



1441–1440 هـ 1441–2020 في التعليمية والبحوث التربوية ـ ليبيا

Garnet





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English for Libya Preparatory 2 Workbook State of Libya Ministry of Education Curricula and Educational Research Centre



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إشراف: لجنة من مركز المناهج التعليميّة والبحوث التربويّة

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# Unit 1 My Spare Time

# 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?			
Di	d you			You	Your partner
go	away?		-	6	
go	to the park?			1	
go	to any parties	?			
go	shopping?				
pl	ay any games?				
vis	it your friends?				
wo	atch TV?		4 4		
re	ad any books?	4			
he	elp in the house	n e			
go	on a picnic?				
go	camping?	, '/ P			
go	to the cinemo	1?			
sto	ay at home?				
В	Did you or you	r partner do anythir	ng else? Make not	es.	Ĵ
Yo	u:				
Yo	ur partner:				
С	Use the past si	mple to complete ti	ne sentences.		
1	1	(play) foo	tball yesterday.		
2	Не	(buy) a	new smartphone.		
3	We	(take)	an exam last week		
4	She	(visit) I	ner grandparents l	ast wee	ekend.

D	Write a	paragraph	about vo	ur holiday	s in v	our note	book.
	ATTITUTE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	paragrapii	about yo	di nonday	caus	COLUMN TO THE	DOCK.

#### Writing tip: Improving your writing

Make your writing better. Read and check these things:

- spelling
- wrong words

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

# Lesson 2: Joe's Holiday Album

- 🞧 2 Listen to Joe talking about his photos again. Write one word he uses to describe each thing.
- Leaning Tower of Pisa
- 2 Leptis Magna
- 3 Victoria Falls
- 4 Big Ben
- 5 The Pyramids
- 6 Park Guell
- Listen again. This time, note down any facts you hear.

### C \text{\text{\text{W}}} What do these words mean?

- 1 sculptures
- 2 mosaics
- 3 ground
- 4 forum

# **Lesson 3:** Whose scrapbooks are these?

# CZI

### A Complete the table.

Infinitive Past tense	Infinitive Past tense	Infinitive Past tense
listen	see	put
learn	make	read
stay	go	- N
	take	
	get (up)	
	am/is/are	
	do	
	have	

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

g	1	0	0	k	е	d	е	r	у
t	С	u	t 4	m	s	r	а	n	d
i	s	d	r	0	v	е	d	u	r
h	0	h	е	1	р	е	d	m	0
s	а	t	v	h	е	а	r	d	u
f	а	f	е	1	1	t	z	k	h
р	а	t	е	р	t	h	r	е	w
t	k	n	0	С	k	е	d	q	u
0	v	s	h	0	u	t	е	d	е
z	s	С	а	m	е	r	1	n	m

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	e and past continuous	
13	Remember!			
3	There are two ways of ta	lking about the	past:	
1	Richard <b>went</b> to Libyo Past sin	a in the holiday nple tense	rs.	
3		<b>g</b> in Libya, he w st continuous te	vent to a football match.	
Wh	en Richard was in Tripol	i, he (want)	to buy a sweater. His fa	ther (ask)
	a man in	the hotel wher	re to go. The man (give)	them the name
of (	a shop. When they (walk	()	along the street, they (forget)	the
na	me of the shop. Then the	ey (see)	a street market. A man (sel	D
SW	eaters, T-shirts and traine	ers. Richard (no	ot like) any of the swe	eaters, but he (buy)
	a pair of	trainers and tw	o T-shirts. His father (not buy)	anything.
		adjectives. Th	ey can be used to describe nouns.	anything.
	These words are called	adjectives. Th	ey can be used to describe nouns.	
No	These words are called Say each word and und fantastic horrible	adjectives. The derline the stro	ey can be used to describe nouns. ngest part.	ly .
No Thi	These words are called Say each word and und fantastic horrible w use a suitable adjecti	adjectives. The strope delicious ve in these sen	ey can be used to describe nouns. Ingest part.  boring beautiful terrible lovel Itences. You can use each word once	ly .
No Thi	fantastic horrible w use a suitable adjection before you write.  My brother cooked dini	adjectives. The strope delicious ve in these sen	ey can be used to describe nouns. Ingest part.  boring beautiful terrible lovel Itences. You can use each word once	ly .
No Thi 1	fantastic horrible w use a suitable adjection before you write.  My brother cooked dini	adjectives. The strome delicious  ve in these senter last night a accide	ey can be used to describe nouns. Ingest part.  boring beautiful terrible lovel Intences. You can use each word once Ind it was Intention my way to school.	ly .
No Thi 1	fantastic horrible w use a suitable adjecti nk before you write.  My brother cooked ding I saw a	adjectives. The strope delicious  ve in these senter last night a accide	ey can be used to describe nouns. Ingest part.  boring beautiful terrible lovel Intences. You can use each word once Ind it was Intention my way to school.	ly .

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 \_\_\_

	mine	yours	hers	ours	theirs	
1	141	Sarah los	t her w	atch ye	sterday. I thi	nk this is
2		Ben, I thir yesterday		oook is		You left it in my house

# Lesson 4: How often?

a	P	٩	H	ę	Ħ	
Œ.	e	ы	P,	à	П	۰
s-	÷	ė	Ť	ÿ	Н	
w.	1	÷	_	-	3	9)

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

Halla doesn't have a laptop, so I lent her

boys think it's \_\_\_\_\_

		MO <sub>M</sub>	, Mon		res, somer.	'mes.
		res olyone	Yes would	Ves. Offen.	78,	No. never
1	Do you go camping at the weekend?	Α	В	С	D	E
2	Do you go horse-riding at the weekend?	Α	В	С	D	E
3	Do you go to mosque on Fridays?	Α	В	С	D	E
4	Do you phone your friends in the evening?	Α	В	С	D	E
5	Do you visit your friends at the weekend?	Α	В	С	D	E
6	Do you write letters to your friends?	A	В	С	D	E
7	Do you watch English TV programmes?	A	В	С	D	E
8	Do you listen to English radio programmes?	Α	В	С	D	E

### B Play a game. Try to guess what your partner does like this:



You usually phone your friends at the weekend.

You always go to the mosque on Fridays.

You sometimes send emails to your friends.

No, sometimes.

Yes, always.

No, never.



ø	-	J	G	7	10
ē.	3	7	3	1	я
Œ	3	Ł	Ŧ	K.	3
ю	•				ø

C Write five sentences about yourself saying how often you do things. Use five different adverbs.

Lesson	5:	Adam's	Scrai	obook
--------	----	--------	-------	-------

#### 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

I always	
I always	
I usually	
I usually	<u>**</u>
Inever	
I never	
I sometimes	
I sometimes	
I rarely	
I rarely	

A Write ten sentences to describe activities and hobbies you may do

# 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 Rechange 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?

- The cheetah is a beautiful animal. It is very fast.
- 2 I can play chess. I can play netball. I can't play volleyball.
- 3 Elephants live in Kenya. Elephants live in India. Elephants don't live in Libya.
- 4 Do you want fish for dinner? Do you want meat for dinner?

### Lesson 8: The Birdwatcher



### $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{A}}$ Complete the information sheet below.



Title Characters	
What is it a	oout?
Why I liked/	didn't like the story
New words	

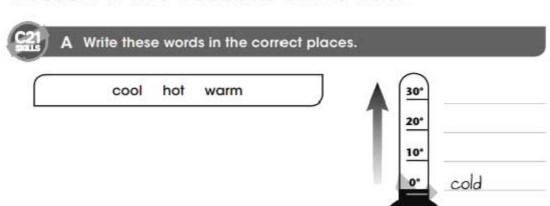
## B Put these words in order to make correct sentences.

- 1 Richard thought the was football match boring
- 2 weekend friends you the Do at your visit?

С	Fill in this word tree.
	You can wear this.
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.
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
_	

# Unit 2 Seasons and Nature

### Lesson 1: The Seasons of the Year



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 M Word-building. Complete this table.

noun	verb	adjective
	snow	snowy
	rain	
		-

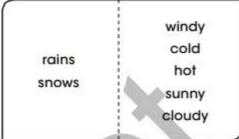
D Make sentences like the first one.

- 1 It rained. It was a rainy day.
- 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.
٠,	

It It is always usually often sometimes never





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?
	Write two sentences about the weather in your town at the weekend and about what you will or won't do.
Ex	ample: On Thursday it will be windy, so I won't go to the park.
	Write sentences about something you did last night, last Friday, last year.
9_	

### 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.

1st		•	fourth	13th	•	•	twenty-first
2nd	•	•	fifth	18th		•	thirteenth
3rd	•	•	first	20th	•	•	twenty-sixth
4th	•	•	third	21st	•	•	eighteenth
5th	•	•	second	26th	•	•	twentieth

#### 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.

Month	Number of days	Month	Number of days
Jan.		Jul.	
Feb.		Aug.	
Mar.	2	Sep.	
Apr.	2	Oct.	-
May		Nov.	
Jun.		Dec.	

## 

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

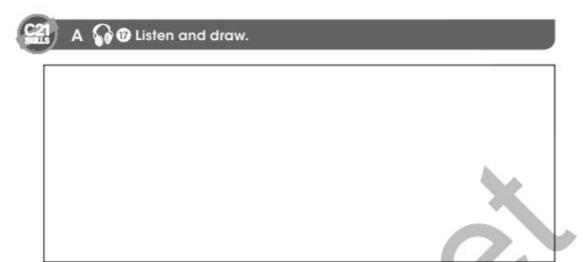
Check your answers. Then write sentences.

When is your birthday?

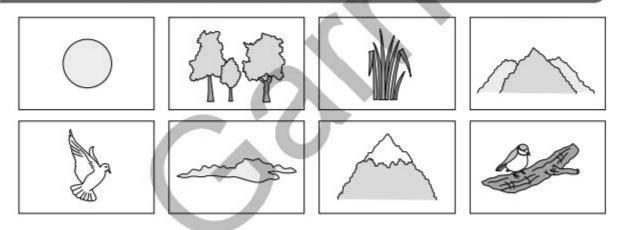
### Complete the sentences. Write words, not numbers.

- On my next birthday,
- 2 On \_\_\_\_\_ next birthday, my father \_\_\_\_
- 3 On \_\_\_\_\_ next birthday, my brother/sister \_\_\_\_

### Lesson 4: Nature

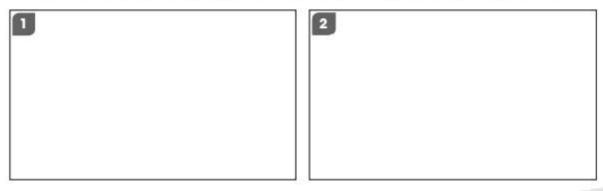


### B Draw a picture in Box 1. Choose four of these:

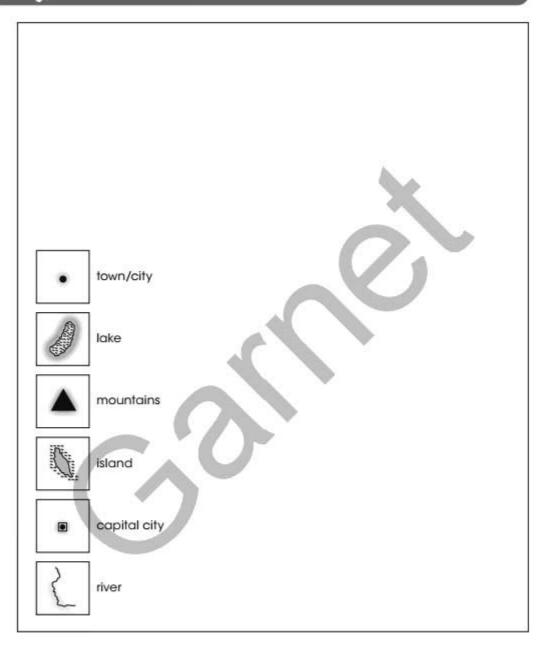


### C **W** Work in pairs.

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



## D 🞧 🗓 Listen and draw.



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

### 

Student 1: Describe your items on the map.

Student 2: Add the items to your map.

Swap roles.

# Lesson 5: I Will Be Walking

	nces (in future continuous) using the words in the bracket
1 will be visiting	(visit) my friends next weekend.
2	(go) on a boat ride.
3	(travel) by plane.
4 1	(stay) for ten days.
5	(buy) gifts for everybody.
6 1	(take) pictures all the time.
Complete the senter	nces with true information about yourself.
Next year, I	years old.
Ĺ	-
My friend's birthday	My birthday is on
Read page 25 of you Write short answers.	ent Schools  Ir Course Book and answer these questions.
Read page 25 of you Write short answers.	
Read page 25 of you Write short answers.  1 What season is it?	ar Course Book and answer these questions.
Read page 25 of you Write short answers.  1 What season is it?  2 Who is Simon playing	or Course Book and answer these questions.
Read page 25 of you Write short answers.  What season is it?  Who is Simon playing  Who speaks first?	g with?
Read page 25 of you Write short answers.  1 What season is it?  2 Who is Simon playing  3 Who speaks first?  4 Who is on holiday?	g with?

7 How many weeks' holiday does Simon have every year? \_\_

	Look at page 25 ago Where do you need		

thursday ar	d friday.			
			76	
			01	
		-		
		A		
	- A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A			



## 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

Holidays	Months	Weather words
		4
		-

Seasons	How often?
	4

### Lesson 7: Fid 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.



Title
Characters
What is it about?
Why I liked/didn't like the story
New words

### B Which words go together?

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

1	moon, Sun
2	
2	
3	
4	
5	

C Write the missing words and fill in this word tree.	
1 In England, it usually in winter.	7
2 At the end of Ramadan, we our fast.	-
AGE SERVICE AND A SERVICE AND	
4 My mother's sister is my	
5 There are three in the school year in England.	1
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	
Do you have one of these?  Do you have one of these?  Do you have one of these?  The paragraph about what you did on a special day.  Choose one of these:  The paragraph about what you did on a special day.  Choose one of these:	

Read about Majid's holiday in England and answer the questions.

Write short answers.

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?	

# Lesson 1: I've Finished My Work

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

climb paint finish wash





He has





#### Answer the questions.

- Have you watched TV today?
- How many times have you washed your hands today?
- 3 How many people have you talked to today?



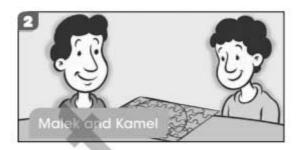
# C Complete this table.

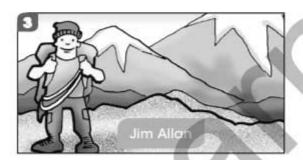
	Infinitive	Past tense	Past participle
Regular verbs	1 cook 2 clean	cooked	cooked
	3 paint	7	- W
	4 talk	-	
	5 mix	-	
Irregular verbs	6 see	2	7.
	7 hear		
	8 give		
	9 do	~	_ [
	10 forget		P.;
	11 go		
	12 eat		
	13 drink		
	14 buy	//	

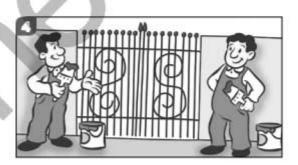
# Lesson 2: Good Gwen and Lazy Len

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













The t	wo ladies		
2			
			77
775 15-	3: What's the		os and complete the
	A STREET WAS A STREET OF THE PARTY OF	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2	
/erb	Past participle	Verb Past partic	iple
<b>/erb</b>	Past participle	Verb Past partic	iple
986	Past participle	4 9	iple
go	Past participle	buy	iple
go eat	Past participle	buy	iple
go eat drink ake	Past participle  omplete these questions Course Book.	buy read forgot give	
go eat drink ake Now c	omplete these questions	buy read forgot give	
go eat drink ake Now c of the	omplete these questions Course Book.	buy read forgot give and answers about the	people on page 34
go eat drink ake Now c of the Has A No, h	omplete these questions Course Book. hmad gone to the park?	forgot give	people on page 34

C Find 11 words to describe feelings. Read from left to right and from top to bottom.

е	q	t	S	а	d	b	z	h	y	k
s	i	С	k	n	а	I	g	u	f	m
m	f	r	i	g	h	t	е	n	е	d
t	n	u	j	r	i	1	h	g	b	е
h	а	р	р	у	d	а	k	7	j	0
i	р	s	g	0	t	m	5	у	t	r
r	С	е	х	С	1	1	е	⊩d	i	v
s	f	t	u	g	1	е	a	t	w	х
t	w	b	d	n	е	z	е	m	х	q
у	c	v	h.	e	d	n	f	n	u	р

Write the words here.

**Q** 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?

A D	
) в	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?
sso	on 5: The Hungry Fox
Fine	d adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book
Fine	
Fine	d adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book
Fine	d adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book
Fine	d adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book
Fine	d adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book
Fine	d adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book d write them here.
Fine	d adverbs of manner in the story on page 26 of your Course Book

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 - \_\_\_\_\_ 4 bad - \_\_\_\_

2 sad - \_\_\_\_\_ 5 nice - \_\_\_\_

3 noisy -

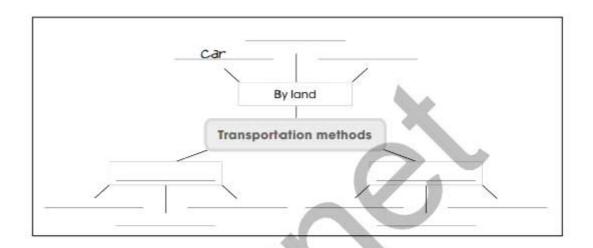
Now use the adverbs and these verbs to make sentences.

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.



# B Match each invention with the correct date.

- a 1903 train
- car b 1817
- 3 plane c 1885
  - d 1885 motorbike
- e 1804 bicycle

#### C Complete the sentences.

- People have been riding trains since.
- 2 People have been driving cars for \_\_\_\_
- 3 People have been flying in planes since \_
- motorbikes 4 People have been \_\_\_
- bicycles 5 People have been \_\_

# 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 _	- 118	e was	2. 1	3 nothing
all day,' he sa	id. Then he had an		4. He ran into	the village and sho	uted,
'A wolf	5.'				
The men o	of the village	6, but the	ere was no	and the	sheep were
eating	8. The sheph	erd laughed	9.		
'That's not	10,' or	ne of the men so	id		did this
-	12 times and the me	n went to the fie	eld every time.		
On the	13 day, th	ie shepherd sav	v a wolf near h	is sheep. He ran to t	the village.
'Come	14,' he said. '	l've	15.'		
'We	16," said one	of the men and	they	17. The shephe	erd went back
-	18. All of his	19	20. He so	at 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.

Once upon a time ... Begin ...

> 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



#### 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.
- Aziz rode road on an elephant at the zoo.
- Sameera lend lent me a book to read.

Write these sentences correctly.
can you come and play at my house tonight
noora has gone to america on an aeroplane
faten and rana bought some oranges pineapples and bananas in the market
Read the sentences and tick (/) the correct words.
'Have you washed watched your hands today, Len?' asked Mr Archer.
The wolf walked very quickly quietly and the sheep did not hear him.
Len did his homework very badly sadly and had to do it again.
'Oh, no,' said Jamal. 'I haven't bought brought the ball back from the park.'
Read and complete the sentences. Use the past participles of the verbs in the b
drink eat give see take go
Len is not hungry because he has three burgers.
Mrs Archer is very happy because Len has her some flowers.
I'm sorry. Gwen and Len aren't in. They have shopping.
'Have you my book?' asked Mr Archer, 'I can't find it.'
'I think Gwen has it to her room,' said Mrs Archer.

three cups

6 'No more tea, thank you,' said Mrs Archer. 'I've \_

this morning."

# 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) 'It's not difficult.'	,' said Ahmad.
3	'You can speak English very (good) teacher. 'Good girl.'	, Huda,' said the
4	'Listen to the CD (careful)  'And answer the questions.'	,' said the teacher.
5	'Please can I have a glass of water,' Ras	hid asked (polite)
6	When the teacher came into the classro playing (happy)	oom, the students were
7	'Be quiet, boys!' said the teacher (angry 'You're the noisiest class in the school.'	)———

# Fun with English 1

# 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)

# 22

#### 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

Weather	School	The calendar	Animals
		=	
	-	1 2	

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

Α	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:	

3	Khalid:	Let's go to the amusement park this evening. We can go on the new ride
	Ahmad:	
4 Khalid:		Do you want to borrow my skateboard this weekend? I'm going to see my grandfather.
	Ahmad:	
5	Khalid:	Oh, no! I've left my English books at home.
	Ahmad:	You can borrow mine.

# 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 bi	Mum make breakfast and Dad (drink)		
a cup of	coffee.	4 1		
'l (do)	the washing-up,'	I (say)		
My father (stop)	drinking	g his coffee. 'What (say)		
you	?' he (as	(k)		
He (not believe)	me.			
'(tidy up)	you	your room?' asked		
Mum. 'And (clean)	you	your teeth?'		
'Yes, I (have)				
		your homework?'		
asked Dad.				
'Yes, I have. Er, Dad	- what (be)	the weather		
like tomo	orrow?'			
'It (be)	_ cold and windy,	' he (answer)		
'Why?'				
'Tom (go)	to the cinemo	a and he (ask)		
me to go with him.' Dad	d (laugh)	. 'All right, Len.		
Here (be)	your pocket mon	ney."		

В	Read this conversation.	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 Mr 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 anythi	ng all day and now I'm	- 17
4		andwich in the park, a big bird fle out of my hand.	ew down and
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			
:	Choose the correct w	word in each sentence.			
1	Those paintings are	great. He's an excellent <b>popular / artist</b> .			
2	I didn't swim yesterde	ay. The water was <b>freezing</b> / <b>likely</b> .			
3	What sports are pop	ular / likely in your country?			
4	Dan fell off his bike. F	reezing / Luckily, he didn't hurt himself.			
	sson 4: Writin				
*1		g a Story the correct meaning of the underlined words.			
	Choose and tick (/)				
A	Choose and tick (/) I'm <u>exhausted</u> . I've w a very rich b	the correct meaning of the underlined words.			
1	Choose and tick (/) I'm exhausted. I've w a very rich by 'No, no!' said Muna. a like very much Ahmad opened his s	the correct meaning of the underlined words.  Forked all day and all night.  Very hungry  c very tired  1  'I hate chocolate ice cream. I don't want any!'			

a then b in their place c too

7 There weren't any strawberries in the shop, so I got bananas instead.

a very happy b surprised c very angry

**b** wrote

8 The waiter put all our plates and glasses on a <u>tray</u> and took them away.

5 When Len came home late, his father was furious. 'You're late!' he shouted.

6 'Dad, can I go swimming this afternoon?' asked Len. 'Of course,' he replied.

**c** shouted

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.

a answered

С	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.
N	ow finish the story.

# **Lesson 1:** Other Countries

A	🎧 🚳 Listen and	write numbers in the boxes to match the person to the country.
1 2 3 4	Emile Sultana Raji Yuki	a Oman b France c Japan d India
В	Write sentences	about the four people.
1 2 3 4		
1	Sami	(be) to Cairo before.
2	John	
3	We	just (finish) the puzzle.
4	1	(be) to England before.
5	My friend	(be) to

# Lesson 2: Big Bill

# 



## Asking for more information: Wh-questions

Look at the order of the words in these questions.

Where does Emile come from? Question:

He comes from France. Answer:

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

#### Now read these answers and write the questions.

CI 1	ue: The underlined words are the most important parts of the answers.
	The messages are from Sameera and Mr Abdulla.
2	Khalid was with his mother.
3	
4	Zebras come from Kenya.
5	Mrs Jaber looked at Hanaa's painting.
	France is famous for its shops.
5	Uncle Rashid waited for Khalid and his father.
7	official Registration Reliable and this failure.
	Fuad and Tanya want to learn about other countries.

1	Fawzi:	Bill, have		Englan	d?
	Bill:	Yes,		ther	e last year.
	Fawzi:	What		there?	
	Bill:	I went to a			
2	Sarah:	Bill,		?	
	Bill:			last	month.
	Sarah:				X
	Bill:			fort.	2 6
	17-24-14-1				/_~
-	Complet	. the sentences	with the control of		70
D	Complete	e me seniences	with true informa	tion about yourse	li.
1	I have b	een to			
2	I have n	ever been to			
-	1				====
Le	sson	3: We've !	been ever	ywhere!	
			A		
62			wer the question	s about yourself.	
	IIC	k for yes (V), cre	oss for no (X).		9
1	Have you	ever		You	Your partner
(	cooked di	nner?			
١	washed a	car?			
6	eaten foo	d from Japan?			
١	written a p	ooem?			
S	seen a gh	ost?			
k	oeen on c	plane?			
k	peen to Er	ngland?			
1	Now ask v	our partner.			

C Read and complete these conversations.

#### 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. Would you like to go? What did you do there? Yes, I'd love to. No, I'd rather I went shopping and

visited the museum.

#### 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.

The answer talks about a definite time Yes, I went there last year.

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.

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

Verb	Past tense	Past participle
eat	<u> </u>	
ride		
see		2.3
write		
be	-	
go	_	_

Past tense				
rode	ate wrote			
went	saw was/were			

go to Japan.

Past participle			
ridden	been gone		
written	eaten seen		

# D 11 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

	-	-	_	
- 4	-		ю.	-
- 49			-	•
-	_		×.	
æ	m	ø.	-	
	77	- 4	9.1	-
ю.	_	-	эч	•
100.	5.4		K-1	•
чь.	-	_	-	•

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

2000 PM	e of pulation	What they grow	w Whattheymake, produce
	U		-5 4

B Use your notes in Exercise A to write about the four countries.	3
C Read and answer. Read about Adel and Noora. Which countries	00
pages 55 and 56 of your Course Book would they like to visit?	OII
Adel likes animals and climbing mountains. He does not like looking old buildings or shopping.  He would like to visit	
D Read about adjectives, then read and complete the sentences.  Adjectives: Comparable and superlative forms  big bigger biggest	
BUT	
beautiful more beautiful most beautiful	
important	

1	The	interesting building in Libya is the	
2	The	important industry in Libya is the	industry.
3	At home I am	helpful than my	
4	Climbing mountains is	dangerous than	
5	The	beautiful buildinas in Libva are in	

# **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	n ap	opulation. The
weather is	and	This is good for	
and many peop	le are farmers. They grow _		-
		and	trees. They
also produce	and		
Indonesia is	for its volc	anoes. The	
	is Mount Rinjani. In the	you car	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	e. You can visit old	and
pray at one of th	e biggest	in the world. Enjoy you	ur stay!

Write about a country that you would like to visit. First, make notes. Here are some ideas to help you.

Paragraph 1: Write what you know about the country.

- · where it is how big it is
   how many people live there
- what they grow there what they make

Paragraph 2: Write about why you would like to visit this country.

places to go and things to see

# Lesson 6: Countries of the World

Look and read. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or cross (X) 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.

# Read and match.

- China
- a river
- 2 Beijing
- the capital city
- 3 The Himalayas
- a city
- 4 The Yangtze
- mountains
- 5 Shanghai
- a lake
- Qinghai
- a country



## C Complete this table.

cold	colder	coldest
warm		
small		
big	big <b>ger</b>	big <b>gest</b>
hot		
wet		
large	larg <b>er</b>	largest
nice		$ \bigcirc$
dry	dri <b>er</b>	driest
sunny		
rainy		

# **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.

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.

0

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.

8

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.

text	sentences	capital letters
1		
2		
3		

#### 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.

-	The second of			
r autili	loo	V 0	10000	

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.



## B Find the odd one out. Circle the word.

5 New words

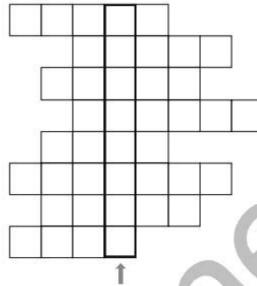
1	Germany	India	France	Scotland
2	pepper	oil	cotton	vegetables
3	rocket	car	rubber	plane
4	volcano	fort	temple	shed

# C 11 Talk about your answers. Does your partner agree?

D Write the past participi	es of the ver	bs in the	word tree.
----------------------------	---------------	-----------	------------

sweep

- eat
- take
- ride
- lose
- write
- hear
- see



Have you ever been to this country?

#### 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.
---	--------------------	--------------------	----------------	--------

USA Saudi Arabia Russia Canada Scotland UAE China Yemen Spain France Libya

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 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.



## Match. Answer the question.

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
- e The UAE 5 sugar
- 6 coffee f India
- 7 dates g Libya
- h South America 8 salt

#### Complete this table.

wet wetter	wettest
1 sad	
2 happy	
3 exciting	

# Friends Abroad

# 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.
	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	
	Age:
1	Nationality:
1	Town:
1	Likes/interests:
١	What is Japan like?
	Size:
1	Things that make it beautiful:
1	Weather – in summer:
١	Weather - in winter:
١	What can visitors do in Japan?

		1 and	2 but	3 because	4 or	5 as well as
1						
2	-					
3	-					
ı						- *
5						-1
			rds and	phrases in Ex	ercise	C to complete the
455	sentences	below.			-	
	Use			_ to link two ic	leas of	different kinds.
	Use			_ to give a red	son for	something.
	Use			when you co	an cho	ose between two things
į	Use			to link two ic	deas of	the same kind.
5	Use			to include e	xtra ch	oices in a list.
			A.			
				ences. <b>U</b> se ed	ch of t	he five link words or
8	expression	s once	only.			
	The car w	on't sta	rt. There	isn't any petro	I in it.	
				Willer of I		
	I bought a watch for Nadia. I bought a sweater for Amna.					

4	Youssef bought a smart watch. It didn't work.				
5	Do you like the red shirt? Do you like the blue one better?				



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.

-i	-ian, -an, -n	-ish
Oman -	Libya -	England -
Yemen -	Italy -	Spain
Pakistan -	Tunisia -	Ireland
Qatar -	America -	Turkey -

-ese	irregular	
Japan -	the Netherlands	
China -	France -	
Sudan -	Greece -	
Portugal -	Wales -	

G 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.

# Lesson 3: Which One is Yuki?

	Read these sentences. Then listen to Fawzi and his father and complete then
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
3	Solution and answer the question.
No	awzi emailed Yuki and, two days later, he had a reply. ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email. ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?
No No So	ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email.  ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?  ow read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.  ome sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note
No No So of	ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email.  ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?  ow read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.
No No So of	ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email.  ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?  ow read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.  ome sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note the right answer.
No No Sc of Sc	ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email.  ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?  ow read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.  ome sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note the right answer.  ome are right, but not complete. Make a note of the extra points.
No No Sco of Sco	ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email.  ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?  ow read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.  ome sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note the right answer.  ome are right, but not complete. Make a note of the extra points.  Yuki's parents will meet them at the airport.
No No So of So 1	ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email.  ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?  ow read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.  ome sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note the right answer.  ome are right, but not complete. Make a note of the extra points.  Yuki's parents will meet them at the airport.  Yuki will stay in a hotel.
No No Scool Scool 1 2 3	ow Fawzi is telling his father about Yuki's email.  ill Fawzi meet Yuki in Japan?  ow read these sentences. Then listen again and write notes.  ome sentences are wrong. Write a cross next to them and make a note in the right answer.  ome are right, but not complete. Make a note of the extra points.  Yuki's parents will meet them at the airport.  Yuki will stay in a hotel.  Fawzi and his father will stay there too.

know
father and mother
a Japanese dress
Read the information in the box about the future continuous tens 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
What will you be doing between 7 and 8 o'clock tonight?
What will you be doing between midnight and 6 o'clock

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.)

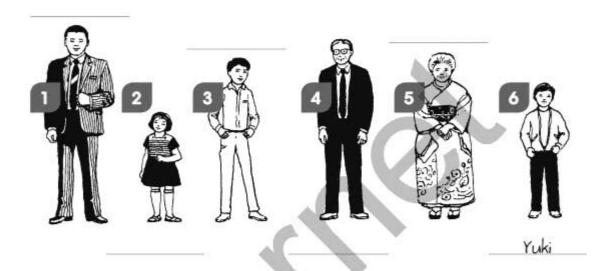
# Lesson 4: Fawzi Meets Yuki

Α	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
В	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>b</b> Giro
	c Reiko
3	Who is
	a the tallest person in Yuki's family?
	b the youngest?



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

- Yuki is than Giro, but than Reiko.
- and than Mr Ono. Mrs Ono is \_\_
- 3 Mr Mitsubishi is \_\_\_\_\_ than Mr Ono.
- Reiko is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ person in the family and Mr Mitsubishi is the \_\_\_\_\_.

# Lesson 5: Fawzi's First Meal in Japan

Α	Read pages 68 and 69 of you	ir Course Book and tick	(V) the tru	ie statements.
	ut a tick in column 1 if it is true to a tick in column 2 if it is true		Japan	Libya
1	People kneel on the floor when they eat.			
2	People sometimes sit on the	floor when they eat.	0	
3	People always cook fish.			
4	People always cook meat.			
5	People sometimes eat with k	nives, forks and spoons.	0/	
В	Complete these sentences a	bout Japan. Use <i>always,</i>	sometim	es or never.
1	People	_ kneel on the floor when	they eat.	
2	People	_ sit on the floor when the	ey eat.	
3	People	eat with chopsticks.		
4	People	use knives, forks and sp	oons.	
5	People	eat raw fish.		
6	People	cook meat.		
С	Use your answers in A and B to	write about the difference	es betwee	n Japan and Libya.
	le les es escale el con			
1	In Japan, people always but in Libya we			
15201				
2				
3	-			

# 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 visite	ed?		
---	-------------	----------------------	-----	--	--

- 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.



- 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
- 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	can		

2	I can't	

á	á	ä			ь	R	и
á	Г	e	d	p	ă	1	۱
ı	۶.	G	a	ú	J	ч	

#### 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?

	UK	USA				UK	USA
1 work on a farm				5	be an actor		
2 work in a shop				6	vote		
3 drive a car			M	7	marry		
4 be a baby-sitter		-	11	8	leave school		

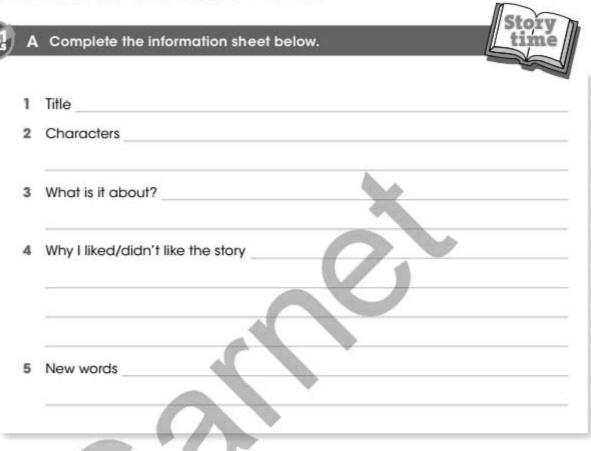


## C Read and find.

- 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?

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'.  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 14					
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



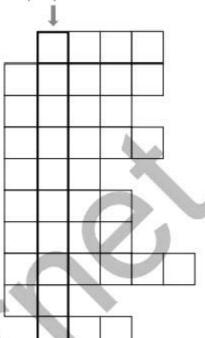
B Which words go together? Choose the correct words from the box and write them in the spaces below.

	magazine	postcard	camera	kneel	airport	lake	_
1	photographs	\			_		
2	plane	9					
3	advertize						
4	boat	Ş					
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.
- 9 Yes. I agree.
- 10 It gives us light and heat.



## D **\frac{1}{2}** 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

**Q** Check your answers with your partner.

- 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.

Come here, please. (This is more polite)

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.

	give	go loo	k listen	keep	do	eat drink	
35					1	<u> </u>	
			-				
2			-	V			
3							
1				-5			

#### B Match the conditions to the orders or instructions.

- 1 It's cold outside. a Stay off the grass!
- We have an exam tomorrow.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.

singular	plural
myself	ourselves
your	your
him	them
her	

_	
C21	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  Glass can cut them.
1	Glass car cur mem.
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.

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

	Do Ahmad and Khalid want to buy a boat?
	Mazin says fishing is dangerous. What does he say can happen?
	b
	c
	What does Mazin say the boys need?
	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!
Ī	75.11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	boat sinks, swim  If the boat sinks, we'll swim.
	get lost, use compass
	motor stops, row
	take me, give everything free
lo	ow check your answers on page 79 of your Course Book.
	Expressing conditional situations in the future: Sentences with if
	<b>*</b>
	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.
	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.  Result
	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.
	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.
	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
	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.

# Lesson 5: Danger!

	Complete these senten	ces with the correct forms of	the verbs in brackets.	
1	If (get) I	hungry, I (cook)	a meal.	
2	If you (go)	to bed late, you (be)	tired.	
3	My mother (take)	a message if I	(be) out.	
4	If we (not hurry)	, we (be)	late.	
5	l (ask) me tonight.	Raed to come to the party if he (pho		
-				
		II. His friend, John, is not sure	e because the	
we	eather looks bad.		e because the	
we			e because the	
Jo	eather looks bad.	we do if if rains?		
Jo To	eather looks bad.	we do if it rains?	sn't matter.	
Jo To Jo	ohn: What ohn: If it rains, we'll get	we do if it rains? , but that doe pall boots. I've	sn't matter.	
Jo To Jo	ceather looks bad.  The whole which was a second of the work.  The whole was a second of the work work.  The work work work work work work.  The work work work work work work work.	we do if it rains? , but that doe oall boots. I've Jim, he will	sn't matter. them.	
Jo To Jo	ceather looks bad.  The whole was a second of the control of the c	we do if it rains? , but that doe oall boots. I've Jim, he will	sn't matter. them. you his boots.	
Jo To Jo To Jo	ceather looks bad.  The whole was a second of the control of the c	we do if it rains? , but that doe pall boots. I've  Jim, he will  small. They'll hu	sn't matter. them. you his boots.	

• 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

### C21 B Write three questions and answers.

1 What will we do if

Don't worry. If

2

### 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 \textstyle \text{Work in pairs. Student A: Read each line from the first table. Student B: Respond using the second table.

### Student A

1	I've heard that Rashid hurt himself. has had an accident.
3	Is he   badly hurt? OK?
5	What   happened? did he do?
7	Where How did this happen?
9	Where is Rashid now? Did he go to hospital?

Now make different conversations.

### Student B

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

Now make different conversations.

	<u></u>
	plastic bags and children
	matches and children
)	C Read and match these warnings to the pictures on page 81 of your Course E
Vri	ite 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.
9	Never let a child stand up in a car.
0	Never run across the street.
١	Write a paragraph about one of the pictures on page 81 of your Course Book

E	Read and complete these sentences.
1 2	when you cross the road.  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 theside 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
21	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.

Н	Com	plete the sentenc	es using the correct form of self.
1	We	always enjoy	when we go on a picnic.
2	I fell	down the stairs a	nd hurt
3	Nac	dia had some mor	ney, so she bought a CD player.
4	You	will make	sick if you eat all those sweets.
1	Use s	suitable words to	complete these sentences.
1			let young children play with plastic bags.
2	<u></u>	- 22	wash your hands before you eat.
3	-		keep medicine out of the reach of children.
4			run across the road.
Les C2	1 1 2 0	Characters	ormation sheet below.
	3 \	What is it about? _	
	4 \	Why I liked/didn't li	ike the story
	5 1	New words	

b lick (v) life collect words in lifese semences	В	Tick (/	) the correct words in these sent	ences
--	---	---------	-----------------------------------	-------

- 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.
- 4 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.



#### Read about an accident and answer the questions. Use short answers.

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?	<del></del>
6	What hit the boy?	-
7	Was the driver careful or careless?	-
8	How do you know?	01
9	How did the driver feel?	Ř
10	Was the boy really hurt?	2

# Fun with English 2

## Lesson 1: Questions and Answers

Α	Write the opposites of these words.
1	traditional 3 raw
2	thin 4 cool
В	Now use the words in four sentences.
w	rite them in your notebook. When you finish, read them to your partner.
2	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

Read A	Ahmad's answ	rers and write Khalid's	questions.	
thalid: thmad:	No, we're no	ot going to New York thi	s year. We're going	to India.
hmad:	We'll be then	re for two weeks.		
halid: .hmad:	No, this will b	oe the first time.	1	
sson	<b>2:</b> Socia	al Networking	0	*
		rs to the questions on po pare your answers.	age 89 of your Cour	se Book in the tabl
N	lame	Girl or boy?	Age	Country
B No	ow answer the	se questions about the	texts on page 89 o	f your Course Boo
1 Who	is the younges	t of the four people?		
2 Who	is the oldest?			
3 Why	can boys not v	vrite to Rona?	(=	
4 Why	does Josh war	nt to be sixteen?	-	
5 How i	many children	are there in Hans' fam	ily?	
6 What	do you need	to send an email?	(E	
		er 'e' in 'email' stand for	?	

- C \textit{M} Which of the four people on page 89 of the Course Book would you email? Why?}
- D Write an advertisement for a cyber friend in your notebook.

What information will you give? Look back at the advertisement on page 89 of the Course Book and make notes. Then write a draft advertisement. Don't forget all the Writing tips.

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

## Lesson 3: Keep Listening!

1	We (meet)	at Sam	eera's house at seven c	o'clock this evening.
	CHARLEST CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T	my friend every evenir		
3			wo hours ago. He (fish)	
4	You (recognize)	m	e when you see me bed	cause I (carry)
	3	a blue and green	suitcase.	
5	l' (write)	this letter	five times and it's still no	ot right.
6	When the phone (r	ing), I (w	ash)	the dishes.
7	We are on holiday	in Oman and we (enjo	y)	ourselves very much
В	Join these sentence	es. Use suitable link wo	ords.	
1	I'm very tired. I wer	it to bed very late.		
2	I tried to cook some	e chicken. I didn't know	v what to do. It was hore	rible.
3	Do you want to but	y a computer? Do you	want to buy a CD playe	r?





	great. He	out of b	ed and	dressed quickly.
hen he	break	fast. After that, he	Ĕ	'Goodbye' to his wife and
	slowly to the b	us stop. On the wo	ay, he	at everybody he
		g. Lovely day!' he		
Sudden	ly, in a shop windo	ow, he	this adve	rtisement:
Spe	cial offer! Cl	neap trips to	India!	
'India! I'	ve always	to go there	e,' John	and he
	to dream abou	ut elephants and	tigers. He	all about
nis bus. Wh	en he turned rour	nd, the bus	awa	y from the stop. He
	after it shoutin	g, but the driver	1	not
'Oh, dec	ar. Now I'll be late	for work,' John		sadly, 'Some days begin
	ar. Now I'll be late they finish.'	for work,' John	,	sadly. 'Some days begin
	they finish.'	stop jump rui		hink meet forget
say	they finish.'	stop jump rui	n want t	hink meet forget
say rea	they finish.' smile feel s	stop jump ru have do s	n want t ee move	hink meet forget
say rea	they finish.' smile feel s	stop jump rui have do si ences with suitabl	n want t ee move	hink meet forget get begin eat
say rea	smile feel sad start walk	stop jump rui have do si ences with suitabl	n want t ee move e endings. W	hink meet forget get begin eat
say real E Con I If the but I If it isn't	smile feel sad start walk	have do so ences with suitable	n want t ee move e endings. W	hink meet forget get begin eat rite them in your notebook.

## **Lesson 4:** A Different Kind of Holiday

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.
- How many times has the writer been to Egypt?
- 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 falling?

#### 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 hurf, 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.

- 1 Where did the writer wake up?
- 2 Why did his head feel better very quickly?
- 3 What did the writer want to do?
- 4 How long did he stay in hospital?
- 5 How did he get back to Benghazi?



C \ \text{\text{Work out the meaning of these words from the story.}} \ \text{Remember the Reading tip.} \

scenery barking rushing steep dead agony

Calm down! alive delighted

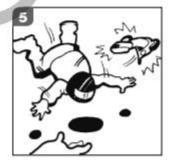


D 11 This is what happened to Bob when he went to work one day. Talk about the pictures with your partner.













What happened next?

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 phonic 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 phonic work in the Course Book and Workbook.

لمصادر تعليميَّة إضافيَّة يرجى زيارة الموقع For more resources, visit: www.englishforlibya.com

«عزيزي التلميذ محافظتك على الكتاب المدرسي قيمة حضارية»

