

Tom: Don’t worry. If you ________________ Jim, he will ________________ you his boots.

John: Jim’s boots are ________________ small. They’ll hurt my ________________.

Tom: Do you ________________ to play football or not?

John: Yes, I ________________.

Tom: OK. Let’s ________________.

Now read the conversation.
Lesson 6: Road Safety

A  Make conversations.

What will we do if we get cold?

Don’t worry. If we get cold, we’ll put on our warm clothes.

Student A: Use these phrases to ask more questions.

get lost  get sick  the motor stops  the boat sinks

Student B: Use these phrases to answer the questions.

use the compass  use the oars  take some medicine  swim

B  Write three questions and answers.

1 What will we do if ____________________________?
   Don’t worry. If ____________________________.

2 ____________________________?

3 ____________________________?

C  Complete these sentences using the correct endings from those below.

if she falls into the bath  she’ll be very happy  they won’t like it
   if they ride their bikes too fast  they’ll use the oars

1 If Nadia gets a letter from her pen-friend,__________________________.

2 If the boys lose the match,__________________________.

3 She’ll burn herself__________________________.

4 If the motor stops,__________________________.

5 They’ll have an accident__________________________.
Lesson 7: Stay Safe and Healthy

A Work in pairs. Student A: Read each line from the first table. Student B: Respond using the second table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Student A</th>
<th>Student B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I’ve heard that Rashid hurt himself.</td>
<td>he did.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>has had an accident.</td>
<td>he has.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Is he badly hurt?</td>
<td>Yes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OK?</td>
<td>he did.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>What happened?</td>
<td>Not too bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>did he do?</td>
<td>Yes,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Where did this happen?</td>
<td>He cut himself with a knife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How</td>
<td>burned himself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Where is Rashid now?</td>
<td>He was taking a bath. The water was too hot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Did he go to hospital?</td>
<td>In the kitchen. He was cutting meat.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now make different conversations.

Student B

| 2 | he did.                                                                   | he has.                                                                   |
| 4 | Not too bad.                                                             | Yes,                                                                       |
|   | No, he isn’t.                                                            | he did.                                                                   |
| 6 | He cut himself with a knife.                                             | He was taking a bath. The water was too hot.                             |
|   | burned himself.                                                          | In the kitchen. He was cutting meat.                                     |
| 8 | He was taking a bath. The water was too hot.                             | Yes. They kept him in hospital overnight.                                 |
|   | In the kitchen. He was cutting meat.                                     | He’s at home.                                                             |

Now make different conversations.
B Write warnings about these things.

1. children playing in the kitchen

2. plastic bags and children

3. matches and children

C Read and match these warnings to the pictures on page 81 of your Course Book.

Write the number of the picture next to each warning.

1. Never drive too fast.
2. Always keep your hands on the handlebars.
3. Always hold a child’s hand on a busy street.
4. Always cycle on the correct side of the street.
5. Never play in the street.
6. Never ride with two people on one bicycle.
7. Always wear seat belts in a car.
8. Always use a zebra crossing.
10. Never run across the street.

D Write a paragraph about one of the pictures on page 81 of your Course Book.
E  Read and complete these sentences.

1. ____________________________ when you cross the road.
2. Always wear a seat belt when ____________________________.
3. Never play with a ball ____________________________.

F  Nader, his wife, Huda, and their son, Fareed, are driving in their car. Listen to their conversation and write notes to complete the sentences.

1. Huda thinks Nader is driving ____________________________.
2. Nader thinks he is driving ____________________________.
3. If they don’t drive slowly, they will have ____________________________.
4. Fareed is not wearing his ____________________________.
5. Two boys are riding on the ____________________________ side of the road.
6. Nader stops at a ____________________________.
7. Nader told another boy to walk ____________________________.
8. When they get to the beach, they will have ____________________________.

G  Write words that mean the same as the expressions below.

1. Things you light a fire with: ____________________________
2. By yourself with nobody there: ____________________________
3. You can row a boat with these: ____________________________
4. You get it from a doctor when you are sick: ____________________________
5. Always wear this in a car: ____________________________
6. You can use it when you are lost: ____________________________
H Complete the sentences using the correct form of *self*.

1. We always enjoy ________________ when we go on a picnic.
2. I fell down the stairs and hurt ________________.
3. Nadia had some money, so she bought ________________ a CD player.
4. You will make ________________ sick if you eat all those sweets.

I Use suitable words to complete these sentences.

1. ________________ let young children play with plastic bags.
2. ________________ wash your hands before you eat.
3. ________________ keep medicine out of the reach of children.
4. ________________ run across the road.

Lesson 8: Danger at Sea

A Complete the information sheet below.

1. Title __________________________
2. Characters
   __________________________________
   __________________________________
3. What is it about?
   __________________________________
   __________________________________
4. Why I liked/didn’t like the story
   __________________________________
   __________________________________

5. New words ______________________
   __________________________________
B Tick (✓) the correct words in these sentences.

1. We need some **flour**, **flower** to make bread.
2. I **see**, **saw** an accident last Tuesday.
3. Don’t **right**, **write** words in this space.
4. You need **hours**, **oars** to row a boat.
5. Have you **seen**, **see** my friend?

C Put these words in order to make sentences. Use the correct punctuation.

1. the was on there road accident an

2. holiday away go will on you

3. in enjoyed boys park themselves the the

4. do car will start what won’t if you the

D Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. If the weather **be** ____________ bad, we **stay** ____________ in and watch TV.
2. We **not be** ____________ on time if we **not leave** ____________ now.
3. Jamil **buy** ____________ a new motor bike if he **get** ____________ the money.
4. If Fadi **be** ____________ late, his teacher **not be** ____________ happy.
5. If they **play** ____________ in the street, they **have** ____________ an accident.
6. Their father **take** ____________ them for a swim if they **want** ____________ to go.
Yesterday evening, there was an accident on Bin Ashour Street. Four boys were playing with a ball on the pavement. One of the boys kicked the ball and it went into the road. Another boy ran after it.

He didn’t look where he was going. Suddenly, a car came round the corner. Luckily, the driver was driving slowly, but he couldn’t stop in time. The car hit the boy and knocked him down. The man jumped out of the car and a crowd of people quickly arrived. They picked the boy up. He was crying, but fortunately, he was not badly hurt. The driver was very worried.

‘There was nothing I could do,’ he said. ‘He ran out in front of me.’
‘You’re right,’ said a woman. ‘I saw what happened.’
‘It wasn’t my fault,’ said the man.
‘No, it wasn’t,’ said the woman. ‘You were driving carefully.’

1. When did the accident happen?
2. Where were the boys playing?
3. How many boys were there?
4. Where did the ball go?
5. Did the boy look where he was going?
6. What hit the boy?
7. Was the driver careful or careless?
8. How do you know?
9. How did the driver feel?
10. Was the boy really hurt?
Lesson 1: Questions and Answers

A Write the opposites of these words.

1 traditional 3 raw
2 thin 4 cool

B Now use the words in four sentences.

Write them in your notebook. When you finish, read them to your partner.

C Read these definitions and write the words.

1 It is something you can read, not a book or a newspaper.
2 Cyclists hold on to these.
3 Something to wear when you are on a boat.
4 If a boat doesn’t have an engine, you can use these.
5 Trousers and a jacket for a man.
6 Doctors give you this if you are sick.

D Reorder the words to make questions. Don’t forget the punctuation.

1 ever have camel ridden you a
2 apes do live the where
3 in do japan what they make
4 answered letter why jamil my hasn’t
5 hotter which summer italy is india in or country
Unit 8

E Read Ahmad’s answers and write Khalid’s questions.

Khalid: _______________________
Ahmad: No, we’re not going to New York this year. We’re going to India.
Khalid: _______________________
Ahmad: We’ll be there for two weeks.
Khalid: _______________________
Ahmad: No, this will be the first time.

Lesson 2: Social Networking

A Write the answers to the questions on page 89 of your Course Book in the table. Then compare your answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Girl or boy?</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Now answer these questions about the texts on page 89 of your Course Book.

1. Who is the youngest of the four people?
2. Who is the oldest?
3. Why can boys not write to Rona?
4. Why does Josh want to be sixteen?
5. How many children are there in Hans’ family?
6. What do you need to send an email?
7. What does the letter ‘e’ in ‘email’ stand for?
   a. extra  b. electronic  c. electric
Lesson 3: Keep Listening!

A Complete each sentence with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.

1. We (meet) ___________________ at Sameera’s house at seven o’clock this evening.
2. I (see) ______________ my friend every evening after school.
3. I (see) ______________ Mazin on the beach two hours ago. He (fish) ______________.
4. You (recognize) ______________ me when you see me because I (carry) ______________ a blue and green suitcase.
5. I (write) ______________ this letter five times and it’s still not right.
6. When the phone (ring) ______________, I (wash) ______________ the dishes.
7. We are on holiday in Oman and we (enjoy) ______________ ourselves very much.

B Join these sentences. Use suitable link words.

1. I’m very tired. I went to bed very late.

2. I tried to cook some chicken. I didn’t know what to do. It was horrible.

3. Do you want to buy a computer? Do you want to buy a CD player?
Listen to a story and number the pictures in the correct order.
D Read and complete the story with verbs from the box below. Use the correct forms.

When John opened his eyes this morning, the sun was shining brightly. He ___________ great. He __________ out of bed and __________ dressed quickly. Then he __________ breakfast. After that, he __________ 'Goodbye' to his wife and __________ slowly to the bus stop. On the way, he __________ at everybody he __________. 'Good morning. Lovely day!' he __________. Suddenly, in a shop window, he __________ this advertisement:

**Special offer! Cheap trips to India!**

'India! I've always __________ to go there,' John __________ and he __________ to dream about elephants and tigers. He __________ all about his bus. When he turned round, the bus __________ away from the stop. He __________ after it shouting, but the driver __________ not __________. 'Oh, dear. Now I'll be late for work,' John __________ sadly. 'Some days begin better than they finish.'

say smile feel stop jump run want think meet forget
read start walk have do see move get begin eat

E Complete these sentences with suitable endings. Write them in your notebook.

1. If the bus doesn't come soon, __________
2. If it isn't windy at the weekend, __________
3. I'll be very angry if __________
4. I'll tell you tomorrow if __________
Lesson 4: A Different Kind of Holiday

A Answer these questions about the story on page 91 of your Course Book. Write short answers.

Reading tip: Drawing conclusions from a text

You won’t always find the exact information you need in a text.
- Work out where in the text the information you need must be.
- Read that part more carefully and try to work out the answer.

1 How many times has the writer been to Egypt?
2 Why did the writer get out of his car?
3 Why did he step back?

4 How did the writer feel? How do you know?

5 Why could the writer not stop talking?

B Now read the rest of the story and answer the questions.

I opened my eyes. I couldn’t move my left arm and my head hurt, but I was alive. Where was I? Just then, a voice said, ‘Hello, Mr Ammaar. Welcome to our hospital.’ She smiled at me kindly. My head felt better already.

‘How did I get here?’ I asked. ‘And what’s happened to my car?’ ‘You came here by ambulance,’ she said, ‘and your car is in the hospital car park.’

I was delighted and wanted to go home, but the doctors said I couldn’t leave for a few days. They were worried about my head. They kept me in hospital for a week. Then a friend came over from Benghazi and drove me home. That was eight months ago. I’m going back to Egypt next summer.
C. Work out the meaning of these words from the story. Remember the Reading tip.

- scenery
- barking
- rushing
- sleep
- dead
- agony
- Calm down!
- alive
- delighted

D. This is what happened to Bob when he went to work one day. Talk about the pictures with your partner.

1. What happened next?

E. Write the story in your notebook. Remember all the Writing tips!
Components of *English for Libya, Preparatory 2*

- Course Book
- Workbook
- Teacher’s Book
- Audio

**The Course Book** presents new language and provides opportunities to practise English language and 21st Century Skills using a wide variety of reading and listening materials. Reading texts include websites, emails, articles, leaflets, reports with graphs and tables, guidebooks and advertisements. The students listen to dialogues, talks, phone calls, news items and discussions. The topics featured reflect the age and interest of the students and draw upon their knowledge and experience of the world.

The Course Book also includes a list of Key Words, which provides definitions and phonetic transcriptions of the most important vocabulary used in the course.

**The Workbook** contains stimulating activities to consolidate vocabulary and grammar, develop phonetic awareness and practise the four skills. The students have the opportunity to personalize the language presented in the Course Book, take part in communicative speaking activities and carry out structured writing tasks and project work.

**The Teacher’s Book** contains an introduction with practical advice and procedures for using the course effectively. The underlying methodology is explained, and the teaching techniques used in the course are highlighted. Step-by-step procedures for individual lessons provide a solid framework for lesson preparation.

**The Audio** extracts comprise recordings of all the listening texts, exercises and phonetic work in the Course Book and Workbook.

**For more resources, visit:** [www.englishforlibya.com](http://www.englishforlibya.com)