Omar in England

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

- Say, listen, check and write. Track 37 Student own answer

- a) Look at the picture and the questions. Guess the answers.
 - Who is phoning Penny?
 - 2 How does Omar feel about his visit to Oxford?
 - 3 Can you find halal food in Oxford?
 - 4 Can Omar walk to the International School from Penny's house?
- b) Listen and answer the questions.



- c) Listen and complete these sentences.
 - I When Omar comes here, we'll
 - When Omar stays with us, he'll
 - When Omar goes to school he'll
- Say, listen, answer and write. Track 38



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



When you check in, show your ticket and passport.



check in / show / ticket / passport



get on / plane / turn off / mobile



fly to London / sleep / plane



arrive in London / phone me

- b) Listen. Did Omar remember Ranya's instructions? Tick (✓) for 'yes'. Mark (X) for 'no'.
- c) Write sentences about each picture in your notebook.

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

46 Unit 6 • Lesson 1 2- When Omar got on the plane, he didn't turn off his mobile phone. 3- When Omar flew to London, he didn't sleep on the plane. 4- When Omar arrived in London, he called his mother



Unit 6 • Omar in England • LESSON 1







Read, order and say.

- a) Read. Number these instructions in the correct order.
 - 4 Put your luggage in the locker. Turn off phones and computers.
 - 6 **b** Leave the plane at the end of the flight. Take your luggage.
 - Find your seat. Put your luggage in the locker.
 - **d** Leave the bus. Go to the plane.
 - e Sit in your seat. Fasten your seat belt.
 - Get on the plane. Look for your seat.

c) Change the instructions to the future.

> I'll put my luggage in the locker then I'll turn off my phone.

3

1

5

2



go to the plane. 2- I'll get on the plane, then I'll look

for my seat. 3-I'll find my seat then I'll put my

locker then I'll turn off my

then I'll fasten my seat

I'll take my luggage.

phone. 5- I'll sit in my seat

belt. 6- I'll leave the plane at the end of the flight then

luggage in the locker. 4- I'll put my luggage in the



b) Join the instructions with then.

Put your luggage in the locker then turn off your mobile phone.



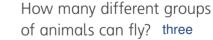
Did you know ...?

- Insects, birds and bats can fly.
- The Montgolfier brothers made the first flight in a balloon in 1783.



- The balloon rose to 25m in height.
- The Wright brothers made the first flight in a plane 1903.
- The plane flew at about 10m in height for about 50m in length.

Say and read. 🚣



The 2 Who made the first balloon flight? Montgolfier brothers

3 When was this flight?1783

4 Who made the first plane flight? The Wright brothers

5 When was this flight? 1903

Read and check your answer.

see Workbook ppll8-II9

Unit 6 • Lesson 1

47

Omar in England

LESSON 2 This week's project

- Say, read, ask and answer. 🚣
 - a) Look at the picture and read Nina's e-mail. What's was Ning's lesson about?



Sorry Reema, 😕

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

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



- b) Ask and answer questions.
 - Nina apologised to Reema. (why)
 - Omar arrived in Oxford. (when)
- Read, answer and say.
 - a) Find sentences with *more* and *fewer* and underline them.
 - b) Are these sentences about the article and graph true (T) or false (F)?
 - The Bookworm Book Club studied reading habits.
- T 🚺 FΠ
- 2 Most British children enjoy reading.
- F 🔽
- 3 More younger children read than older children.
- T F
- 4 Half of the children in the study go to libraries.
- F 🔽
- Some boys never read books.
- T FΠ

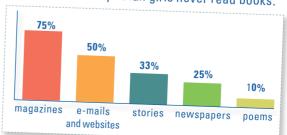
- 2 Nina wrote a short e-mail. (why)
- 4 Nina sent something to Reema. (what)

Children's reading habits in Britain



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

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



1- Why did Nina apologise to Reema?

48

Because her e-mail was short. 2- Why did Nina write a short le-mail? Because Omar arrived vesterday and she has a lot of homework today. 3- When did Omar arrive in Oxford? Yesterday.

9780230413 4- What did Nina send to Reema? An interesting article from her class

- Unit 6 Omar in England LESSON 2 Track 39 Student own answer c) Listen and repeat. d) Find words in the passage to match the percentages and write them in 100% 75% the correct place. 50% 25% all I three quarters 2 half, ½ 3 one third, 1/3 4 one/a quarter, ½ 5 a/one tenth, 1/10 nothing e) Look at the graph on page 48. Compare the reading habits of the children. Make sentences with more / most and fewer / fewest.
- Answer, count and write. More children a) Tick (/) what you read at home. read stories than stories e-mails newspapers. school book comics Fewest children websites magazines read poems. newspapers poems
 - b) With your teacher, count the answers for what students in your class read at home.
 - c) Write sentences for each kind of reading.
 - d) Compare the reading habits of the children in your class. Say six sentences with more / most and fewer / fewest.

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



a) Write the words in the correct column.

percentages abroad quarter graphs magazine competition terminal more

	Syllab	les	
one	two	three	four
			<u>percentages</u>

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

see Workbook ppl20-l2l

Unit 6 • Lesson 2

50

Unit 6 • Lesson 3

Omar in England

LESSON 3 At the International School

1	Lo	Student's own answer ok, say, listen and answer. Track 41	Not very good?
	a)	Look at the first picture.I Who can you see?Where are they?What do you think they are talking about?	
	b)	Listen and check. Were you correct?	
	c)	Which questions did Fred ask? Listen and tick (✓) his questions.	
		I What's the time?	2 How are you?
		3 How was the journey to school?	4 How was your first day? \Box
		5 What was the weather like?	6 What were the lessons like? □
	ght. Re	questions to Omar. He fell asleep. 3- He was still quite tired from 4- By taxi./He called a taxi. 5- 20 minutes ad, ask and answer. I Did Omar miss the bus? 2 What went wrong? 3 Why did Omar fall asleep? 4 How did Omar get to school? 5 How late was Omar? Student's own answer	Fred: Why were you late? What happened? Omar: I got on the bus and bought a ticket. It was crowded but I found a seat. Fred: So what went wrong? Omar: I'm still quite tired from my flight and I fell asleep. I went past the school. Fred: Omar! Omar: When I woke up, I got off the bus
5		which words did Omar use about Mr. Harris? Listen and tick (Omar's words.	and phoned a taxi. It took me to the school. I was 20 minutes late for my class but my teacher wasn't angry.
	b)	Ask and answer.	boring
	IJ)	I What does Mr. Harris	helpful
		look like?	polite straight tall
		2 What is Mr. Harris like?	thin young short

- 4 Read, write and say.
 - a) Write the words from the box in the correct column.

clean fine generous heavy ill noisy overweight well worried

appearance	character	health
I <u>heavy</u>	2 <u>generous</u>	3 <u>ill</u>
4 <u>clean</u>	5 <u>noisy</u>	6 <u>overweight</u>
7 <u>fine</u>	8 <u>worried</u>	q <u>well</u>



Appearance: dark, fair, old, straight, tall, thin, young

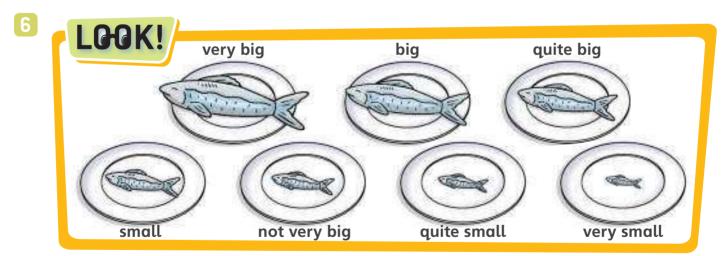
Character: boring, calm, friendly, funny, helpful, kind, interesting, quiet, polite

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

Boring goes with character.

Dark goes with appearance.

- 5 Ask and answer. A Student own answer
 - How are you today?
 - **3** What's the weather like today?
 - 5 What does your father look like?
- 2 How were you yesterday?
- 4 What's your classroom like?
- 6 How was your journey to school today?



Student own answer

- Write a description of your room at home. Use the questions to help you.
 - I Where in your home is your room?
 - 2 What's your room at home like?
 - **3** What size is it? Is it big or small?
 - 4 What colour is it?
 - 5 What does it have in it?
 - 6 What do you think of it? What do you like about it?
 - 7 Do you dislike anything about your room? What?

My room at home

My room at home is ...

see Workbook ppl22–l23

Unit 6 • Lesson 3

51

Saudi Review

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

3- When the bus comes, I'll get on and buy a ticket. 4- When I find a seat, I'll sit down and be comfortable. 5- When I arrive at the school, I'll get off and go to class.

Read and write.

Answer for question 1 (b)

a) Match the correct parts of the sentences.

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



Look at some instructions

about my journey to the

International School. Then look at a project about travel.

b) Write the instructions as sentences

in the future.

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



- Read and say.
 - a) Read and complete the missing information.

Travel to and from our school

a

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





B







six students

two students

five students

eight students

three students

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

Fewer students cycle to school than catch a bus.

🔞 Play tennis with percentages and quantities. 🔼

rifty percent zero percent a half

52 Unit 6 Saudi Review

GRAMMAR STUDY

Read about with these questions with how and what.

Description

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

Appearance

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

Character

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

е

d

a

f

С

b

Health

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

4 Match the questions I-6 to the answers a-f.

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

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

5 Listen, say, read and check.



a) Listen and repeat.

- I a) school
- 2 a) her
 - -
- **b)** percent

b) look

- c) put
- d) instruction
- c) zero
- d) teacherd) locker

- 3 a) comic4 a) nervousb) worriedb) third
- c) fire
- d) overweight

- 5 a) danger
- b) after
- c) graph

c) home

d) terminal

- 6 a) abroad
- b) boat
- c) quarter
- d) hard
- b) Underline words with a similar middle vowel sound.
- c) Listen and check.

Unit 6 - Saudi Review

Finding out about things

LESSON 1 Fred's project

- Say, listen, ask and answer. Track 44
- - a) Look at the picture. Who can you see? What do you think they are talking Student own answer about?
 - b) Listen and check.
 - c) Listen again. Ask and answer. 🚣
 - Why does Fred have to find information about Islam?
 - 2 When does Fred have to start his project?
 - **3** Where did Fred find the pictures?
 - 4 What picture are Fred and Omar looking at?
- 2 Look, listen and say.



a) Look. What is happening in each picture?



These people are taking off their shoes.



The muezzin is calling people to prayers.



These people are praying in the direction of Al Qiblah.



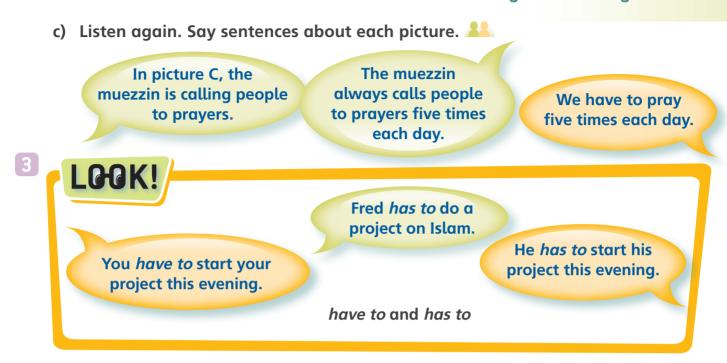
This man is washing himself.

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



Unit 7 • Lesson 1





Read and add the missing sentences.

In Islam there are five pillars (Arkan Al-Islam) of religious faith. To be a Muslim the first religious duty is the *shahada*, the profession of Islamic faith. d The second duty of Muslims is salat or in English, prayer. 2 a The third duty of Muslims is zakat or giving alms. ³ e The fourth duty is sawm or fasting. ⁴ b The final religious duty of Muslims is the Hajj. ⁵ c

- a Muslims have to pray five times a day. 2
- b Muslims have to fast in the holy month of Ramadan. 4
- c Muslims have to try to make a pilgrimage to Makkah. 5
- d Muslims have to say the profession of faith. 1
- Muslims have to give money to help poor people. 3

Copy and complete these sentences in your notebooks.

- I In the morning, I have to get up at ...
- 2 At school, I have to ...
- 3 At school, I also have to ...
- 4 Before I go to bed, I have to ...

Answer for question 2 (c)

5 At night, I have to go to bed at 1- In picture C the muezzin is calling people to prayers, 'salat' in Arabic. The muezzin always calls people to prayers five times each day. We have to pray five times each day. 2- In picture A this man is washing himself. We always wash ourselves before prayers. You have to wash yourself in a special way before prayers. 3- In picture D these people are taking off their shoes. We always take off our shoes before going in a mosque. You have to do this before you go into a mosque. 4- In picture B these people are praying in the direction of Al Qiblah. We always pray in that direction because we have to face in the direction of Al Qiblah when we pray.

Finding out about things

LESSON 2 The exhibition

- Student own answer

 Track 46
 - a) Listen and complete the table.

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



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

For a week.

- b) Ask and answer. Use these words in your questions.
 - I how
- 2 where / go
- 3 when/go
- 4 who/go/with
- 5 what / see
- 6 what / enjoy most
- 7 what / take
- 8 how long / have / had



He's fine.

- 2 Read, complete and say.
 - a) Complete the descriptions.

coin glass prayer mat old traditional wooden

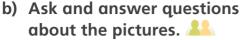
- I An ancient Egyptian <u>glass</u> bottle.
- 2 An expensive Arab <u>wooden</u> chest.
- 3 A beautiful Islamic wool <u>prayer mat</u>
- 4 An <u>old</u> Saudi metal sword.
- 5 A valuable Hejazi gold <u>coin</u>.
- 6 A traditional silver necklace.



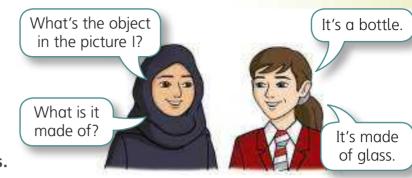
56 Unit 7 • Lesson 2

2- What's the object in picture 2? It's a chest. What's it made of? It's made of wood. 3- What's the object in picture 3? It a prayer mat. What's it made of? It's made of wool. 4- What's the object in picture 4? It's a sword. What's it made of? It's made of metal. 5- What's the object in picture 5? It's a coin. What's it made of? It's made of gold. 6- What's the object in picture 6? It's a necklace. What's it made of? It's made of silver.

Unit 7 • Finding out about things • LESSON 2



- c) Cover the writing. Describe each object.
- Write and say.
 - a) Complete the missing words.



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

b) Ask and answer.

What can you see in picture I?

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

2- It's a German plastic webcam. Ibrahim has had it for a year. 3- It's an English silver teapot. Penny has had it for ten years. 4- It's an Italian metal table. Ranva has had it for three months.



iumper French woolen a month





















- a) Listen and underline the correct form of the words on the audio.
 - I A: (I'd / I would) like to see the necklaces.
 - 2 A: What (*time's / time is*) the exhibition?
 - **3** A: (*It's / It is*) time to go. Are you ready?

 - 4 A: (It's / It is) not very warm in here, is it?
 - **5** A: (Is / 's) Reema at the museum?
 - 6 A: (I've / I) have silver coins at home.

- **B**: (*I'd / I would*), too.
- **B**: (*It's / It is*) at ten thirty.
- **B**: Yes, (*I'm / I am*).
- B: Yes, (it's / it is. It's / It is) very warm.
- **B**: No she (*isn't / is not*).
- B (So've / So have I).

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

see Workbook ppl26–l27 Unit 7 • Lesson 2

Finding out about things

LESSON 3 Fahad's invitation



It's Fahad Walid. He's Omar's cousin. (Students may remember more.

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



Dear Fred.

Do you remember me? My name is Fahad Walid. We met last year when I visited Oxford. I'm Omar's cousin. I am studying English in Bournemouth before I do my MA in agriculture at university. I would like to invite you and Omar to Bournemouth one day next week in half term. I'll e-mail your mother to ask her permission if you would like to come.

Best wishes.

Fahad Walid

PS The country here is very nice so we can go for a long walk when you come.

Say sentences about Fahad.

Fahad Walid is 22 years old.

Student own answer

Listen and complete. 🛦

1- He lives in Bournemouth 2- At the moment, he is studying English.

3- Next week he is seeing Omar and Fred 4- (When they come,)

Name: Fahad Walid

Age: 22 years old

Lives in: 2_Bournemouth

At the moment: studying 3 English

Next week: seeing Omar and 4 Fred

going to go 5 for a walk

Next year: wants to do agriculture at university they are going to go for a long walk. 5- Next year he wants to do agriculture at university.

	Week from:	9 th May–15 th Ma	y
	WHEN?	WHO?	WHAT?/WHERE?
>	Monday 10 th	Fred	play football for the school
MAY	Tuesday 11 th	2	go shopping at the shopping centre
7	Wednesday 12 th	3	go bowling
ı	Thursday 13 th	Fred	4
	Friday 14 th	5	do homework and projects

58 Unit 7 Lesson 3

3	Re	ead, answer, match and say. 🚣	
	a)	Read and tick (\checkmark) the best title for the te	xt.
		Conformalista and a share hills.	2

	Safe walking in the hills.	2	Food and drinks are important.	
3	Take a mobile phone.	4	Safety rules.	

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



When you walk in the hills, you must take the right equipment. You should carry waterproof clothes with

you. You also need strong shoes or boots. Food and drinks are important and in cold weather it is a good idea to take a hot drink. You can carry this in a backpack with your warm clothes.

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

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

l ar	oute	С	а	say what may	happen in	future,	e.g.	about the	weathe
------	------	---	---	--------------	-----------	---------	------	-----------	--------

- 3 a torch d the direction or way from one place to another
- 4 a forecast a d a kind of light; you can carry it in your hand
- **5** a backpack **f e** high ground; small mountain
- 6 a boot b f a kind of bag; you carry it on your back
- c) Talk to your partner about walking in the hills. Use *have* to in your sentences.

You have to plan your route.

4 Write an invitation.

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

CHECK
CILECIA

Dear	
Would you like	

see Workbook pp127–128

Unit 7 • Lesson 3

Saudi Review



Match and number.

- batterv
- 2 sword
- **3** necklace
- 4 backpack
- hill **7** torch
- 6 prayer mat 8 boots

What other things do Muslims have to do?

Do you remember about the pillars

of Islam?

Muslims have to pray five times a day.













CHECK









- Fatimah / kitchen floor (*clean*)
- 2 Yasser / plants / garden (water)
- 3 Omar / Rakan / homework (finish)
- 4 Ranya / dinner / for her family (cook)
- 5 Rakan / Yasser / basketball / school (play)
- Reema / information / Internet / for / project (find)
- 🔼 Read and play. 🦶
 - a) Choose ten words from lessons I-3. Write them on a piece of paper.
 - b) Ask your friend to spell the words.

1 Fatimah has to clean the kitchen floor.

Spell 'praying', please.

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

Yes, correct.

Unit 7 - Saudi Review

Answer for question 3

1- Fatima has to clean the kitchen floor. 2- Yasser has to water the plants in the garden. 3- Omar and Rakan have to finish their homework. 4- Ranya has to cook dinner for her family. 5- Rakan and Uasser have to play basketball for their school. 6-Reema has to find information on the Internet for her project.

60

Yes

months

long

I've had it for six q months

GRAMMAR STUDY

been

I've been here 8

Present perfect simple of be and have

for

ever

Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

had

an hour?

Have you ' ever been to Kuwait? Have you ever ² had a banana ice-cream? No I ³ haven't _, I have. It was great. How ⁵ long have you ⁶ been How long ⁷ have you had your here? camera?

haven't

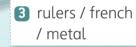
have

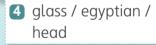
2- It's an Arab wooden window. 3- They're French metal rulers. 4- It's an Egyptian glass head. 5- It's a German silver



- 1 They are Japanese plastic pens.
- 1 pens / plastic / japanese
- 2 arab / window / wooden













- a) Read and underline the word with a different sound.
 - a) alms
- b) mat
- c) forecast
- d) fast

- 2 a) colour
- b) teapot
- c) object
- d) sock

- 3 a) metal
- b) Japanese
- c) pillar
- d) battery

- 4 a) waterproof
- b) route
- c) wooden
- d) boot

- 5 a) teapot
- **b)** object
- c)_colour
- d) stop

- 6 a) prayer
- b) face
- c) faith
- d) pray

- b) Listen and check.
- c) Now read and say the words.

Unit 7 Saudi Review

Learn about yourself and the world

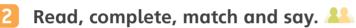
LESSON 1 Start cooking!

Student own answer Say, listen, ask and answer.



a) Look at the picture. What are Reema and Nina talking about? Who is helping Nina? What is she cooking?

- b) Listen and check.
- c) Listen, ask and answer.
 - Why does Nina need a recipe?
 - What things does Nina need for the recipe?
 - Which food does Reema forget?





- a) Read the instructions. Complete them with a. an or the.
- b) Read and number each picture with the correct instruction.













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





Fish kabsa



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



Unit 8 • Lesson 1

Unit 8 • Learn about yourself and the world • LESSON 1

3 Listen to the conversations. Track 51 Student own answer

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

Sentence		About who?	About what?
а	I can lend you <u>it</u> .	Nina	2
b	Pass her <u>it</u> .	3	4
С	Make me <u>one</u> , as well.	5	6
d	Shall I take her them?	7	8
e	Let's send them to him by e-mail	q	10

I can lend a pen to Nina.

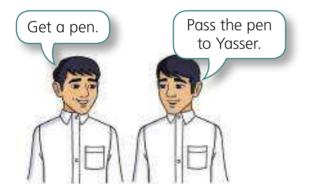
b) Say the complete sentences.

2- Buy a tomato. Take the tomato to the kitchen.

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

Say the complete instructions.

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



5 Write instructions in your notebooks.

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

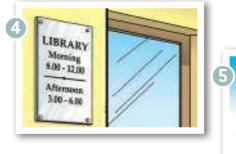
Write what you need to make a recipe or play a sport.

Write four more instructions for the recipe or sport.

6 Use want to or would like to.









Unit 8 • Lesson 1

63

see Workbook ppl30–l31

Answer for guestion 6

2 A: Would you like to go to the

park? B: Yes, I would. Great idea. 3 A: Do you want to have a pizza? B: No, thanks. I don't like pizzas. 4 A: Do you want to go to the library? B: Yes, great idea! 5 A: Would you like an orange juice? B: Yes, please. I'm very thirsty

Learn about yourself and the world

LESSON 2 How often do you clean your teeth?

- Look, say, listen and answer. Track 52 Student own answer

a) Look at the picture. What is wrong with Charlie? Why can't Charlie's mother understand him? Where do you think he is going?



- c) Listen, ask and answer.
 - How often / Charlie's mother / tell Charlie / about his teeth?
 - 2 How often / Charlie / forget / to brush / teeth?
 - How often / will Charlie / brush / teeth / in future?
- Read, answer and write.
 - a) Read what these young people are saying. Tick (✓) good habits. Cross (✗) bad habits

I regularly exercise and do a lot of sports.



I frequently argue with my sister about the housework.



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

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





Jane

work hard at school.

I like studying and always





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

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



9780230413382_LO4_SB_text_201601.indd 64

Unit 8 • Lesson 2

Unit 8 • Learn about yourself and the world • LESSON 2

- b) What do you think?
 Write five more
 sentences in your
 notebook about the
 habits in exercise 2a.
- 1 I think studying and working hard is a good habit.
- 2 I think going to bed late isn't a very good habit.



- Read, say and write. Student's own answer
 - a) Read and complete the questionnaire. Tick (\checkmark) for your answer.

	Questions	Every day	Once a week	Rarely or never
1	How often are you lazy?			
2	How often are you generous?			
3	How often do you go to bed late?			
4	How often do you walk to school?			
5	How often do you help your friends?			
6	How often do you eat sweets and cakes?			
7	How often do you forget to clean your teeth?			
8	How often do you help with the housework?			
9	How often do you read stories or books at home?			
10	How often do you watch TV for two or more hours a day?			
b)	Ask and answer.	often gre		
c)	Change paythous Chook about your	u lazy?		rely lazy.





- a) Listen and <u>underline</u> the stressed words in the sentences.
 - I Pass the milk.
 - 3 It's time to stop.
 - 5 What's your brother's name?
 - 7 Can you pass him the juice?
- b) Listen and check.
- c) Listen and repeat.

- 2 I'll show you how.
- 4 Don't move.
- **6** Give her some cake, please.
- 8 I can't see the match now.
- see Workbook ppl32–l33

Unit 8 • Lesson 2

Learn about yourself and the world

LESSON 3 What do you know about water?

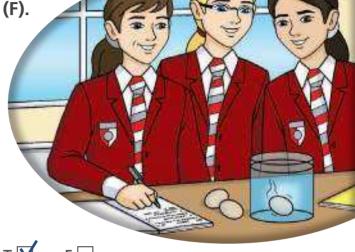
1 Read the e-mail. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

Hi Reema,

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



- 2 If eggs are fresh, they float.
- 3 If eggs are fresh, they have a bad smell.
- 4 You have to break an egg to know if it is bad.

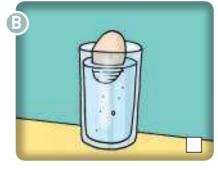


- T **☑** F □
- T D F 🔀
 - F 🔽

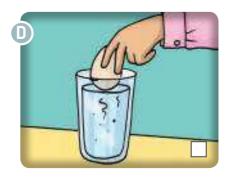


a) An egg sinks if you put it into tap water. But what happens if you add salt to the water?













2- What happens if you heat water to 100 degrees? If you heat water to 100 degrees, the water boils. 3- What happens if you mix oil and water? If you mix oil and water, the oil floats on the water. 4- What happens if some kinds of metal get wet? If some kinds of metal get wet, they turn brown. 5- What happens if you heat water at a height of 2000m? If you heat water at a height of 2000m, the water boils at 90 degrees. 6- What happens if you freeze seawater? If you freeze seawater, it changes to ice at 4 degrees under zero.

Answer for question 3

8 • Learn about yourself and the world • LESSON 3

experiment.

c) Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

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

Salt water is denser 'than tap water. If water is dense, 2 objects can float more easily in it. We know fresh eggs usually sink, $\frac{2}{50}$ if you put an egg into the glass, it sinks through the tap water. But when the egg $\frac{2}{50}$ omes to the water with salt in it, it stops. It stops $\frac{5}{50}$ because the water is dense and ff the water is dense the egg can float in it.

d) Listen and check.

3 Ask and answer.

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

What happens if you put ice in water?

Safety rules

If you put ice in water, the ice floats.



1 When you play football, never

play in the street.

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

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



2 If you ride a bike, always wear a helmet. 3 Never use a mobile phone when you cross the street. 4 Always wear a

Answer for question 4

see Workbook ppl34–l35

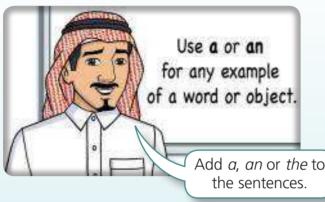
Unit 8 • Lesson 3

67



Saudi Review

Copy and complete this recipe.



Recipe

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



Match and number.

















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

1 Al-Mandi cooking is cooking in a hole in the ground. 2 Al-Mathbi cooking is cooking on hot flat stones.

🔞 Say and read. 🐣

- I What kind of cooking is Al-Mandi cooking?
- 2 What kind of cooking is Al-Mathbi cooking?

Read and check your answer.

ARABIAN COOKING

Did you know ...?

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

68 Unit 8 Saudi Review

GRAMMAR STUDY

Read about zero conditional sentences.

Use

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

Grammar

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

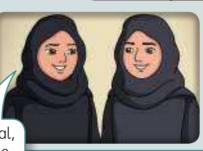
> When you see Manal, ask her to phone me.

> > е

a

If you put wood in water, it floats





Match.

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

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

5 Read, listen and say. 🛦 💧 Track 55 Student own answer



a) Read and listen to the poem.

Boy: I'm hungry, Mum. Can we eat?

I'd really like to have a sweet.

No. Mum:

I'm hungry, Mum. Boy:

Mum: Right, I'll start to cook.

Sit in here and read your book.

Boy: I'm hungry, Mum! Mum: We'll eat at eight.

Read your book and learn to wait.

Boy: I'm hungry, Mum! Please can we eat? Mum: It's ready now. There's rice and meat.

If you eat the meal, there are sweets to come.

If I eat that meal, I won't want them, Mum. Boy:

b) Listen and repeat.

Unit 8 - Saudi Review

Careful and popular but not wasteful

Remember two things if

you come on the walk.

LESSON 1 The walk with Fahad part 1

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



a) Look at the picture.

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

b) Read and check.

Jack: Fred, I'll be in Bournemouth when you and Omar visit Fahad there.

Fred: And you want to do the walk with us?

Jack: Yes, that's right. It sounds fun.

Fred: And I have to ask Fahad and Omar – but I'm sure they'll say 'yes'.

Jack: Great!

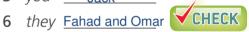
Fred: But remember two things if you come on the walk. Bring the right equipment and arrive on time.

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

there Bournemouth Jack

us Omar, Fahad and Fred 5 it

the walk



2 Listen, answer and say. Track 56 Student own answer

a) Tick (✓) the correct sentences.



- Jack arrived on time.

- Jack has an extra jacket.

- Jack's shoes are strong.
- Jack doesn't have a backpack.

Fred doesn't have his mobile.

CHECK

b) Correct the false sentences.

Omar has the map.



Unit 9 • Lesson 1

Unit 9 • Careful and popular but not wasteful • LESSON 1



- 4 Complete, check and say. A Track 56
 - a) Complete the sentences. Use because, in case or to.
 - I We don't have to take our mobiles **because** Fred and Omar have theirs.
 - 2 You have to have a map and compass to know which direction to take.
 - 3 We have to take a waterproof jacket <u>in case</u> it rains.
 - 4 You have to check the forecast <u>because</u> the weather can change quickly.
 - 5 You have to wear boots to protect your feet.
 - 6 Jack doesn't have to wear boots <u>because</u> his shoes are strong.
 - 7 You have to carry something to drink <u>in case</u> you are thirsty.
 - 8 Jack has to take his backpack <u>to</u> carry his equipment.
 - b) Listen to Track 56 again and check your answers.
 - c) Talk to your partner. Use the sentences from exercise 4a and why / why not.



We don't have to take our mobiles.

Why not?

Because Fred and Omar have theirs.

- 5 Say and write. A Student own answer
 - a) Talk to your partner. Choose role A or B and follow the steps below.
 - A: Suggest an activity and a time to a friend.
 - **B:** Refuse. Say why.
 - A: Accept the refusal. Suggest another time.
 - **B**: Accept the new time.
 - b) Write a conversation in your notebooks.

Let's go shopping on Thursday.

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

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

> Friday? Yes, I can go on Friday.

see Workbook ppl36–l37

Unit 9 • Lesson 1

71

Careful and popular but not wasteful

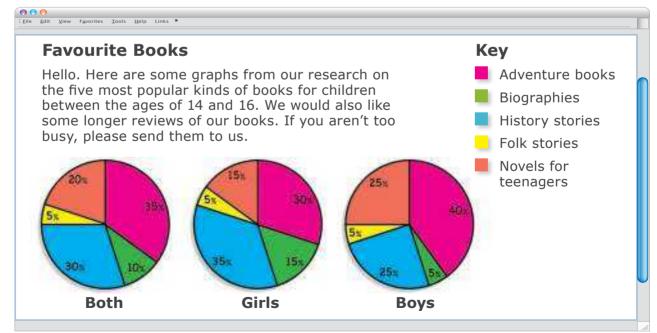
LESSON 2 My favourite book



- a) Listen and answer.
 - What did Reema hear first?
 - 2 How did the phone call end?
- b) Listen again, ask and answer.
 - Reema wants to speak to someone. (who)
 - 2 Nina told Reema about the trip. (when)
 - 3 Reema saw something on a website. (what)
 - 4 Reema will phone again. (when)
- c) Listen again and complete.
 - I I wasn't clever _____ to remember.
 - **2** Have a look if you aren't busy.
- Read, answer, say and write.
 - a) Look at the website. Tick (\checkmark) the correct heading.
 - Book choices for I4–I6-year-olds
- 2 Review of books for I4–I6-year-olds

It's Reema

here.



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

Unit 9 • Careful and popular but not wasteful • LESSON 2

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

Adventure books are the most popular kind of books.

Folk stories are less popular than biographies.

- d) Write five more sentences in your notebooks to compare the second and third graphs.
- 1 Biographies are more popular with girls than with boys. 2 Biographies are ...
- CHECK

Read, listen and check.



- a) Read and match sentences I-6 with sentences a-f.
 - I can't carry this bag.
- D E C

F

В

- A It wasn't interesting enough.
- 2 I'm sorry. I can't come shopping. 3 Omar doesn't want the juice.
- They were too expensive. **C** It isn't cold enough.
- 4 Jack didn't finish his homework.
- **D** It's too heavy.
- Α Fred didn't read all of the book.
- I'm too busy.

Nina didn't buy the shoes.

He was too tired.

- b) Listen and check.
- 1- We aren't fast enough. 2- They aren't fresh enough. 3- We're too late to catch the bus. 4- I'm not clever enough. 5- It's too hot. 6- It's too expensive.
- Finish the sentences. Use too or enough.



Unit 9 • Lesson 2

Careful and popular but not wasteful

LESSON 3 Don't be wasteful



a) Look at the picture and answer the questions.

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



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

a	What will	happen	if we	don't stop	climate	change?		
---	-----------	--------	-------	------------	---------	---------	--	--

- Is that good or bad for the Earth?
- What can you remember about the lesson?
- d Why is it bad?
- What happens when we drive cars and use electricity?
- c) Ask and answer the questions.
- Read, ask and answer.
 - a) Read. Match each heading to a paragraph. Write the correct number in each box.
 - A Make energy in a clean way 2
- Energy from the sun 4
- **C** Energy from moving air
- Don't waste energy 1



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



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

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



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

Unit 9 • Lesson 3

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

Unit 9 • Careful and popular but not wasteful • LESSON 3

b) Find the sentences with *if* in the text.

<u>Underline</u> the verbs in the sentences. What tenses are they?



c) Ask and answer.

- Who does Nawaf Ahmed work for?
- 2 Why does Saudi Arabia need to use a lot of energy?
- 3 Why should we use water and electricity carefully?
- 4 Why is it a good idea to have 'clean energy'?
- 5 What are the names of the objects in pictures A and B? wind blows, the wind turbine turns and produces electricity, but
- 6 What are their advantages and disadvantages?

1- The National Energy Efficiency Program 2- Because it is one of the driest and hottest countries in the world 3-Because we

will save energy./To save energy. 4- To help stop climate change./ So no carbon dioxide will escape into the Earth's air. 5- A is a solar panel; B is a wind turbine. 6- When the sun shines on it, the solar panel heats the water in the pipes for the house but at night or if the weather is cloudy, it won't.; When the wind blows, the wind turbine turns and produces electricity, but if the wind stops, the wind turbine won't produce any electricity. (Students' answers may be differently worded.)

3 Say and write. 🚣

a) Talk to your partner.

These are some ways to save water and energy.

Why?

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

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



- 1 Save water and energy. Save money.
- **2** Cover pans when you cook. They boil more quickly.
- **3** Wash fruit and vegetables in a bowl. This saves water.
- 4 Fix leaks. A small leak wastes 4 litres of water each day.



5 Turn off taps when you brush your teeth. This saves lots of water.

6 Close your fridge quickly. It takes less energy to cool the fridge again.





a) Write the words in the correct column.

turbine protect Canadian checks fashionable biography adventure pastes

	Syll	ables	
one	two	three	four
	<u>tůrbine</u>		
	_ ! !	2 Always cover pan	s when you cook.

b) Listen, repeat and check.

Why? If you cover pans when you cook, they boil more quickly. 3 Always wash fruit and vegetables in a bowl. Why? If you wash fruit and vegetables in a bowl, it saves water. 4 Always fix leaks. Why? If you fix leaks you'll save water. (A small leak wastes 4 litres of water each day.) 5 Always turn off taps when you brush your teeth. Why? If you turn off taps when you brush your teeth, it saves lots of water. 6 Always close your fridge quickly. Why? If you close your fridge quickly, it takes less energy to cool the fridge again

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

see Workbook ppl40–l4l

Unit 9 • Lesson 3

75

Answer for question 3

9780230413382_LO4_SB_text_201601.indd 75 © 05/02/2016 16:44

Saudi Review

- 1 Read, match and say.
 - a) Write the number of the missing sentence in the box.



Jack and Charlie are talking about saving energy and water.

I hot water will be cheap. 2 they'll die. 3 you'll get more exercise.

3 there won't always be electricity. 4 you'll use less electricity.

5 you won't be able to see.

	Advantage	Disadvantage
If you don't water the plants,	you'll save water.	2
If you turn off the lights,	you'll save energy.	6
If you walk to school,	3	you'll sometimes get wet.
If you switch off your fire,	5	you'll be very cold.
If your dad gets a wind turbine,	you'll produce clean energy.	4
If your dad gets a solar panel,	1	it won't heat water at night.



b) Talk to a partner. Make dialogues. 💄

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



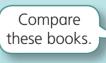


Yes, but if I don't water the plants, they'll die.

2 Write six sentences in your notebooks about the books.



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

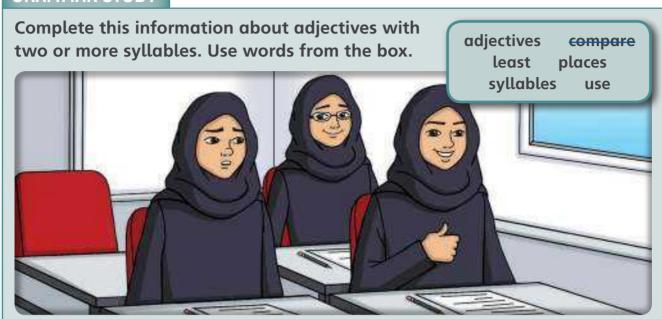




New Maths is less interesting than Najd Stories.
Escape from Lions is the most exciting of the three books.

76 Unit 9 Saudi Review

GRAMMAR STUDY



Use

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

How many syllables?

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

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

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

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

Pronunciation corner



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

-1	a folk	b float	c <u>cover</u>	d s o lar
2	a mess age	b teen age	c advant age	d fridge
3	a ch e ck	b m ea sure	c prot e ct	d leak
4	a f a shionable	b w a steful	c p a ste	d tooth a che
5	a women	b fr e quently	c fix	d businessman
6	a waterproof	b qu ar ter	c sauce	d l au gh

- b) Listen and check.
- c) Now read and say the words.

Unit 9 Saudi Review 77

Home, home, home sweet home

LESSON 1 The walk with Fahad part 2 I asked Jack to phone Student own answer Listen, say and answer. me after the walk but he forgot. a) Ask and answer. Who is this woman? 2 Who is she talking to? How is she feeling? Why? b) Listen again. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F). FΠ Jack isn't answering his phone. ТП Barbara has some information for Penny. FΠ Barbara wants Penny to sit down. CHECK

Read, answer, number and say.

c) Talk to a partner.

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

Jack's accident ☑ Jack's camera ☐ Jack's mobile ☐

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

b) Where do the sentences go in the story?

We had to rest for half an hour. 3 We had to put on our waterproof jackets. 4
We had to carry Jack to the car. 6 We had to go back to the car to get it. 2
We had to wait for him to arrive. 1 We had to stop because he couldn't walk. 5

We planned to leave at two but Jack couldn't find the car park where we were waiting.
We started our walk at two fifteen. After two kilometres, Jack wanted to take a photo but his camera was still in Fahad's car.
By now it was three o'clock.

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

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

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

Unit 10 • Lesson 1

c) Number the pictures in the correct order.













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



- d) Talk to a partner. Cover the story but use the pictures. Say what happened on the walk.
- Talk to a partner. Say these sentences in the past. 🐣



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

2 Nina



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

3 Omar

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



4 Reema

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



5 **Charlie**

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

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

- Copy and complete these sentences with had to. Write them in your notebook.
 - I I was ill yesterday so I ...
 - 2 It was a wet day so I ...
 - 3 Charlie had bad toothache so ...
 - 4 I was too hot in my bedroom so ...
 - 5 I couldn't go to the library because ...

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

CHECK

see Workbook pp142–143

Unit 10 • Lesson 1

70

Home, home, home sweet home

LESSON 2 Family and friends



- Listen, number and answer.
 - a) Listen. Number the questions in the correct order.

a	What do you have to write?	
b	What did you do?	
C	Don't you like watching football?	
d	Are you going to write about someone?	

Did you enjoy the trip to London? What new competition is that?





- b) Listen. There is one more question in the conversation. What is it?
- c) Ask and answer the questions from the conversation.



Student own answer Listen, number and answer 🛦 Track 64

> a) Listen and complete Reema's notes.



Listen to my description of Omar.

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

> What does Omar look like?

> > What is Omar like?

Height	quite tall
Weight	² : Weighs 46 kilos
Eyes and hair	short dark straight hair; 3

Character		
Strong points:	intelligent, hardworking, 4	
	polite and friendly	
Weak points:	impatient, a little ⁵	and
	untidy	

11/10/05/15 (1/01/1/	000100		
Really likes:	playing football and going 6		
Enjoys:	7	and reading	
Doesn't mind:	8	and shopping	
Dislikes:	9	and ¹⁰	_
	in the hills		

What are Omar's hobbies and interests?



80 Unit 10 • Lesson 2 Interests and habbies

LOOK! What's the Untidy? opposite of tidy? **Opposite adjectives** tidy/untidy fit/unfit kind/unkind polite **im**polite safe ... patient sure ... usual ... **im**patient but healthy ... helpful ... intelligent ... **im**possible possible probable successful ... fashionable ... **im**probable important ...

- Play tennis with opposite adjectives.
- Say sentences about your hobbies and interests. Use the words and phrases in the box.



exercising skating housework exams football reading cooking sailing homework science experiment table tennis

don't mind prefer really like quite enjoy dislike really don't like I really like playing table tennis.

I don't mind doing housework.

> I dislike sailing on the sea.

6 Write a description in your notebook.

Describe a friend or someone in your family. Write about:

- his or her appearance: age, height, weight, face and eyes
- his or her character: strong points and weak points
- his or her hobbies or interests: really likes / really enjoys, quite likes / doesn't mind, doesn't like / dislikes

see Workbook pp144–145

Unit 10 • Lesson 2

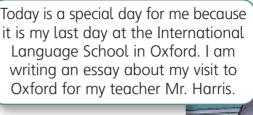
CHECK



Home, home, home sweet home

LESSON 3 Going home

- 1- At the International Language School in Oxford.
- 2- It's his last day. 3- His (Omar's) teacher.
- 4- He is writing an essay about his visit
 - Say, read and complete.
 - a) Look at the picture. Ask and answer.
 - Where is Omar?
 - Why is today special for him?
 - 3 Who is Mr. Harris?
 - 4 What is Omar doing?
 - b) Read Omar's essay. Write the correct form of the verbs in (...).





INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE SCHOOL OXFORD

This evening I am flying (fly) back to Saudi Arabia. Today ² is (be) the last day in Oxford, a city which is much smaller than Riyadh where I live.

A few months ago, I was very happy because I ³ won (win) a scholarship and I 4 came (come) to study English in England. In school English ⁵ is one of my best subjects but now my English is much better. I can ⁶ understand (understand) people who speak quickly and I am more confident when I ⁷ speak

I really liked my visit to England but it 8 will be great to be back at home in Saudi Arabia and to 9 see (see) my family. I 10 will enjoy (enjoy) seeing my friends Yasser and Rakan, too. I have good ...

c) Ask and answer.



What did Omar say about:

- Oxford and Rivadh
- 2 his scholarship
- 3 the people he can now understand
- 4 going back to Saudi Arabia

1- Oxford is a city which is much smaller than Riyadh. 2- He was very happy because he won it. 3-He can now understand people who speak quickly. 4- It will be great to be back home in Saudi Arabia.

CHECK

LOOK!

Relative clauses with who and what

Oxford is a city which is much smaller than Rivadh.



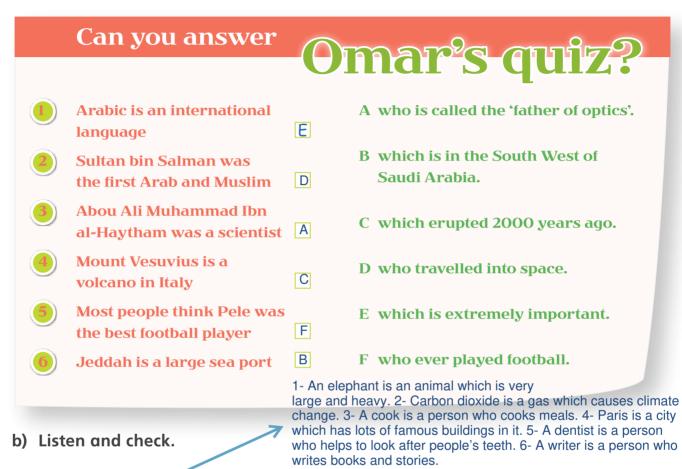
I can understand people who speak quickly.

Unit 10 • Lesson 3

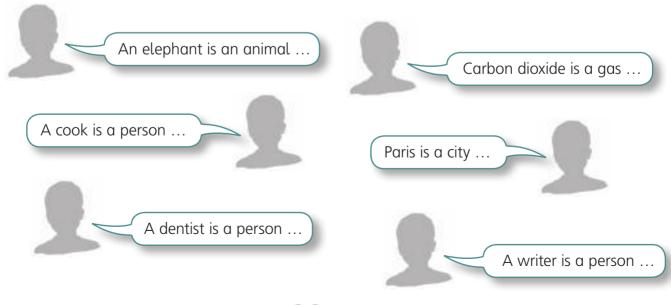




a) Read and match the first part of sentences I-6 with second part of sentences a-f.



4 Finish the sentences. Use who or which. 😃



see Workbook pp146–147

Unit 10 • Lesson 3

Saudi Review

Match.

I excellent f

h

Ιj

а

d

С

b

- 2 appearance
- 3 boot
- 4 practise
- 5 teenage g
- **6** century
- 7 silver
 - Silvei
- 8 passenger
- **9** boil
- 10 mechanic e

- a to do something lots of times to be good at it
- **b** to heat water to a high temperature
- c a person on a plane, car, boat or bus
- **d** a kind of metal
- e this person looks after and fixes cars
- f very good, great, fantastic
- g between 13 and 19 years old
- h what something looks like
- i a word for 'hundred years'
- j a kind of heavy shoe



2 Complete.

her him it me them us

- I I want that pen, please. Can you pass <u>it</u> to me?
- 2 Omar is in his room. Tell <u>him</u> it is time for lunch, please.
- **3** Fatimah, Manal and I can't answer this question. Can you help <u>us</u>?
- 4 Reema met her friends and showed <u>them</u> her new book.
- 5 Where's Mum, Omar? There's a phone call for <u>her</u>
- 6 Yasser, can you lend <u>me</u> your camera, please? My camera is not working.



Correct the verbs.

- Yasser, did you spoke to Omar yesterday? <u>speak</u>
- 2 Shall I opening the door for you, Miss Nadia? <u>open</u>
- 3 There are a lot of children playing at the park yesterday. were
- 4 If there is no wind, a wind turbine do not produce electricity. <u>does</u>
- 6 How about go to the museum after we finish our homework. ____going



GRAMMAR STUDY

Tick (✓), cross (✗) or write ? if you're not sure. Can you remember ... I indefinite pronouns and adjectives, e.g. no one, someone, anyone 2 questions with how and what, e.g. how old are you?, What's your age? 3 the future tense with will. e.g. He'll go, He won't go. Will he go? 4 can in the past, present and future e.g. could, can, will be able to 5 reflexive pronouns e.g. himself, myself, ourselves 6 ask about and giving descriptions, e.g. What is your room like? 7 the order of adjectives, e.g. a traditional Arab wooden window 8 zero conditional sentences, e.g. Eggs float if the water is dense. 9 comparing long adjectives, e.g. the least difficult, more interesting than

4 <u>Underline</u> the correct way to complete the sentences.

- I I didn't see (someone / anyone) in the park.
- 2 (How / What) heavy are you?
- 3 Sorry, Yasser is ill. He (*will / won't*) be at school today or tomorrow.
- 4 (*Can / Could*) you swim when you were ten, Jack?
- 5 Reema and Fatimah bought (herself / themselves) ice creams to eat.
- 6 (*How / What*) was your lesson today? It was great, thanks.
- 7 It's a (wooden nice Arab / nice Arab wooden) window.
- 8 If the tea is too hot, (*leave* / *leaving*) it to cool for five minutes before you drink it.
- **9** Omar is (*more / the most*) intelligent boy in his class.

5 Read, listen and say. **(**



Track 66

a) Read and listen to the poem.

Get up! Hurry! Why? What's wrong? We slept too late. We slept too long. Leave the hotel. Move your feet. Run this way and down this street, Take a taxi to the train. It's in the station! Run again. Run! Run! Run! Run! We're on our way. We're on the train. We have two hours before the plane. Rest. Calm down. We'll arrive on time. We're at the airport. Everything's fine. The check-in desk is on the right. We're nearly there. We'll catch our flight. Walk! Walk! Walk! Walk! Check in, wait, then on the plane! Flying, flying, home again. We went away. We went abroad. We liked our trip. We were not bored. But travel east or travel west. Arriving home is always best. Home! Home! Home sweet home!

b) Listen and repeat.

Unit 10 Saudi Review