

# Enrichment Material

مادة إثرائية للصف الماشر - الفصل الأول



Reading comprehension – Vocabulary – Language –  
Literature- Writing

اعداد

مها زعرب - نضال البريم - صفية المصري

سهير البريم - مها محمود

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# Unit (1): "Making contact"

## Glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
Apartment	flat		شقة
Attach	add / join/ enclose	separate	يرفق
Cancel	stop		يلغي
definite	certain / sure / clear		محدد/ مؤكد
Depart	leave / go away	arrive/reach	يغادر
District	area, region		منطقة
junior	younger / under 15	senior	للصغار
PS (postscript)	note or message added at the end of a letter		ملاحظة
research	careful study of something / study		بحث
reply (v)	answer / respond	ask	إجابة رد
settle in	dwell / reside / to become a resident of a place		يستقر
show someone round	to go with someone to main parts of a place		يطلع
take someone out	to go somewhere and do something with someone		يخرج مع
contact	communication / touch		اتصال
in contact	in touch with		على اتصال
Lead		follow	يقود
in the lead	in the first place		في الطليعة
email address			عنوان البريد
join	become a member of	leave	ينضم
Next	following		التالي /القادم
winter holidays			عطلة الشتاء
boat race			سباق القوارب
look forward to	to wait for eagerly		يتطلع الى

local		international	محلي
Lake District	Lake in Britain	منطقة البحيرات	
special	private	general	خاص
Pleased	happy / delighted / excited	sad / upset	سعيد/مسرور

#### Period 4: Glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
appointment	meeting / arrangement to meet or to do something.		موعد
canteen	large dining room		مقصف
condition	the heat and the dry land		ظروف مناخية
director	Manager		مدير
Dr (doctor)	person who helps sick people		دكتور
experiment (v)	test / try different idea		يجرب
Feed	give food to		يطعم
Field	wide area of open land		حقل
interview (v)	meet someone officially		يجري مقابلة
Office	large room with desk and computer		مكتب
predict	tell / expect / foresee / forecast / anticipate		يتنبأ / يتوقع
region	part / area / district		منطقة
warehouse	store		مخزن
farmland	an area of land capable of being cultivated		ارض زراعية
produce	make / manufacture / generate / give / yield	consume	ينتج
product	Goods		بضاعة/منتج
succeed (v)	pass/ achieve/ manage	fail	ينجح
success (n)	accomplishment/ achievement/ triumph	failure	نجاح
successful (adj)	doing well		ناجح
weigh (v)	to measure how heavy something or someone is		يزن

weight (n)	the amount that something or someone weighs		وزن
reach (6)	Arrive	leave/ depart	يغادر
immediately (7)	soon / directly/ right away / at once		فوراً
large (10)	very big/ huge / massive/ enormous	small /tiny	كبير
science lab (10)			مختبر العلوم
notice (12)	observe / see		يلاحظ
various (13)	different	similar /same	متعدد
kinds (17)	types / sorts		أنواع
developing (18)	improving / making better		يطور
well (19)		badly	بشكل حسن
quality (22)	the state of being good or bad / goodness		نوعية/ جودة
diseases (22)	illness / sickness	health	مرض
later (23)	afterwards	earlier	بعد ذلك
points to (24)			يشير الى
population (25)	People		سكان
goes on (31)	continue / carry on	stop	يوصل
climate (31)	weather		مناخ
changing (32)	modify, transform		يغير
traditional (33)	old	modern	تقليدي
understand (36)	realize		يفهم / يدرك
harder (37)	more difficult	easier	اصعب
a few (43)	very small number	many	بعض

الكلمة	معناها	المؤشرات الدالة
put up	يعلق	shelf
put down	يضع شيء ما على الأرض او على الطاولة	table / ground / floor
put on	يلبس	clothes, shoes, coat, hat
put away	يضع شيء ما في المكان المعتاد	cupboard
take out	يخرج	
take off	يخلع ملابسه	clothes, shoes, coat, hat
take over	يقوم بمهمة / يتولى عملاً / يتولى المسؤولية	job, shop

## A- Listening

### 1. Listen and complete the notes:

1- Flight Number: ..... 2- Departing at: ..... 3- Arriving at: .....

### 2. Listen and put True (✓) or False (X):

- 1- Dad's new flight is British Airways now. ( )  
2- Dad will not reach Jericho until tomorrow. ( )

### 3. Listen and dictate what you hear:

.....  
.....

## B- Speaking

### 1. Decide what would you say in the following situations:

#### **1- You ask your teacher to repeat a sentence :**

- a) Repeat the sentence.  
b) Could you repeat the sentence again, please ?  
c) Can you repeat it ?

#### **2- You offer to carry an old lady heavy case :**

- a) May I carry it for you ?  
b) If you like you can carry it .  
c) Please, carry it .

#### **3- You ask your friend to repeat his flight number.**

(Request)

.....

#### **4- Your mum has lots of work to do and she needs your help.**

(Offer help)

.....

### 2. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue using ( a - d ) :

- a) What time would be suitable for you?                      b) What's your flight number.  
c) it departs at 12:15.    d) What time does your flight leave?

### Ahmed wants to cancel his flight to Amman ..

**Ahmed** : I want to delay my flight to Amman.

**Clerk** : Ok! Let me get a pen to take the details .....1..... ?

**Ahmed** : My flight number is PF 6235.

**Clerk** : .....2..... ?

**Ahmed** : It departs at 15 : 15 next Saturday.

**Clerk** : Then. ....3.....

**Ahmed** : I'd like to travel next Sunday.

**Clerk** : Ok. There's flight number 5050. ....4.....

**Ahmed** : That's Ok. Thank you.

**Match people's problems with the responses for their problems:**

1. There is a problem with my flight.	a. Poor you! that's really bad.
2. I need your help.	b. I'll email Basim about it.
3. The flight is cancelled.	c. What's wrong with it?
4. I've tried to call Dr. Adnan, but there was no answer. So I want you to contact him.	d. Let me get a pen and some paper, and I'll take the details.
5. I have to change my flight, so I have a new flight number now.	e. How can I help?

**C- Reading**

**Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

Hello Basim ,  
You don't know me, but my dad gave me your email address. You see, he's in contact with your father because he's joining your dad's farm research project next month. I'm writing now as I'd love to get to know you and also learn about Palestine. Then I hope to visit in the winter holidays. (They start on 23rd December and finish on 9th January.) Please write back!  
Best wishes,  
Jenny Scott  
PS I'm attaching a photo of a boat race I was in.

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1- Where is Jenny's father going soon and why?  
.....

Why is Jenny getting in contact with Basim?  
.....

3- When do winter holidays start and finish?  
.....

**B- Put True (✓) or False (X):**

1- Jenny knew Basim and contacted him before. ( )

2- Jenny is attaching a photo of a car race. ( )

**C- Find from the passage:**

1- The meaning of communicate = ..... adding = .....

2- The opposite of teach X ..... finish X .....

Dear Basim,  
Now it's definite. Dad's flying next Saturday – 1st October. His flight departs at 08:30 our time and arrives at 15:15 Palestine local time. We're going to miss him a lot, but **he** promises he'll call every day.  
**I'm** pleased he's going to live near you. I'm sure that'll make life easier.  
Best wishes ,  
Jenny

**1. Complete the following sentences:**

1- Dad's flight leaves at ..... and reaches at .....

2- If dad lives near Basim's house, that will make life ..... for him.

**2. Put True (✓) or False (X):**

1- Dad's date for Palestine is definite now. ( )

2- Jenny's father promises not to call every day. ( )

3. What do the underlined pronouns refer to?

a- he ..... b- I'm .....

Read the passage and answer the questions:-

Today, I have an appointment with Dr. Adnan Maqdisi, Director of the Jericho Farm Research Centre. I'm going to interview him about their work. I drive past fields of fruit and vegetables to reach the Centre. There, Dr. Maqdisi welcomes me and immediately says, 'First, I'm going to show you round. Let's go.' I can see this is going to be a busy day. Soon, we're in a large science lab and I see scientists in white coats hard at work. Then, we pass through a warehouse and I notice various farm products – onions, tomatoes, bananas, figs, lemons, oranges, beans and carrots. Next, we visit the fields. 'Let's stop and I'll show you something,' he suddenly says. 'We're experimenting with different kinds of tomato here. We're developing new kinds that will grow well in hot, dry conditions. When we pick them, we're going to test them in different ways. We're going to weigh them and check for quality and also for diseases.' Later, in his office, I ask Dr. Maqdisi why they are doing all this. He points to a human population chart on the wall. 'Look,' he says, 'in 1900, there were 1.5 billion people, but then the world went mad. Now there are over seven billion and by 2050 we predict that there'll be over nine – nine billion mouths to feed every day.' 'And,' he goes on, 'Earth's climate is changing. We're certain now that many regions will become too dry for traditional crops. We'll have to produce more food with less good farmland.' Now I understand. 'So you're developing new crops to help farmers produce in harder conditions – and produce more. Are you succeeding?' 'Yes,' Dr. Maqdisi says, 'We're having some important successes. If you like, I'll take you for lunch in our canteen and you can taste a few'!

A- Answer the following questions:

- 1- Who did the interviewer have an appointment with?  
.....
- 2- What is Adnan Maqdisi's job?  
.....
- 3- Where does Dr. Maqdisi take Jenan?  
.....
- 4- What does the farm research center do?  
.....
- 5- Where does she see the scientists?  
.....
- 6- Name four farm products mention in the text.  
.....
- 7- Why are scientists experimenting with different kind of vegetables ?  
.....
- 8- What are the researchers' team going to do after they pick tomato ?  
.....

B- Decide whether the sentences are True or False:

- 1- Many regions will become too wet for traditional crops . (     )
- 2- Now there are only seven billion people in our world . (     )
- 3- The world population will be nine billion by 2050 . (     )

### C- Get from the text:

Word	Opposite
black	
same	
easier	
old	
earlier	
failure	
wet	
bad	

Word	Meaning
manager	
types	
people	
weather	
definite	
goodness	

### D- Say what the underlined phrases refer to:

- Line 10: I ask Dr Maqdisi why they are doing all this.
- Line 17: '... and you can taste a few'
- Line 5: '... we pass through ...':

### E- Now say what the underlined expressions mean:

- Lines 11–12: '..., but then the world went mad.'
- Line 13: '... – nine billion mouths to feed every day.'

### D- Vocabulary

#### 1- Complete the following sentences with words from the list:

research – departs – doctor – warehouse – attach – take .. off – producing - cancelled

- Palestine is famous for ..... excellent fruit.
- My father's flight ..... at 16:20 next Sunday.
- There is a lot of food in the ..... . You can take your part.
- You seem sick! I think you should see the .....
- It's hot outside! I'll ..... my jacket.
- They .....the match because of the heavy rain .
- This information will help you in your ..... project .
- I'm going to .....a picture by email.

#### 2- Replace with new words from the box:

junior – region - feed - predicts - in the lead - canteen - definite

- My brother is young, so he is playing in the "under 15" ..... football team.
- It's now sure ..... that the match will be next Friday.
- Ali's grandfather is the oldest man in the family, so he is in the first place .....
- In disasters, you're allowed to give food to ..... every one.
- My mother often tells what will happen ..... Ali's marks in exams.
- The workers who work in our factory eat together in our large dining room .....
- Egypt is located in an excellent part ..... in the world.



**3- Complete the sentences using other grammatical forms of the words in brackets:**

- 1) a- If you work and study hard, you will ..... (success)  
b- The center has achieved a big ..... recently. (succeed)
- 2) a- Palestine ..... excellent kinds of olive oil . (product)  
b- our ..... are sold abroad. (produce)
- 3) a- We don't have much ..... in our home, so you should buy some. (feed)  
b- The boy is ..... the dog now. (food)
- 4) a- Khaled is getting old and big! How much is his..... now? (weigh)  
b- I will ..... the apples for you if you like. (weight)

**4- Complete the sentences using the appropriate preposition with the verb take and put:**

off – down – over – away – out – on – up

1. I put the pens ..... on the table.
2. When it is cold , I put ..... my coat.
3. I take ..... with home when my mother is out.
4. I put my books ..... in the bag.
5. We put ..... a picture at the wall.
6. I take my money ..... of my wallet.
7. I take ..... my shoes when I go to bed.

**5- Match the phrasal verbs to the definitions:**

take off - put on - take out - put down

1. .... to cover a part of your body with clothes.
2. .... to put something on a place like a table or ground.
3. .... to take clothes from your body, for example when you are hot.
4. .... to take something from a place where you usually keep it.

**6- Complete the table with these words :**

feed - weight - produce - success

Verb	Noun
.....	Food
weigh	.....
.....	Product
succeed	.....

## E- Language

### **1- Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences:**

- 1- Amal's flight ..... at 7:30 pm next Sunday.  
a- depart      b- departs      c- is depart      d- was depart
- 2- Ali ..... abroad with his family next Friday.  
a- is going      b- going      c- go      d- is go
- 3- If you like, I ..... travel with you on the same train.  
a- is go      b- will      c- go      d- going to
- 4- I think this day is ..... be a happy one .  
a- is going      b- going to      c- will be      d- go
- 5- I can see this ..... be a great evening.  
a- will      b- is going to      c- going      d- will be
- 6- I ..... study English in the future.  
a- going to      b- am going to      c- are going to      d- is going to
- 7- Look at those clouds. It ..... start raining soon.  
a- is going to      b- going to      c- will      d- won't

### **2- Do as shown between brackets:**

1. I am sure my uncle travel tomorrow. ( correct)  
.....
2. The flight departs at 8:00. (question)  
.....
3. I promise, I will tell your secret. ( negative)  
.....
4. I meet my friend at 7:00 pm. (correct)  
.....

### **3- Complete with ( will ) or ( be going to ):**

1. The telephone is ringing. I..... answer it.
2. I promise I ..... help you.
3. Sara is a good student. I'm sure she ..... pass the exam.
4. Amir..... travel to London next month.
5. Oh, no! Look at those cars. They..... crash .

## F- Literature

### **1- Answer these questions:**

1. What did Passepartout use to be in France?  
.....
2. Where did Fogg walk to?  
.....
3. When did Fogg go to the Reform club? and What were his activities there?  
.....
4. What did Fogg and Staurt agree to do?  
.....
5. What did Fogg ask Passepartout to do when he came home ?  
.....

6. How did they go to the station? Who was waiting there ?

7. How did they begin their long Journey?.

**2- Are these statements true (T) or false ( F ) :**

1. Mr Phileas Fogg was tall and good looking. (      )
2. Mr Fogg was thirty years old. (      )
3. Fogg had a small cheap house in London. (      )
4. Fogg did the same things each day. (      )
5. Fogg's new servant is French. (      )
6. Someone has stolen £55,000 from Fogg. (      )
7. Fogg believed he could walk round the world in eighty days. (      )
8. Fogg will give his friends £20,000 if he doesn't return to the Reform Club by 21st December. (      )
9. Fogg played cards with six friends. (      )
10. Someone has taken 66,000 from The Bank of England. (      )
11. The thief of the bank was well dressed. (      )
12. The police have sent detectives around the world to find the thief. (      )

**3- Complete the statements:**

1. Mr. Fogg lived ..... and he needed..... to look after him.
2. The servant's name was.....
3. Passepartout is from.....and he is..... years old
4. The money was stolen from the .....
5. The robber was .....
6. Fogg plays ..... and reads ..... at the ..... Club.
7. Staurt said that the police will not ..... the thief
8. Fogg said that the world has grown .....
9. Fogg also said that with ..... &..... people could now travel around the world in only ..... days.

**4- Read the following quotations and answer the questions:**

**" I used to be a circus acrobat."**

1. Who said this (the speaker)? To whom and Where?

2. What were the earlier jobs for the speaker?

3. What was the new job for the speaker?

**"With fast ships and new railways, you could now travel around the world in only eighty days."**

1. Who said this? Who to? And Where?

2. What would happen if the speaker succeeded in travelling around the world in 80 days?

3. What would happen if the speaker failed?

## **G-Writing**

**Write an email to your friend Ahmad telling him about your name, age, school, favorite subjects and hobbies. Your name is Yazan ..**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Maha Zourob**

## Unit (2): "From here to there"

### Glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
about to	nearly / not far from		على وشك
at last	Finally		أخيرا
clue	idea / hint		فكرة / مفتاح
get to	reach / arrive		يصل الى
or	If not		والا
prize	reward / award		جائزة
riddle	puzzle / difficult problem		لغز
scout	act of scouting		كشافة
set off	start / begin		يبدأ
so far	yet / until now		حتى الان
track	road / path		ممر / طريق
treasure hunt	a game in which the players try to find a hidden prize		البحث عن الكنز
race			سباق
work out	solve / calculate		يحسب
woods	forest		الغابة
wrong		right	خطا
sign			لوحة
lake			بحيرة
instructions			تعليمات
best!		worst	الأفضل
final			أخير / نهائي
east		west	الشرق
win		lose	يفوز / يكسب

## Period 4 glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
exact	accurate / precise		دقيق / محدد
exactly	completely correct		بالضبط
GPS	Global Positioning System		نظام تحديد المواقع
Kph	kilometers per hour		كيلو لكل ساعة
life raft	small boat to save lives / rough flat boat		قارب نجاة
measure	determine size, amount, or degree of something		يقيس
Orbit	move around some object / to circle		يدور حول الارض
point	small place / position with no size		نقطة
position	place / location		موقع
Row	transport in a boat with oars		يجدف
satnav	satellite navigation system		سات ناف
storm	violent disturbance in the atmosphere		عاصفة
wave	moving disturbance in the level of water		موجة
near (adj / prep)	close to		قريب / بالقرب من
nearly (adv)	almost / roughly / about / approximately		تقريبا
satellite phone			تلفون ساتلايت
team (1)	Group		فريق
fastest (2)	Quickest	slowest	الأسرع
across (2)		along	عبر (يقطع)
showed (5)	revealed		بين / اظهر
land (6)	ground / earth	sea	اليابسة
terrible (6)	very bad		سيء للغاية
huge (8)	big / large		ضخم
destroyed (8)	damaged / smashed	built	دمر / حطم
into	towards	out of	نحو / باتجاه
managed (10)	Could		تمكن من
climbed (12)			صعد على

called (13)	Phoned		اتصل
information (14)	data		معلومات
safety (16)		danger	الأمان
saved (16)	Rescue		انقذ
equipment (19)	Tools		معدات
distance (21)	Space		مسافة
useful (27)	Good to use	useless	مفيد / نافع
imagine (28)	Suppose		يتخيل
popular (34)	well-known / famous		شائع / معروف
answer (36)	Respond	ask	يجيب
questions (37)		answers	أسئلة
expensive (43)		cheap	غالي
modern (45)	recent / new	ancient	حديث

## A- Listening

### A. Listen and write the missing parts you hear.

1- It's a race to find clues – and ..... the treasure first. The girls have just .....  
., and the boys are ..... start

2- The satellites ..... Earth at 19,300 ..... , and the .....  
Equipment can always 'see' three or more. It ..... its distance from each and works  
out its ..... position

## B- Speaking

### 1- Decide what you would say in the following situations:

- 1- You suggest going to the sea this afternoon (suggestion)  
-----
- 2- An old man is carrying a heavy bag , and you want to help him (offer help)  
-----
- 3- You come late to school ,and your teacher is angry with you ( apologize )  
-----
- 4- You met an old friend by an accident you haven't seen her for a long time. (respond)  
-----

### 2- Complete the following dialogue from the box :

What was that like – I haven't seen you for ages – almost every day – What did you do there - what have you been doing since then
--

- Rami : .....
- Jack : Oh , that's partly we were away at school camp for a week .
- Rami : .....
- Jake : It's was really good .
- Rami : .....
- Jack : Jenny did a lot of sailing and I did a lot of climbing .
- Rami : Nice But.....
- Jack : I've been training really hard for a place in the city`s junior team .
- Rami : Wow ! Have you been training every day ?
- Jack : .....

## C- Reading

### **Read the passage and do the tasks:**

Jenny, her brother Jack and their friends Samar and Rami are all scouts .Today, they are doing a treasure hunt. It's a race to find clues, work out their meanings-and get to the treasure first .The girls have just set off and the boys are about to start. This is the first clue. Ten minutes later, they are in the woods.

**Jenny** : Heh! We have been running and running for ages, but we haven't found another clue so far.  
Perhaps we're going the wrong way!

**Samar** : No, we're coming out of the woods at last – here's the final tree.

**Jenny** :And our next clue! It's a riddle! What does it mean?  
Thirty minutes later ,they find their final instructions .Now they really run. They want that prize! But something is wrong.

**Jenny** : We've been running for a minute, but we still haven't seen that wall. This time I think we have been going the wrong way.



**Samar** : You're right. Look, the sun is on our left .That means we're going west, not east!  
**Jenny** : Oh, no! Quick – or the boys will win! Let's go!

**A- Answer the questions:**

1. Who are Samar, Jenny, Jack, and Rami?  
 .....
- 2- What are they doing?  
 .....
- 3 - Did they follow all the clues correctly? Why?  
 .....

**B .Complete the sentences:**

**riddle – prize – tree – way**

- a. The next clue is on the final.....in the woods.
- b. The next clue is a .....
- c. They run because they want that.....
- d. At the end, they know that they have been running the wrong .....

**C. Find from the passage:**

**A:The meanings of the following words:**

- 1.close to.....
- 2.start.....
- 3.Finally.....
- 4.puzzle.....

**B:The opposites of the following words:**

- 1.Last.....
- 2.for a short time.....
- 3.there.....
- 4.right.....

**Period 4**

**Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

Mark Stubbs and his team wanted to be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain. By 6:00 pm on 8th August 2004, after 40 days and 3,000 kilometers, they had nearly done it: their GPS showed they were just 450 kilometers from land.

But that night, there was a terrible storm and at 2:30 am, a huge wave destroyed their boat and threw them into the sea. Luckily, they managed to save a small life raft, a satellite phone and their GPS. They climbed into the raft and they used the GPS to find their position. Then they called for help .With the GPS information, a ship found them at 6:30 am. Soon, the men were climbing the side to safety. GPS technology had saved their lives. GPS uses a network of satellites. These orbit Earth at 19,300 kph and the GPS equipment on the ground can always ‘see’ three or more. It measures its distance from each and from this works out its exact position.

**A) Read and answer:**

- 1- What did Mark and His team want to do ?  
 .....
- 2-What happened that night during the storm ?  
 .....
- 3-What helped them ? How?  
 .....

**B) put (T) or (F) :**

- 1- Mark and his team achieved their task successfully . ( )
- 2-They just saved a life raft . ( )
- 3- A ship found them three hours later . ( )
- 4-The satellites go round the earth at 19,300 kph . ( )

**C) What does the underlined pronouns refer to :**

- 1- These :.....
- 2- It :.....

**D) Find from the passage :**

**a- Words have the same meaning :**

- 1- goes round =..... 2- small boat =.....
- 3.global positioning system=..... 4.place=.....

**b- Opposites :**

- 1- danger ..... 2- lowest .....
- 3-lose..... 4-nearly.....

**C- Vocabulary**

**1- Fill the gaps with right words below:-**

**GPS , row , exact , measure , storm , orbit**

- 1- During the.....,the wind did a lot of damage.
- 2- We use a ruler to .....the length between two points.
- 3- Could you tell me the .....position of the house, I can't find it.
- 4- Mark Stubbs decided to .....across the Atlantic in 2004.
- 5-.....is a useful technology which helps us to find places.

**2- Complete using the words in the table:-**

**so far – track - about to -treasure hunt – get to – riddle –clue**

- 1- Sami is the most intelligent student in the class. He can solve any .....
- 2-Excuse me . Could you tell me how to ..... the hospital , please?
- 3-I'm a scout . I always join the .....
- 4- Hurry up ! The party is .....start .
- 5- Look ! This ..... is not wide enough to go through by a car .
- 6- We've been waiting for a long time , but nobody have come .....

## D- Language

### 1- Correct the verbs between brackets :-

- 1- I..... English since I was eight . (learn )
- 2-She..... her homework yet. (finish )
- 3-The government .....this school for more than a year. (build )
- 4-Ali .....the lottery last month . (win)
- 5-We .....dinner . ( prepare /already )
- 6- Jamal .....your ring in the garden yesterday . (find )
- 7- He .....home . (come/just)
- 8- They.....their car two years ago . (buy)
- 9- We.....to the zoo so far . (not be)

### 2- Do as shown between brackets :-

- 1- I have been living here for 5 years . ( How long )  
.....
- 2- The guest has just arrived. ( yet)  
.....
- 3- Hisham has been teaching at our school since 2015 . ( for )  
.....

### 3- Choose the correct answer :-

- 1- How long has he ..... ? ( travelled – travel – been travelling )
- 2- I .... letters all the morning. (have been writing – have written – been writing )
3. The boys have been..... TV since seven o'clock . (watching – watched – watches )

### 4- Put " since " or " for" :-

- 1-She has been in hospital ..... Monday.
- 2-I haven't seen her .....three months.
- 3-They have known each other .....they were at school.
- 4-She has been married .....ten years.
- 5-I have been waiting ..... 8 o'clock.
- 6-We have known each other ..... ages. .
- 7-I 've been waiting ..... the last half hour.

## E- Literature

### 1. Are these statements true (T) or false(F):

1. ( ) Fogg and Passepartout travelled by ship to Italy.
2. ( ) They caught a ship , Mongolia ,to take them to Bombay , in India.
3. ( ) Exactly 10 days after they had left London ,their ship had stopped in Suez ,Egypt
4. ( ) Suez , Fogg and Passepartout left the ship and went to show their passports at the police station.
5. ( ) Mr Fix , Fogg , and Passepartout sailed together along the Suez Canal ,through the Red Sea and across the Indian Ocean.
6. ( ) They arrived Bombay two days late.

## 2. Complete the statements:

detective / Mr. Fix / world / robber

1. On their way to the British consulate , Fogg and Passepartout were seen by another English man,.....
2. Mr. Fix was a London police.....,and he was in Suez to catch the London bank.....
3. When Mr. Fix talked to Passepartout , he discovered that Fogg is travelling around the .....

## 3. Answer these questions:

1- What did Mr. Fix decide to do when he saw Fogg and Passepartout in Suez? Why?

.....

2- When he was in Suez,What did Mr. Fix ask the police in London to do?Why?

.....

3- What was Passepartout's first mistake in Bombay?

.....

4-What was Passpartout's second mistake in the Bombay?

.....

## F- Writing

### 1- Answer the questions to make a story about a school trip :

1-Where did you go ?

2-When did you go ?

3-With whom did you go ?

4-How did you go there ?

5-What did you do there ?

6- How did you feel at the end of the trip ?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**T. Nidal AlFara**

## Unit (3): Free time activities

### Period 1 glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
against	Opposite		ضد
at least	no less than		على الأقل
exam	Test		امتحان
forest	very large woods		غابة
island	an area of land surrounded by water		جزيرة
leisure	free time		الفراغ
might	to say something is possible		قد / ربما
pretty	Beautiful	ugly	جميل
quad bike	bike with four wheels		دراجة رباعية
rugby	game similar to football and soccer		لعبة الرجبي
senior	Older	junior	الكبار
view	picture drawn or painted		منظر
across	on the opposite side of something		عبر
cross	go across		يعبر
arrange	organize , set up		يرتب
arrangement	Organizing		ترتيب / تنسيق
energy	ability to do work		طاقة / حيوية
energetic	full of energy / active and lively		حيوي
interest	Hobby		اهتمام / هواية
interesting	fascinating		ممتع / مشوق
photo			صورة
photography	taking photos		التصوير
practice	train		يمارس / يتدرب
practice	Training		ممارسة / تدريب
match			مباراة
go camping			الذهاب للتخييم
white-water rafting	kayaking on a rapid-flowing river		رياضة قوارب الأنهار الصعبة
park			منتزه

## Period 4 glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
afford	to be able to pay for		يقدر على شراء
business	a person's work		تجارة / مهنة
castle	a large building that is defended		قلعة
decorate	paint / to make something more pleasing		يزين / يزخرف
frame	the structure of an object		إطار
for free	without paying / without money		مجانا
on own	Alone		لوحده / بمفرده
recycle	use and change / reuse old materials		يعيد تدوير
similar	the same / alike	different	مشابه / مماثل
supply	Provide	demand	يزود
think of	come up with		يفكر ب
turn into	become / turn into something		يحول الى
accept	agree / consent / take	refuse	يقبل
acceptable	suitable / agreed / approved		مقبول
colour			لون
colorful	full of colors		ملون
miss	to fail to get something		يفقد / يضيع
missing (adj)	not there / absent		مفقود / ضائع
badly (1)			بشكل شديد
lost (2)		found	فقد
neighbor (6)			جار
constructed (18)	Built	damaged	بنى
good at (26)			يجيد
designs (27)			تصاميم
managed (31)	could / was able to		تمكن من
princess (37)			اميرة
cake shop (38)			محل حلويات
offered (40)		supplied	عرض
accept (42)	agree	refused	قبل
orders (42)		requests	طلبات

## **A- Listening**

### **A- Listen to make notes.**

1- Doctor's advice :-----

2- Doctor's suggestion : -----

3- Didn't need to : -----

4- Started : -----

### **B -Listen and write down what you hear.**

.....  
.....  
.....

## **B- Speaking**

### **A-Say What would you say in the following situation :**

#### **1- Your friend feels very bored, you suggest**

a- What about going to the cinema ?

b-You must go anywhere .

c- I should go to watch the football match.

#### **2- You ask your teacher to repeat the last sentence again.**

a-Shall I repeat the last sentence again?

b-Could you repeat the last sentence again, please?

c- I could repeat the last sentence again.

### **B-Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue using (a-e) :**

a) quieter activity    b) very useful    c) a great place.    d) Good idea.    e) at cooking.
---

**Mr. Samy :** I'm the manager. I'd like to say welcome to the new Sports and Leisure Centre.

**Miss Ola:** Thanks, it looks (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mr. Samy:** Tell me; have you decide to try an energetic activity or (2) \_\_\_\_\_?:

**Miss Ola :** I'd like to try some quieter activity.

**Mr. Samy:** Well; what about cooking? It's (3)\_\_\_\_\_.

**Miss Ola.:** But I'm really bad (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Mr. Samy:** Well; then I think you should try easy cooking.

## C- Reading

### Read the following passage and do the tasks:

.....I don't get much leisure time. I'm in Grade 11 at school now and it's hard. Most of us also go to exam practice school – and we have to do homework for both! Tokyo's huge (30 million people and we can't easily leave the city, but at least my friends and I can get to a lovely park near home. We sometimes play tennis there and then we go to a coffee shop and chat. I enjoy quieter things, too. For example, I do traditional flower arranging. In the picture, I'm finishing one of my arrangements. It's late now and I must stop. I need to get things ready for tomorrow. Write soon!

#### **A- Answer the following questions :**

1- What do Michiko and her friends do in their free time?

.....

2- Is it easy to go out of Tokyo?

.....

3- Where does Michiko play tennis with her friends?

.....

#### **B- Complete the notes about the passage:**

1- Tokyo's population: .....

2- Michiko's grade: .....

3- Michiko's interests: 1..... 2-..... 3- .....

#### **C- Write true (T) or false (F):**

1- Michiko sometimes plays tennis in a park near her home ( ).

2- Michiko enjoys energetic activities like flower arrangement ( ).

3- In the picture, Michiko is finishing one of her paintings ( ).

#### **D- Find from the passage :**

1- The meaning of :

1- free time..... 2- difficult.....3-train.....4-beautiful.....

2- The opposite of :

1- continue.....2- early.....3- ugly.....4- junior.....

3- The underlined words refer to

1- the city :..... 2- We:.....



### **Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

Joe loves bikes – especially looking after them. At 14, he badly needed to get a bigger bike, but his dad had lost his job, so the family could not afford to buy him **one**. He had to think of something else. One day, a neighbour was throwing away an old bike. The frame was damaged and it needed a new wheel, but everything else was fine. When Joe asked, Mr Wilson said, ‘Take it. If you can repair or recycle **it**, I’ll be happy.’ Joe then found a similar old bike on the internet – for free. Several parts were missing, but the frame and wheels were good. So that weekend, he was able to build his new bike – and he did not have to pay anything for it! Since then, he has constructed similar cheap bikes for several friends. He is now thinking this could become a real business when he leaves school

#### **A. Answer these questions:**

1- Why did Joe have to start doing what he does now?

2- Who helped him to start and how? .

#### **B. Complete:**

1- Joe asked ..... if he could take the old bike.

2- Joe found a similar old bike on .....

#### **C. Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE:**

(a) Joe’s age was forty years old. (     )

(b) His family could afford to buy him a bigger bike. (     )

#### **D. What do these words refer to?**

1- **one**“ line (2): .....

2- **“it”** line (4): .....

#### **E. Find from the text words that have:**

(a) **The same meaning:** 1- particularly: ..... 2- destroyed: ..... 3- mend: .....

(b) **The opposite of:** 1- well: ..... 2- sad: ..... 3- sell: .....

### **C- Vocabulary**

#### **A. Complete the following sentences with words from the box:**

forest – senior - photography – rugby – arranged – castle – pretty – on my own

1- Larry likes riding through the ..... on his quad bike.

2- Barqoq ..... is one of the old remains in Gaza strip.

3- My brother is fond of camera. He wants to study .....

4- In ..... (sport) you can carry the ball and you don't have to kick it.

5- I have a pain in my teeth so I have ..... an appointment with the doctor to check them.

6- Our farm is full of trees and flowers. It is very ..... and green.

7- The job may be too much for me to do ..... It needs two people.

8- Waleed plays for the \_\_\_\_\_ rugby team in his school .

## B- Replace the omitting words with the following words:

interests – exam – for free – energetic- similar – leisure time

- 1- I'm very busy with school work now so, I don't get much free time.....
- 2- Huda doesn't have any hobbies to give herself a rest from work. ....
- 3- The two pictures looked almost the same .....
- 4- We have an important test at the end of the year.....
- 5- We can get into the museum without paying .....
- 6- In factories, they use and change .....old glass into new bottles.
- 7- Hisham is always the one who is the most full of energy .....of all of us.

## D- Language

### A- Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences:

- 1- Tomorrow is a holiday so you ..... get up early.  
a. mustn't                      b. have to.                      c. don't have to.
- 2- You ..... see AL-Jazeera Documentary programmes. They are interesting.  
a. should.                      b. shouldn't.                      c. must.
- 3- We .....travel easily to Egypt because of the repeated closure of the borders.  
a. can.                      b. can't.                      c. mustn't.
- 4- I..... revise my lessons in order to be ready for the exam.  
a. must.                      b. mustn't.                      c. don't have to.
- 5- When you rode a quad bike yesterday, you ..... wear a helmet to protect you're  
a-head.                      b- needn't                      c- had to
- 6- I .....visit you tomorrow, but I am not sure.  
a- may                      b- was able to                      c- could
- 7- He ..... survive , but I doubt .  
a- might                      b- was able to                      c- could
- 8- You ..... eat vegetables .It's good for you .  
a- should                      b- must                      c- have to

### B- Re-write the sentences using the words in brackets :

- 1- I'm not sure that my friend comes on time. (may)  
.....
- 2- It's advisable to study hard . ( should )  
.....
- 3- It's necessary not to drive your car fast . (mustn't )  
.....

4- He is able to climb.

(can)

5 - My grandfather prefers the old ways. He takes a long time to make an idea that is new.

..... ( change the verb )

6- When I lost my key last week, I was able to get into my flat . .(negative form)

**C- Add the following words to the suitable verbs:**

weight - an order – a cake – a mistake – a job – an innovation - a match –phone –an idea

Accept	Lose	Make

**E- Literature**

**A- Write brief answers:**

1- What did the travelers decide to do when they saw the suttee?

.....

2- As the fire got stronger. What did the dead body suddenly do with the girl?

.....

**B- Complete the statements:**

1- Fogg bought an elephant to .....

2- The dead body stood up and .....

3- The group of people were ....., ..... and playing sad music

**C-Decide whether the following sentences (T) true or (F) false:**

1. Passepartout had made two mistakes in India. ( )

2. Mr. Fogg bought a camel after the train had stopped. ( )

3. The woman was burnt alive with her dead husband. ( )

4. Fogg bought an elephant and bought a guide. ( )

5. Finally, the woman's life was saved. ( )

**D - Decide Who said the following ,to whom and where ?:**

1- " Your friend made a big mistake at the temple"

.....

2- "They will burn the woman alive with her dead husband tomorrow morning".

.....

### 3- " But that won't stop me "

a- Who said this ? to whom ?

.....

b- What was the problem that they faced ?

.....

c- Where this dialogue happened?

.....

## **F- Writing**

### **A- Write the short form of the following:**

1- should not: ..... 2- I am: ..... 3- cannot..... 4- we are.....

### **B-Write the full form of the underlined words:**

1- Mark's running with the ball. ....

2- I'd never tried a quad bike before I rode Larry's. ....

3- I'd love to buy one, but they're expensive. ....

2- He's just scored a goal in the match.....

### **C-Write three short paragraphs about free time activities that you enjoy:**

1- Say what kinds of free time activities that you enjoy (give examples).

2- Explain when you usually do these activities.

3- State your favorite activities then you say why you especially like it ?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**T. Suhair Hussein El Braim**

# Unit (4): "Emergency"

## Glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
cost	What you have to give or lose to obtain something.		تكلفة / يكلف
deal with	Handle		يتعامل مع
emergency	A serious action that needs immediate reaction		طوارئ
exhausted	very tired		منهك
faulty	Broken/ not working		خرابان
fire engine	Vehicle that carries fire fighters' equipment		اطفائية
fire station	A building where fire engines are kept		محطة الاطفائية
flame	Blaze		لهب / شعلة
flexible	Can be changed to suit different situations		مرن
paramedic	Person who does first aids		مسعف
partner	Fellow worker		شريك / زميل
service	Work done when serving a customer		خدمة
smoke	The gas that you can see when something is burning		دخان
firefighter	A person who stops / fights fire		رجل الاطفاء
protect	keep safe / save		يحمي
protection	Keeping something safe		حماية
schedule (7)	Timetable		جدول
check (9)	test / examine		يفحص
condition (11)	situation		حالة
train (13)	teach / coach / instruct		يدرب / يتدرب
learn (14)		teach	يتعلم
first aid (15)	emergency treatment		المساعدة الاولى
systems (16)			أنظمة
efficient (18)	effective		فعال
team (18)			فريق
be ready (20)	prepare		يستعد
practicing (23)	Training		يتمرن
preparing (23)	get ready		يحضر
job (30)	Career		عمل / وظيفة
free (34)	set free		يحرر
equipment (35)	tools		معدات
special (35)		ordinary	خاص
takeover (36)	take control		يتولى
chemicals (39)			مواد كيميائية
officers (40)			ضباط

stop (44)	end / finish / terminate	start / begin	يوقف
House fire (46)			منزل مشتعل
win		lose	يكسب/ يفوز

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
alive		dead	حي
ambulance	A vehicle to carry patients to hospital		اسعاف
cheer	shout		يهتف
desperate (ly)	hopelessly		بشكل يائس
examine	check / test/ look carefully at		يفحص
floor	level		طابق
ladder	stairs		سلم
lean	bend		ينحني
ledge	shelf		حافة
nowhere	no place		لا مكان
rush	go very quickly		يهرع
shoot out	move very fast		يندفع
smash	break violently / destroy / damage		يحطم
explode / explosion			ينفجر/ انفجار
fire			نار
on fire	burn		يحترق
hurt (v)	Cause pain		يؤذي
unhurt (adj)	safe		سليم
low		high	عالي
lower		raise	يخفض/ ينزل
thank			يشكر
thanks to	due to / because of		بفضل
escape (1)	Run away		هروب
apartment (3)	flat		شقة
saved (6)	rescued		انقذ
direction (8)	way		اتجاه
quickly (11)	fast /rapidly /	slowly	بسرعة
needed (15)	required		احتاج
narrow (18)		wide	ضيق
scared (20)	afraid / frightened / terrified		خائف
arrived (29)	reached	left /departed	وصل
short (33)		long	قصير
empty (37)		full	فارغ
managed (52)	could / was able to	failed	تمكن من
lucky (58)	fortunate		محظوظ

## A- Listening

### **1. Listen and complete the police officer's notes:**

- 1- Time of accident: ..... 2- Victim's name: .....  
3- Number of car: .....

### **2. Listen and choose the correct answer:**

- 1- The victim's light was (on – off)  
2- The paramedics arrived at (7:10 – 10:7)

### **3. Listen and put (√) or (F):**

- 1- The victim had a broken leg. ( )  
2- The car, which hit the boy, was probably a Honda. ( )

### **4. Listen and dictate what you hear:**

.....  
.....  
.....

## B- Speaking

### **A- Choose what you would say from a), b), or c):**

#### **1- You want to know the time.**

- a) Excuse me! Where is the bank?  
b) Could you tell me the time, please?  
c) What day is it?

#### **2- You offer to help an old man cross the road.**

- a) Do you like crossing the road?  
b) Can you across the road?  
c) Can I help you across the road?

#### **3- A van hit a woman and the police officer asks you to describe the accident.**

- a) There was a large red van at the side of the road . It hit the woman and drove away at top speed along East S  
b) Go straight, then turn left and you will see the bank.  
c) What time did the accident happen?

#### **4- You need to go to the supermarket and you don't know how to go. (Ask for direction)**

.....

**B- Complete the following mini dialogue using the words from the box:**

accident - arm - saw - helped

**Police officer** : Excuse me, Mrs. Ann, but I believe you ..... the accident, didn't you?

**Mrs. Ann** : Yes, I did. I stayed and .....

**Police officer** : What time did the ..... happen?

**Mrs. Ann** : At about five past six.

**Police officer** : What happened to the boy?

**Mrs. Ann** : He had a broken .....

**C- Match (1-4) to (a-d):**

1. What time did the accident happen?	a. Yes, and I know the boy, so I stayed and helped.
2. I believe you saw the accident, didn't you?	b. Yes, they were definitely on.
3. Were his light on?	c. I was on the corner of Park Street and City Road.
4. Where were you when the accident happened?	d. At five past seven.

**C- Reading period 1**

**Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

Many people think firefighters just relax between emergencies. But it isn't like that. **We** have a full schedule from the minute we start work at 8:00 am.

First, we check the fire engines and all our equipment. We must be sure that everything is in working condition: faulty equipment costs lives. Our own 'working condition' is just as important. We train to keep fit, of course, but we also learn new skills all the time – things like first aid, fire protection systems and IT. Then there's the training we do together. We train to become an efficient, flexible team that can do the job and keep each other safe in different, often dangerous situations. We have to be ready for anything. Then, of course, 'anything' happens. We stop all our practicing, preparing, and race to deal with the real thing – the next emergency call.

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1-Why do firefighters check their equipment?

.....

2-What skills do they learn all the time?

.....

3-Why do they do the training together?

.....

**B- Put true (T) or False (F):**

1- Firefighters relax between emergencies. ( )

1. Firefighters **start** their work at 9:00 am. ( )

2- It's not important to check fire engines and all equipment. ( )



**C- Complete the following sentences:**

- 1- The first thing that firefighters do when they start work .....
- 2- Firefighters train to .....
- 3- If anything happens while training, firefighters .....

**D- Get from the passage:**

- 1- **The meaning of:** timetable= ..... examine=.....  
broken= ..... tools=.....
- 2- **The opposite of:** finish x ..... safe x .....
- 3- **The pronoun We (Line 1) refers to:** .....

**Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

We do many different things in this amazing job. Here's just one twelve-hour day.  
**1:30 pm.** The police call us to a road accident. There's no fire, but a driver is caught inside **her** car. We free her with our special cutting equipment. Then the paramedics take over.  
**3:30 pm.** There's training back at the fire station. Today it's 'How to deal with dangerous chemicals'. Even the older officers are there. In this job, training never ends!  
**7:00 pm.** We're giving a talk to the local scouts. Part of our job is to teach people about fire safety – to stop future fires from happening.  
**10:30 pm.** We go to a house fire. The firefighters already there need help. My partner and I put on our safety equipment and move into the thick, black smoke to attack the flames.  
**12:00 am.** Finally, we win. We're dirty and exhausted – but very, very pleased.

**A- Answer the following questions:**

- 1- How did firefighters manage to free the woman?  
.....
- 2- What is the training about at the station?  
.....

**B- Put true (T) or False (F):**

- 1- The diver is caught inside her car. ( )
- 2- Paramedics take over before the fire service come. ( )
- 3- There is no need for older officers to attend training. ( )

**C- Complete the following sentences:**

- 1- Part of firefighters' job is .....
- 2- Firefighters put on their safety equipment and move into the ..... smoke to .....

**D- Get from the passage:**

- 1- **The meaning of:** wonderful= ..... phone=.....  
finishes= ..... tired=.....
- 2- **The opposite of:** outside x ..... general x .....  
learn x ..... clean x .....

3- The pronoun (her) (Line 2) refers to: .....

## **B –Reading period 4**

**Read the passage and answer the questions:-**

Young nurse Helen West, 19, had a lucky escape last night when her tenth-floor apartment caught fire and two brave fire officers saved her life. At 11 pm, she suddenly smelt fire from the direction of the kitchen. When she opened the door, everything was on fire. She closed the door quickly, but thick, black smoke started coming under it. The outside door was in the kitchen, so Helen desperately needed another way out. There was only the bedroom window and outside that there was just a narrow ledge, 15 centimeters wide – and 30 meters up. ‘I was really scared, but there was nowhere else to go,’ Helen said later. Smoke was coming into the bedroom fast. She climbed and lowered her feet to the ledge. ‘And then I shouted for help!’ Luckily, some neighbors heard her and immediately called the fire service. A fire engine arrived ten minutes later and then, too, the police and an ambulance. However, the ladder was ten meters short! There was only one thing to do. Officers Dave Yates and Ken Winterton rushed up to the tenth floor, smashed the door of the empty flat next to Helen’s and raced to the window. Dave leaned out and Ken held him. Dave reached for Helen and shouted, ‘Jump!’ ‘I tried,’ she said later, ‘but I couldn’t. I was so scared!’ Far below, firefighters, police, paramedics and neighbors watched and waited. An explosion suddenly smashed Helen’s window and flames shot out. Finally, she jumped and Dave caught her arms. He almost fell, but Ken managed to hold him. Slowly, they pulled Helen to safety. When Dave and Ken brought her down, everyone cheered wildly. The paramedics examined her, but she was unhurt. Later, she said, ‘I’m lucky to be alive and it’s all thanks to Dave and Ken!’

### **A. Answer the following questions:**

- 1- How old was Helen?  
.....
- 2- What did Helen smell?  
.....
- 3- Where was the fire coming from?  
.....
- 4- Why couldn't Helen leave through the door?  
.....
- 5- What problem did the firemen have?  
.....
- 6- About how tall was the firemen's ladder?  
.....
- 7- What did two of them decide to do?  
.....
- 8- What made Helen jump at the end?  
.....

### **B. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F):**

- 1- Unluckily, all the neighbours' flat caught fire. ( )
- 2- The time was midday when the flat caught fire. ( )
- 3- The neighbours didn't hear Helen screaming for help. ( )

### **C. Say what the underlined word refers to:**

- 1- (Line 5): There was only the bedroom window .....

**D. Complete the sentences:**

- 1- Two brave ..... saved Helen's life.
- 2- The outside room was in the.....
- 3- The smoke in Helen's flat was very.....
- 4- The pronoun "it" (line 4) refers to: .....

**E. Get from the text the synonyms of the following words:**

- 1- frightened.....
- 2- phoned .....
- 3- burning.....
- 4- courageous .....
- 5- pleased .....

**F. Get from the text the opposite of the following words:**

- 1- life .....
- 2- day.....
- 3- opened .....
- 4- inside.....
- 5- wide .....
- 6- raised.....
- 7- unluckily .....
- 8- hurt .....
- 9- dead .....

**D- Vocabulary**

**1- Complete the sentences with the opposites:**

Empty - alive – learn – narrow – raised - leaves

- 1- He.....his hand to answer the question. (lowered)
- 2- She was still .....when I reached the hospital. (dead)
- 3- ..... streets usually cause traffic jam. (wide)
- 4- The train always ..... before I arrive at the station. (arrive)
- 5- I need some water, but this bottle is ..... (full)
- 6- We ..... English at school. (teach)

**2- Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the words in brackets (word family):**

- 1- Before the fire, there was a very loud ..... (explode)
- 2- We got to the airport in time, .....to Adman's fast driving. (thank)
- 3- She is a volunteer ..... in her hometown. (fire)
- 4- The victim was under the ..... of government. (protect)
- 5- The teacher says: " ..... your head." (low)

**3- Fill in the gap using the words in the box:**

partners – cost –paramedics– service – faulty

- 1- Do firefighter and ..... every work together .
- 2- All the equipment that firefighter use..... thousands of dollars .
- 3- I expect it's hard work in the fire ..... especially when you go out to a big fire.
- 4- Firefighter always check everything because of ..... equipment.
- 5- Firefighter and paramedics work closely as ..... when people need.

ladder – smash – floor – ambulance – explosion

- 1- I've heard that Helen lived in the top ..... of the building.
- 2- The firefighters'..... wasn't big enough to reach Helen's flat.
- 3- That ..... is going very fast.

- 4- If you aren't careful, you'll ..... the glass.  
 5- Was anyone hurt in the ..... of the factory.

## E- Language

### 1- Choose the correct form to complete the sentences:

1. I love that ..... red bike!  
 a) beauty                      b) beautifully                      c) beautiful
2. We have a ..... schedule.  
 a) fully                      b) full                      c) fullness
3. He runs .....  
 a) quickly                      b) quick                      c) quicken
4. He feels .....  
 a) good                      b) well                      c) best
5. You should be.....  
 a) care                      b) careful                      c) carefully
6. I don't know which team will win. The race is really .....  
 a) amaze                      b) amazed                      c) amazing
7. My father is a ( **hardly – hard – hardness** ) worker, he works ( **hard – hardly – hardness** ).
8. We spent a wonderful time yesterday and time passed.....  
 a) quick                      b) quickly                      c) quickness
9. we're going on school trip tomorrow and I'm very .....  
 a) interest                      b) interested                      c) interesting
10. I always feel ..... when I have to speak in public.  
 a) embarrass                      b) embarrassing                      c) embarrassed
11. Ramzi was in the burning house , but he was.....  
 a) save                      b) safety                      c) safe
12. She felt ..... because she was still alive  
 a) happily                      b) happy                      c) happiness
13. ( **Luckily – Lucky – Luck** ) ....., they saved Helen.

### 2- Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- Please, carry these dishes carefully.                      (careful)  
 .....
- 2- Suzan plays tennis well.                      (good)  
 .....
- 3- Mahmoud Darwish is a good writer.                      (well)  
 .....
- 4- Your father is a fast driver.                      (drive)  
 .....
- 5- The race was really amazing.                      (amazed)  
 .....
- 6- He was mainly ( worry ) about his family.                      (correct)  
 .....

## F- Literature

### **1- Write brief answers:**

1. Why did Detective Fix pay the priests some money?  
.....
2. What happened to Fogg, Passepartout and Aouda when they got off the train in Calcutta?  
.....
3. How many priests were in the court?  
.....
4. Why did the judge charge 7 days for Fogg ?  
.....
5. What did Fogg do after he left the court? Why?  
.....
6. What is Rangoon?  
.....
7. Why did Fix ask the police to send the arrest papers to Hong Kong?  
.....
8. What did Fogg, Passepartout and Aouda do when the ship arrived at Singapore?  
.....

### **2- Complete the following statements:**

1. Detective Fix still didn't have the correct papers to .....
2. Passepartout could go to ..... for his mistake at the temple.
3. In the court, there was ..... and .....
4. The judge charges Passpartout for ..... in prison and Fogg for .....
5. Fix decided to follow Fogg .....
6. Fix asked the police to ..... to Hong Kong.
7. Fix wants to ask Passepartout about the ..... who was travelling with him and his master.

### **3- Are the following statements True (T) or False (F)?**

1. The court found Passepartout innocent. ( )
2. Fix was happy when the judge judged Fogg 7 days. ( )
3. Passepartout didn't notice Fix again on the ship. ( )
4. Passepartout finally realized that Fix was following them. ( )
5. Passepartout decided to tell Fogg that he saw Fix on the ship. ( )

### **4- Make corrections:**

1. Fogg recognized his shoes when he saw them on the train. (.....)
2. Fix was sad when the judge judged Passepartout 7 days. (.....)
3. The bail which the judge decided was two thousand pounds for each man. (.....)

### **5- Read the following quotations and answer the questions:**

#### **A-"How much is the bail?"**

1. Who said this to whom?  
.....
2. Where did the speaker say this?  
.....

3. How much was the bail?  
.....
4. What was the occasion for saying this?  
.....1

**B- "My shoes"**

1. Who said this?  
.....
2. Where did the speaker say this?  
.....
3. How many days was he judged?  
.....

**G- Writing**

**Think of an accident that happened to you, a friend, or someone in your family and write a story of 6 sentences.**

**Try to use time expressions like:** ... 30 minutes later, ... **Also try to include this structure:**

**When + past simple, + past simple.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Maha Zourob**

## Unit (5): Dangerous weather

### Period 1 glossary

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
as	While		بينما
avalanche			عاصفة ثلجية
control			يتحكم / تحكم
hill			هضبة
melt	turn into water		يذوب
mm (millimetres)			مليمتر
mudslide			انهيار طيني
spread			ينتشر
steep			منحدر
temperature			درجة الحرارة
tornado			عاصفة قمعية
violent			عنيف
ice			جليد
rainfall			هطول المطر /كمية الامطار
usual	Normal		عادي /طبيعي
usually	Normally		عادة
wildfire			حريق هائل
weather report			نشرة جوية
North America			أمريكا الشمالية
Asia			قارة اسيا
temperatures			درجة الحرارة
rising	increasing / growing	falling/declining	يرتفع
weather conditions			الظروف الجوية
South Asia			جنوب قارة اسيا
the Himalayas			جبال الهمالايا
highest		lowest	الأعلى
causing	leading to		يؤدي الى
enormous quantities	huge amounts		كميات هائلة
floods			الفيضانات
South-East Asia			جنوب شرق اسيا
the Philippines			الفلبين
violent	strong / rough	peaceful	عنيف
thanks to	due to /because of / as result		بفضل
warning systems			أنظمة الإنذار
finally	at last	at the beginning	في النهاية
the Caribbean Islands			جزر الكاريبي
information	data		معلومات
latest		earliest	الأخير

Word	Definition	Opposite	Arabic
accurate(ly)	exact (ly)		دقيق
approach	get near/closer		يقترب
breathe			يتنفس

combine	put together		يجمع
escape	run away		يهرب
force	power / strength		قوة
heat	warmth	coldness	الحر / الحرارة
hit	Strike		يضرب
moreover	besides /also / furthermore / in addition		بالإضافة الى
poor	without money	rich /wealthy	فقير
proper(ly)	correct / appropriate / in the right way		مناسب
as a result	consequently /outcome /effect	cause	نتيجة
storm surge			اندفاع الموج
destroy	damage / smash	build / construct	يدمر
destruction	damage / devastation		دمار
destructive	damaging / harsh		مدمر
help	assist / aid /support		يساعد
helpless	Powerless	helpful	يائس
helplessly	Powerlessly	confidently	بشكل يائس
killers 3	destroyers		القوى القاتلة
behave 4	act		يتصرف
powerfully 9	strongly / forcefully		بقوة / بعنف
save 17	protect		يحمي
information 17			معلومات
space satellites 18			الأقمار الصناعية
weather balloons 18			بالونات الطقس
weather stations 19			محطات الأرصاد الجوية
forecasts 20	predictions / estimates		النشرات الجوية
enormous 24	huge /massive / large /big		هائل / ضخم
expensive 25			مكلف
died 26	passed away	lived	مات
predict 41	expect / foresee/ forecast		يتوقع
populations 44	people		سكان



## A- Listening

A-Listen to the following and decide if the following sentences are( T) or (F)

- 1- According to the speaker, the best weather will be in the North. ( )
- 2- The speaker is explaining how the weather will be in the whole regions of the country. ( )

**B- Listen to the following and choose the correct answer**

- 1- The speaker is ( **geologist – weather forecaster - scientist** ).
- 2- The speaker is talking about ( **tomorrow's weather - today's weather yesterday's weather** ).

**C- Listen to the following and write correctly**

.....

.....

## B - Speaking

**A -Say** What would you say in the following situation

- 1- A storm will hit Gaza, your friend asks you what to do.      **( Give advice )**  
.....
- 2- The weather is very hot, your friend feels thirsty                      **( Suggestion )**  
.....

**B-Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue using :**

- a. What about..                      b. That sounds fine.  
c What are you doing Ali.              d. wonderful              e. Sunny

**Soha** :.....(1).....?

**Ali** : I'm watching the weather \forecast.

**Soha:** How is the weather today?

**Ali:** They say it will be.....(2) The sun will shine all the day.

**Soha:**..... (3) going to the beach?

**Ali:** .....(4)! Let's take my aunt with us.

**Soha:**..... (5) .

## C- Reading

**A. Answer the following questions according to the passage**

Good evening and welcome to today's World Weather report. Well, the weather's been even busier and even more exciting than usual, especially in North America and Asia! As we move into the early summer, temperatures have been rising more quickly than normal and this is producing dangerous weather conditions. Let's start in South Asia with the Himalayas. Here in the world's highest, most dramatic mountains, snow and ice are melting earlier and faster than usual and this is causing more avalanches. And as melting continues, enormous quantities of water are entering the great rivers of India and Bangladesh. These are already rising and causing floods. Let's move now to South-East Asia. There, a big storm with heavy rainfall of over 700 mm and wind speeds as high as 120 kph has smashed into the Philippines. It isn't as violent as some other storms, but it's bad enough to cause many problems. Mudslides on steep hills have destroyed many homes and worse is expected. Emergency workers are moving people away from more dangerous areas to places of safety..

**A-Answer the question:**

- 1- What is the text about?
- .....

2- What is happening to the snow and ice?

.....

**B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):**

1. Enormous quantities of water are entering the great rivers of India and Bangladesh. (     )
2. Mudslides on steep hills have built many homes. (     )

**C. Complete the following sentences:**

1. ....have been rising more quickly than normal.
2. The wind speeds of the storm in South-East Asia are as high as .....

**D. Get from the passage:**

**1- The synonyms of:**

1-Particularly : ..... 2- huge .....

**2-The opposite of:**

1- safe .....2- built .....

**Read the following passage and answer the questions:**

We cannot live without the sun's heat or the air that we breathe, but these givers of life can also become dangerous killers. Moreover, they can behave even more dangerously when they are combined with another great natural force: water. The largest and most destructive results of this are hurricanes. These huge storms can hit land so powerfully that they destroy everything in their path. Wind speeds are 118 kph or more and they really are huge – as much as 800 kilometers across. Hurricanes are so dangerous that everything possible is done to work out their speed and direction. A big hurricane can cause such great destruction that early warnings may save many lives. Information is therefore collected from space satellites, weather balloons and weather stations on land and at sea and forecasts have become very accurate. Hurricane Andrew first showed how important this work was. When it hit Florida in 1992, it did such enormous damage that it became the world's most expensive hurricane. However, only a few people died: most had escaped by car.

**A- Answer the following questions:**

1- What is the result of the combination of sun, air and water?

.....

2- What are the giver of the life?

.....

3- What disasters does the text mention?

.....

4- How do huge storms hit land?

.....

5- What do warnings do?

.....

**Decide if the following sentences are True or False:**

- 1- When the wind speed is 118 kph, a storm turns into a hurricane. (     )
- 2- Many people died and few escaped by cars when hurricane Andrew hit Florida. (     )
- 3- Life givers are always dangerous killers. (     )

**C- Complete the following statements:**

1-Hurricane forecasters get their information from

a..... b..... c.....

2-Hurricane Andrew described as the ..... because it.....

**D- Find from the passage:**

- **The meaning of:** a. protect:..... b. damage:..... c. ran away.....  
- **The opposite of:** a. Cheap:..... b. safe:.....c. weakly.....

**E- The underlined pronouns refer to**

- a. they..... b. this:..... c. their.....

**D- Vocabulary**

**A- Complete the sentences with these opposite:**

dead -	build -	destroyed	- alive -	Accurate
unusual	- wrong	- poor -	normal-	rich - nowhere -

- 1- Many people who are ..... and successful actually come from ..... families with little money.  
2- The weather is so cold that most of the birds are ....., just a few are still.....  
3- I used to accept ..... behavior and refuse the .....one.  
4- Palestinian people are going to ..... all the houses that Israel ..... during the war.  
5- All the students gave..... descriptions of the picture except Ahmed. His description was.....

**B- Complete the sentences use other grammatical forms of the words in brackets:**

- 1-During the last attack on Gaza, people waited.....(**helpless**)  
2-The child isn't wearing..... clothes for this hot weather.(**properly**)  
3-What are the cause of .....in South Africa? (**poor**)  
4-He wasn't a bad teacher but he couldn't ..... the class.(**control**)  
5-The weather was so.....that we couldn't go out.(**storm**)

**C- Finish the following sentences using the words from the box:-**

**approach – combine - properly – poor - accurate – helplessly - tornado**

- 1- The.....can cause much damage and destruction .  
2- When you ..... the colours red and yellow, you get orange.  
3- As we .....the village, we could hear the sound of music.  
4- We measured everything carefully: we needed our plans to be .....  
5- If you're going to do a job, make sure you do it .....  
6- We lost everything in the storm. Suddenly, we were .....  
7- People who are homeless are waiting the government's action .....

**D- Choose the correct connector to complete the paragraph:**

**However - In general - and - For example - whereas**

.....,Palestinian has a temperate climate with long, hot and dry summers.....short, cool rainy winters. ...., the climate varies quite a lot between regions. ...., it's wetter in Jabalia than in Rafah. The average annual rain fall in Rafah is 230 mm, ..... it's 390 mm in Jabalia

## E-Language

### **A- Choose the correct answer**

- 1- We thought that Ramy was ..... intelligent than his sister Noha  
a. little                      b. less                      c. more
- 2- The boys sang so..... that we laughed  
a. bad                      b. worse                      c. badly
- 3- The mountain is too..... to climb it  
a. higher                      b. high                      c. height
- 4- kph stand for.....  
kilometers per hour    b. kilometres    a. centimeters
- 5- We are not.....enough to stop the forces of nature.  
a. strong                      b. stronger                      c. strongest
- 6- I am very ..... at English language.  
a. good                      b. well                      c. better
- 7 . Earthquakes can hit land with ..... great power that they destroy everything.  
a. so                      b. such                      c. less
8. She paints so ..... that everyone wants to buy them.  
a. beautiful    b. beautifully                      c. such
9. She is the ..... excellent student at English subject.  
a. .most                      b. more                      c. less
10. Sea floods in the south cause ..... damage of all.  
a . greater                      b. great                      c. the greatest)

### **B- Do as shown in brackets:**

- 1- Mobile Phone is cheaper than the laptop. (expensive)  
.....
- 2- His wife is the..... cook in the world. (good)
- 3- My mother is not as tall as my father. (taller)  
.....
- 4- The question is too difficult to answer it. (isn't....enough)  
.....
- 5- Mariam was such a polite student that everyone liked her. (use: so.....that)  
.....
- 6- It was an easy question. I answered it well (use : such....that)  
.....
- 7- The River Nile is 6.67 km long while the River Amazon is just 6.44 km. (use: as.....as)  
.....
- 8- It was such a huge disaster that a million people died. (use : so.....that)  
.....

## F- Literature

### **A- Are the following statements T or F:**

- 1- Passepartout told Mr. Fix that he was a detective. (    )
- 2- Mr. Fogg and Aouda didn't caught Carnatic. (    )
- 3- Mr. Fix tried to bribe Passepartout but he refused. (    )

### **B- Complete the following statements:**

- 1 - Passepartout didn't believe that Mr. Fogg was .....
- 2- Mr. Fogg offered Tankadere..... for.....

**C- Answer the following questions:**

1- What was the next destination for Fogg after Hong Kong?

.....

2- Why did Passepartout go to Carnatic first?

.....

3- What did Fix do to stop Fogg from leaving Hong Kong?

.....

**D - Read the following quotation and answer the questions**

**"Would you like to come, too"**

1- To whom? Who said that?

.....

2- To whom? Where did he say that ?

.....

**G- Writing**

**A / Write a short paragraph about Palestine Climate**

***You may use the following idea:s***

Mediterranean Climate-hot and dry (summer) –cool and rainy (winter)-various climate between regions in Gaza (wet/hot/dry/cold/calm)-the average annual rainfall (in Jabaliya and Rafah

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**T. Suhair Hussein Braem**

## Revision (1-5)

### Speaking

#### **A)- What would you say in the following situations:**

a- Your friend has a headache. ( **Advice**).

-----.

b- You suggest going to the club this evening.( **Suggestion**).

-----.

c-Ask your brother to lend you his mobile phone. ( **Request**).

-----.

d-An old lady can not cross the road . and you want to help her. ( **Offer help**).

-----.

#### **B)- Complete the following dialogue using the expression in the box:**

I've got that - no problem - take the details - for this trouble - You say that again. Please?
---

*Your uncle has had to change his flight and wants to give you the details.*

**You :** Let me get a pen and I will -----.

**Uncle :**OK, I am going to arrive on Flight AF732 at 15:35 .

**You :** I am sorry . Could -----?.

**Uncle :** Yes, of course .Its AF732 at 15:35.

**You :** OK , -----.

**Uncle :** Good, Could you tell your parents? Sorry -----.

**You :** Don't worry.-----.

**Uncle :** Thanks, so I will see you later.

### Reading

#### **Read he passage then answer the questions:**

Mark Stubbs and his team wanted to be the fastest to row across the Atlantic from Canada to Britain . By 6:00 P.m. on 8<sup>th</sup> August 2004 , after 40 days and 3000 kilo meters , **they** had nearly done it. Their GPS showed they were just 450 kilo meters from land. But that night, there was a terrible storm and at 2:30 am, a huge wave destroyed their boat and threw them into the sea.

Luckily, they managed to save a small life raft, a satellite phone and GPS. They climbed into the raft and used the GPS to find their position. Then they called for help . With the GPS information, a ship found them at 6: 30 pm. Soon , the men were climbing **the side** to safety. GPS technology had saved their lives.

#### **A- Answer the following questions:**

1- What did Stubbs and his team want to do?

-----.

2-How far they were when their boat crashed?

-----.

3-What did they manage to save?

-----.

4- How did the ship find the men? And when?

-----.

5- How many hours they spent in the boat?

-----.

#### **B- Complete the spaces:**

1- ----- had saved the life of Mark Stubbs and his team.

2- The wave destroyed their boat at -----.

3- They were ----- kilo meters from land.

### **C- Put true or False:**

- 1- The boat was about sixty kilometers from the land when the storm destroyed it. (       )
- 2- Mark wanted to row from America to Canada. (       )
- 3- A plane found them at 6: 30 pm. (       )

### **D- Find from the passage:**

- 1- **The meaning of :** location: ----- small boat:-----.
- 2- **The opposite of:** danger: ----- slowest:-----.

### **E- What do the pronouns and phrases refer to:**

- 1- they .....
- 2- the side .....

## **Vocabulary**

### **A) Complete with words from the list:**

**Temperature – row - set off - view - supply –replying - director - cost - exploded**

- 1- The man ----- the car with a big bomb.
- 2- Trying to rescue the man from the burning building ----- them their lives.
- 3- The ----- has fallen to -10C. There is a snow everywhere.
- 4- Dr. Adnan Maqdisi is the ----- of the Jericho farm research.
- 5- If you are ----- to Omar's letter , please say hello from me.
- 6- The ----- of oil is decreasing and the demand is increasing.
- 7- Look at the lovely ----- across the valley.
- 8- We have to ----- through the waves as much as we can.
- 9- They ----- for their journey two months ago.

### **B) Complete with the correct forms:**

- 1- Hurricane Irma caused a lot of ----- in America last month. ( **destroy** ).
- 2- Mothers ----- their children for two years.( **food** ).
- 3- My sister Rania studies ----- at university. ( **photo** ).
- 4- I ----- go to school on foot. ( **usual** ).
- 5- The Rohingya people are waiting ----- at the borders of Bangladesh.( **hopeless** )
- 6- I have ----- the meeting for you with the clients.( **arrangement** ).
- 7- I like to try an ----- activity more than quieter one.( **energy** ).
- 8- Ahmed is a loyal ----- he works hard to save people every day. ( **fire** ).
- 9- A ----- teacher knows how to convey his lesson in the easiest way. ( **success** ).

### **C) Complete with the correct phrasal verbs:**

**take off - put up - take out - put in**

- 1- You must ----- your shoes when you enter the mosque.
- 2- I will ----- the children ----- to play in the park.
- 3- Yesterday, I ----- a shelf in my wardrobe.
- 4- I usually ----- my money ----- my bag.

### **D) Match words with their synonyms:**

- 1- desperate. (       ) provide.
- 2- scared. (       ) free time.
- 3- accept. (       ) large woods.
- 4- supply. (       ) afraid.
- 5- leisure time. (       ) small boat.
- 6- forest. (       ) data.
- 7- life raft. (       ) hopeless.
- 8- information. (       ) agree.
- 9- in contact. (       ) reward.
- 10- prize. (       ) in touch with.

### **E) Match words with their antonyms:**

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| 1- depart.  | (       ) senior. |
| 2- huge.    | (       ) out of. |
| 3- junior.. | (       ) arrive. |
| 4- into.    | (       ) tiny.   |
| 5- narrow.  | (       ) while.  |
| 6- As.      | (       ) wide.   |
| 7- low.     | (       ) high.   |

## **Language**

### **A) Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- I expect every one ----- start to get worried about us soon. ( **is going to – will – going to** ).
- 2- The vase will break very easily, So please be ----- ( **carefully- careless- careful** ).
- 3- What ----- yesterday? ( **happens- happened- has happened** ).
- 4- I have been playing the piano ----- six years. ( **since- for- so far** ).
- 5- I ----- revise my lessons in order to be ready for the exam. ( **may – must- can** ).
- 6- He ----- survive. But I doubt. ( **could – might- should** ).
- 7- Noha looks ----- today. I wonder why. ( **happily- happy- happiest** ).

### **B) Do as shown :**

- 1- The book was so good. I couldn't stop reading it. ( **such--- that** ).  
.....
- 2- He is too weak to play football . ( **not ---- enough** ).  
.....
- 3- We have worked for three hours . but we haven't finished yet. ( **correct** )  
.....
- 4- Six cars crashed. So we were ----- that there were no injuries. ( **amaze** ).
- 5- It is important not to drive so fast . ( **mustn't** ).  
.....
- 6- I have washed my car. ( **still----- not** ).  
.....

## **Writing**

### **A) Write the short forms:**

- |                     |                    |                 |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1- should not:----- | 2- They are :----- | 3- cannot:----- |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|

### **B) Punctuate the following sentences:**

- 1- ive visited cairo london paris and amman

---

### **C) Write three short paragraphs about your free time activities:**

*You can use and expand the following ideas:*

- 1- kinds of free time activities you enjoy.
- 2- When you usually do these activities.
- 3- Why you like these activities. .

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## Unit 1: Listening

**Jenny:** Poor you! That's really bad. So just let me get a pen and some paper, and I'll take the details. ... What's the new flight number?

**Dad:** Right. Well, it isn't British Airways now. It's Al- Falastiniah, the Palestinian airline. And the new flight number is PF253.

**Jenny:** Sorry. Could you say that again, please?

**Dad:** It's PF253.

**Jenny:** Right. And what time does it leave?

**Dad:** It departs at fourteen fifty-five.

**Jenny:** Right, I've got that. Fourteen fifty-five this afternoon. And what time does it arrive?

**Dad:** It gets into Arafat International at twenty-one forty-five tonight.

**Jenny:** Not till twenty-one forty-five? That's quite late.

**Dad:** Yes, it means I won't reach Jericho until tomorrow.

**Jenny:** I'll email Basim right now.

## Unit 1: Dictation

Now it's definite. Dad's flying next Saturday – 1st October. His flight departs at 08:30 our time and arrives at 15:15 Palestine local time.

## Unit 2: Dictation

- 1-It's a race to find clues – and get to the treasure first. The girls have just set off, and the boys are about to start.
- 2 The satellites orbit Earth at 19,300 kph, and the GPS equipment can always 'see' three or more. It measures its distance from each and works out its exact position.

## Unit 3

### listen and make notes.

After I'd been sick for so long, I was still very weak. I always got tired and when I went out I needed to use a wheelchair. The doctor advised me to go to the Sports and Leisure Center. She suggested swimming to help me stronger. Two months later, I didn't need to use my wheelchair anymore and I started playing basketball again.

### Audio 2 : Listen and write down what you hear.

This house was built by my grandfather. The doors and windows were made by my cousin. It was rebuilt by my father after it was destroyed by an earthquake.

## Unit 4: Listening

**PO = police officer PB = Mrs Paula Benn**

**PO:** Excuse me, Mrs Benn, but I believe you saw the accident, didn't you?

**PB:** Yes, and I know the boy, so of course I stayed and helped.

**PO:** So ... where were you when it happened?

**PB:** I was on the corner of Park Street and City Road.

**PO:** Right. And what time did the accident happen?

**PB:** At about five past seven.

**PO:** Seven-oh-five. And so it was nearly dark.

**PB:** Yes, it was almost dark by that time.

**PO:** And what's the boy's name?

**PB:** It's Peter Brice.

**PO:** Peter ... B-r-i-c-e?

**PB:** Yes, that's it. Brice. Poor boy.

**PO:** What happened?

**PB:** He came out of London Road on his blue bike and turned left into Park Street.

**PO:** I see. Park Street. Were his lights on?

**PB:** Er ... I think so. Yes, they were definitely on.

**PO:** And then what happened?

**PB:** Well, there was a large red van at the side of the road – that one over there – so Peter moved out to pass it. The accident happened then.

**PO:** What hit him?

**PB:** A car. It suddenly shot out of Bank Road into Park Street.

**PO:** I see. Bank Road into Park Street.

**PB:** Then it hit Peter and drove away at top speed along East Street, and then up Wood Road! It was blue.

**PO:** Blue. Right. And the boy? Was he badly hurt?

**PB:** Yes, he had a broken arm.

**PO:** A broken arm ... How soon did medical help arrive?

**PB:** The paramedics came at ten past seven. They were very quick.

**PO:** Seven ten. Good.

**PB:** Yes. Then they gave Peter first aid and after that they took him away to hospital.

**PO:** I see. OK. Now, did you see the driver clearly?

**PB:** I'm sorry, no, I didn't. It all happened so quickly.

**PO:** What about the car? Can you tell me about the car?

**PB:** Well, it was purple, as I said. And I think it was a Honda.

**PO:** A Honda. Good.

**PB:** And I can tell you the number. It was T-D ... 1-4 ... P-B-P.

**PO:** T-D 1-4 P-B-P. Excellent. Thank you, Mrs Benn! Thanks to you, we're going to catch that driver, and he or she is going to be in a lot of trouble!

### **Unit 4: Dictation**

First, we check the fire engines and all our equipment. We must be sure that everything is in working condition: faulty equipment costs lives.

### **Unit 5**

Good evening, everyone. It's time for a look at tomorrow's weather. If we look at the chart here, we can see there'll be quite strong winds from the south-west and from the west. These will give everyone in the south-west, the west and the north-west a windy day tomorrow. And it'll be a lot less warm than today. In the south-west, there'll be some cloud, but it'll remain dry. And it'll get a little sunnier in the afternoon. However, in the west and north-west, it'll be a lot more cloudy and the weather will be rainy. Later on, there will be some rain in the north-east and east, too, but there will be some sun, too. The best weather will be in the south and southeast

# *The End*