



Republic of Yemen
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



ENGLISH COURSE

Workbook 4

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Unit 1

1.2

A Look at these pictures. What are they ?



a _____



b _____



c _____



d _____



e _____



f _____



g _____

B Look at the pictures again. Fill in the table. We have done the first one for you.

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Things we eat	?			✓		✓	
Things we wear							
Things with two legs							
Things that move							
Things we sit on							
Things we can hear							
Things you see in water							

A Read these puzzles and draw pictures in the boxes.

- 1 I'm long when I'm new. I'm short when I'm older.
I'm found in most of the rooms in your school.
Your teacher uses me a lot.
- 2 If I try to stand, I fall over. I don't fall over when
I'm moving. People sit on me. I'm made of metal.
- 3 I can be round or square. I've got a face.
Sometimes I have hands and sometimes I don't.
I'm made of metal and glass. People don't watch me,
but they look at me from time to time.
- 4 I spend most of my time outside. I'm used in lots of
games. Boys and girls like me, but they kick me and
throw me around - maybe because I'm round.

B Put the words in the right order to make sentences.

- 1 sold in the market is Meat.

- 2 made Chairs wood are of metal and.

- 3 for Knives are cutting used things.

- 4 on and oranges trees found Apples are.

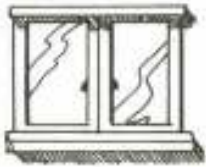
C What is it? Put the words in the right order to find the answer.

is long It and thin. of made is plastic it metal and. writing
for It used is with.

Answer: It is a _____

1.4

Number the pictures in the order in which you hear them.

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐


1.5

A What do these people do? Tick the correct boxes.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | A dentist | bakes bread | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | looks after your teeth. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | catches fish. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | A secretary | grows fruit. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | makes dresses. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | types letters. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | A pilot | files a plane. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | drives a bus. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | helps in a hospital. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | A carpenter | builds houses. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | looks after animals. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | makes things from wood. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B How many of these usually work outside?

Write the number in this box:

doctor secretary zoo-keeper nurse policeman
bus-driver teacher fireman dressmaker farmer
baker dentist builder potter pilot fisherman

C Where do these people work? Draw lines from the person to the place.

a housewife	in a hospital
a secretary	on the sea
a nurse	on a building site
a teacher	at home
a dentist	in a clinic
a fisherman	in a school
a builder	in an office

1.6 A Read what these people are saying. What do you think their jobs are?

1 We'll finish the walls tomorrow.
Then we'll start on the roof.

2 Ladies and gentlemen, please fasten
your seat belts.

3 Open wide. This won't hurt.
I'm just going to clean them.

4 Sorry, sir, you can't park your
car here.

5 You shouldn't go swimming alone.
It's dangerous.

6 I'm worried about the tiger.
It's not eating its food.

7 Rashid! Late for class again.
What happened this time?

8 Now, where does it hurt?

9 Never throw water on
burning oil.

10 Never let your children play in
the kitchen.

B Read the questions. What are the doctor's answers?



- Do you work outside? _____
Do you work at home? _____
Do you work with other people? _____
Do you work in an office? _____
Do you make things? _____
Do you wear special clothes? _____
Are these clothes white? _____
Do you have anything to do with helping people? _____
Are you a nurse? _____
Are you a doctor? _____

C Listen to check your answers.

1.7

A Can you remember what was happening on pages 2 and 3 of your Pupil's Book?

True = ✓ Not true = ✗

- 1 A policeman was talking to the driver of a blue car.
- 2 A man in grey jacket was posting a letter
- 3 A woman in a yellow dress was looking in a shop window.
- 4 Two girls were talking outside the Post Office.
- 5 A man was looking down from a first floor flat.
- 6 Some children were playing in the park.
- 7 Two men were working in the park
- 8 A man on a ladder was painting a window.
- 9 Two women were looking in the window of the bakery.
- 10 Two men were reading newspapers outside the cafe.

B Check your answers. Then correct the sentences that are not true.

A Look at pages 2 and 3 your Pupil's Book. Lots of people did not see the accident. Why not? Write about four of them.

B Punctuation

What are the differences in each pair of sentences?

	1	i was coming home from school	
	2	I was coming home from school.	
What are these?	3	there was a giraffe outside the bank	What are these?
	4	There was a giraffe outside the bank.	
	5	where did it come from	
	6	Where did it come from?	

These are the differences.

- The second sentence of each pair begins with a capital letter.
- Sentences 2 and 4 end with a full stop. Sentence 6 ends with a question mark.
- A question asks something. You use a question to find out something.
Statements give information. You use a statement to tell somebody something.

C Write this again. Put in all the capital letters, question marks and full stops.

what was the giraffe doing outside the bank i did not know i watched
it it just stood there was it lost was it waiting for somebody i went
into the bank nobody knew anything about it i came out again the
giraffe was not there any more did i dream it all

1.9 A Listen to the conversation between Aref and Aziz and answer these questions. Use short answers.

- 1 What is Aziz doing now? _____
- 2 What does he have to do after that? _____
- 3 If he finishes before seven, what will he do? _____
- 4 If he does not finish, what will he do? _____

B Now imagine that you are Aref. Write a message for Tariq.

Tariq _____

1.10 A Read the conversation between Abla and Muna on Pupil's Book page 5. Imagine that you are Abla. Write a message for Shareefa.

- B** **Somebody left a message for Isa. His little brother got to it first. Can you find the message and write it again?**



Write the message here.

1.11

- A** **You make two different stories with the sentences in these boxes. Read all the sentences quickly. Then write one story.**

- 1 Yousif was hungry.
- 2 He went into the kitchen.
- 3 His mother told him to wait until dinner was ready.
 He made himself a sandwich.
- 4 He went into the garden.
 He decided to go to the take-away.
- 5 He got a burger.
 He got a chair.
- 6 He ate it before he went home.
 He sat under a tree and ate his sandwich.

B You can make this story better if you join some of the sentences together. You will need some of these words:

and but so Then

1.12 **A** Make conversations. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil A **Conversation 1 - You begin.**

- 1 Are you doing anything this evening?
3 I'm not sure either.
Who with?
5 Can I come along?
Ok. What'll we do?

Conversation 2 - Your partner begins.

- 2 I don't feel very well.
I'm really worried.
4 No, I haven't.
My sister has to go to hospital.
6 I haven't got time to go.
They don't know.
8 I suppose you're right. I will
I hope so.

1.12

A Make conversations. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil B

Conversation 1 - Your partner begins.

- 2 Yes, I'm going fishing.
I'm not sure. How about you?
- 4 Why don't you come over to my place?
Nobody. I'm going on my own.
- 6 Sure. See you at six.
Well think of something.

Conversation 2 - You begin.

- 1 What's the matter?
- 3 What are you worried about?
Have you been to the doctor?
- 5 Why not?
Oh, no! What's wrong with her?
- 7 Don't worry. I'm sure she'll be all right.
Well, you'd better make time.

B Read and complete this conversation.

☐ Where have you been?

☒ To the hospital! Are you ill?

☐ If you're not ill, why did you go to the hospital?

☒ Issa! What's wrong with them?

☐ When will he be home?

1.14 Answer these questions.

1 What would you do if you saw your small sister playing with matches?

2 What would you do if you were cooking something with oil and the oil caught fire?

3 What would you do if you saw somebody drowning?

4 What would you do if school finished early today?

1.15 A Write the missing words.

1 Don't swallow those pills! You'll poison _____.

1 The boys took sweaters to the camp to keep _____
 warm at night.

3 I can't lift this table by _____. Can you help me?

5 Noura hurt _____ when she fell down the stairs.

6 Listen, everybody. You can do this exercises by _____.
 You don't need my help.

B Answer these questions.

1 What were you doing at this time last month?

2 What job are you going to do when you leave school?

3 What will you be doing at this time next year?

4 What will you do when you get home this afternoon?

5 What are you having for dinner tonight?

Unit 2

2.2

- A** Read about EMIRATES on page 7 of your Pupil's Book. What happened in these years? Write notes.

1985 _____

1986 _____
1987 _____

- B** Use the information in Exercises A to write a paragraph about EMIRATES. Use the phrases below to connect the ideas.

In that year A year later In the following year Now

Emirates began in _____

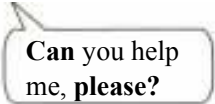
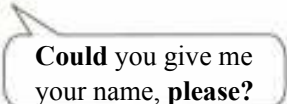
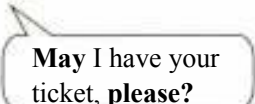
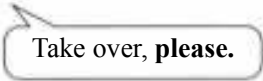
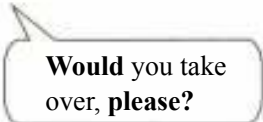
- C** Read and make notes about Yemenia. Then use your notes to write a paragraph about the airline.

2.4

- A** Listen to the cassette. Write down the order in which you hear these people talking.

a pilot _____ an engineer _____ an air-hostess _____
a chef _____ a check-in clerk _____ a booking clerk _____

B Language study - *polite requests and commands*

 Can you help me, please ?	→ This is a polite way of asking somebody to do something.
 Could you give me your name, please ?	→ These are very polite ways.
 May I have your ticket, please ?	
 Take over, please .	→ This is a polite way of telling somebody to do something.
 Would you take over, please ?	→ This is more polite way.

C What would you say in these situations?

- 1 It is very hot. Ask your friend politely to open the window.

- 2 You are carrying a lot of things out of a shop. Ask another customer very politely to open the door for you.

- 3 You are doing your homework. Tell your little brother politely to go away.

- 4 You are having lunch in a restaurant. Ask the waiter politely for some orange juice.

- 5 You are in a taxi. Tell the driver politely to let you out at the bank.

Be polite! Don't forget to say 'please'.

A Read about Ahmed Said on page 9 of your Pupil's Book. Tick the true statements below. Correct the false ones.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1 | Ahmed Said is a Yemeni. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | He has seven brothers and sisters. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | His best subjects at school were English and Arabic. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | He went to Sana'a University. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | Now he is a journalist. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | He is going to study at Exeter University. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | Exeter is in the south-east of England. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Ahmed likes London because it is very big. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B Now read about Paul Archer. Write short answers to these questions.

- 1 Where is Paul from? _____
- 2 How many brothers and sisters does Paul have? _____
- 3 How old is he? _____
- 4 where is he going? _____
- 5 What has he always been interested in? _____
- 6 What is his job? _____
- 7 How long has he been working? _____
- 8 What will he do in Yemen? _____
- 9 What does he think about the old buildings in Sana'a?

A Listen to what happened on Ahmed's flight. Tick the correct answers.

- 1 Ahmed's flight left at 06:30. ☐
08:15. ☐
10:50. ☐

- 2 He sat in an aisle seat. ☐
next to a window. ☐
near the exit. ☐

- 3 He ate fish. ☐
lamb. ☐
chicken. ☐

- 4 The plane flew at a height of 13,300 feet. ☐
3,300 feet. ☐
33,000 feet. ☐

- 5 From the plane he could see beautiful mountains. ☐
a large town. ☐
the desert. ☐

- 6 He asked for apple juice. ☐
orange juice. ☐
tomato juice. ☐

- 7 The weather in London was fine and warm. ☐
windy and cold. ☐
wet and windy. ☐

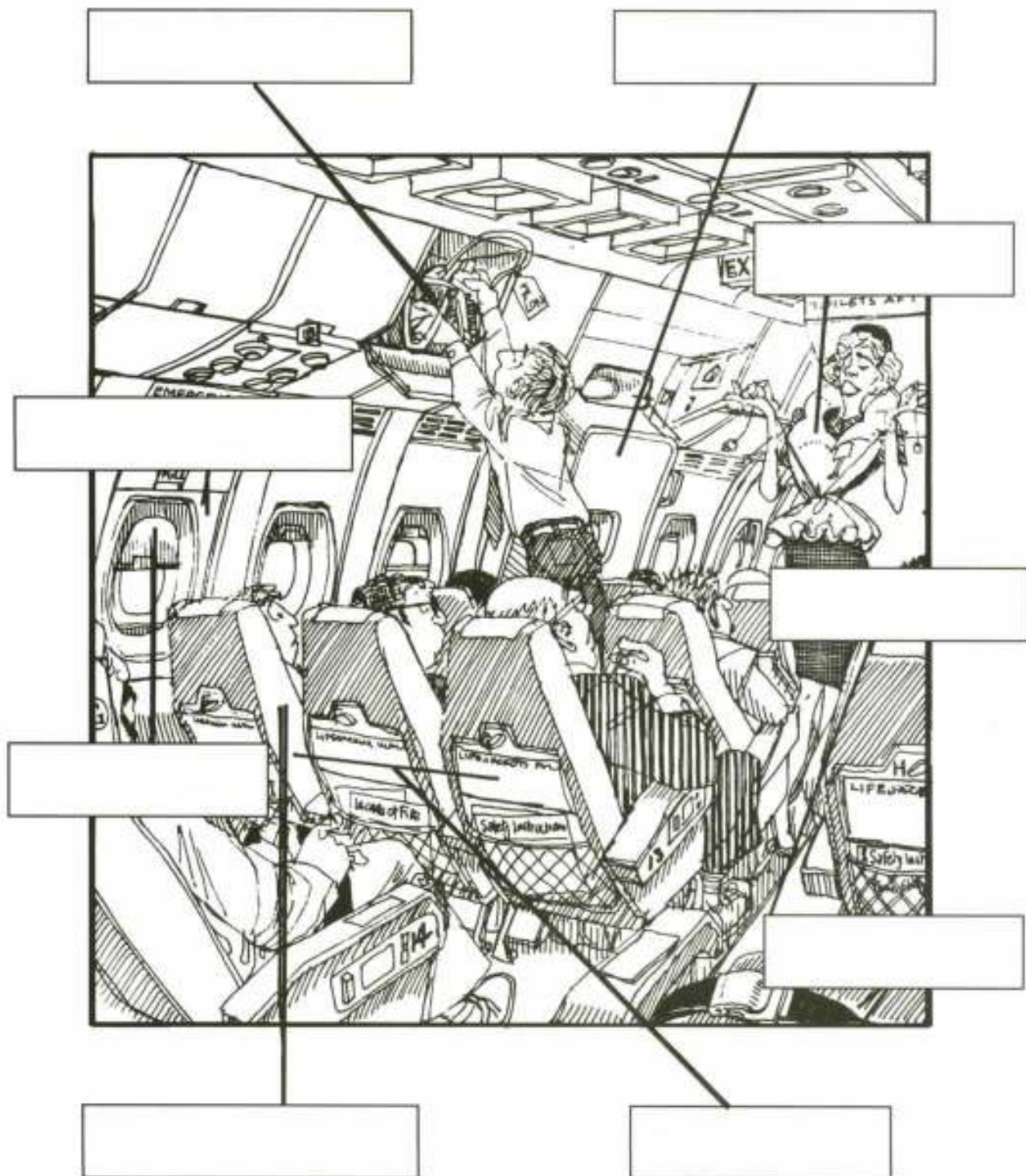
- 8 The plane arrived in London late. ☐
on time. ☐
early. ☐

B Read pages 10,11, and 12 of your Pupil's Book to check your answers.

2.7

A Put the words in the right boxes.

window seat	life jacket	aisle
window blind	seat belt	row
emergency exit	hand luggage	exit



B Fuad and his brother Aziz are also flying to London. They hear some announcements telling them what they have to do. First, read their conversations. Then listen and write notes on the left.

Notes

- 1 Fuad: Where are you going?
Aziz: I want to buy some magazines.
Fuad: You can't. We have to _____
- 2 Aziz: Why aren't we getting on the plane?
Fuad: Didn't you hear? The flight has been delayed.
Aziz: Oh! What do we have to do now?
Fuad: _____
- 3 Aziz: Come on, let's hurry. We have to go to Gate 17.
Fuad: No, we don't. _____
- 4 Fuad: Wake up, wake up!
Aziz: Why? What's the matter?
Fuad: _____

- 5 Aziz: Can you let me out, please? I want to get my coat.
Fuad: You can't. Not yet.
Aziz: Why not?
Fuad: _____

C Now use your notes to complete the conversations.

A Language study - *Would you mind* + verb *ing*

Here are the questions which the air-hostess asked Ahmed on page 12 of your Pupil's Book:

Would you mind closing the blind, sir?

Would you mind having orange juice?



We use these words when we want to show that we are sorry about asking somebody to do something.

What were Ahmed's answers? Look at your Pupil's Book and write with them here.

The answers mean 'No I wouldn't mind', or in other words 'I will do what you ask.'

B What would you say in these situations?

- 1 You are a check-in-clerk. A passenger wants to sit next to the window, but there aren't any window seats left.

- 2 You have too much shopping to carry. You meet your friend in the street.

- 3 You are a pilot. You know the air-hostess is busy, but you want a cup of tea.

C Use the timetable to make conversations with your partner.

Booking clerk

You

Good **afternoon**, sir.

We have **three** flights to **London** on Saturday
- at **1:40 am**, at **10:30 am** and at **12:30 pm**.

It arrives at **18:15** local time.

Good afternoon. I'd like to travel
to **London** next Saturday, please.

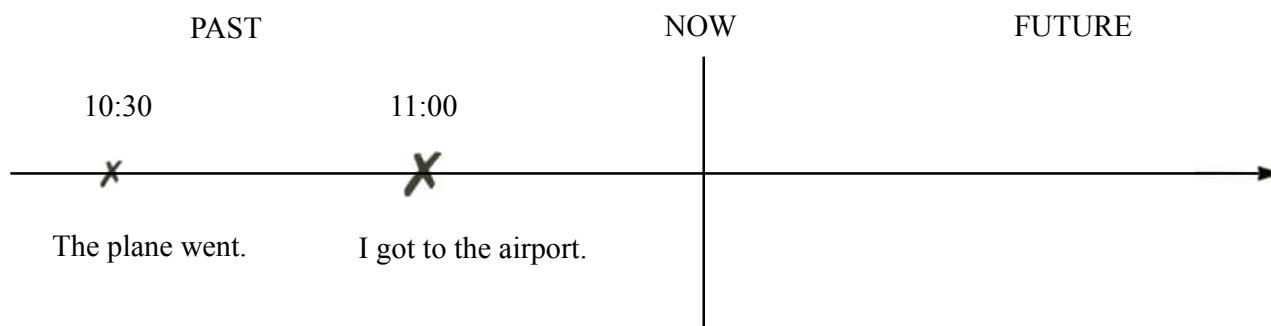
When does the **10:30** arrive?

Destination	Leaves	Arrives
Cairo	15.30	17.55
	21.45	23.45
Hong Kong	03.05	18.30
	17.40	09.00*
London	01.40	09.25
	10.30	18.15
	12.30	20.15
* the next day		

D Look at pages 10,11 and 12 of your Pupil's Book. make different conversations with your partner about one of these:

checking in choosing lunch asking for something to drink

Sometimes we talk about two events that happened in the past but at different times.



We can join these two events together, like this:

Which event happened first? What tells you?

The plane **had gone** when I **got** to the airport.
or
 When I **got** to the airport, the plane **had gone**.

In these sentences we used two different tenses, **Past simple** and **Past perfect**. The Past perfect tense tells us which event happened first.

We make the Past perfect like this:

had + past participle

Here are some more joining words that we can use:

before by the time

B Use the right words from the box below to complete this table.

	Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	
Regular verbs	1 talk	talked	talked	Past simple and Past participle are the same.
	2 finish	finished	finished	
	3 start	started	started	
	4 close	closed	closed	
Irregular verbs (1)	5 leave	left	left	
	6 sell	sold	sold	
	7 make	made	made	
	8 put	put	put	
	9 get	got	got	
	10 say	said	said	
Irregular verbs (2)	11 do	did	_____	Past simple and Past participle are different.
	12 be	was/were	_____	
	13 give	gave	_____	
	14 take	took	_____	
	15 come	came	_____	
	16 go	went	_____	
	17 eat	ate	_____	
	18 drink	drank	_____	
	19 see	saw	_____	
	20 write	wrote	_____	

eaten come seen gone drunk taken

been written done given

C Test your partner.

A Hassan had a very unlucky day yesterday. Lots of things went wrong.

Read what happened, then join the sentences together using 'when'.

- 1 (a) The school bus left. (b) Hassan arrived at the bus stop.

- 2 (a) The first period started. (b) He got to school.

- 3 (a) Ali went out. (b) Hassan went to visit him.

- 4 (a) His favourite film finished. (b) He switched on the TV.

- 5 (a) The take-away closed. (b) He went to buy a burger.

B Now answer these questions.

- 1 How many people had you talked to by the time you got to school today? Who were they?

By the time I got to school today, I had

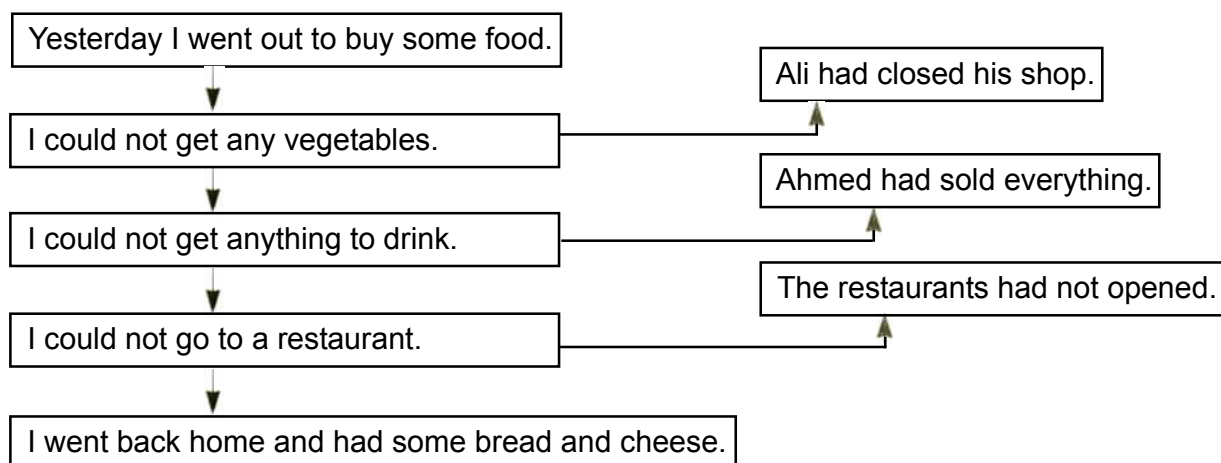
- 2 What had you learned to do before you were eight years old?
Write two things?

- 3 What had you done by eight o'clock this morning? Write two things.

A Read this story. The sentences on the left tell you what happened. The sentences on the right tell you the reasons. Join the sentences together using 'because'.

What happened? (Past simple)

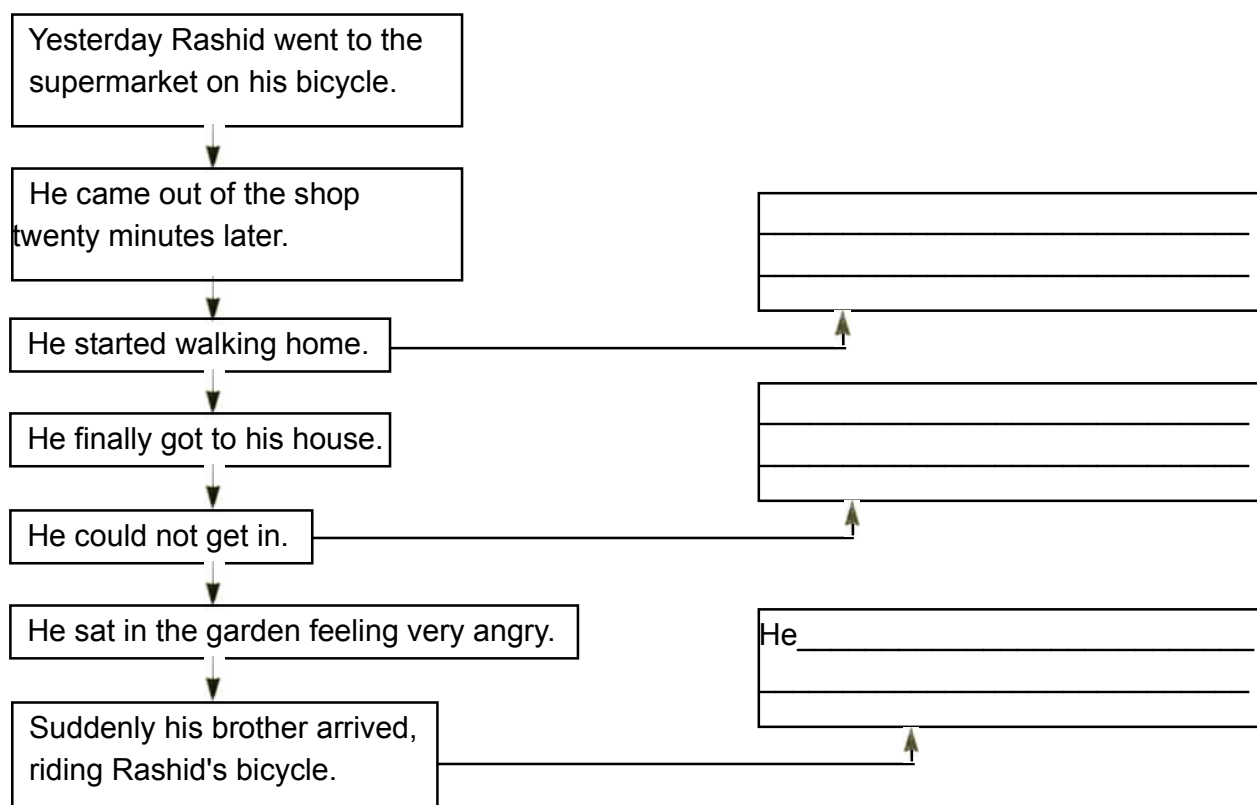
Why? (Past perfect)



B Now read this story. This time you write the reasons.

What happened?

Why?



C Write the story as a paragraph. You will need some of these words to join the sentences together.

When because but so

2.12

A Where did they fly to? What could they see from the plane? Ask your partner and find out.

Pupil A

	Mr Wilson	Mrs Salman	Dr Faisal	Tariq
Where did ... fly to?	London.	_____	Pakistan.	_____
What did ... see from the plane?	_____ _____ _____	Snow-covered mountains.	_____ _____ _____	Hundreds of small islands.
What did ... eat?	_____ _____	Meat and vegetables.	Nothing. He was sick.	_____ _____
What did ... say about the meal?	It was terrible.	_____ _____	_____	It was very good.
Did ... arrive early, late or on time?	Late.	Early.	_____	_____
Do you think ... enjoyed the flight?	_____	_____	_____	_____

- B** In the box below there are twelve words connected with flying.
Draw a circle round them. Two have been done for you.

Q	M	A	L	S	E	A	T
E	Y	U	F	E	B	Z	I
N	P	I	L	O	T	J	C
G	S	E	I	T	R	X	K
I	L	U	G	G	A	G	E
N	A	D	H	K	I	O	T
E	N	P	T	V	R	L	W
E	D	A	I	S	L	E	Y
R	Z	G	H	U	I	F	E
O	H	P	L	A	N	E	X
Y	X	R	M	Q	E	B	I
U	A	I	R	P	O	R	T

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2.12

**A Where did they fly to? What could they see from the plane?
Ask your partner and find out.**

Pupil B

	Mr Wilson	Mrs Salman	Dr Faisal	Tariq
Where did ... fly to?	London.	Kuwait	_____	Australia.
What did ... see from the plane?	Nothing. It was cloudy.	_____ _____ _____	Nothing. It was night.	_____ _____ _____
What did ... eat?	Chicken. and rice.	_____ _____	_____ _____	Fish and rice.
What did say about the meal?	_____ _____	It was delicious.	Nothing.	_____ _____
Did ... arrive early, late or on time?	_____	_____	Late.	On time.
Do you think ... enjoyed the flight?	_____	_____	_____	_____

2.13

A Read the text on page 14 of your Pupil's Book and answer these questions.

1 Where did the writer's plane land?

2 Where did he spend the night?

3 What did he do that evening?

4 When did the plane leave again?

5 Did the writer enjoy his visit to Dubai?

B Find words in the text that mean:

- 1 arrived in _____
- 2 the plane moved after landing _____
- 3 very big _____
- 4 an empty place inside four walls _____
- 5 went quickly _____
- 6 when the sun goes down _____
- 7 the sound of people laughing _____
- 8 the opposite of *landed on* _____

2.14

A Answer questions about the past.

These are questions about any time in the past.

- ☐ Have you ever visited another country? _____
- ☐ Which countries have you visited? _____

These are questions about definite time in the past.

- ☐ When did you go there? _____
- ☐ What did you do there? _____
- _____
- _____

B Read page 14 of your Pupil's Book and answer these questions.

- 1 What is Hussein's job? _____
- 2 What has he done on land? _____

- 3 What has he done at sea? _____

- 4 What has he done in the air? _____

- 5 When did he travel in a submarine? _____
- 6 Has he ever dived for treasure? _____

C Now answer these questions.

1 What is Industan called today?

2 What was carried by the old trading ships?

3 Why did some of them sink?

4 What do you think Hussein is going to do next?

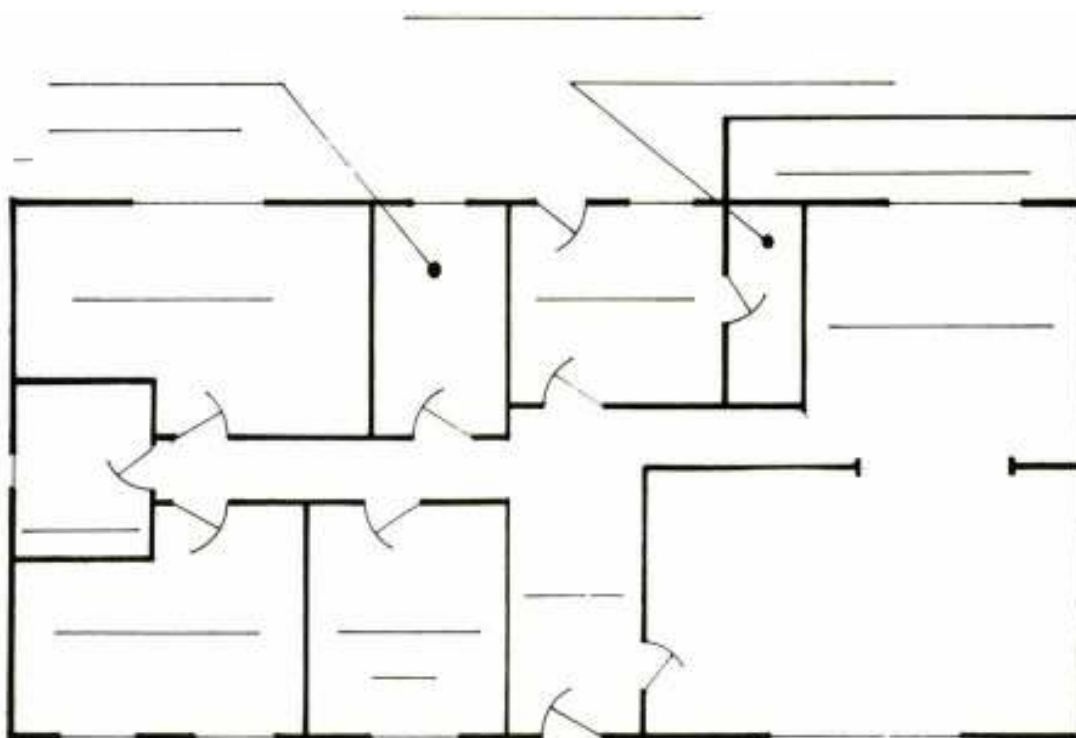
Unit 3

- 3.1 A Listen to Paul Archer's description of the new villa. Write the names of the rooms in the correct places below.

kitchen dining room living room bathroom

bedroom 1(Carol's bedroom) bedroom 2 Martin's bedroom)

bedroom 3 (Paul and Jill Archer's bedroom)



- B Read page 16 of your Pupil's Book to check your answers.

- C Now read the description again and write these names in the correct places above.

verandah guest room or study front garden

back garden store cupboard hall

3.2

A Look at page 17 of your Pupil's Book. Write the words in the correct places below. You can write some words in more than one place.

Living room

Dining room

Kitchen

Bedroom

Bathroom

All rooms

C Listen to Paul and Jill Archer. Jill wants to know what they will have to buy for the new villa. Look at the list that you wrote in Exercise A. Tick the things that are already in the house.

- A** Look at page 18 of your Pupil's Book. Where can you buy the things on this list? Write the name of the department. Write F or G for the floor.

Shopping List	Department	Floor
a coffee table	_____	_____
knives and forks	_____	_____
a small rug	_____	_____
dinner plates	_____	_____
a map of Yemen	_____	_____
a frying pan	_____	_____
an iron	_____	_____
pillows	_____	_____

Pupil A

- B** You have made this shopping list. Ask your partner where you can buy the things you want.

<i>writing paper</i>	_____	_____
<i>6 glasses</i>	_____	_____
<i>flowers</i>	_____	_____
<i>table lamp</i>	_____	_____
<i>cassette</i>	_____	_____
<i>tennis balls</i>	_____	_____

Pupil B

- B** You have made this shopping list. Ask your partner where you can buy the things you want.

<i>electric kettle</i>	_____	_____
<i>bread knife</i>	_____	_____
<i>medicine</i>	_____	_____
<i>film</i>	_____	_____
<i>toothpaste</i>	_____	_____
<i>T-shirt</i>	_____	_____

A The archer family's neighbour, Fuad Hassan, answers their questions. Look at page 19 of your Pupil's Book and Fill in the missing parts of the conversation.

1 ☐ I'd like to learn Arabic. Do you know where _____?

- ☒ Arabic lessons? Yes. At _____.
- ☐ And can you tell me where _____?
- ☒ Yes. It's just off _____.

2 I need something to read. Can you tell me which shop _____?

- ☒ The _____ is very good for English books, I believe.
- ☐ Great! Do you know where _____?
- ☒ Yes. It's in _____.

3 ☐ Our children enjoy sports. I'd like to know where _____.

- ☒ They can go to _____ off _____.
- ☐ Oh, that's excellent. Do you know what _____.
- ☒ There's a _____ and there _____.

4 ☐ We're also very interested in Arab culture. Is there a museum here?

- ☒ Yes. There's a very good one, the _____.
- ☐ Do you know when _____?
- ☒ Yes, from _____, Saturday to Thursday.
It's closed on _____.
- ☐ And can you tell me where _____?
- ☒ It's _____.

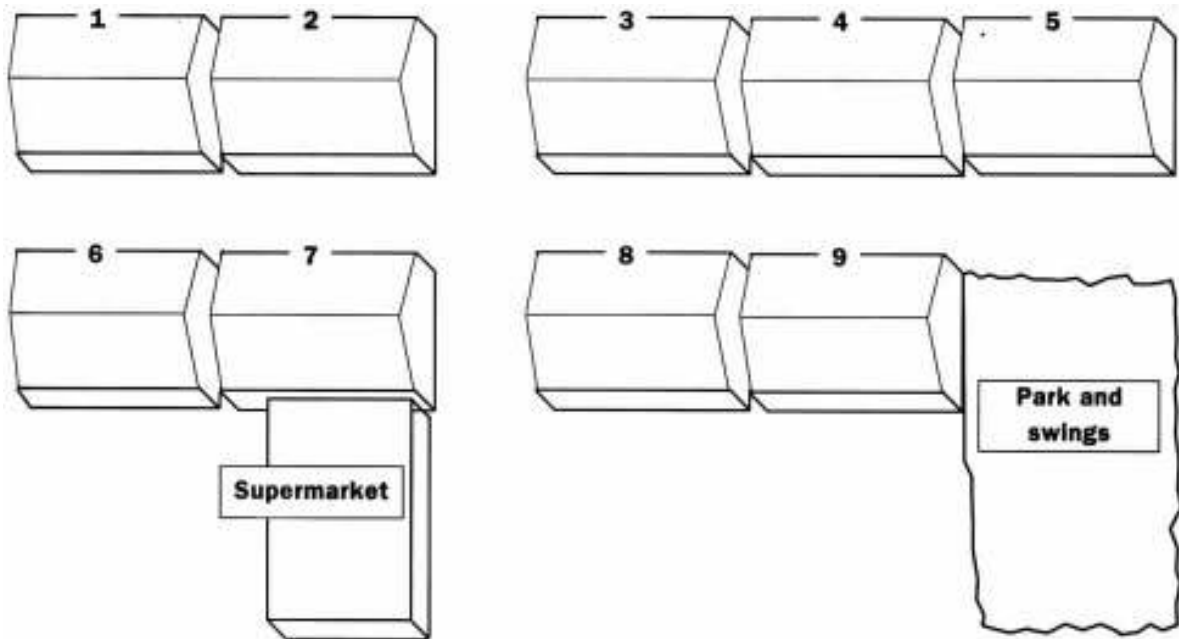
B Listen to check your answers.

C Complete this conversation with an English visitor to Sana'a.

- I'd like to have a map of Sana'a. Can you tell me _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

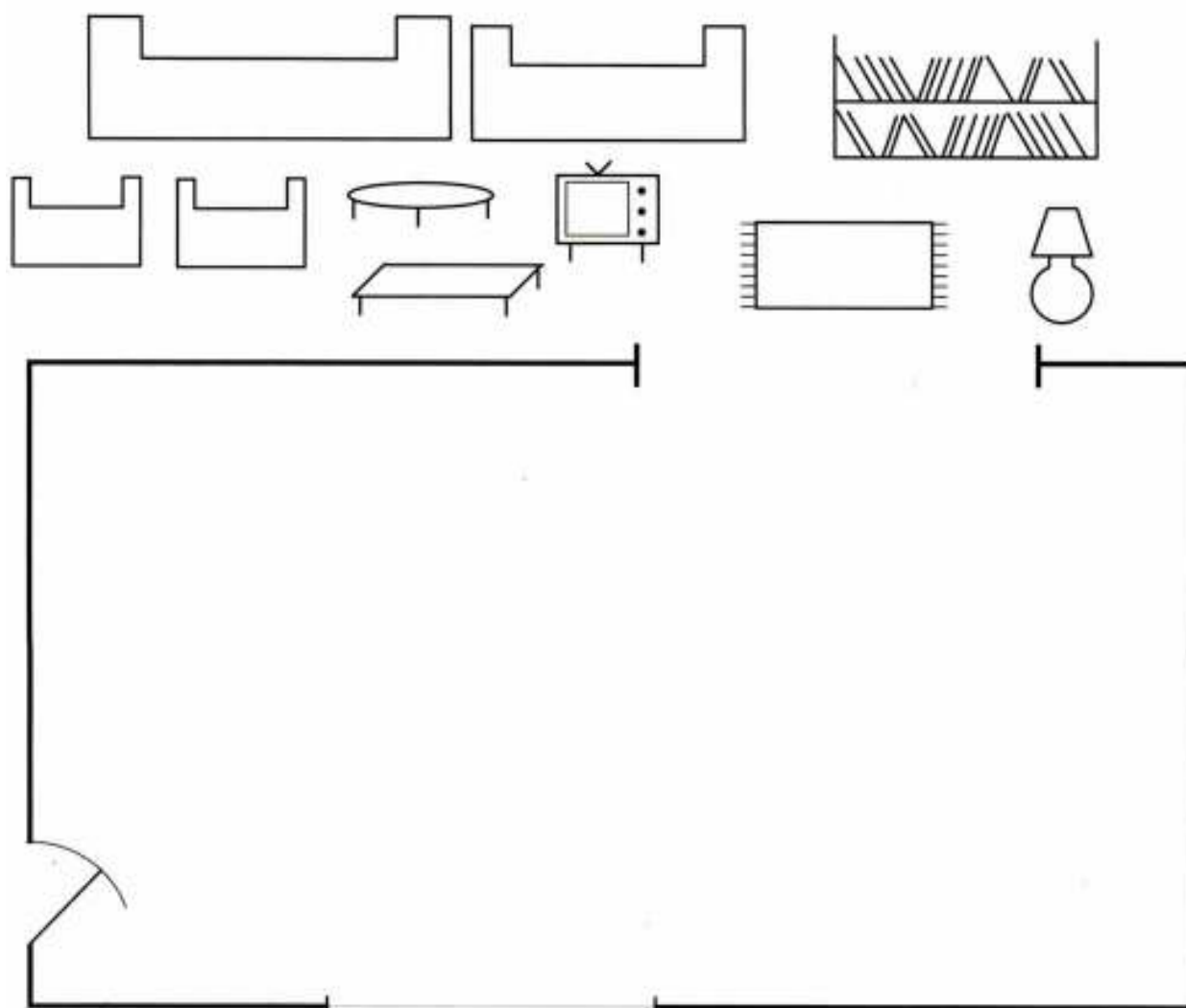
3.5

A Who lives where? Read and find out . Write the family names on the houses.



The Aziz family live next to the park. Their children like it because the swings are near their house. The Abdullah family are their next-door neighbours. The Hassan family live opposite the Aziz family. The Archer family live next door to the Hassans. The Hassans' neighbours on the other side are the Ahmed family. The Ahmeds can see the swings and the park from their front windows. There is a supermarket behind the Carter's house. The house next to them is empty. The Salman family live opposite the empty house and the house next door to them is empty too.

- B Mrs Archer is saying where things will go in the living room. Read what she says and draw the furniture in the right places in the room.**



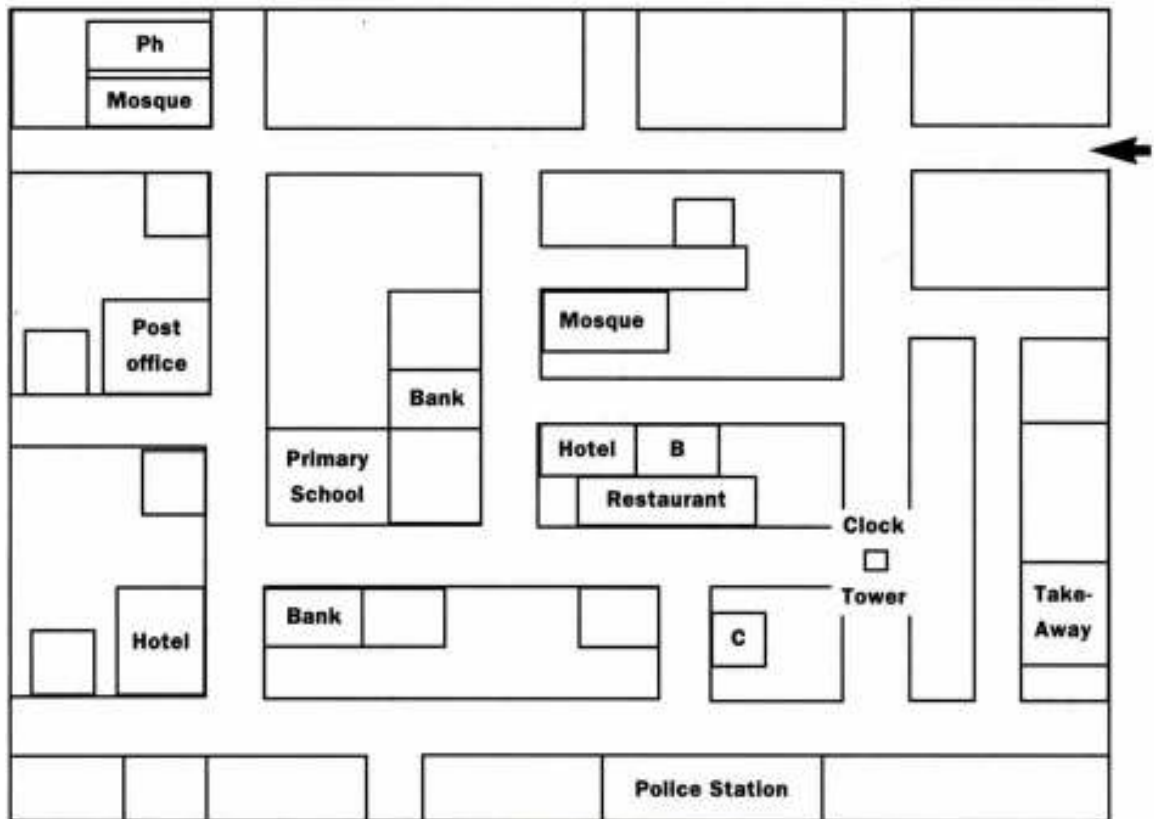
We'll put the bookcase against the wall to the left of the door as you come in. The rug, of course, will go in the middle of the room. We can put the square coffee table on the rug. We'll have the two sofas facing each other across the room, with the coffee table between them. The larger sofa can go in front of the window, the smaller one in front of the arch. We'll put the armchairs opposite each other on the two sides of the room. One will go in front of the bookcase and the other will face it. The round coffee table can go in the corner opposite the door. We'll put the table lamp there. The TV can go in the opposite corner, to the right of the arch.

3.6

Paul Archer asks how to get to the places listed below. Listen and write the letters in the correct places on the map.

Pupil A

the Sweet shop = Sw the Supermarket = S
the jewellery shop = J the Sports Goods shop = SG



3.7

Ask your partner how to get to the places below. Write the letters in the correct places on the map.

the Fish Market = FM the Fruit and Vegetable shop = FV
the Flower shop = FI

Tell your partner how to get to these places:

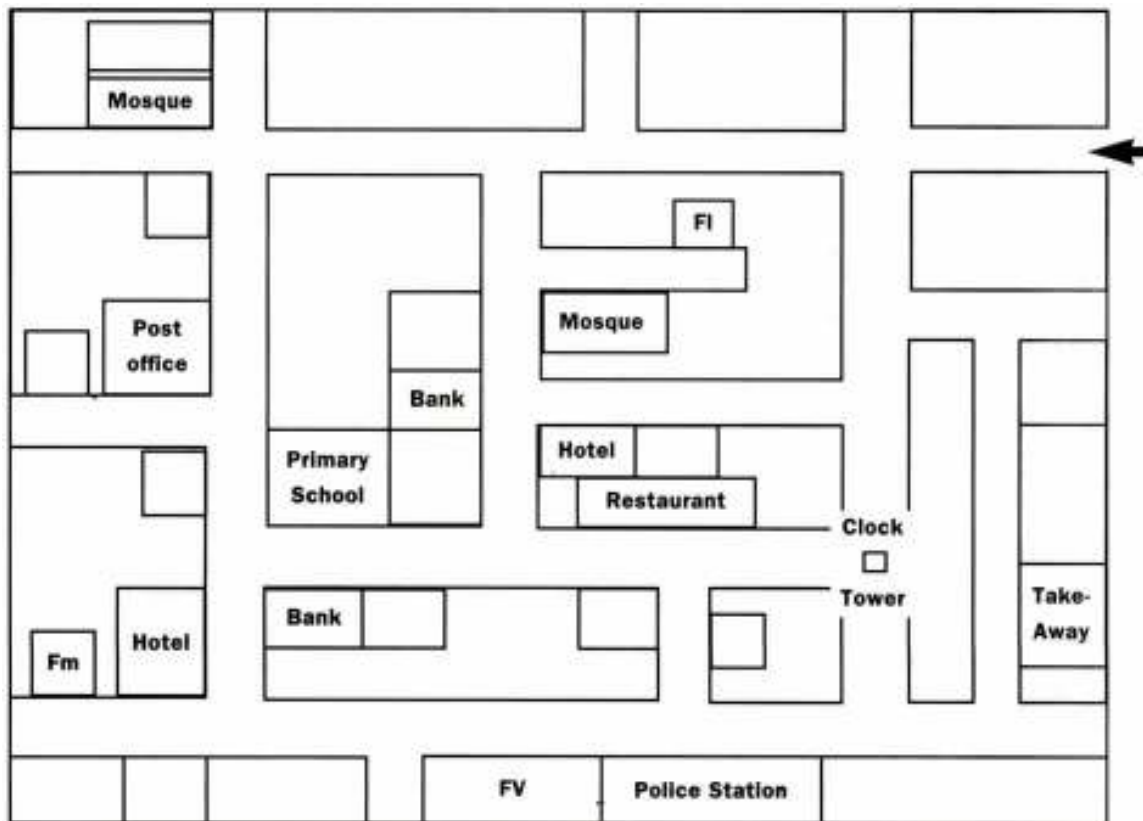
the Bakery = B the Pharmacy = Ph the Clothes shop = C

3.6

Paul Archer asks how to get to the places listed below. Listen and write the letters in the correct places on the map.

Pupil B

the Sweet shop = Sw the Supermarket = S
the jewellery shop = J the Sports Goods shop = SG



3.7

Tell your partner how to get to these places:

the Fish Market = FM the Fruit and Vegetable shop = FV
the Flower shop = FI

Ask your partner to get to the places listed below. Write the letters in the correct places on the map.

the Bakery = B the Pharmacy = Ph the Clothes shop = C

3.9

A Look at the pictures on page 23 of your Pupil's Book that show you how to make falafel. Then draw lines to join the two halves of these sentences.

Soak	all the ingredients together.
Crush	the paste for half an hour.
Chop	the beans in water for 24 hours.
Mix	the onions finely.
Crush	them in oil until golden brown.
Leave	them in a mortar and pestle.
Form	them hot.
Fry	the mixture into a smooth paste.
Serve	the mixture into flat, round shapes.

B Listen to check your answers.

C Now write the instructions as a paragraph. Use some of these words to connect your ideas:

Then Finally Next First After that

First

3.10

A Match the pictures and the instructions on page 24 of your Pupil's Book. Write the letters next to the numbers.

1	_____	2	_____	3	_____
4	_____	5	_____	6	_____

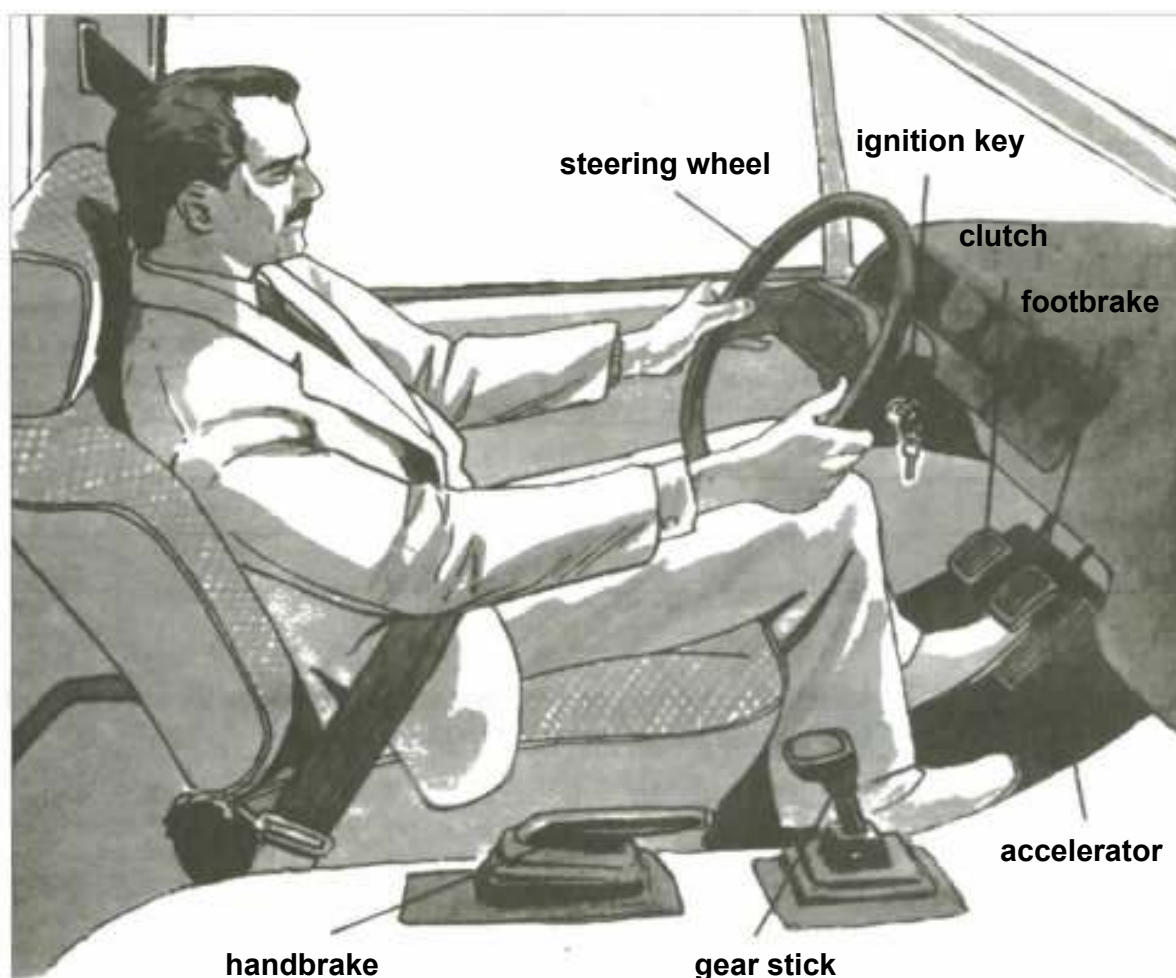
B Listen to check your answers.

3.11

A When they got home late, Paul told Jill what had happened. Use the notes to write what Paul said.

out of the city a quiet place started ... driving lesson
revved too fast jumped forwards wheels ... rut

B Look carefully at this picture of a man driving a car. Then do the exercise on the next page.



Here are some actions that are part of driving a car. Draw lines to join the right action with the right purpose. Some actions have more than one purpose.

Action	Purpose
1 Turn the ignition key	a) to slow the car down.
2 Press the accelerator	b) to increase the speed.
3 Press the clutch and move the gear stick	c) to start the engine.
4 Turn the steering wheel	d) to stop the car going backwards.
5 Press the footbrake	e) to rev the engine.
6 Put the handbrake on	f) to put the car into gear.
	g) to change direction.
	h) to change gear.
	i) to stop the car.

3.12 A Talk to your partner. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil A

You begin.

- 1 I rang yesterday, but you were out.
- 3 Did you get one?
Was it interesting?
- 5 Oh, I haven't seen that.
Oh, dear. Can I help?
- 7 I'll go sometime next week.
Yes. There's one near the Central Market.
- 9 I hope that you find what you're looking for.
Thanks. I will.

3.12

A Talk to your partner. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil B

Your partner begins.

- 2 Yes. I was at the museum
Yes. I was looking for a TV.
- 4 No. I couldn't find the right one.
Yes. I liked the exhibition of jewellery.
- 6 Maybe. Do you know where there's a good TV shop?
You should. You'll enjoy it.
- 8 Look at the old photographs too.
Thanks. I'll go there this afternoon.

B Read and complete this conversation.

Why don't you go to the Art Centre? They've got a new exhibition by a local artist.

So what kind of things are you interested in?

You should go to the Sports Club, then.

You can swim, play tennis, have riding lessons. They have all kinds of facilities.

Yes. It's off Wadi Zahr Road.

3.13

A Look at the picture on page 25 of your Pupil's Book. Draw lines to join the two halves of these sentences.

Hussein needs

air tanks	to help him see.
weights	to protect himself.
a wet suit	to keep him down.
flippers	to help him breathe.
a knife	to keep him warm.
an underwater torch	to help him swim faster.

B Read the report. Then number these sentences in the right order.

- ☐ They chose a place 20 kilometres from the port.
- ☐ Suddenly Mansour saw some sharks.
- ☐ Hussein was looking for treasure.
- ☐ Then they dived into the water.
- ☐ The next morning they dived again.
- ☐ Mansour said that he knew the old trade routes.
- ☐ They could not see because it was sandy.
- ☐ They quickly swam back to their boat.
- ☐ This time they found an old ship.

C Read the report on page 25 again to check your answers.

Unit 4

4.1

Look at the headlines on page 27 of your Pupil's Book. Make them into complete sentences. Fill in the missing words.

- 2 _____ National Museum _____ soon.
4 _____ good news for drivers.
9 _____ Minister _____ to open _____ home for local treasure next week.
10 _____ name _____ wanted for _____
11 _____ green desert _____ spreading.

4.2

A Listen to the cassette and circle the words that you hear.

drowning	helicopter	kilometres	sea	fishing	
grab	fisherman	life-belt	pulled	swimming	boat
	water	sinking	hamour	in trouble	

B Read and complete this story with suitable words.

A lone _____ was saved from _____ yesterday in an exciting helicopter rescue.

Jim Duffy from Mukalla was three _____ from land when the weather suddenly turned bad. 'In minutes my _____ was full of water,' said Jim. 'I didn't know what to do.'

Fortunately for Jim, he was seen by a helicopter of the National _____. The _____, piloted by Captain Mansour, _____ went into the sea as they _____ the fisherman from his _____ boat.

'I was very _____ to go fishing alone,' said Jim. 'I was _____ to escape. They _____ my life.'

Section 1

- 1 What TV programme begins at 9.30 in the evening? _____
- 2 When is the Hadramut restaurant open?

- 3 What time are afternoon prayers? _____
- 4 Where is the chess competition this afternoon? _____
- 5 Where will it be hotter today - in Kuwait or Manama? _____
- 6 On what day is the Garden Pharmacy open late? _____
- 7 Who opened the new ring road? _____
- 8 What is the Head Teacher's name? _____

Section 2

- 9 You like quiz games. What time will you watch TV today? _____
- 10 Your friend is interested in cooking. Where can you take him or her this afternoon?

- 11 It is nine o'clock on Monday evening. You don't feel well. Where can you get medicine?

- 12 Who will talk about Yemeni history this afternoon? _____
- 13 Will you need warm clothes today? _____
- 14 What is the longest programme on TV tonight? _____

Section 3

- 15 Why were the schoolboys pleased?

- 16 What is the music group's name? _____
- 17 How will the new road help drivers? _____
- 18 What report had the two letter writers read? _____

A Match the Arabic and the English words. Draw lines.

Prayers

Fajr	Afternoon
Zohr	Nightfall
Asr	Dawn
Maghrib	Noon
Isha	Sunset

B Read the article about a new road on page 28 of your Pupil's Book. Find words that mean:

- 1 a road round the outside of a town _____
- 2 a special event _____
- 3 the time when there are a lot of cars on the road _____
- 4 many cars stopped, not moving _____
- 5 a road going over another road _____
- 6 where two roads cross _____
- 7 said something more _____

C Answer these questions.

- 1 What does 'HE' stand for?

- 2 Why is the new road quicker than the old one?

- 3 How will a name for the music group be found?

When you report what somebody says, you have to change the verbs, like this:

1



Reading is my favourite hobby. I take a book with me whenever I go.



Miriam told me that reading was her favourite hobby. She said that she took a book with her wherever she went.



	→	is	was
take	→	_____	
go	→	_____	

2



We have trained very hard. We can win the match.



The captain of United told me that they had trained very hard and they could win the match.

have trained	→	had trained
can	→	_____

3



I will meet you at four o'clock.



Miriam said that she would meet me at four o'clock.



→ will _____

4



I went to a very good restaurant yesterday. It has marvellous Arab food.



Rashid told me that he went to a very good restaurant yesterday. He said that it had marvellous Arab food.



went → went (had gone)
has _____

What other words change? Look back and circle them.

B Write down what these people said. Do not forget to make the necessary changes.

1

The game begins at seven. I'll meet Fuad outside the bank. We can take a taxi from there.

Aziz told me that

He said that

They

2

I've only been out twice this week. I saw a film on Monday and I visited my friend on Thursday.

Hamid said that

C Write down something that your friend told you yesterday.

My friend told me that

A Bill and Betty, a husband and wife, are on holiday. At the moment they are writing to friends. Who says what? Tick the correct box.

W = wife H = husband

		W	H
1	We had a lovely flight.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	terrible flight.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	We are staying at a horrible little hotel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	beautiful little hotel	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	It is three kilometres from the beach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	near the beach.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Our room is very big.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	very small.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	The food is delicious.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	awful.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	The people are boring.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	nice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	We've visited lots of boring castles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	interesting places.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	I can't wait to come back.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	get home.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B Now write complete answers to these questions.

1 What did Betty say about the food?

2 What did Bill say about the food?

4.7

A Find out what kinds of programme your partner likes. Tick what your partner says.

<i>Do you like ...?</i>	Yes, very much.	Yes, quite.	No, not very much	No, not at all.
sports programmes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
arts programmes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
news broadcasts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
nature series	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
comedy series	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
quiz shows	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
films	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
plays	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
serials	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cartoons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

B In your copybook write at least five sentences about your own likes and preferences, like this:

I like nature series very much.

I quite like plays.

I don't like quiz shows very much.

I don't like news broadcasts at all.

I prefer sports programmes to arts programmes.

4.8 A Look at the television programmes on page 29 of your Pupil's Book. Listen to a husband and wife talking about the programmes. Which one is the wife going to watch?

B Decide what you are going to do this afternoon and evening, using page 29 of your Pupil's Book. write your plans here.

First we're going to

Next

Then

4.9 A Look at page 30 of your Pupil's Book. Find words that introduce an opinion.

B Find words in the text that mean:

- 1 very much _____
- 2 have the same opinion _____
- 3 newest _____
- 4 alone _____
- 5 feel sorry because something
has gone _____
- 6 have a different opinion _____

C Read this letter. Use the words below to connect the ideas.

also	for example	Finally	First
------	-------------	---------	-------

Dear sir,

I totally disagree with last week's report, *Things were better then*.

In my opinion, things are better *now*:

_____, education. Today everybody can go to school.

Thirty years ago it was very difficult. Travel is _____ easier

today. _____, you can now visit anywhere in Yemen by

car. _____, I disagree with you about TV. A lot of TV

programmes are very educational, _____, the

nature programmes.

Yours,

A reader

A Talk to your partner. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil A

Conversation 1 - You begin.

- 1 I went to the zoo yesterday.
- 3 Why not?
No, I didn't.
- 5 There's nothing wrong with animals in cages.
I don't enjoy looking at animals in cages.
- 7 No, they're not. They're happier in the wild.
Well, I believed that animals are happier in the zoo.

Conversation 2 - Your partner begins.

- 2 Yes, and in my opinion, they should all stay at home.
Oh, that's good news.
- 4 They bring money into the country.
Well, for one thing, they can't speak our language.
- 6 Anyway, travel is a waste of time.
It's not just money.
- 8 We can learn a lot from each other.
Not if you can't speak the language.

4.10

A Talk to your partner. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil B

Conversation 1 - Your partner begins.

- 2 Oh, did you enjoy it?
I never go to the zoo.
- 4 I don't want to see animals in cages.
Why not?
- 6 I disagree. Wildlife should live in the wild.
Why not? They're happy in the zoo.

Conversation 2 - You begin.

- 1 I see that there are lots more tourists this year.
- 3 In what way is it good?
Stay at home? Why?
- 5 But we can get money in other ways.
But they don't have to speak it.
- 7 So what else is it, then?
I disagree. Travel teaches us a lot.

B Punctuation

You have used these words to join sentences together: *and but so*

When do we use a comma? Read these sentences. Find the commas and work out the rules.

- 1 I don't like seeing animals in cages, so I never go to the zoo.
- 2 TV is interesting and it teaches us a lot.
- 3 Hussein has an exciting job, but it can be dangerous.

Here are some more joining words: *when before because if*

Now read these pairs of sentences. What are the differences in each pair?

- 1 When I got to the beach, my friends had all gone.
- 2 My friends had all gone when I got to the beach.
- 3 Before I was eight years old, I had learned how to read.
- 4 I had learned how to read before I was eight years old.

Write this again. Put in all the capital letters, commas, full stops and question marks.

dear sir
you said that animals were happier in a zoo but i cannot agree when i
go to the zoo i get angry because the animals look very unhappy i
think that this is because they are in cages you would not like living in
a cage so why should animals if you leave them in the wild they will
be a lot happier.
yours
fuad rashid

- 4.11 **A** **Listen to four passers-by talking about young people today. Do they agree or disagree with what the report said? Write *agrees*, *disagrees* or *half agrees* in the table on the next page.**

B Read page 31 your Pupil's Book. In the table below write one sentence that summarizes what each passer-by thinks.

1ST PASSER-BY

2ND PASSER-BY

Listen _____

Read _____

Name _____

3rd PASSER-BY

4TH PASSER-BY

Listen _____
Read _____

Name _____

4.12

A Look at page 32 of your Pupil's Book and fill in the name of the passer-by or write *I don't know* in the above.

B Look at page 31 of your Pupil's Book. Read this report of what an old lady said. Then fill in the missing words.

Mrs Cooper, 63: Mrs Cooper did not agree that young people were lazy and selfish. She said that she _____ a lot of young people and they _____ all kind and very helpful. _____ explained that young boys and girls _____ to _____ house and helped _____ all the time. They _____ shopping and _____ in _____ garden. _____ added that, in _____ opinion, young people _____ wonderful.

- C Look at page 31 of your Pupil's Book. John King was the fourth passer-by. Report what he said.**

John King, 27: John said that

4.13

- A Think about the story *Hussein-diving for treasure*. Read these sentences. Which are true and which are not?**

True = ✓ Not true = ✗

- 1 Hussein and Mansour were looking for sharks.
- 2 They stopped 20 kilometres from land.
- 3 There had been a storm the day before.
- 4 They found the wreck of the ship on their first dive.
- 5 They dived again the next morning.
- 6 They found the treasure.
- 7 They went back to the boat because some sharks arrived.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐













- B Look at page 25 of your Pupil's Book to check your answers.**

- C Read this summary of the story on page 33 of your Pupil's Book. Four sentences are not necessary. Draw a line through them.**

Hussein and Mansour waited for the sharks to go away. While they were waiting, a very bad storm blew up. They could not hear each other. The boat was in danger of sinking, so they had to bail. The next morning the storm and the sharks had gone. Mansour made coffee. They waited for the water to clear and dived again. It was now early in the afternoon. This time they found the treasure. The jewellery had red, green and blue stones.

Unit 5

5.1 Write sentences about these people.

	Name	Job	Going to	Purpose
1	Kim			
2				
3	Ali			
4				
	Sam			
	Jill			

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5.2

Pupil A

This is your invitation to a wedding. Answer your partner's questions about it.



This is your partner's invitation. Ask questions to complete the invitation.

- 1 Who is it from?
- 2 What is their daughter's name?
- 3 Who is she marrying?
- 4 Where is the wedding?
- 5 What date is the wedding?
- 6 And what time is it?
- 7 What time is the reception?
- 8 And where is it?

You may need to say these things too:

Could you say that again, please?

Could you spell that, please?

_____ invite you
to the wedding of their daughter
_____ to
_____ at _____
on _____ at _____
The reception is at _____
at _____

Look at the pictures below and write down what the people are saying.



1 _____
2 _____



1 _____
2 _____
3 _____



1 _____
2 _____

5.2

Pupil B

This is your invitation to a wedding. Answer your partner's questions about it.



This is your partner's invitation. Ask questions to complete the invitation.

- 1 Who is it from?
- 2 What is their daughter's name?
- 3 Who is she marrying?
- 4 Where is the wedding?
- 5 What date is the wedding?
- 6 And what time is it?
- 7 What time is the reception?
- 8 And where is it?

You may need to say these things too:

Could you say that again, please?

Could you spell that, please?

invite you
to the wedding of their daughter

to

at _____

on _____

at _____

The reception is at _____

at _____

- A After the wedding, Bob Farmer asks Ahmed what he is going to do and see in the united Kingdom. Listen to their conversation and tick the things Ahmed wants to do.**

Ahmed is going to ...	
go swimming.	go shopping.
go climbing.	go sailing.
take photographs.	go walking.
visit Scotland.	go fishing.

- B Listen again. Which of these places and things does Bob recommend to Ahmed? Tick them.**

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| 1 Climbing Hadrian's Wall | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Climbing in the Lake District | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 2 Camping in England | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Scotland | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 3 Shopping in Edinburgh | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| London | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 4 Swimming in Norfolk | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Sailing | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| 5 Fishing in Norfolk | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |
| Wales | <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ |

- C Listen again. What reasons does Bob give for his recommendations? Take notes. Write them on the lines in Exercise B.**

- D Use your notes to make statements like this:**

Bob recommends climbing in the Lake District because it's got the highest mountains.

A Read about Hadrian's wall on page 39 of your Pupil's Book. Find the words below and tick the best meaning.

- 1 'Defend' means protect ☐ hide ☐ lose ☐.
- 2 A 'border' is an old road ☐ a wall ☐
the place where one country ends and another begins ☐.
- 3 'Ruins' are what remains of buildings ☐ parts of buildings ☐
old forts ☐.
- 4 'Pots' are vegetables ☐ dishes made of pottery ☐ beds ☐.
- 5 'Coins' are stones ☐ money ☐ photographs ☐.

B Read and make notes.

	Hadrian's Wall	The Lake District	Edinburgh
What it is	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Where it is	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Things to see there	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Things to do there	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

C Use your notes to summarize what you have learned about one of these places.

After the wedding, Bob took Ahmed on a trip round Britain. Before they left London, Bob wrote an itinerary for Ahmed. He has ticked the places they have visited. Now Ahmed is writing letter to an English friend in Yemen. What does he write?

I T I N E R A R Y	
Sunday 14	by train to Perth, Scotland ✓ (car on train)
Monday 15	camping in the Highlands ✓
Thursday 18	drive to Edinburgh ✓ hotel on Princes Street booked
Saturday 20	to Hadrian's Wall (am) ✓ small hotel booked
Sunday 21	evening, to take District camping or <input type="text" value="small hotel?"/>
Wed 24	to Norfolk stay with my brother
Sat 27	to Wales find hotel

*The Lake District
23 September*

Dear John,

I'm very glad that you told me to accept the Farmers' invitation. After the wedding, Bob took me on a trip around Britain and so far it has been wonderful.

We went to Scotland

Ahmed and Bob are comparing the weather in Yemen, England and Scotland. Read what they say.

Ahmed: London is **cold** compared with Yemen.

Bob: Yes, but I'm afraid the Lake District is **colder** than London and Edinburgh is the **coldest**.

comparative

superlative

Look for other forms of the adjectives below on page 39 of your Pupil's Book. Write them in the table. Then complete the table.

adjective	comparative form	superlative form
old	_____	_____
high	_____	_____
deep	_____	_____
small	_____	_____
famous	_____	_____
beautiful	_____	_____
interesting	_____	_____
exciting	_____	_____

Complete these rules:

To make the **comparative form** of an adjective,

add _____ to the end, eg cold _____.

or

put _____ before the adjective, eg famous _____.

To make the **superlative form** of an adjective,

and _____ to the end, eg cold _____.

or

put _____ before the adjective, eg famous _____.

Why do you sometimes use 'er/est'
and sometimes 'more/most'?

you need to know about syllables,
stress, vowels and consonants.

Study these examples:

	Word	Number of syllables
Syllables	man	1
	woman	2 wo-man
	beautiful	3 beau-ti-ful
	interesting	4 in-ter-est-ing
Stress	These words are pronounced with stress on the first syllable eg enter, elephant the second syllable eg exciting, giraffe the third syllable eg generosity, kangaroo	
Vowels and consonants	The letters 'a,e,i,o,u' are vowels. The other twenty-one letters are consonants.	

Rules for adding 'er/est' or 'more/most'

- Add 'er/est' to these:
 - one-syllable adjectives eg cold, colder, coldest
 - two-syllable adjectives
 - that end in 'y' eg ugly, uglier, ugliest
 - with stress on the first syllable eg clever, cleverer, cleverest
- Add 'more/most' to these:
 - two syllable adjectives that end in

full	eg	careful, more careful, most careful
less	eg	careless
ing	eg	boring
ed	eg	frightened
ous	eg	famous
 - adjectives with more than two syllables eg dangerous

These adjectives don't follow the rules. Remember them.

good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	farther/further	the farthest/furthest

Spelling rules

If a one-syllable adjective end with one vowel letter followed by **one** consonant letter, you double the consonant letter when adding 'er' or 'est' eg hot, hotter, hottest.

A Complete this table.

adjective	comparative	superlative
thin	_____	_____
careful	_____	_____
easy	_____	_____
frightened	_____	_____
dangerous	_____	_____
hard	_____	_____
big	_____	_____
fat	_____	_____
interesting	_____	_____
cheap	_____	_____
happy	_____	_____
beautiful	_____	_____
lovely	_____	_____
well-known	_____	_____

B Read these sentences and complete them with the correct form of a suitable adjective.

- 1 My mother is the _____ person in our family.
- 2 We bought the _____ car we could find.
- 3 Riding a bicycle is _____ than driving a car.
- 4 Ali is buying one of the _____ cars in town.
- 5 March was the _____ month this year.
- 6 Riding camel is the _____ thing I have ever done.
- 7 That was the _____ film I have ever seen.
- 8 Who is the _____ pupil in the class?
- 9 Sana'a is the _____ town in Yemen.
- 10 The museum is the _____ building.

A Listen to Mrs White talking about family holidays. Write down what each person in the family likes.

Father: _____ Daughter: _____
 Son: _____ Mother: _____
 All four: _____ Where are they going? _____

B Look at the map and pictures on page 40 of your Pupil's Book. Will all of the family find what they like?

C Look at Mrs White's description of the holiday. Can you find these names in two minutes?

three towns _____
 some mountains _____
 a famous traveller _____
 things you can never _____

Now find words that mean the following:

- 1 walked slowly _____
- 2 people who play music _____
- 3 part of mosque _____
- 4 has no end _____
- 5 sadly _____

D Read the text again and answer these questions.

- 1 Who went into the mountains?

- 2 What did Sue and her son do in Marrakesh?

- 3 What can be seen above Djemaa El Fna Square?

- 4 Finish the sentence ... *our morning was not* _____
- 5 Do you think the Whites enjoyed their holiday? Give a reason for your answer.

- 6 Which town do you think each of the family liked best? Why? Look back at Exercise A.

Anne probably liked Marrakesh best because she was able to

5.9 A Read page 41 of your Pupil's Book and answers these questions.

- 1 What did Tom Baker want to do in Morocco?

- 2 In what way are the mosques, the university and the Mesbahia school the same?

- 3 What do the craftsmen use to make the chests?

- 4 Where is Tom Baker going on holiday next year?

B These three people are going to go to Morocco. Tell them where they should go. Use each of these phrases once.

Why not	You can	You should
---------	---------	------------

I enjoy traditional music and dancing.

I just want to be on a beach in the sun all the time.

I want to see good examples of Islamic architecture.

C Make phrases. Choose one adjective or more from Box 1 to describe a noun in Box 2.

Box 1

magnificent	sandy	lovely	silk	
superb	leather	beautiful	old	gold
ancient	stone	traditional	wooden	
famous	Islamic	superb		

Box 2

mosque	bag	ring	chest
beaches	castle	dress	
architecture			

5.10

Using a dictionary.

If you do not know the meaning of a word, you should try to work it out from the context. If you cannot, you can look up the meaning in an English-English dictionary. To get the best out of your dictionary, there are certain things you should know.

Symbols and abbreviations

In every dictionary entry you will find various symbols and abbreviations, or short ways of writing words. This is because a dictionary has to get a lot of information into a limited space.

Here are some from the *Oxford Student's Dictionary of Current English*.

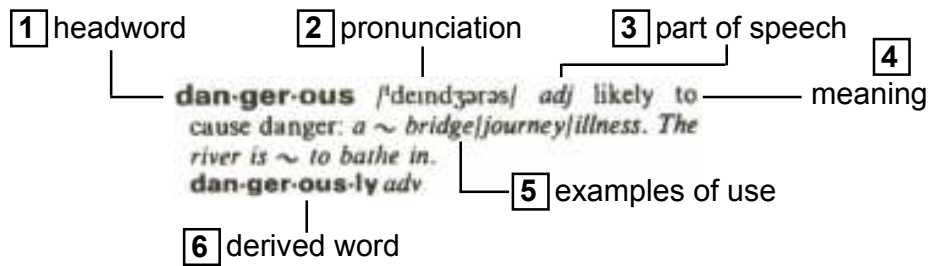
abbr	abbreviation	(geom)	geometry	(sl)	slang
adj	adjective	(gram)	grammar	sth	something
adv	adverb	ie	in other words	[U]	uncountable noun
[C]	countable noun	(maths)	mathematics	(US)	American
(chem)	chemistry	(med)	medicine	vi	verb intransitive (verb without an object)
(comm)	commerce	n	noun	vt	verb transitive (verb with an object)
conj	conjunction	pl	plural	=	look at (cross-reference)
eg	for example	pp	past participle	□	shows a change in the part of speech in an entry
esp	especially	prep	preposition	~	stands for the headword
etc	etcetera	pron	pronoun	=	equals, is equivalent to
(fig)	figurative	pt	past tense		
(Fr)	French	sb	somebody		
(GB)	British	sing	singular		

A Write these abbreviations in full. What does the symbol mean?

<i>n</i>	_____	<i>sb</i>	_____	<i>adv</i>	_____
[U]	_____	<i>sth</i>	_____	~	_____
[C]	_____	<i>pt</i>	_____		_____
<i>pl</i>	_____	<i>adj</i>	_____		_____

Information included
in a dictionary

As well as explaining the meaning of a headword, the dictionary gives a lot of other useful information. Study this example:



B Study this entry for 'hurry' from the same dictionary and find the information to fill in the table below. Then study the other information in the entry.

<p>7 —————</p> <p>8 —————</p>	<p>hurry /'hʌɪ/ US: 'hɜːrɪ/ n [U] eager haste; wish to get something done quickly: <i>Why all this ~?</i></p> <p>in a hurry (a) impatient; acting, anxious to act, quickly: <i>He was in a ~ to leave.</i> (b) (informal) soon, willingly: <i>I shan't ask that rude man to dinner again in a ~.</i> (c) ((informal)) easily: <i>You won't find a better one than that in a ~.</i> □</p> <p>vt, vi ((pt, pp -ied)) (cause to) move or do something (too) quickly: <i>It's no use ~ing her/trying to make her ~. Hurry up! Be quick!.</i></p> <p>hur-ried adj done, etc in a hurry; showing haste: <i>a hurried meal.</i></p> <p>hur-ried-ly adv</p>	<p>9 —————</p> <p>7 —————</p>
-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------

- 7 idiomatic expression
- 8 past tense and past participle of irregular verbs
- 9 style labels (*formal, informal, slang*, etc.)

headword: _____

part (s) of speech: _____

meaning:(s) _____

derived words: _____

C Rashid, John, Aisha and Kate all went on different trips. Ask and answer the questions.

Where did Rashid/Aisha go? How long did he/she stay?

Where did John/Kate go? What did he/she go there for?

Rashid		John	
Where?	_____	Where?	<u>To India</u>
When?	<u>In July</u>	When?	_____
How long?	_____	How long?	<u>Four days</u>
What for?	<u>To study</u>	What for?	_____
Did he	_____	Did he	_____
enjoy it?	<u>Yes, he did.</u>	enjoy it?	_____
What did	_____	What did	_____
he do?	_____	he do?	<u>Met businessmen</u>
	_____		<u>Bought a carpet</u>
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
Aisha		Kate	
Where?	_____	Where?	<u>Hong Kong</u>
When?	<u>In August</u>	When?	_____
How long?	_____	How long?	<u>Two and a half months</u>
What for?	<u>For a holiday</u>	What for?	_____
Did she	_____	Did she	_____
enjoy it?	<u>No, she didn't</u>	enjoy it?	_____
What did	_____	What did	_____
she do?	<u>Went shopping in</u>	she do?	_____
	<u>London</u>		_____
	<u>Attended a friend's</u>		_____
	<u>wedding</u>		_____
	_____		_____

C Rashid, John, Aisha and Kate all went on different trips. Ask and answer the questions.

Where did John/Kate go? How long did he/she stay?

Where did Rashid/Aisha go? What did he/she go there for?

Rashid		John	
Where?	<u>To The USA</u>	Where?	_____
When?	_____	When?	<u>In February</u>
How long?	<u>Two months</u>	How long?	_____
What for?	_____	What for?	<u>On business</u>
Did he enjoy it?	_____	Did he enjoy it?	<u>No, he didn't.</u>
What did he do?	<u>Learned American</u>	What did he do?	_____
	<u>English</u>		_____
	<u>Played American</u>		_____
	<u>football</u>		_____
	_____		_____
Aisha		Kate	
Where?	<u>To the UK</u>	Where?	_____
When?	_____	When?	<u>In May</u>
How long?	<u>Six weeks</u>	How long?	_____
What for?	_____	What for?	<u>To visit her father</u>
Did she enjoy it?	_____	Did she enjoy it?	<u>Yes, she did.</u>
What did she do?	_____	What did she do?	<u>Took photographs</u>
	_____		<u>Ate delicious food</u>
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____

Shibam

Scenery in the area:

Other things to see:

Things to do there:

Aden

Scenery in the area:

Other things to see:

Things to do there:

Wadi Dahr

Scenery in the area:

Other things to see:

Things to do there:

Jibla

Scenery in the area:

Other things to see:

Things to do there:

Sana'a

Scenery in the area:

Other things to see:

Things to do there:

The cost

Scenery in the area:

Other things to see:

Things to do there:

5.12

- A Plan a trip round Yemen for a first-time visitor. Look back at Bob Farmer's itinerary on page 63. Add information about what the visitor can see or do in each place.**

Write your itinerary here.

- B Imagine that your partner is the visitor. Tell him/her about the trip you have planned like this:**

Tell him/her where he should/you will go first.

for how long.

where to stay.

what to do/see there.

And next ...

after that ...

Answer any questions the visitor may ask.

A Read the first paragraph on page 43 of your Pupil's Book and complete these sentences.

- 1 Some explorers were ordered to find new countries, others wanted to find out about the world and others _____
- 2 The stories of the voyages of 'Sinbad of the Sea' are based on the actual voyages of _____
- 3 At that time Arab sailors were the best _____
- 4 They found their way by looking at the _____
- 5 They went as far as China, which was a voyage of nearly _____

B Answer these questions about the famous explorers.

- 1 What did they discover?
Columbus: _____
Tasman: _____
- 2 What did these people do before any other European?
James Cook: _____
Roald Amundsen: a) _____
b) _____
- 3 Where did they die?
Ibn Battuta: _____
Scott: _____

C Are these statements true or false? Write T or F.

- 1 Columbus did not know that he had discovered a new continent.
- 2 James cook was the first European to sail into the Pacific Ocean from the east.
- 3 Amundsen was a Captain in the Navy.
- 4 Vasco da Gama was the first man to sail to India round the southern point of Africa.
- 5 Vasco da Gama helped Ahmed Ibn Majid.

Unit 6

6.1

A Listen to somebody reading the posters on page 45 of your Pupil's Book. Write the correct numbers below:

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

B What do the posters mean? Write the numbers.

Put your hand over your mouth when you cough.

Fruit is good for you.

Go and see your doctor so that you won't get ill.

Don't smoke.

Always put something over food or put it in the fridge.

Make sure that your children do not get ill.

Eat healthy food.

At home, wash the kitchen and the bathroom often.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

C Now find words that mean the following:

- 1 something that is not clean _____
- 2 to give illnesses to other people _____
- 3 stopping something happening _____
- 4 making people better after an illness _____
- 5 to keep somebody or something safe _____
- 6 to prevent people getting an illness _____

D Write these words under the correct picture:

cough

sneeze

handkerchief

dustbin



E Read and the posters and answer these questions.

- 1 What can spread diseases? _____
- 2 What advice can you give to someone to prevent them spreading diseases? _____
- 3 Why is the food in the dustbin? _____

- 4 How can parents prevent their children from getting some diseases?

- 5 What things are bad for people? _____
- 6 What does the doctor in poster 3 mean? _____

F Write sentences for these posters:



A Read page 46 of your Pupil's Book and tick the correct statements.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 Fats help you grow. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Carbohydrates are found in eggs. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Proteins are found in fish. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Carbohydrates give you energy. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Vitamins are bad for you. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 A balanced diet contains fats, proteins and carbohydrates. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Vitamins are found mostly in fruit and vegetables. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 People should eat more sweets. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 People should eat less fruit. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 People should drink more coffee. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B Correct the statements that are wrong.

C Close your Pupil's Book. Write the words in the box in the correct places below.

milk	rice	fish	oil	eggs	butter
potatoes	bread	meat	nuts	sugar	

Proteins

Fats

Carbohydrates

Look at these plates:



Jack has eaten too much rice.

Jack has eaten too many apples.

Use 'too much' when you talk about uncountable things and
'too many' when you talk about countable things.

Look at these plates:



Jack should eat less rice.

Jack should eat fewer apples.

Use 'less' when you talk about uncountable things and 'fewer' when you
talk about countable things.

A Give advice to a friend.

If you want to stay healthy, ...

- 1 _____ sweets.
- 2 _____ salt.
- 3 _____ Pepsi.
- 4 _____ cakes.
- 5 _____ sweet tea.
- 6 _____ friend things.

Also, if you want to stay healthy, don't ...

- 1 _____ eggs.
- 2 _____ potatoes.
- 3 _____ 7-up
- 4 _____ butter
- 5 _____ nuts.
- 6 _____ sugar.

B What did you have for dinner last night? List the things you ate and drank. Then exchange books with your partner. Was it a healthy meal? Was there too much or too little of anything? Tell your partner what you think.

C Listen to Jassim and Zeinab. Tick 'Yes' or 'No' and answer the questions.

- 1 Is Jassim fit? Yes ☐ No ☐

Why? Why not?

Because _____

- 2 Is Zeinab fit? Yes ☐ No ☐

Why? Why not?

6.4

A Read page 47 of your Pupil's Book and write short answers to these questions.

- 1 Why do some people play games? _____
- 2 Why should you do the exercises on page 47?

- 3 What does 'out of breath' mean?

- 4 What does 'run on the spot' mean?

- 5 What is the opposite of 'frequently'?

B Are you fit? Test yourself by answering this questionnaire honestly. Tick the boxes. When you have finished, read the instructions to find out how fit you are.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 How many big meals do you eat every day?</p> <p>a) one <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) two <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) three <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) more than three <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>4 How often do you play games like football and volleyball?</p> <p>a) every day <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) two or three times a week <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) once a week <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) never <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
| <p>2 How often do you eat sweet things like sugar, chocolate and sweets?</p> <p>a) never <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) not very often <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) once or twice a day <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) a lot <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>5 How long can you run on the spot and not get out of breath?</p> <p>a) for three minutes or more <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) for two minutes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) for one minute <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) for less than one minute <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
| <p>3 How often do you eat fresh fruit?</p> <p>a) at least once a day <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) two or three times a week <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) once a week <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) never <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>6 How far do you walk every day?</p> <p>a) more than ten kilometres <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>b) six to nine kilometres <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>c) two to five kilometres <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>d) I never walk anywhere. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |

Now look at the boxes you have ticked.

Give yourself marks as follows:

a = 5 marks

b = 3 marks

c = 1 mark

d = 0 marks

Add up your score. Then check your total against the following:

25 - 30 marks: You are very fit.

18 - 24 marks: You are quite fit.

10 - 17 marks: You should try to get fitter.

Fewer than 10 marks: You are very, very unfit.

C Your friend is not very fit. What should he/she do? Make some suggestions.

6.5

A Write about the poster on page 48 of your Pupil's Book.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

B What are some of the other problems with smoking? Discuss them with a partner.

C Read these reasons for not smoking. Which reasons can you find in the poster? Tick them.



Language study - Causative 'make'

Look at this:

Smoking Cigarettes	makes make	your teeth the room you	go yellow smell. cough.
-----------------------	---------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
Subject Verb Object Verb without 'to'

Use the verb 'make' when you want to show how the subject of the sentence affects the object.

D Complete these sentences:

- 1 Eating too much _____
- 2 Smoking _____
- 3 Exercise _____
- 4 Too many sweets _____

6.6

A Listen to an interview with a doctor about smoking. Tick the correct statements.

- 1 Only young people smoke.
- 2 It's impossible to stop.
- 3 The doctor says smoking is dangerous.
- 4 Fewer people are killed on the roads than by smoking.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

B Check your answers in the conversation on page 49 of your Pupil's Book.

C Now find words that mean the following:

- 1 people between 13 and 20 years old _____
- 2 cannot stop something, such as smoking _____

**D Listen to Tony Newton speaking to people from Dr King's clinic.
Fill in these forms:**

1 Name: John Ross
Age: _____
Job: _____
Used to smoke: _____ a day
Now smokes: _____ a day
Stopped smoking Yes ☐ No ☐

2 Name: Meg Ward
Age: _____
Job: _____
Used to smoke: _____ a day
Now smokes: _____ a day
Stopped smoking Yes ☐ No ☐

3 Name: Ed Farmer
Age: _____
Job: _____
Used to smoke: _____ a day
Now smokes: _____ a day
Stopped smoking Yes ☐ No ☐

E Choose one of the people from Dr King's clinic and write three sentences about him or her.

A Read pages 50 and 51 of your Pupil's Book. Find these words and work out what they mean.

- 1 microscope _____
- 2 boil _____
- 3 disinfectant _____

Find out what 'organism' means.

B Make notes about germs.

Germ	
What they are:	_____
What they do:	_____
Where they are found:	_____
How they are spread:	_____
Protection against them:	_____

C Use your notes to summarize the information in the story about germs.

Study these sentences:

Active	We build a lot of hospitals every year.
Passive	A lot of hospitals are built every year.

We use the passive when what is done is more important than who does it. In the second sentence, we are interested in the hospitals, not in who built them.

Study the active and passive forms of the verbs in these tables.

		Active		Passive
Every year	we	build	a lot of hospitals.	... are built.
Last year		built		... were built.
Now		are building		... are being built.
In the eighties		were building		... were being built.
This year		have already built		... have been built
Before 1990		had built		... had been built.
Next year		will build		... will be built.
		must build		... must be built.

A Make these sentences passive.

1 We train a lot of doctors every year.

2 We trained a lot of doctors last year.

3 We are not training any doctors this year.

4 We have not trained enough doctors yet.

5 We must train more doctors next year.

B Read and complete these sentences. Use the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

give	find	examine	open	take
steal	finish	send	wash	eat

- 1 At the hospital you will _____ by a doctor.
- 2 The new school _____ by an important person yesterday.
- 3 A gold cup may _____ to the winner.
- 4 Old Roman coins can _____ near Hadrian's Wall.
- 5 I can't find my pen. It _____
- 6 Children must _____ to school when they are five.
- 7 Fruit should _____ before it _____
- 8 Dictionaries cannot _____ into the exam.
- 9 Work on our new house has started and it will soon _____

C List the passive verb forms on pages 50 and 51 of your Pupil's Book.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

6.9

A Read page 52 of your Pupil's Book and answer these questions. Write short answers.

- 1 Where does Dr Patel see her patients? _____

- 2 Where else and when can patients ask Dr Patel for advice?

- 3 How long can the doctor's working day be? _____

B Now find words that mean the following:

- 1 a person who is sick _____
- 2 a place where people go to see a doctor _____
- 3 a very uncomfortable feeling _____ and _____
- 4 the part of the body where food goes after it is swallowed _____
- 5 medicine _____
- 6 how hot or cold somebody is _____

C Answer these questions.

- 1 What is wrong with Tom? _____
- 2 What does Dr Patel tell him to do? _____

- 3 The doctor gives Tom a 'prescription'. What does this mean? _____

- 4 Why is Mrs Rix ill? _____
- 5 What is wrong with Mrs. Jones?

- 6 What does Dr Patel tell her to do? _____

6.10

A Read the sentence below. Then quickly find information on page 53 of your Pupil's Book to complete it.

If you have to go to the casualty unit of a hospital, first you will see a _____, next a _____, then, if necessary, a _____ and finally you will see the _____ again.

B Now find words and phrases that mean the following:

- 1 accident or emergency department in a hospital

- 2 quick, without delay _____
- 3 examination by a doctor or nurse _____
- 4 a person who takes your name and other information at the hospital

- 5 bigger in size than usual _____
- 6 one of several hard parts of the body _____
- 7 what a medical person gives a patient after finding out what is wrong

- 8 don't use (your arm) _____

C What is needed for these injuries?

- a small cut _____
- a long, deep cut _____
- a swollen, but not broken, arm _____

D Have you, or someone you know, ever had to go to a casualty unit? Why? When? What happened? Discuss it with a partner.

6.11

A Listen to the doctor talking to two patients. Read the card he fills in for Saif Juma as you listen.

Name: <u>Saif Juma</u>
Age: <u>17</u>
Reason for visit: <u>He hurt his arm</u>
How caused: <u>He fell off his bicycle.</u>
Treatment: <u>He had an X-ray. His arm was put in a sling. He had to rest it.</u>

Now listen and fill in these two cards:

Name: Khalid Mansour

Age: _____

Reason for visit: _____

How caused: _____

Treatment: _____

Name: Hania Ibrahim

Age: _____

Reason for visit: _____

How caused: _____

Treatment: _____

Pupil A

**B Seeing a patient.
Make conversations. You are a doctor. Your partner is a patient.**

You begin.

- 1 Good morning, ...
- 3 Now, what can I do for you?
You don't look very well. What's the problem?
- 5 How long have you felt like this?
When did it start?
- 7 Open your mouth, please, and say 'Ah'.
Let me check your temperature.
- Mm, yes. You've got an infection. Take these tablets for five days.
- 9 Forty degrees. You've got flu. Stay in bed for three days and have plenty to drink.
- One tablet three times a day.
- 11 No, you don't need any, but you could take some aspirin.
- 13 Come back and see me if you're not better when you finish the tablets.
No, I don't think you'll need to come again.
- 15 Goodbye, ...

Pupil B

B Seeing the doctor.

Make conversations. You are a patient. Your partner is a doctor. Your partner begins.

- 2 Good morning, Doctor.
- 4 I've got a very sore throat and I feel awful.
I've got a temperature and I ache all over.
- 6 ... day (s)
... days ago./Yesterday./Last night.
- 8 Aa....h.
(You Can't talk. You've got a thermometer in your mouth!)
- 10 How many do I take, Doctor?
Can't I have some medicine, Doctor?
- 12 When should I come again, Doctor?
Should I come and see you again, Doctor?
- 14 Thank you, Doctor. Goodbye.

6.12

A Look at page 54 of your Pupil's Book. What do the pictures show? What is Nurse Leila learning to do? What is she learning about?

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____

B Now listen to see if you are correct.

C Find these words and work out what they mean.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 training _____ | 2 injection _____ |
| 3 treat _____ | 4 hygiene _____ |
| 5 temperature _____ | 6 blood _____ |

D What do you use these things for?

a thermometer	a syringe	a microscope	disinfectant
---------------	-----------	--------------	--------------

6.13

A Complete these lists.

Verb	Noun	Verb	Noun
treat	_____	stitch	_____
inject	_____	cure	_____
immunize	_____	bandage	_____
prescribe	_____	ache	_____
infect	_____	rest	_____
disinfect	_____		
protect	_____		
prevent	_____		

B Complete these sentences with words from the box.

injection	sling	stitched	germs
bandage	painful	swollen	

- 1 It's a small cut, but use this disinfectant cream to kill any _____ and cover it with a _____
- 2 This is a very bad cut. It must be _____
- 3 You've got dirt in this cut and it's infected. Ill give you an _____
- 4 Your arm is _____, but it isn't broken. It will be less _____ if you wear a _____

C Make phrases.

Which nouns in Box 2 can you use with the verbs in Box 1?

Box 1 - verbs		
treat	cure	prevent
disinfect	have	take
prescribe	bandage	stitch
stop	give	

Box 2 - nouns			
patients	cuts	illnesses	diseases
people	(a) rest	infections	kitchens
injections	pains	bleeding	(your)
temperature	aches	medicine	

Example: treat patients/people

D Can you make sentences using these phrases?

6.14

Writing.

Write about the topic 'Prevention is better than cure'.

You can use the outline below, or you can plan your own. Use the information in the Unit and your own ideas.

First write a plan. Use notes. Next write a draft. Then check your draft: *Are there any mistakes? Can you make it better?* Finally, write a corrected and improved version in your best handwriting.

Main points	Details
Introduction	Prevention is better than cure because
What people can do	
1 Personal hygiene	
2 Personal habits	
3 In the home	
4 Parents	

A Are these statements true or false? Write T or F.

- 1 Al Rhaze wrote *Al-Hawi*.
- 2 It contained Arab medical knowledge.
- 3 He wrote it in Greek.
- 4 Vesalius was the first anatomist.
- 5 Harvey lived at the same time as Vasalius.
- 6 He discovered how the heart works.
- 7 Jenner developed a vaccine against cowpox.
- 8 Pasteur proved that bacteria in the air can cause disease.
- 9 Lister used heat to kill bacteria.

B Answer these questions.

- 1 Which areas of knowledge did early Muslim scholars work on?

- 2 What did Western scholars do with Arabic works?

- 3 Before Vesalius, what did people believe about the stars?

- 4 What is the job of the heart?

- 5 What did cowpox help to do?

- 6 What causes milk to go sour?

- 7 How did Pasteur develop Jenner's work?

- 8 In which branch of medicine did Lister work?

C Quiz questions

How many of these can you answer correctly without looking at your Pupil's Book?

- 1 Was Vesalius a chemist?
- 2 When did Jenner live?
- 3 What was Jenner's nationality?
- 4 What was Pasteur's profession?
- 5 What is Lister famous for?

Unit 7

7.1

A Read the definitions and write the words.

- 1 You use it to clean your teeth. _____
- 2 Something to carry luggage in. _____
- 3 It is used for taking photographs. _____
- 4 You dry your hands with this. _____
- 5 Something you need to get into another country. _____
- 6 It is used by scientists to see very small things. _____
- 7 This is put over a wound to keep it clean. _____

B Write definitions of these things. Use your copybook.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 disinfectant | 5 dictionary |
| 2 prescription | 6 teenager |
| 3 radiographer | 7 journalist |
| 4 thermometer | 8 cutlery |

C Read out your definitions and test your partner.

D Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 from coffee comes Yemen

- 2 subjects Arabic History Issa's best are and

- 3 an please may apple have I ?

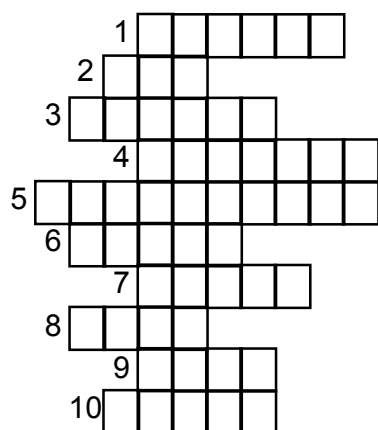
- 4 of bathroom passage at end the is the the

- 5 we can stamps where please some buy ?

- 6 Egypt went summer Rashid last to

A Read what these people saying. What do you think their jobs are?

- 1 I think I'll grow some tomatoes this year. _____
- 2 Open your Workbooks at page twenty, please. _____
- 3 We saved the family, but we couldn't save the house. _____
- 4 Would you like a window or an aisle seat, sir? _____
- 5 Let's have a look at that tooth. _____
- 6 I can fly almost anywhere and land almost anywhere. _____
- 7 I've seen the X-ray and your arm is not broken. _____
- 8 What speed were you driving at, sir? _____

B Complete this word tree.

↑
It's a game. _____

- 1 You can buy bread here.
- 2 Not thin.
- 3 You see old things in this building.
- 4 Your mother spends a lot of time in this room.
- 5 Fruit and ... are good for you.
- 6 You may stay here when you're on holiday.
- 7 It stops a car.
- 8 The past tense of *swim*.
- 9 The opposite of *early*.
- 10 To go up a mountain.

C Write this again with the correct punctuation.

yesterday was a bad day my three friends went fishing in a boat they said that theyd be back at five oclock they werent but i was not worried maybe they were catching lots of fish six oclock came and still they hadnt come back now i was worried what could have happened had they had an accident or had the engine broken down i didnt know what to do should i go to the police just then i saw their boat coming in that made me very happy

7.3

A Make this story better by joining some of the sentences. You will need these words.

and but so

Ahmed was flying home from England. His father, Mohammed, decided to meet him at the airport. He got into his car. It wouldn't start. Ahmed was a little late. He asked his neighbour, Fuad, to lend him his car. Fuad said he was sorry. He had to drive to Taiz. Mohammed went back into his house. He phoned for a taxi. The taxi arrived in five minutes. They went to the airport. When Mohammed arrived, he found that Ahmed's flight was late. He went to have a cup of coffee. He waited for the plane to arrive.

B What would you say in these situations?

- 1 You are in a hurry to get to the shops. Your friend has a bicycle.

- 2 You are playing with your brother. You hit him accidentally.

- 3 Your friend asks for some apple juice. You only have orange juice.

- 4 You have to be home at six o'clock. You don't have a watch. You meet a friend.

C Listen to Jassim talking about his trip to a friend. Tick the correct answers.

- 1 Jassim is flying to ... Kuwait. ☐ Paris. ☐ London ☐
- 2 He is flying on ... British Airways. ☐ Gulf Air. ☐ Yemenia. ☐
- 3 He is leaving on ... Sunday. ☐ Monday ☐ Thursday. ☐
- 4 His flight leaves at ... 8.15. ☐ 8.50. ☐ 18.15. ☐
- 5 The flight takes about ... five hours. ☐ six hours. ☐ seven hours. ☐
- 6 He'll be away for ... three days. ☐ a week ☐ two weeks. ☐
- 7 He thinks the weather will be ... cold. ☐ warm. ☐ hot. ☐
- 8 He'll stay ... in a hotel. ☐ with his cousin. ☐ with a friend. ☐

7.4 A Complete this table.

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
1 walk	walked	_____	11 do	did	_____
2 laugh	_____	laughed	12 give	_____	given
3 start	_____	_____	13 drive	_____	_____
4 close	_____	_____	14 fly	_____	flown
5 buy	_____	bought	15 ride	_____	_____
6 sell	_____	_____	16 come	came	_____
7 leave	left	_____	17 go	_____	_____
8 make	_____	_____	18 see	_____	seen
9 get	got	_____	19 write	wrote	_____
10 say	_____	said	20 eat	_____	_____

B One of the events in these pairs of sentences happened before the other. Join the sentences using *when*.

- 1 (a) Half the crowd went home. (b) The match finished.

Half the crowd had gone home when the match finished.

- 2 (a) The film started. (b) Aref got to the cinema.

- 3 (a) Rashid fell asleep. (b) The phone rang.

- 4 (a) The shop closed. (b) Fatima went to buy some milk.

- 5 (a) Somebody bought the car. (b) Ali arrived at the garage.

D Answer the questions.

- 1 What would you do if you saw a house on fire?

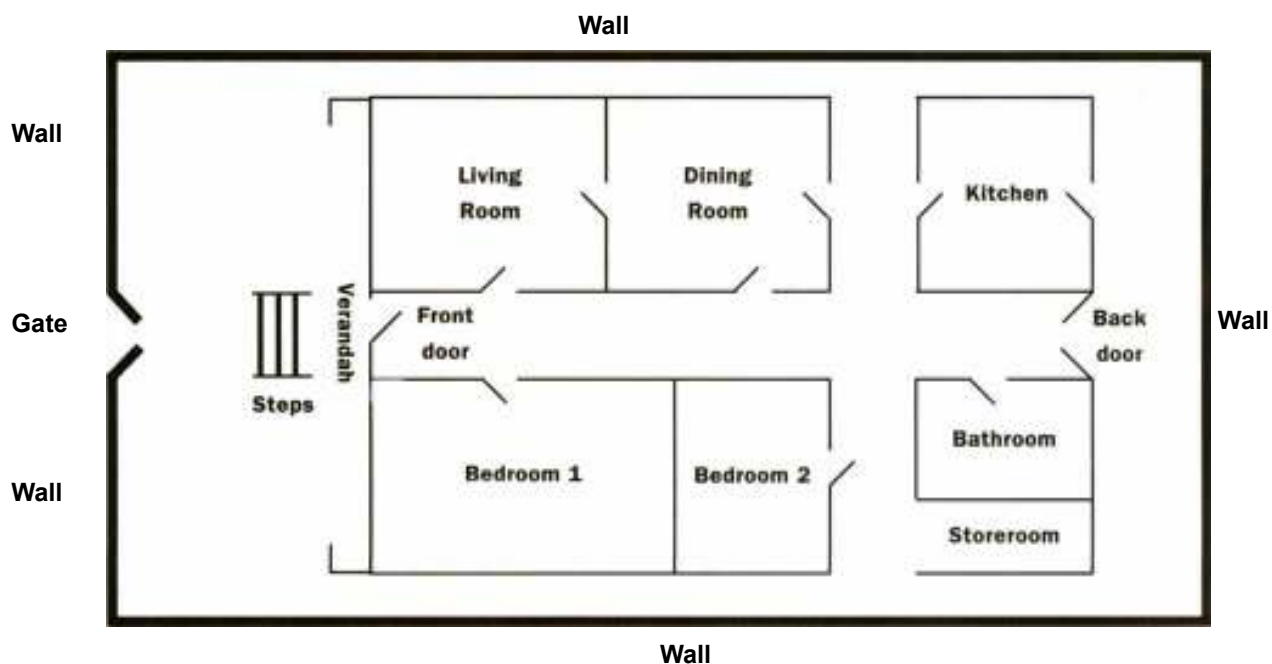
- 2 What would you do if you saw a car crash?

- 3 What would you do if you got home late?

- 4 What would you do if you saw children playing near deep water?

7.5

A Look at this plan of a villa. Describe it.



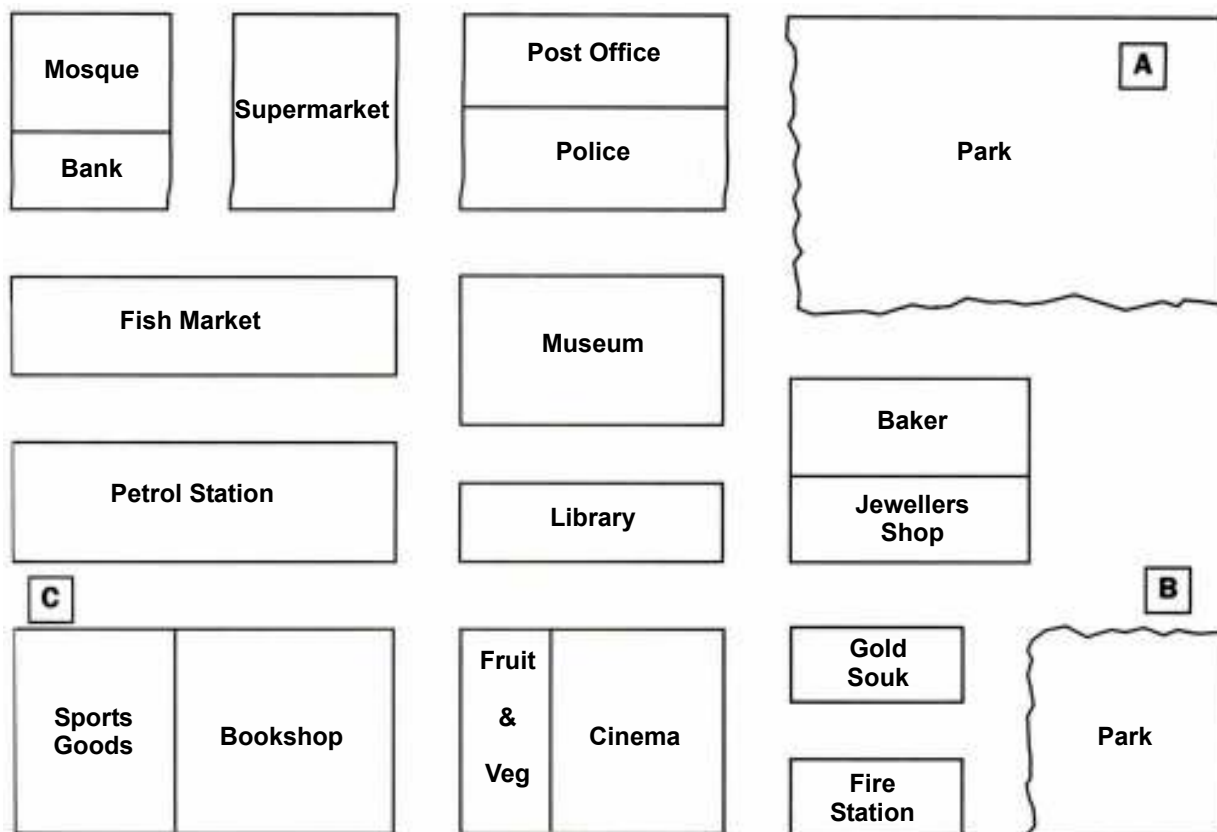
B Look at this list of things you find in a house. In which room will you find them. You may find some of them in more than one room. Write the words under the correct heading in your copybook.

towels ironing board cooker TV lampshade radio shower rug pillows armchair soap sofa frying pan lamp sink mattress toothpaste CD player books coffee table sheets electric kettle
--

living room bedroom kitchen bathroom

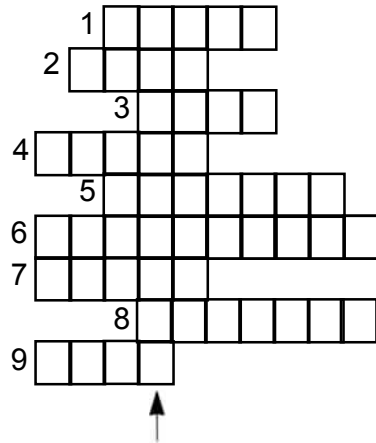
7.6

A Three people - A, B and C - ask for directions. Tell them how to get where they want to go. Draw lines on the map to show the directions you choose. Then write the directions.



- A Excuse me. I want to buy a tennis racket. Can you tell me where to go?
 B Excuse me. How do I get to the mosque, please?
 C Excuse me. Can you tell me where I can buy some bread?

B Complete this word tree.



He works on old and new buildings. _____

- 1 When you feel very good, you are ...
- 2 Children can play in this public place.
- 3 Opposite of *go*.
- 4 Opposite of *day*.
- 5 In bed, you put your head on these.
- 6 You can buy stamps here.
- 7 Animals in a zoo are kept in these.
- 8 A word that means knives, forks and spoons.
- 9 Your ... is the kind of food you eat.

7.7 A Complete these sentences. Think of reasons.

- 1 Hassan was crying because _____
- 2 Laila wouldn't talk to Huda because _____
- 3 My brother didn't go to school because _____
- 4 Aisha can't go to the wedding because _____
- 5 I laughed a lot because _____

B Read and complete this story.

There was nobody in the house. Father was _____, Mother was _____ and the children were _____. One window was _____. A cat _____ in. The cat _____ round the house. Then it fell _____ on a rug.

Two hours _____, somebody _____ in. The cat _____ up and jumped up to the _____. There was a lamp _____ near the window. The cat _____ the lamp and it _____ onto the floor. The lamp was _____, but the cat got away.

C Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

if when because before

- 1 Everybody went home _____ the film finished.
- 2 I left the house _____ anybody was out of bed.
- 3 I'll go fishing tomorrow _____ the weather is good.
- 4 He can't do his homework _____ he has left his books at school.
- 5 We always wash our hands _____ we eat.
- 6 _____ I don't hurry, the shops will be closed.

D Now write four sentences of your own. Use *if, when, before and because*.

7.8 A Read the reports of what these people said. Then write the actual words they said.

1 Afra said she was sorry, but she couldn't meet me the next day.

2 Jassim said that the weather was bad and that it would be dangerous to go walking in the mountains.

3 Amna told me that she didn't think she would be late but, if she was, not to wait for her.

4 Khalid said that he didn't have enough money, so he had decided not to buy the car.

B Report what these people said.

1 **Teacher:** I won't be here tomorrow. I want you to do Exercise 5.7 in your Workbooks. I will check your work on Wednesday.

2 **Pilot:** I am very sorry. Our flight has been delayed. I hope that we will not be more than ten minutes late when we land in Dubai.

3 **Mother:** Your uncle will be here for the weekend. He is not very well. Don't do anything to annoy him when he's here.

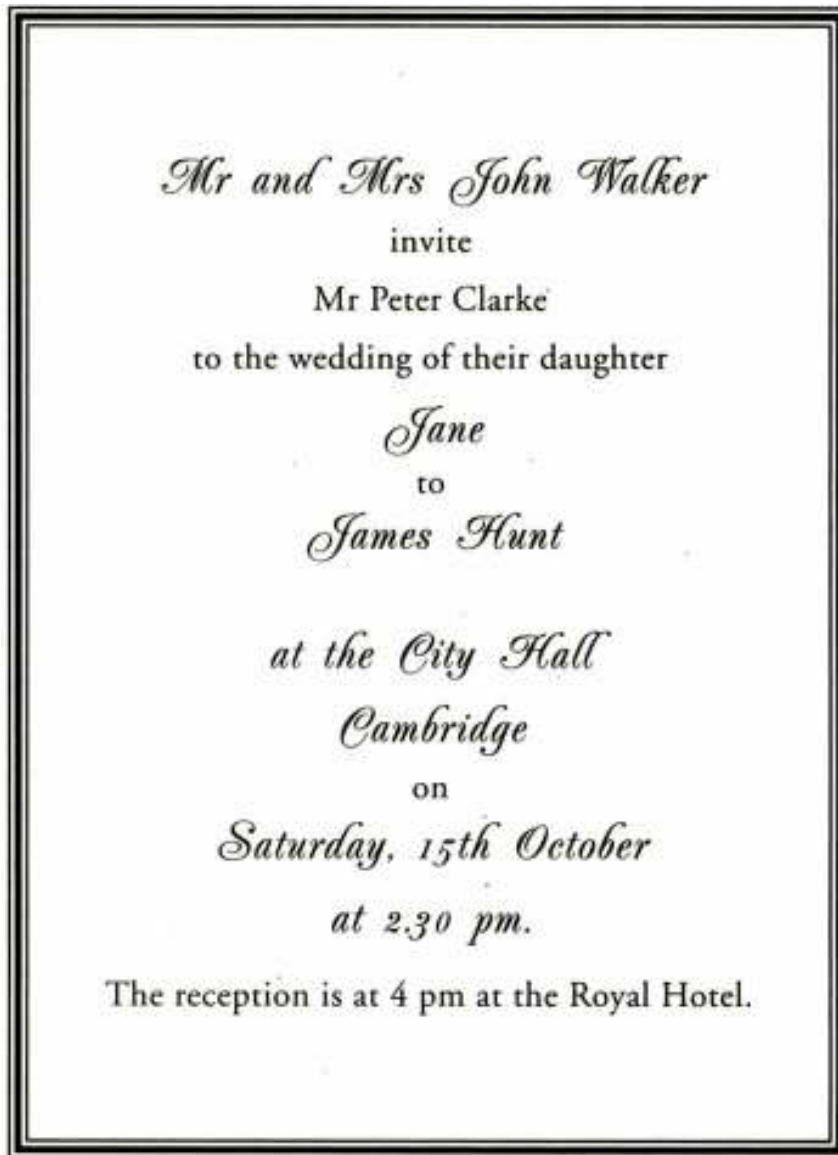
4 **Farmer:** I think it will rain soon. The rain will be good for the vegetables. We will have a fine crop this year.

C Match the Arabic and English words. Draw lines.

Fajr	Nightfall
Zohr	Noon
Asr	Sunset
Maghrib	Dawn
Isha	Afternoon

7.9

A Read the wedding invitation and answer the questions.



1 Who sent the invitation?

2 Who was invited to the wedding?

3 What relation is Jane to Mr Walker?

4 Who is she marrying?

5 In which town is the wedding?

6 What date is the wedding?

7 What time is the wedding?

8 Where will the guests eat?

9 What time will the meal begin?

B Complete this table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast	_____	_____
expensive	_____	_____
fat	_____	_____
heavy	_____	_____
careful	_____	_____
famous	_____	_____
soft	_____	_____
beautiful	_____	_____
healthy	_____	_____
fit	_____	_____

C Choose one of these topics to write about. Use your copybook.

Describe the area where you live.

OR

Choose any room in the house. Describe it. Say what is in it and where the things are.

7.10

A Write a description of yourself in your copybook.

Include these points:

- personal details
- what you like and don't like
- your hobbies
- your friends
- what you want to do when you leave school
- anything else interesting

B If you have finished Exercise A before the end of the class, see if you can answer these puzzles.

- 1 It can fly, but it's not a bird. It doesn't have wings. It's good for getting in and out of small places. _____
- 2 You don't use them on land. You don't use them on water. They help you breathe. _____
- 3 It's got four wheels and a steering wheel. It's got coloured lights on the roof. You'll never want to ride in it, but if you have to, you'll be happy that it's here. _____

Unit 1

at the moment	either	park (<i>a car</i>)
cafe	gentlemen	repair (<i>v</i>)
carry, carried	housewife	roof
chalk	imagine	start on (= <i>begin</i>)
come along	kilometre	suppose
come over	made of	sure
come round	metal	
cylindrical	object (<i>n</i>)	

Unit 2

advanced (<i>adj</i>)	emergency exit	non-smoking
airline	engineer	North Pole
aisle (<i>seat</i>)	exactly	Not at all.
American	feet (<i>measurement</i>)	on time
architect	fill	Pakistan
architecture	following year	passenger
balloon	go down (<i>sun</i>)	pineapple
base (<i>n</i>)	government	pleasant
beginning (<i>n</i>)	grapefruit	polite (<i>ly</i>)
blind (<i>n</i>)	hand luggage	prepare
boarding card	hurry up	racing car
booking clerk	iron (= <i>metal</i>)	reach (= <i>get to</i>)
bumpy	in comfort	reporter
by the time	international	reservation
catering unit	Iraq	restore
check-in clerk	island	row (<i>n</i>)
chef	journalism	secondary school
choice	journalist	sight
clear (<i>adj</i>)	jungle	smoking
comfortable	label (<i>n</i>)	soft drink
connect	laughter	sound (<i>n</i>)
continue	left (= <i>remaining</i>)	speed
cost (<i>v</i>)	lemon	sunset
courtyard	lift off	taxi/taxied (<i>v</i>)
creek	local	trade route
crew	luggage	treasure
customer	magazine	Turkey
decide	magnificent	view
degree	maintenance unit	wedding
delay	menu	weigh
destination	miles per hour	
domestic	million	
Eastern	mineral water	

Unit 3

abroad	goods (<i>pl n</i>)	remind
adult	guest room	report (<i>n</i>)
against	household	result
anchor	ingredient	rev/revved
apricot	iron	right-hand side
arch	ironing board	rug
as far as	jar	rut
beans	kettle	sandy
beauty	kg (= <i>kilogram</i>)	serve
bedding	Ladies' Wear	shape
bookcase	lampshade	shark
bury	lead off	sheet (= <i>bedsheet</i>)
chocolate	lead out onto	shower
chop (<i>v</i>)	left-hand side	shower curtain
coffee table	lighting (<i>n</i>)	sink (<i>n, v</i>)
cooker	look out onto	surface (<i>n, v</i>)
coriander	mast	smooth
court (<i>n</i>)	mat	soak
cream	material (= <i>fabric</i>)	stationery
crockery	mattress	store cupboard
crush (<i>v</i>)	menswear	stuck
cumin	mirror	study (<i>n</i>)
cutlery	mixture	table lamp
dining table	mud	tap
electrical	next-door neighbour	torch
equipment	next door to	toothbrush
fabric	off (<i>the kitchen</i>)	toothpaste
facilities (<i>pl n</i>)	onion	towel
finely	open onto	track (<i>n</i>)
flat (<i>adj</i>)	parsley	tsp (= <i>teaspoon</i>)
flippers	passage	verandah
form (<i>v</i>)	paste (<i>n</i>)	villa
forwards	pillow	wash basin
frying pan	Pleased to meet you.	weights
gardening (<i>n</i>)	port	wooden
garlic	pottery	wreck
gear	protect	yoghurt
gently	put into gear	
glass	quarter	

Unit 4

advertisement	headline	prefer ... to
agree	HE/His Excellency	preference
air conditioner	history	public
Arabic	holy	rescue
artist	horrible	ring road
care about	humidity	rush-hour
cartoon	in my opinion	selfish
ceremony	Islam/Islamic	serial
chance (= <i>opportunity</i>)	latest (= <i>most recent</i>)	series
channel (= <i>TV channel</i>)	lone	spread/spread/spread
chose (<i>choose/chose/chosen</i>)	Majlis	suggestion
closedown	marvellous	sunrise
Coastguard	middle-aged	talk (<i>n</i>)
comedy	Minister	totally
complete (<i>adj</i>)	miss (<i>the old days</i>)	tour
crossroads	move off	tourist
dawn	nature	traffic jam
disagree	necessary	traffic lights
episode	nightfall	travels (<i>pl n</i>)
escape	noon	truth
exhibition	opinion	view (= <i>opinion</i>)
explain	painting (<i>n</i>)	waste of time
fortunately	passer-by	wherever
fresh	pharmacy/pharmacies	wife
generation	plenty of	wild (<i>in the wild</i>)
grab/grabbed	poet	wildlife
Head (= <i>chief</i>)	port	

Unit 5

abbreviation	dozens	reception
accept	drama	recommend
and so on	endless	recommendation
annual	excellent	reply
attend	fascinating	rock (<i>n</i>)
attraction	festival	ruins
Best wishes for the future.	gift	rule (<i>v</i>)
border	glad	scenery
Britain	headword	silk
businessman	hundreds	since
castle	idiomatic expression	so far
censer	incense (<i>n</i>)	story-teller
chest	invitation	stress
coin	invite	strong spices
collection	kaftan	superb
comparative	leather	superlative
compared with	major (<i>adj</i>)	symbol
comparison	Many happy returns.	thousands
Congratulations	mile	tomb
consonant	minaret	town hall
conversation	musician	unusual
copper	on business	vowel
culture	palace	wander
dancer	part of speech	well (<i>n</i>)
defend	pot	Well done!
dictionary entry	pronunciation	year after year
district	purpose	

Unit 6

a day (= <i>every day</i>)	foot/feet	protein
ache (<i>n, v</i>)	frequently	quantity
addicted	general practice/ practitioner (GP)	questionnaire
advice	germ	radiographer
aspirin	habits	red meat
balance	had better	rest (<i>n, v</i>)
balanced diet	handkerchief	run for your life
bandage (<i>n, v</i>)	health	run on the spot
beat (<i>v</i>)	healthy	safety pin
blood	hygiene	score (<i>n, v</i>)
boil	illness/es	sling
bone	immediate	smallpox
breath (out of ~)	immunization	smoker
breathe	immunize	sneeze (<i>n, v</i>)
burn (<i>n</i>)	impossible	sore (<i>adj</i>)
call (<i>n</i>)	infect	spoonful
carbohydrates	infection	step (<i>n, v</i>)
casualty unit	infrequently	stitch (<i>n, v</i>)
cause (<i>v</i>)	inject	stomach-ache
cholera	injection	surgery
clerk	injury/ies	swollen
cold (<i>n</i>)	keep away	syringe
cough (<i>n, v</i>)	less	tablets
countable	mark (<i>n</i>)	teenager
cure, (<i>n, v</i>)	medical attention	temperature (<i>take a ~</i>)
cut (<i>n, v</i>)	microscope	thermometer
difficulty	mostly	throat
dirt	nuts	too little (<i>of</i>)
disease	pain	too much (<i>of</i>)
disinfect	painful	too many
disinfectant	patient (<i>n</i>)	total
dustbin	personal	training
energy	plenty to drink	treat (<i>v</i>)
examine	prescribe	treatment
exercise	prescription	uncountable
fat (<i>n</i>)	prevent	unfit
fewer	prevention	vaccinate
fit (<i>adj</i>)	protect	vitamin
flu	protection	X-ray (<i>n, v</i>)
fly/flies (<i>n</i>)		

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