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Ministry of Education
Book Sector

New Hello!

English for Preparatory Schools



Year Two

Student's Book



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Cheryl Pelteret

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Scope and S

| | Title | Grammar | Functions and vocabulary | Features |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| Module 1: Daily life | Unit 1 Page 1 | Where we learn Ability: can/can't, necessity/obligation: must/mustn't: <i>After lunch, we can go downstairs to the changing room.</i> <i>You must be careful in the laboratory!</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about school • talking about a building • giving directions within a building • using initial letters to put words in alphabetical order • writing about your school for a website | Tools for life: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to behave at school |
| | Unit 2 Page 6 | Around the city The past simple tense: <i>The bridge became too busy, so Cairo needed a bigger one.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about and describing places • interrupting politely • identifying suffixes on nouns for people • writing a paragraph about an important place | Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a tourist leaflet about a place you know in Egypt |
| | Unit 3 Page 11 | At the weekend Future forms: going to and will: <i>My relatives from England are going to come. It will be fun to meet them.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about weekend plans • practising telephone conversations • making arrangements on the phone • writing an email about future plans | Eye on Egypt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wadi al-Hitan • Critical Thinking: The importance of ancient sites |
| Review A | | | | Page 16 |
| Module 2: The world around us | Unit 4 Page 18 | Sports Defining relative clauses: <i>Miss Amal is the teacher who teaches us science.</i> <i>There are many spaces which are used for other sports. There is also a stadium where you can watch horse riding.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about sports • describing people, places and objects • encouraging someone to do something and agreeing • using second letters to put words in alphabetical order • writing descriptions of sports and objects | Tools for life: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of hard work to achieve your ambitions |
| | Unit 5 Page 23 | People who we admire The present perfect tense: <i>She has stopped swimming and has become a university graduate.</i> <i>Yasser hasn't won any prizes.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about experiences • introducing people • talking about skills, qualifications and achievements • making compound nouns • writing about a famous person | Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write about a person you admire |
| | Unit 6 Page 28 | Important places The present perfect with ever and never: <i>Has it ever snowed in Egypt?</i> <i>In some parts of the desert, it has never rained.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asking about experiences • describing places • asking for and expressing clarification and understanding • putting adjectives in the correct order • writing a description of a place | Eye on Egypt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Museums • Critical Thinking: The importance of museums |
| Review B | | | | Page 33 |
| Module 3: The media | Unit 7 Page 35 | What's on TV? The present perfect with just, yet or already: <i>They've just shown a school in Dubai. We haven't seen one in Egypt yet. They've got 20 answers right already.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about television • telling the time • giving, asking for and responding to recommendations • using fourth letters to put words in alphabetical order • writing an email about TV programmes | Tools for life: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Showing tolerance towards others in the family |
| | Unit 8 Page 40 | In the news The present perfect with for and since and contrasted with the past simple: <i>My uncle has lived in England for ten years. He moved there in 2006.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about how long a state or action has lasted • talking about and responding to the news • using adjectives ending in -ed or -ing • writing a news report | Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out about and write a news report |
| | Unit 9 Page 45 | Communications used to for regular past habits and routines: <i>People used to send a lot of letters. They didn't use to send emails.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talking about communication • talking about how people used to live • saying dates and times • constructing a paragraph • writing two paragraphs about the past | Eye on Egypt: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The internet • Critical Thinking: The advantages and disadvantages of social media |
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| Robinson Crusoe | | | | Page 52 |

Where we learn

Lesson 1

1 Ask and answer

- 1 What subjects do you study at school?
- 2 How many lessons do you have today at school?

2 Read the website about students in different countries. How many lessons do they have each day?


OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** Ability: *can/can't*; necessity/obligation: *must/mustn't*
- **Reading** Reading about schools around the world
- **Listening** Listening to a tour of a school building
- **Speaking** Giving locations of places in a building
- **Writing** Writing about your school for a website

I'm Salma and I'm from Egypt. Today, I've got English, maths, social studies, Arabic, science and music.

We have our science lessons in the 1 laboratory. We must be careful in it! It's next to the library and opposite the toilets.

We mustn't talk in the lessons, but we can talk at break in the 2 After break, we have music. The music room is at the end of the 3 It is on the first floor, so I walk up the 4




My name's Jin Zhang. I'm a student at a sports school in China. You must be good at sports to go to this school.

Today, I've got English, maths and science. The English

5 is on the first floor. After lunch, we can go downstairs to the

6 to get ready for P.E. Then I must practise karate for five hours in the

7 I like karate. I travel to school by bus. The bus can't go into the playground, so it stops just outside the school 8



3 Complete the text in exercise 2 with eight of these words

4 Answer these questions

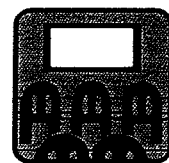
- 1 What does Salma do at break?
- 2 What is Jin Zhang good at?
- 3 How long does he practise sports every day?



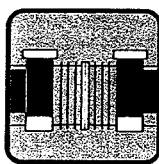
stairs



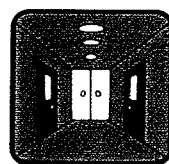
gym



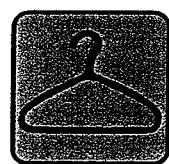
classroom



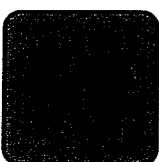
gates



corridor



changing room



toilets



laboratory



playground

Lesson 2

1 Circle **can/can't** and underline **must/mustn't**

- 1 We must be careful in the laboratory!
- 2 We mustn't talk in the lessons, but we can talk at break.
- 3 After lunch, we can go downstairs to the changing room to get ready for P.E.
- 4 Then I must practise karate for five hours.
- 5 The bus can't go into the playground.



GRAMMAR BOX

Ability, necessity and obligation: can/can't, must/mustn't

- We use *can/can't* to say what you are or are not allowed to do.

I can come to the park this afternoon, but I can't stay after four o'clock.

- We use *must* to talk about necessity and obligation:
You must look right and left before you cross the road.
- We use *mustn't* to say that it is important not to do something:

You mustn't talk in the library.

2 Complete the sentences with **can/can't** or **must/mustn't**

- 1 You must speak English very well to be an English teacher.
- 2 Sara visit you this evening because she do her homework.
- 3 You go to your friend's house, but come home at six o'clock.
- 4 Only engineers use that computer.
- 5 You drink water from the river. It's not clean.
- 6 You look at the sun.

3 What **can, can't, must** or **mustn't** you do at home? Discuss in pairs

I can watch television in the evenings.

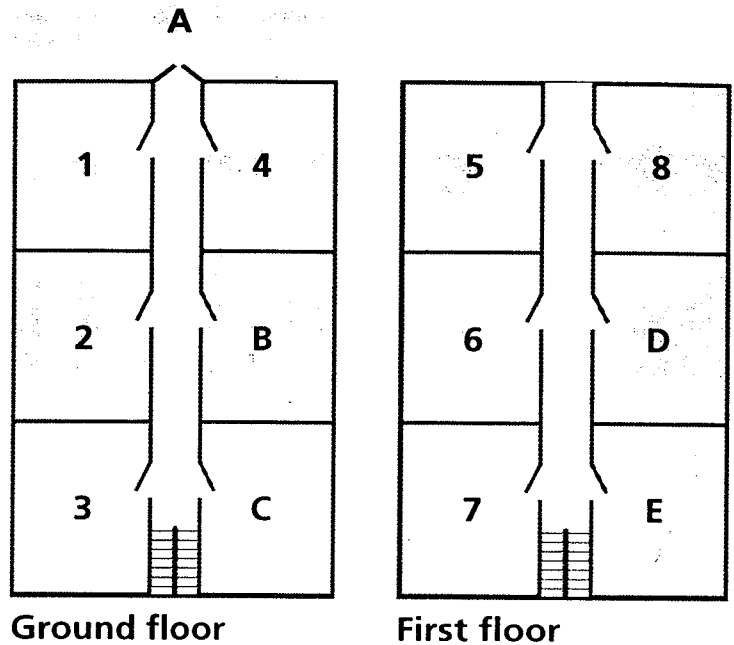
I must help my mother in the kitchen.



Lesson 3

1 Salma is giving a new student a tour of their school. Listen and answer the questions

- 1 What is C?
- 2 What is B?
- 3 What is A?
- 4 What are rooms D and E?
- 5 Which number is their classroom?



2 Listen again and number the locations in the order you hear them

FUNCTIONS BOX

Giving locations

- ☐ at the bottom of the stairs
- ☐ at the end of the corridor
- ☐ at the top of the stairs
- ☐ in the middle
- ☒ 1 on the ground/first/second floor
- ☐ opposite the (laboratory)
- ☐ next to the (library)
- ☐ upstairs
- ☐ downstairs



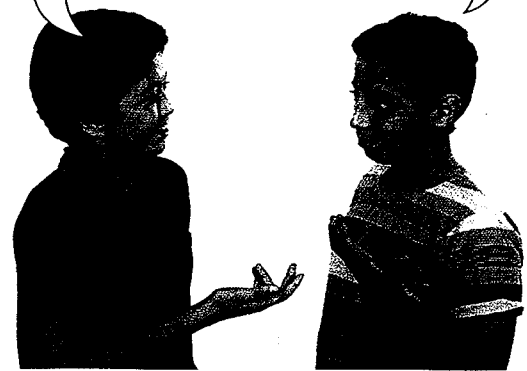
3 Give the location of different places in the school in exercise 1. Your partner says which place it is

Internet search →

What is the biggest school in the world?
Where is it?

It's on the ground floor.
It's at the bottom of the stairs, on the left.

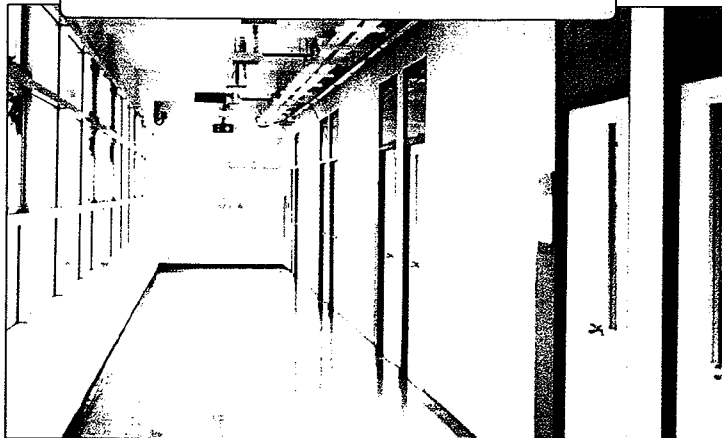
It's classroom three.



1 Talk about your school



classroom corridor gates
laboratory library office
playground stairs



in our school.
Where is it?

classroom one, on
the ground floor.



2 Do the quiz. Compare your answers in pairs and say why you chose your answer

- 1 When is the best time to pack your bag for school?
a the night before school b in the morning
- 2 What is the best time to arrive at school?
a before lessons start b when lessons start
- 3 What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?
a Stand up and ask the question. b Put your hand up.
- 4 When is the best time to talk to your friends?
a when the teacher isn't talking b when you are in the playground at break
- 5 What is the best thing to do when another teacher walks into your classroom?
a You must stand up. b You mustn't stop working.

Tools For Life



3 Discuss in pairs

- 1 Say some more school rules or polite things to do at school.
You mustn't run in the corridor.
- 2 Discuss why these are important or helpful.
If you don't run in the corridor, you won't fall or hurt others.
- 3 Why do you think we need rules?
- 4 Do you think all rules are good? Why/Why not?

Review

Now you can ...

- talk about places at school and the school day

1 Complete the sentences with these words

break
changing room
~~corridor~~
gates
laboratory

- 1 There are classrooms on each side of the corridor.
- 2 After English, it's After that, we've got maths.
- 3 We have science lessons in the
- 4 Some people put on their sports clothes in the before they do P.E.
- 5 There is a bus stop outside the school

- use *must/mustn't* and *can/can't*

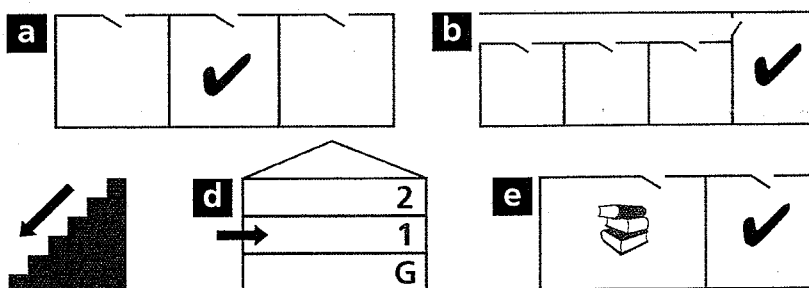
2 Match to make sentences

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e | You must wash | a because Class 2 have a test. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | We can watch television | b in the fridge. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | You mustn't swim in the sea | c when we finish our homework. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | We can't use that classroom today | d on a windy day. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | You mustn't put hot food | e fruit before you eat it. |

- give the location of places

3 Match the locations and the pictures

- 1 ☒ b at the end of the corridor
- 2 ☐ in the middle
- 3 ☐ on the first floor
- 4 ☐ next to the library
- 5 ☐ downstairs



Dictionary skills

In a dictionary, words are in alphabetical order. Write these words in the correct alphabetical order. Look at the first letter of each word. Which word comes after *break*?

break laboratory timetable corridor gates upstairs playground

break,,,,,, upstairs

Around the city

Lesson 1

1 Ask and answer



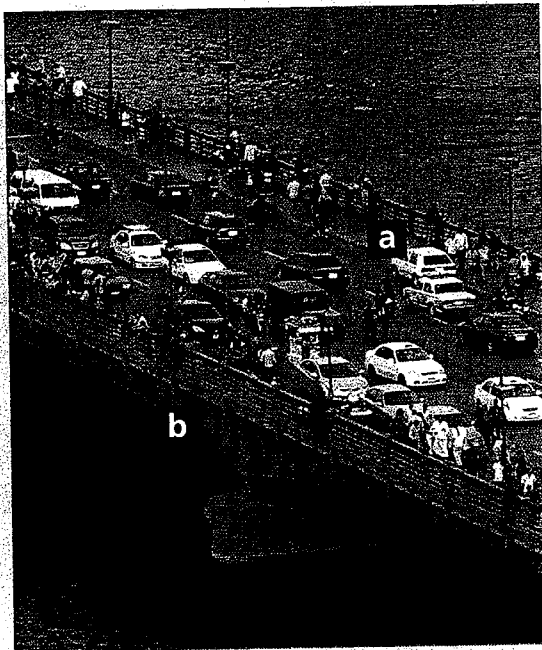
- 1 Which places are famous in Cairo?
- 2 Have you visited these places?

2 Match the words and the pictures

☐ bridge ☐ castle ☐ pavement ☐ tower

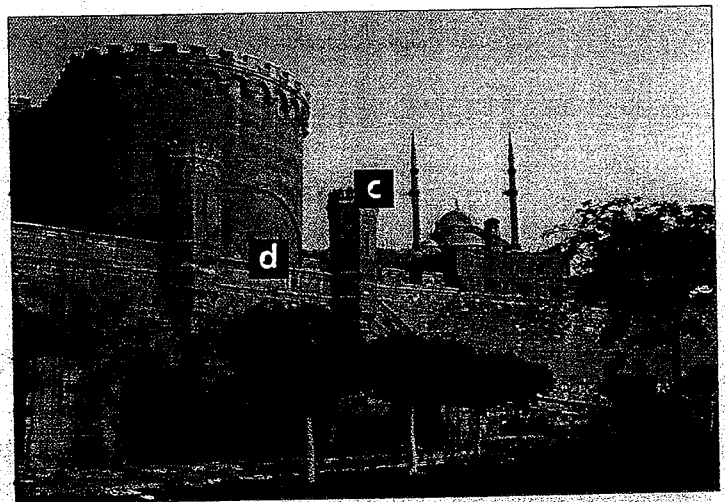
OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** The past simple tense
- **Reading** Reading a tourist leaflet about places in a city
- **Listening** Listening to a tour guide giving a talk
- **Speaking** Talking about historical places
Interrupting someone politely
- **Writing** Writing a paragraph about an important place



Beautiful Cairo

● The 382-metre-long Qasr al-Nil Bridge, with its two lion statues at each end, crosses over the Nile. There was a bridge here, **Gezira Bridge**, in 1872. However, the bridge became too busy, so Cairo needed a bigger one. **King Fuad** opened Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933. Many people like to walk along the pavements of the bridge **in the evenings**. You can walk across it from the east side to Gezira Island. There are wonderful views of the river from the bridge.



3 Read the tourist leaflet. Which places can visitors go to inside the Citadel?

4 Answer these questions

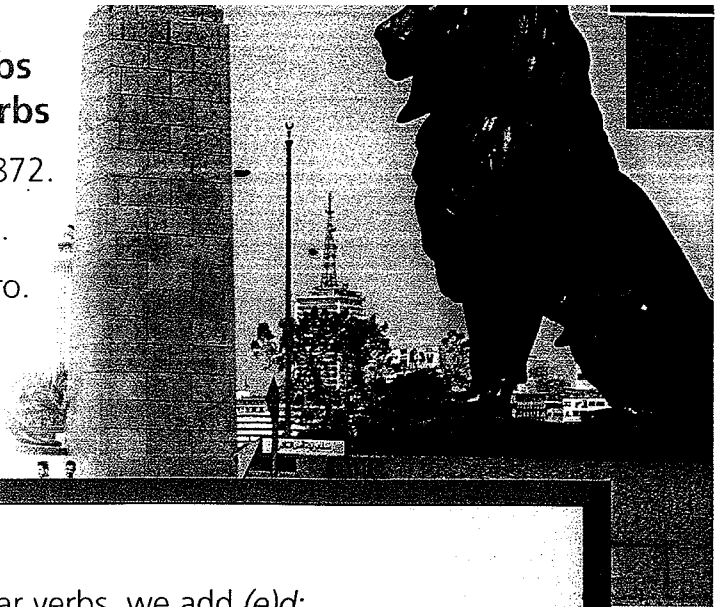
- 1 When did Qasr al-Nil Bridge open?
- 2 Why is the bridge a popular place for many people?
- 3 Who built the Citadel?
- 4 Why did he build it?
- 5 How long did it take to build?

● The Citadel in Cairo is one of the most important monuments in Egypt. You can see its towers from a long way away. Some people call it Salah al-Din's Castle. This is because Salah al-Din al-Ayouby, the famous king, built it to protect Cairo. It took eight years to complete. Work began in 1176 and finished in 1184. There are also four museums in the Citadel. You can visit several mosques, too.

Lesson 2

① Underline the regular past simple verbs and circle the irregular past simple verbs

- 1 There was a bridge here, Gezira Bridge, in 1872.
- 2 King Fuad opened Qasr al-Nil Bridge in 1933.
- 3 Salah al-Din al-Ayouby built it to protect Cairo.
- 4 It took eight years to complete.
- 5 Work began in 1176 and finished in 1184.



GRAMMAR BOX

The past simple tense

- To make the past simple form of regular verbs, we add (e)d:
open–opened, arrive–arrived
- Irregular verbs have different forms (there is a list on Workbook page 40):
buy–bought, take–took
- We form the negative of regular and irregular verbs for all subjects with *did + not (didn't) + infinitive*:
I did not arrive late for school. You didn't buy a new notebook.
- We form the question for all subjects with question word + *did* + infinitive:
What time did you go to bed? Why did he buy that shirt?
- For yes/no questions, we use *did/didn't*:
Did you watch TV last night? Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

② Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verb in brackets

- 1 We did (do) a test last week and Hanan (get) all the answers correct!
- 2 Yesterday, Omar (go) to school by bus. He (sit) next to his friend.
- 3 I (see) your sister yesterday. (she make) that dress herself?
- 4 We (have) lunch at a restaurant. The food (be) very good.
- 5 " (you go) to the museum last week?" "No, I"

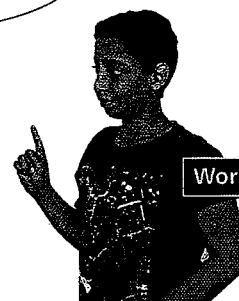
③ Use these verbs to talk about these times in the past

buy do
eat go
have like
live play
see study
travel visit

- 1 last night
- 2 yesterday
- 3 last weekend
- 4 a week ago
- 5 when I was younger

Last night, I did my homework and played football with my brother. What did you do?

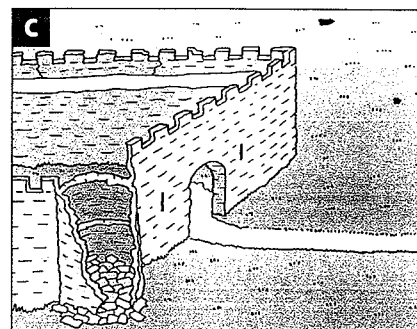
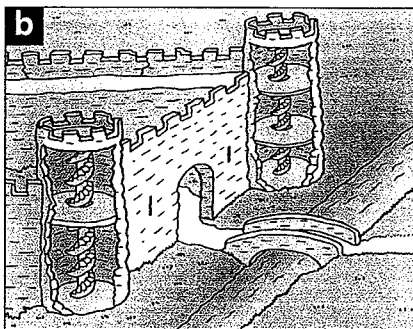
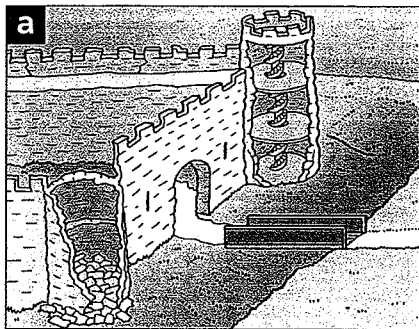
I did my homework too, but I also visited my cousins.



Workbook page 4

Lesson 3

- ① Listen to some tourists talking to a tour guide.
Which building are they looking at?



- ② Listen again and complete the fact file

Name of the building: *North Castle*
 Number of floors in each tower:
 Number of rooms on each floor:
 River around castle now/in the past?
 Built by:
 Building started in:
 Building finished in:
 Weather when people lived in the castle:



- ③ Work in pairs

Student A: Describe a building or place you know well to your partner. When your partner interrupts you, answer the question, then continue with the subject.

Student B: Interrupt your partner politely to ask questions about the building or place that they are describing.

FUNCTIONS BOX

Interrupting someone

Excuse me.

Can I ask a question?

Can I just ask ...?

I'm sorry to interrupt, but ...

After people interrupt you

Now, where was I?

OK, I was talking about ...

My school opened
ten years ago.

Can I ask a
question?



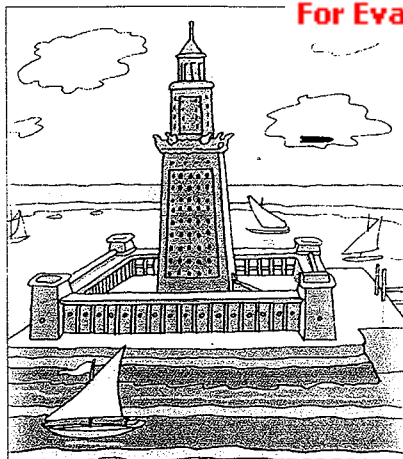
Internet search →

Find out about a castle
or fort in Egypt.

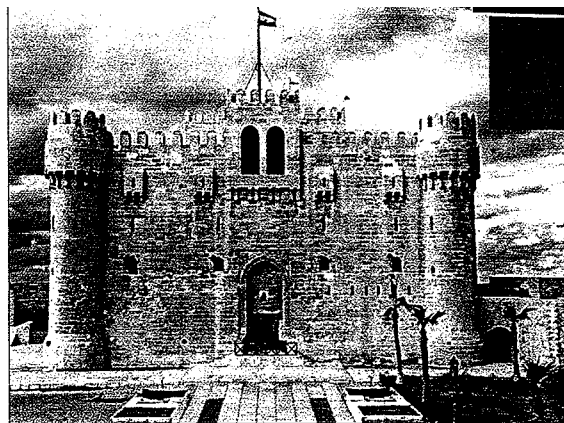
Lesson 4

1 Ask and answer

- 1 What do you know about the Lighthouse of Alexandria?
- 2 Where do you think the Sultan of Egypt built Fort Qaitbey?
- 3 Why are buildings like these important?



The Lighthouse of Alexandria



Fort Qaitbey

2 Read about the buildings and check your answers to exercise 1. Then complete the text with the past simple form of these verbs

build can damage finish stand ~~start~~ use visit

The Lighthouse of Alexandria stood on a small island near Alexandria to help boats at night. It was built at the time of King Ptolemy. He **1 started** building it in about 290 BCE. He **2** building it in about 283 BCE.

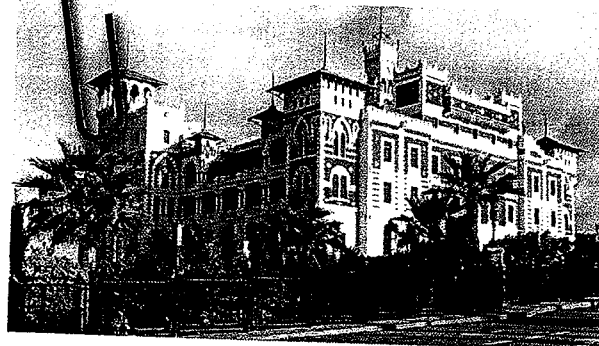
Many earthquakes **3** the lighthouse. When the famous traveller Ibn Battuta **4** Alexandria in 1349, he **5** not enter the lighthouse. It was too dangerous.

By 1480, there was no lighthouse. The Sultan of Egypt **6** a fort where the lighthouse once **7** He **8** some of the stones from the old lighthouse to build it. Today, visitors can see Fort Qaitbey when they visit Alexandria.

3

PROJECT

- 1 Write a tourist leaflet about a place you know in Egypt.
- 2 Research important dates and facts about the place:
 - Who built it?
 - When did they build it?
 - Why did they build it?
 - How long did it take to build?
 - What does it look like?
 - What can you see and do there today?
- 3 Write a paragraph about the place that you researched.



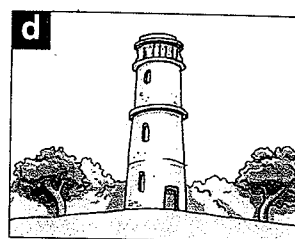
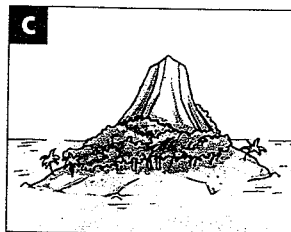
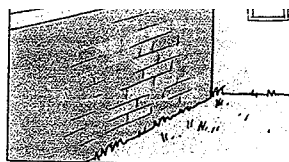
The Muntazah Palace is by the sea in Alexandria. King Abbas II built this as a home for himself in 1892. It has two towers and high walls around it on three sides. The other side faces the sea. You cannot go inside the building now, but you can visit the beautiful gardens.

Now you can ...

- talk about places in a city

① Match the words and the pictures

castle island tower wall



- use the past simple

② Complete the questions in the past simple. Then answer the questions

- 1 Where/you/live/when you/be/a child? *Where did you live when you were a child?*
- 2 What/you and your family/eat/for dinner/last night?
- 3 When/you/do/your homework/yesterday?
- 4 How/your teacher/go/to school/this morning?

- interrupt someone politely

③ Complete the dialogue

~~Can I ask~~ I just ask to interrupt were saying was I

Guide: This building was a library in Roman times.

Tourist: Excuse me. 1 *Can I ask* a question? When did the Romans live here?

Guide: It was around 30 BCE. Now, where 2?

Tourist: You 3 that this was once a library.

Guide: Yes. People came here to read and to study.

Tourist: Can 4 what they liked doing?

Guide: They liked reading, music, sports ...

Tourist: I'm sorry 5, but what sports did they play?

Guide: They liked ball games, like we do.

Word building skills

We can often add the suffixes *-er/-or/-ist* to verbs to make nouns for people:

| -er | -or | -ist |
|-----------|---------|---------|
| traveller | visitor | tourist |
| farmer | sailor | |
| reporter | | |
| teacher | | |

At the weekend

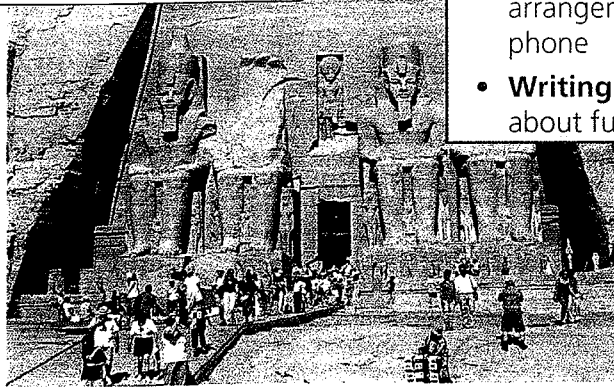
Lesson 1

1 Ask and answer

1 Which activities do the pictures below show?

go on a journey have a picnic
stay with relatives visit an ancient site

2 Do you do any of these activities at the weekend?



OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** Future forms: *going to* and *will*
- **Reading** Reading emails about weekend plans
- **Listening** Listening to telephone conversations
- **Speaking** Making arrangements on the phone
- **Writing** Writing an email about future plans

2 Read the emails. Which of the activities in exercise 1 are Tarek and Hassan going to do?

Hi Hassan,
I'm very excited about next weekend. We're going to go on a long journey to the countryside. We're going to stay with my grandparents on their farm! My dad's going to drive us there after school on Thursday. What are you going to do at the weekend? Have you got any plans?

Tarek

Hello Tarek,

I hope you enjoy yourself on the farm. Will you send me some photos?

Next Friday is going to be an exciting day for our family. We're all going to go to a big party at my uncle's house. My relatives from England are going to come. It will be fun to meet them for the first time.

On Saturday, we're going to visit an ancient site, the temples at Abu Simbel. I'm doing a project about them. Then we're going to have a picnic, too. Enjoy your weekend!

Hassan

3 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 ☒ F Tarek lives on a farm.
- 2 ☐ Tarek is going to travel far next weekend.
- 3 ☐ Hassan is going to a party in England.
- 4 ☐ Hassan's relatives all live in Egypt.
- 5 ☐ Hassan is doing a project about a farm.
- 6 ☐ Hassan is going to have a picnic.



1 Underline the future forms in these sentences

- 1 We're going to go on a long journey to the countryside.
- 2 What are you going to do at the weekend?
- 3 Will you send me some photos?
- 4 It will be fun to meet them for the first time.
- 5 Then we're going to have a picnic, too.

GRAMMAR BOX

Future forms: *going to* and *will*

- We use *going to* when we are sure about future plans:
*We're going to stay with relatives this weekend. (We have decided this already).
I'm not going to go to school today, because it's the weekend.*
- We also use *going to* when we are sure something is going to happen because of a present situation:
Hassan's playing really well. He's going to win the game!
- We use *will/won't* + infinitive for predictions, to ask for something or to ask for and give information about the future:
I think it will be hot tomorrow. Will you send us some photos? The party will start at two o'clock.
- We also use *will/won't* + infinitive when we decide to do something at the moment of speaking:
I'm tired. I think I'll go to bed now.

2 Write sentences with *going to* or *will*

- 1 I can't ride a bike very well. Oh no, I/crash! *Oh no, I'm going to crash!*
- 2 I/go/the park/with my parents at the weekend. Do you want to come?
- 3 "Can anyone help me carry this heavy box?" "Yes, of course. I/help/you."
- 4 Look at the sky! It's full of dark clouds. It/rain/soon.
- 5 Do you think/there/be/flying cars/in the future?
- 6 We/visit a museum tomorrow. I'm sure it/be/interesting.



3 Talk about next weekend

I'm going to go to the countryside with my parents.

Are you going to visit your relatives?

When will you come back home?

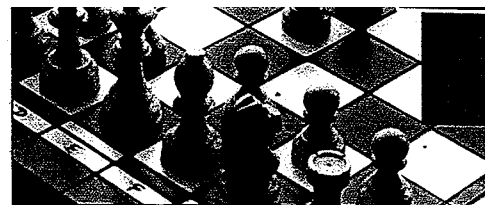
Yes, I am.



Lesson 3

1 Ask and answer

- 1 How often do you meet your friends at the weekend?
- 2 What do you and your friends usually do when you meet?



2 Listen to a telephone conversation. What are Huda and her family going to do?

3 Listen again and answer the questions

- 1 Who answers the phone when Huda asks for Salma?
- 2 Is Salma at home? Where is she?
- 3 What time will she be home?
- 4 What message does Huda give to Mrs Sabri?
- 5 When is Salma going to meet Huda and her family?



FUNCTIONS BOX

Making arrangements on the phone

Hello. (Huda) speaking.

Is (Salma) there, please?

Who's speaking, please?

May I speak to (Salma), please?

Yes, just a moment, please.

No, I'm sorry, (Salma) isn't here at the moment.

Can I take a message?

Can you ask (Salma) to phone me, please?

Thank you for calling back!



Internet search →

When did Egypt first have telephone lines?

4 Practise phoning to make arrangements to do some of the following activities

play a game
watch a DVD
work on a project
go to a museum
go to the park with your family

May I speak to Ahmed, please?

Who's speaking, please?



WADI AL-HITAN



Wadi al-Hitan is a large area in the Western Desert. It is a very important natural site because there are many whale bones, skeletons and fossils there. The fossils are 40–50 million years old.



- People first found the bones and fossils in 1902. At that time, there were not many visitors to the area because the desert roads were too difficult to drive on. By the 1980s, people could drive more easily through the desert and more visitors started arriving.



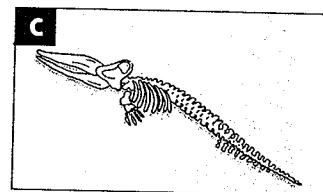
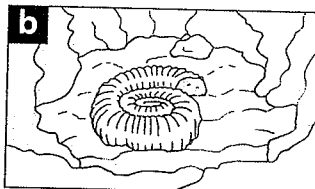
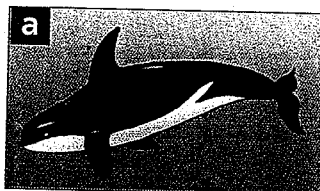
- There are other famous places like Wadi al-Hitan that UNESCO protects around the world. For example, the Jurassic Coast is an area in the south of England where some of the fossils are over 100 million years old.

- In 2005, UNESCO* decided that Wadi al-Hitan should be protected.

* UNESCO looks after the world's most important places.

1 Match the words and the pictures

fossil
skeleton
whale



2 Answer the questions

- 1 Why is Wadi al-Hitan an important place?
- 2 Why didn't many people visit it before the 1980s?
- 3 Why do you think UNESCO wants to protect Wadi al-Hitan and the Jurassic Coast?
- 4 Which has the oldest fossils, Wadi al-Hitan or the Jurassic Coast?



3

CRITICAL
THINKING

- 1 Do you think it is important to protect places like Wadi al-Hitan? Why?/Why not?
- 2 How can we help to protect Egypt's ancient sites?
- 3 Do you think UNESCO should protect all the important places around the world? Why?/Why not?



Workbook page 8

Review

Now you can ...

• talk about weekend activities

1 Match to make weekend activities

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-----------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b | go | a | with relatives |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | have | b | swimming |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | go on | c | an ancient site |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | visit | d | a journey |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | stay | e | a picnic |

• use *going to* or *will* to talk about the future

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* or *will*

- I'm not very hungry. I think I will have a salad.
- Next weekend, we stay with our relatives in Port Said.
- I'm sorry you are ill. I'm sure you feel better soon.
- "We need some more eggs." "I go to the shops and get some."
- Hassan play football soon. The game starts in ten minutes.

• Talk on the telephone

3 Complete the dialogue with the phrases



ask him to phone me
isn't here
~~May I speak to~~
take a message
Who's speaking

- Adel: Hello, Mr Badrawi.
1 May I speak to Imad, please?
- Mr Badrawi: 2, please?
- Adel: This is Adel.
- Mr Badrawi: I'm sorry, Imad 3 at the moment.
Can I 4?
- Adel: Yes, please. Can you
5 when he comes home?
- Mr Badrawi: Of course.

Writing skills

When we write an email to a friend, we use (1) key words to say what the email is about. Then we use informal language. Start the email with (2) *Hi* or *Hello* and use (3) contractions.

○○○

New Message

To: Dina

Subject: ¹Next weekend

²Hi Dina,

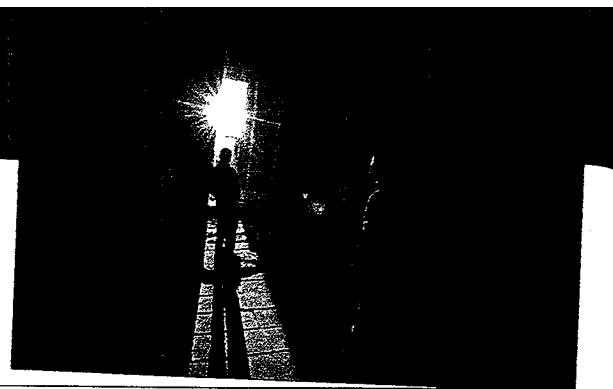
³We're going to visit the museum next weekend. Please come with us! ³We're going to drive there in my uncle's car. ³It'll be fun! ³I'll phone you tonight and we can talk about it.

Amina

Review A

Lesson 1

- 1 Read the website and match paragraphs 1–3 with the pictures



First time in Fayoum!

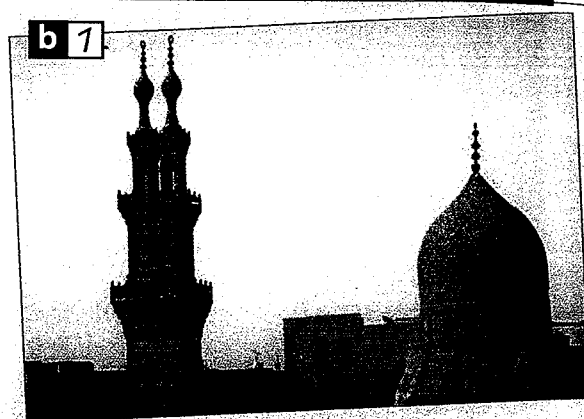
Last month, we visited this interesting city and the area around it. Here are some ideas for your visit!

1 The beautiful Mosque of Qaitbey is near the market. Sultan Qaitbey built the mosque in 1490. He also built Fort Qaitbey in Alexandria.

2 One day, we took a trip to Ain al-Siliyin. You can swim in the water here. The water is good for you! We also visited an island in the middle of Lake Qaroun. You must be quiet because hundreds of birds live on the island.

3 We also visited Qasr Qaroun. This castle is about 45 kilometres from Fayoum. You can walk along the corridors, and go inside the rooms upstairs and downstairs. We didn't have time to visit the ancient site of Kom Oshim. The old town of Karanis once stood here. Next time we are in that area, I'm definitely going to visit it. It'll be interesting to see the walls of some of the old houses there.

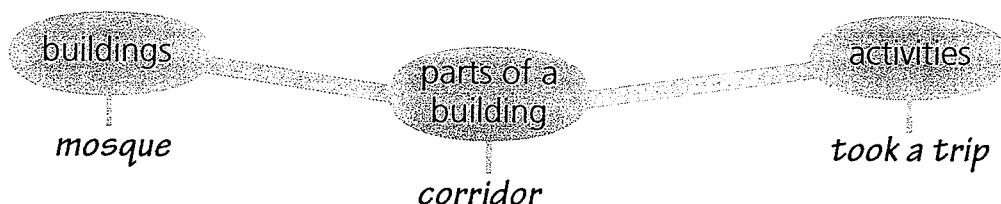
Ali



- 2 Complete the questions about the text in exercise 1 with *going to/will or can/must*. Then answer the questions

- 1 *Can* you swim in the water at Ain al-Siliyin?
- 2 Why you be quiet when you visit the island in the middle of Lake Qaroun?
- 3 What you walk along in the castle at Qasr Qaroun?
- 4 What is Ali visit next time he is in the area?
- 5 What be interesting to see at Kom Oshim?

- 3 Complete the mind map with words from the text



Lesson 2

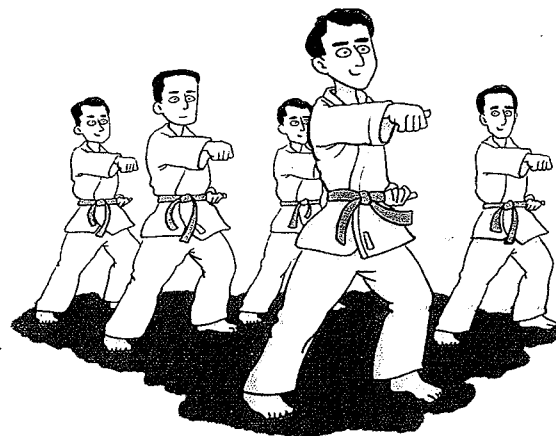
1 Complete the sentences with these words

break ~~classroom~~
floor playground
upstairs

This is my school. My 1 classroom is over here, in room 7.
The library is 2 -, on the first 3 floor of the building.
It is time for 4 break now, so I can talk to my friends. Then
we have P.E. We always do P.E. in the 5 playground.

2 Make questions in the past simple

- What time/be/Shady's karate lesson yesterday?
What time was Shady's karate lesson yesterday?
- When/Shady/do/his homework? When did Shady do his homework?
- Why/Shady/not watch/his favourite TV programme/
last night? Why didn't Shady watch his favourite TV programme last night?
- Where/Kasim and his family/go last weekend? Where did Kasim and his family go last weekend?
- Why/Kasim/write an email? Why did Kasim write an email?



3 Now listen and answer the questions in exercise 2

4 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of *going to* or *will*

- Mum: There's no milk left!
Dad: Don't worry. I'm going to the supermarket, so I will buy some.
- Huda: Do you want to come and visit me tomorrow after school?
Amal: Sorry, I can't. I will see the doctor.
- Lamia: The waiter is carrying too many glasses. They will fall and break!
Mona: Do you think we will only have plastic glasses in the future?

5 Ask and answer questions about your plans for next summer using these verbs

do go listen to
make play read see
take visit write



6 Listen and underline the silent letters in these words

climb knee lamb mosque science scissors

Sports

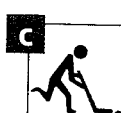
Module 2

Lesson 1

1 Ask and answer

1 Can you match these sports with the pictures below?

- ☒ diving
- ☐ hockey
- ☐ horse riding
- ☐ squash
- ☐ table tennis



2 Which sports do you like watching?

2 What do you know about the Cairo International Stadium?

Which sports do you think you can watch there?

3 Read the web page about the stadium and check your answers to exercise 2

OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** Defining relative clauses/pronouns
- **Reading** Reading a web page about a sports stadium
- **Listening** Listening to someone trying to encourage a friend to do something
- **Speaking** Encouraging someone to do something
- **Writing** Writing descriptions of sports and objects

Cairo International Stadium

Cairo International Stadium is in Nasr City, which is in the northeast of Cairo and about ten kilometres from the airport. The stadium has 75,000 seats for people who want to watch sports. In 2006, this was the place where football teams played in the African Cup of Nations. Sixteen teams from countries all over Africa played in this competition, including Kenya, Morocco and Tunisia. The final was between Egypt and the Ivory Coast. Egypt won the competition, for the fifth time!

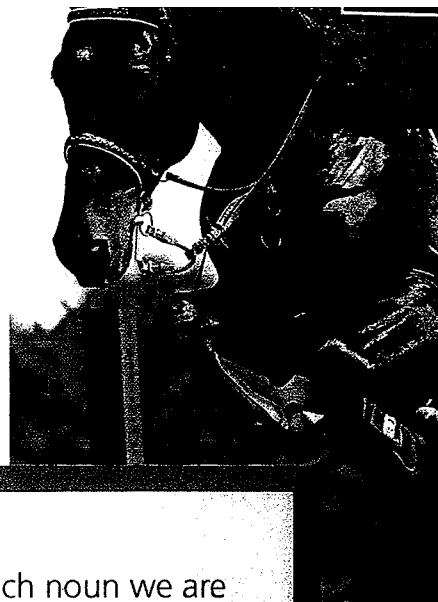
Cairo International Stadium is the home of Egyptian football. You can watch nearly all of the most important football matches there. But there are lots of spaces which are used for other sports: tennis, basketball, hockey, table tennis, squash and karate. There is a 50-metre swimming pool and diving pool. There is also a stadium where you can watch horse riding.

4 What do the following numbers refer to?

- 1 10 *How far it is from the stadium to the airport.*
- 2 75,000
- 3 16
- 4 50

Internet search →

Where was the most recent African Cup of Nations competition and which country won?



1 Complete the sentences with *where*, *which* or *who*

- 1 The stadium has 75,000 seats for people *who* want to watch sports.
- 2 In 2006, this was the place football teams played in the African Cup of Nations.
- 3 There are many spaces are used for other sports.
- 4 There is also a stadium you can watch horse riding.

GRAMMAR BOX

Defining relative clauses/pronouns

- We use defining relative clauses / pronouns to tell us which noun we are talking about.
- We use the relative pronoun *who* for people:
*Miss Amal is the teacher **who teaches us science.***
(There are many teachers. This tells us which teacher.)
- We use the relative pronoun *which* or *that* for things and animals:
*That's the horse **which/that won the competition.***
(There are many horses. This tells us which horse.)
- We use the relative pronoun *where* for places:
*Look at these houses. This is the house **where Grandfather lived when he was a child.***
(There is more than one house in the street. This tells us which house.)

2 Complete the sentences with *that*, *who*, *which* or *where*

- 1 Mr Hamed has a son *who* is a doctor.
- 2 We bought a flat is near the school.
- 3 What's the name of the book you are reading?
- 4 The people live next door are very friendly.
- 5 This is the village my father was born.
- 6 Please show me the photos you took on Sports Day.

3 Complete the sentences in as many different ways as you can

- 1 This is the place
- 2 Football is a sport
- 3 A good friend is someone
- 4 Cairo is the city
- 5 English is a subject

This is the place
where I was born.

This is the
place where cars
are made.



1 Ask and answer

- 1 Which sports do you like playing?
2 Why do you like playing them?



2 Listen to Huda encouraging her friend Lama to do some sports. Which two things does Lama agree to do?

- a play squash b go for a run c play tennis

3 Listen again and tick all the correct answers

- a ☒ Lama can't remember how to play squash.
b ☐ Lama says she isn't good at squash.
c ☐ Lama doesn't like playing tennis.
d ☐ Lama thinks she will get tired quickly.
e ☐ Lama says she is not fit.
f ☐ Lama decides to run to the end of the road.



4 One of you does not want to do something. Take turns to encourage this person to do the following activities

- 1 Let's try a new sport!
2 Why don't you read this book?
3 Let's go swimming.
4 Would you like to go to the museum with me?
5 Let's go to the park.



FUNCTIONS BOX

Encouraging someone to do something

Don't worry, it's not difficult.

Oh, come on, it'll be fun!

Oh, go on!

You can do it!

Agreeing to do something

All right! I'll (play).

OK. I'll (do it).

Lesson 4

1 Read and match

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | Wimbledon is a place in London | a | who invented basketball. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | Hockey is a sport | b | that teams also play on ice. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | James Naismith is the man | c | which has 75,000 seats. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | There is a stadium in Cairo | d | where you can watch tennis every summer. |

2 What is the same about these three people?

- Ramy Ashour is an Egyptian 1 who is the number one international squash player. Squash is the sport 2 he loves, so he is sorry that it is not an Olympic sport. He is working hard to change this.
- Ibrahim Hamato is an amazing man 3 plays table tennis for Egypt. When he was ten, he had an accident 4 changed his life. Now he has no arms, but he plays table tennis very well.
- Michael Jordan is an American basketball player 5 once didn't get into the school basketball team! But he didn't stop trying, and he became one of the best players in the world.



3 Complete the texts with *that*, *who* or *which*

4 Discuss in pairs

- 1 Think of some other famous people. How hard do you think they worked to become famous?
- 2 Why it is important to work hard?
- 3 How hard do you work for your future?

5 Take turns to encourage each other

- 1 I have some difficult homework. I can't do it.
- 2 I must practise every day to be in a sports team, but I am too tired to practise today.
- 3 I want to go to university one day, but I am worried about my grades.

I have some
difficult homework.
I can't do it.

Oh, come on,
you can
do it!



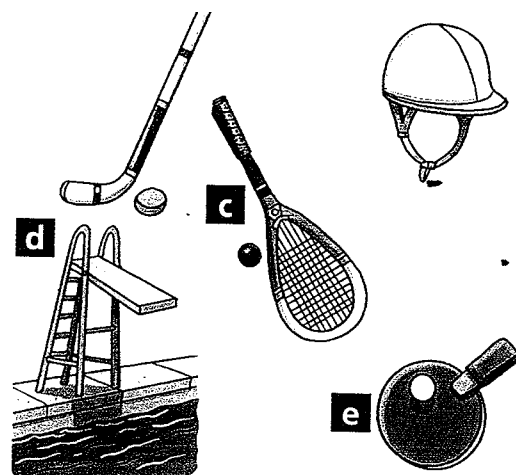
Workbook page 15

Now you can ...

- use words to talk about sports

- 1 Match the words and the pictures

- ☒ diving
☐ hockey
☐ horse riding
☐ squash
☐ table tennis



- use defining relative clauses/pronouns

- 2 Rewrite the sentences to have the same meaning, using a relative pronoun

1 This is my cousin. My cousin lives in Kenya. *This is my cousin who lives in Kenya.*

2 This is the café. We had lunch in the café.

3 This is the new book. I bought it yesterday.

4 Dina is a girl. She always does very well in exams.

5 I can't find a magazine. I was reading it a few minutes ago.

- use phrases to encourage someone

- 3 Complete the mini-dialogues

can come difficult on ~~worry~~

Mazin: I want to learn to play table tennis, but I don't think I will be good at it.

Salem: Don't 1 *worry*, it's not 2

Ola: I wrote a story, but I am worried that people won't like it.

Riham: Oh, go 3! Read it to me! I like your stories.

Nader: This maths homework is very difficult.

Magdi: 4 on, you 5 do it! I'll help you.

Dictionary skills

Write these words in the correct alphabetical order. Look at the first letter, then look at the second letter of each word. Which word comes after *table*?

timetable traveller table tower turn team

table,

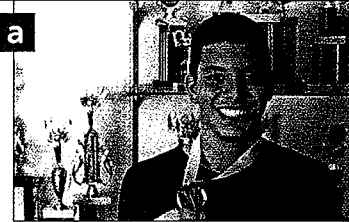
People who we admire

Lesson 1

1 Ask and answer

- 1 Which people do you admire? Why?
- 2 Can you match these words with the two pictures below?

☒ degree ☐ graduate ☐ medal ☐ prize



2 Read the blogs about Salma's and Tarek's heroes. What is similar about the people?

- a They are both sportspeople.
- b They both went to university.

My Hero

Home

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My hero, Yasser, is 22. He always wanted to be an engineer. However, when he was twelve, he had a car accident and he couldn't walk again. Life was difficult for Yasser at first, but he worked hard and became the best student in his class. When he finished school, he went to university and got a degree. Now Yasser has become an engineer.

Has life been easy for Yasser? No, it hasn't. Yasser hasn't won prizes and people haven't written about him in the newspaper. But he has taught me that with hard work, you can be successful.

Tarek

Rania Elwani

Home

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Older posts

Rania Elwani is one of the world's fastest swimmers. She started swimming when she was 13 and won 77 medals in swimming competitions. She has stopped swimming and has become a university graduate, with a degree in medicine.

Now she has a busy life as a doctor. She also works hard to help sports in Egypt. In 2005, she opened a swimming school for young swimmers who want to be in the Olympics. Elwani has taught us that you can do well at lots of things if you want to.

Salma

3 Answer the questions

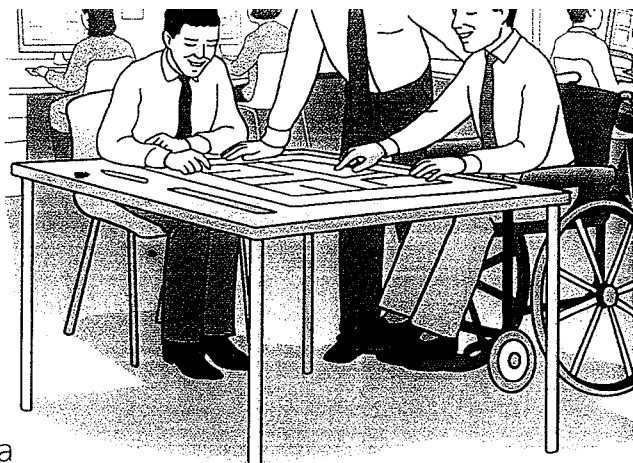
- 1 Why can't Yasser walk?
- 2 Why does Tarek admire Yasser?
- 3 What did Rania Elwani win for swimming?
- 4 When did she start a swimming school?

Internet search →

Find out two more facts about Rania Elwani's life.

1 Underline the present perfect verbs in each sentence

- 1 Yasser has become an engineer.
- 2 Has life been easy for Yasser?
- 3 Yasser hasn't won prizes.
- 4 People haven't written about him in the newspaper.
- 5 She has stopped swimming and has become a university graduate.



GRAMMAR BOX

The present perfect tense

- We use the present perfect to talk about events that happened at some time before now:
Magda's uncle has worked in Germany. He has visited many countries.
- We do not use the present perfect to say when something happened in the past. If we want to give a time, we use the past simple.
My uncle and aunt have written me an email. They wrote it yesterday.
- We form the present perfect with subject + *have/has (not)* + the past participle.
- We form Yes/No questions with *have/has (not)* + subject + the past participle. We can use short answers:
Have you finished your homework? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
- Note the difference between these sentences:
Hassan has gone to England. (= He is in England now.)
Hassan has been to England. (= He visited England at some time in the past, and has now returned.)

2 Complete the sentences using the present perfect

- 1 My favourite writer/write a new book
My favourite writer has written a new book.
- 2 Hana/paint these beautiful pictures
- 3 Imad and his brother/win a lot of sports competitions
- 4 Maher's father/climb the world's highest mountains

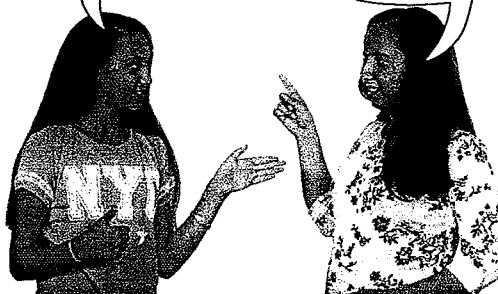


3 Ask and answer using some of these past participles

been bought gone
grown made spoken
taken won written

Have you been to Luxor?

No, I haven't, but I've been to Aswan.



Lesson 3

1 Ask and answer

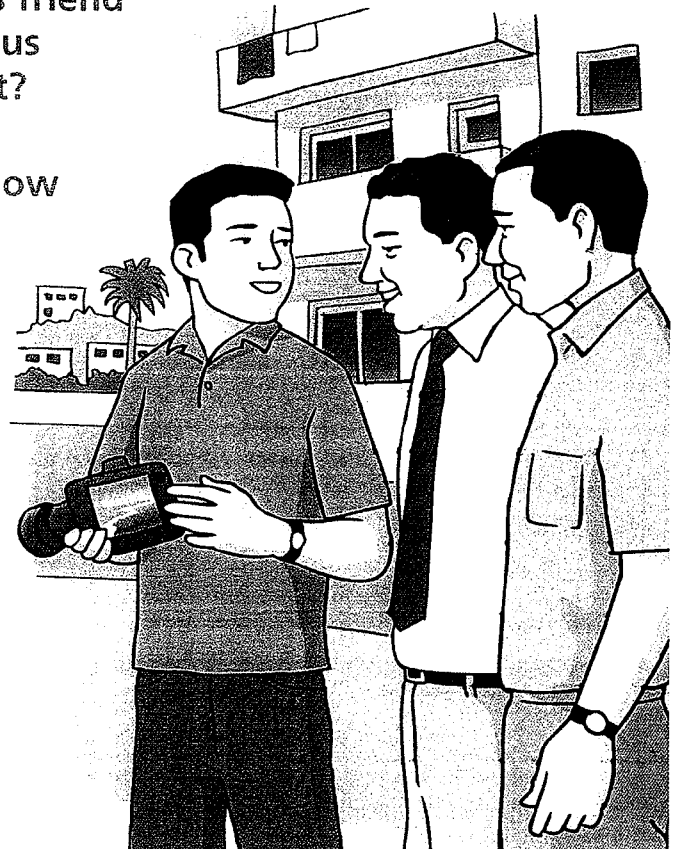
- 1 Which famous places have you visited?
- 2 Which famous places would you like to visit?



2 Listen to Tarek's father introducing his friend Mr Banks to a neighbour. Which famous building has Mr Banks visited in Egypt?

3 Listen again. Complete the table to show what Mr Banks has and has not done

| Mr Banks has ... | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 visited Cairo before | | X |
| 2 been to other countries | ✓ | |
| 3 seen the Pyramids | | |
| 4 sailed on the Nile | | |
| 5 eaten unusual food | | |
| 6 met some interesting people | | |
| 7 ridden an elephant | | |
| 8 studied languages | | |



4 Ask and answer

Have you sailed on the Nile?



No, I haven't, but I've sailed on the Red Sea.



5 Take turns to introduce someone

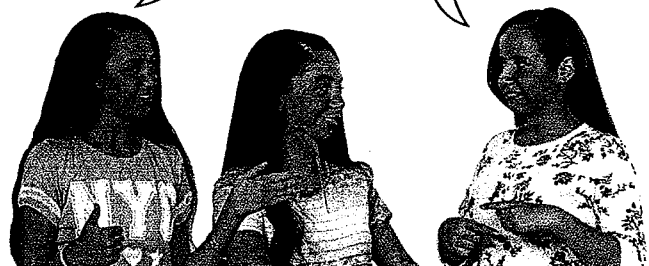
FUNCTIONS BOX

Introducing people

Have you met (my friend)?
This is (my neighbour, Mr Sabri).
How do you do?
Pleased to meet you.
It's nice to meet you.

This is my friend, Fareeda.

Pleased to meet you.



① Ask and answer



- 1 How old are people usually when they finish school?
- 2 How old are people usually when they get a degree?
- 3 Why is it usually difficult to get a degree when you are young?

② Read about a famous man from India and answer the questions

Name: Tathagat Avatar Tulsi

Date of birth: 9 September 1987

Place of birth: Patna, India

At the age of 10: Science degree (Patna University, India)

At the age of 23: Professor (Mumbai, India)

Prizes: Many from India and other countries

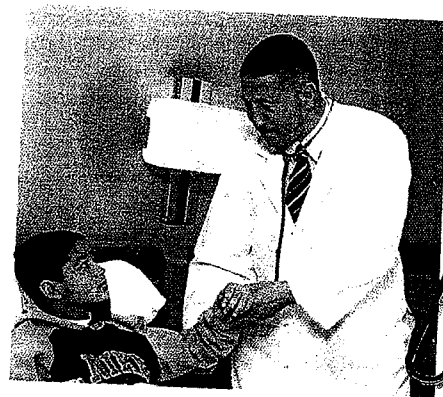


- 1 When was Tathagat Avatar Tulsi born? *He was born in 1987.*
- 2 Where did he live when he was a child?
- 3 Where did he go to university?
- 4 Which subject did he get his degree in?
- 5 Has he got any prizes for his studies?

③

PROJECT

- 1 Find out about the life of someone you admire.
- 2 Find information and make notes about the person's
 - date and place of birth
 - school life
 - interests
 - university degree
 - prizes and medals
 - important work
 - any other interesting information
- 3 Then write two paragraphs about the person.



My grandfather is my hero. He was born in a village to a poor family in January 1952. But he worked hard at school and he went to university. He was always interested in helping people and he became a doctor.

I admire him because he has stopped working as a doctor, but he hasn't stopped helping people. He teaches in the village school. He has taught many children who are now at university.

Now you can ...

• use words to describe people you admire

1 Read and match

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c | A student gets this after completing university | a successful |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | A person who has got a degree from a university | b medal |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | Someone who you admire | c degree |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | A prize for doing something well | d hero |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | A person who many people know | e graduate |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | Someone who has done very well | f famous |

• use the present perfect tense

2 Complete these sentences with the correct present perfect form of the verb in brackets

- Hamdi has not been (not be) to the UAE, but his father is there now. His father (go) there to work.
- (you meet) our new English teacher? Her name's Miss Sara.
- Miss Sara (teach) us many new words in English.
- My brother (finish) school and he (start) studying maths at university.
- "..... (Huda buy) her mother some flowers?" "Yes, she (have)."



• introduce people

3 Complete the mini-dialogue

~~Have you met~~
How do
Pleased
this is

Lamia: Good evening, Miss Dina. 1 Have you met my sister, Nabila? Nabila, 2 my teacher, Miss Dina.

Nabila: 3 you do?

Miss Dina: 4 to meet you, Nabila.

Word building skills

We make compound nouns from two nouns, or an adjective/verb and a noun.

Some are one word, some are two.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------|---|--------------|
| noun news | + | noun paper | = | newspaper |
| adjective mobile | + | noun phone | = | mobile phone |
| verb post | + | noun office | = | post office |

Important places

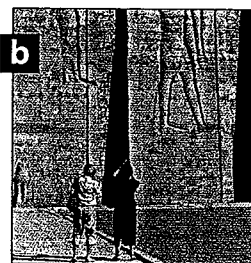
Lesson 1

1 Match the words and the pictures

☐ a Antarctica ☐ rainforest ☐ tribe ☐ tourists

d

a



b



c



OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** The present perfect tense with *ever* and *never*
- **Reading** Reading a magazine article about important places
- **Listening** Listening to a discussion about visiting Egypt
- **Speaking** Asking for and expressing clarification
- **Writing** Writing a description of a place

2 Do you think these sentences are *true (T)* or *false (F)*?



- 1 ☒ F People cannot live in the Atacama Desert.
- 2 ☐ Some of the tribes who live in the rainforest never leave it.
- 3 ☐ It never snows in Cairo.
- 4 ☐ There is always ice in Antarctica. It never melts.

3 Read the magazine article and check your answers to exercise 2

Our amazing world

What are some of the driest places in the world?

The Atacama Desert in Chile is one of the driest places in the world. In some parts of the desert, it has never rained.



Have people ever lived there?

Yes, they have. More than a million people still live there. Many **tourists** also visit the town of San Pedro de Atacama. They say that they've never seen more stars in the sky in any other place on earth!

Do people live in the Amazon rainforest?

Yes, they do. Some **tribes** live far from any city and have never left the rainforest. Some of these tribes have never met people from outside the forest.



Has it ever snowed in Cairo?

Yes, it has! In 2014, for the first time in many years, it snowed in Cairo. One 95-year-old man said, "I've never seen snow in my life before!"



Is there always ice in Antarctica?

Yes, there is. In Antarctica, some of the ice has never melted. There is more than 4,500 metres of ice in some places. The bottom of this ice is more than 100,000 years old.



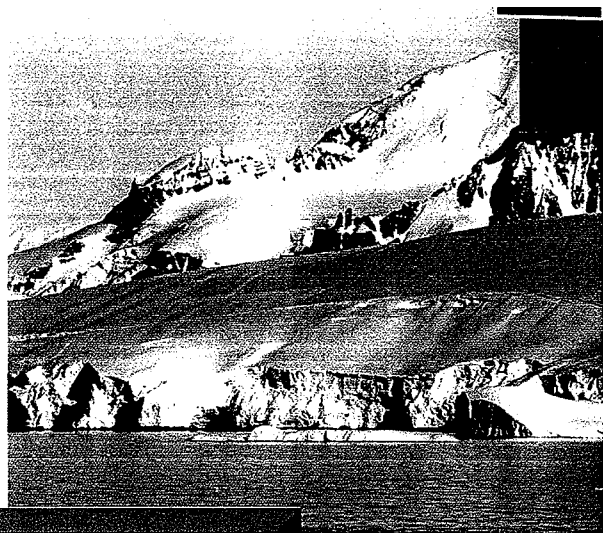
Internet search →

What and where is the driest place in Egypt?

Lesson 2

1 Complete the sentences with *ever* or *never*

- 1 In some parts of the desert, it has never rained.
- 2 Have people lived there?
- 3 Some tribes have left the rainforest.
- 4 Has it snowed in Cairo?
- 5 I've seen snow in my life before!
- 6 In Antarctica, the ice has melted.



GRAMMAR BOX

The present perfect tense with *ever* and *never*

- We can use the present perfect tense to talk about experiences before now:
I've eaten fish by the beach. I haven't been to Dubai.
- When we ask Yes/No questions about experiences, we use *ever*. We give short answers:
Have you ever been to the desert? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
- We usually use *never* in negative sentences about experiences:
He's never ridden a camel and he's never seen the sea.

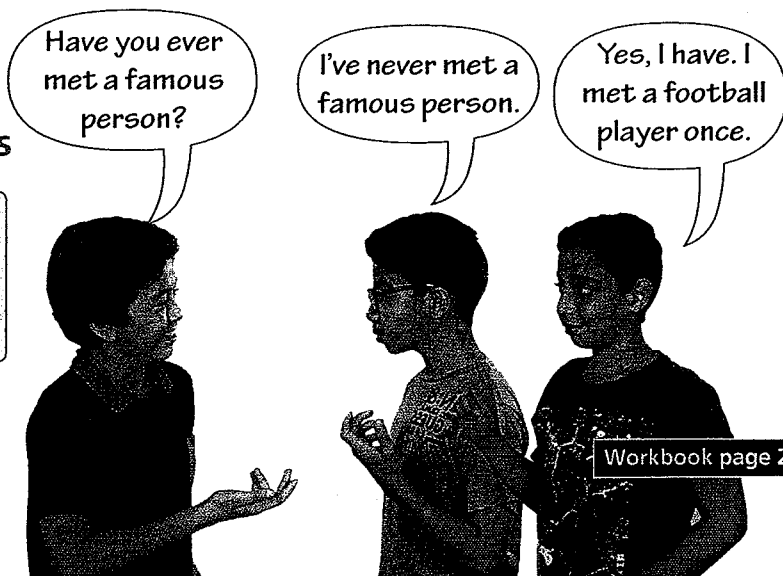
2 Make sentences with *ever* or *never*

- 1 Hamdi/never/travel/by plane before.
Hamdi has never travelled by plane before.
- 2 you/play/squash?
- 3 your parents/live/in another country?
- 4 your school/close/because of bad weather?
- 5 it/never/snow/in my village.



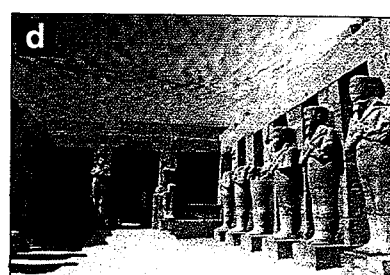
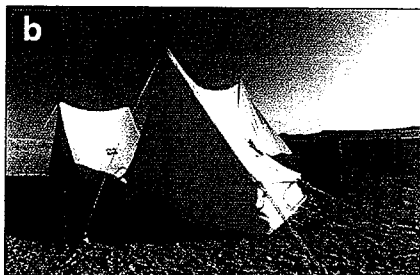
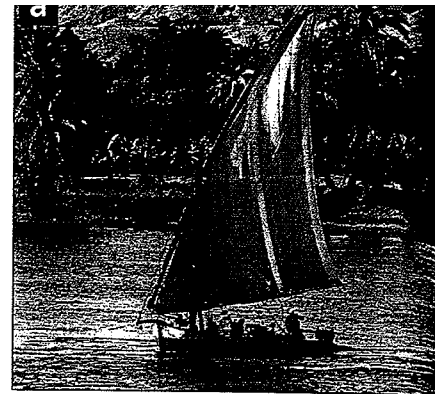
3 Ask and answer using *ever*, *never* and the past participles of these verbs

be buy eat make
meet play study ride
teach visit write



1 Match the pictures to the questions, then ask and answer

- 1 ☐ Have you ever been fishing?
- 2 ☐ Have you ever dived in the sea?
- 3 ☐ Have you ever been camping?
- 4 ☐ Have you ever seen a famous building?



2 Which of these adjectives can you use to describe the experiences or places in exercise 1? Can you add any adjectives?

beautiful exciting fun historical interesting quiet

3 Tarek and his father have met some tourists in Cairo. Listen to their conversation. Does the English boy want to stay in a hotel?

4 Listen again and tick the activities that the tourists want to do

☐ camping

☐ fishing

☐ diving

☐ sightseeing

5 Make suggestions about places to visit. Ask for and express clarification

FUNCTIONS BOX

Asking for clarification

Sorry, could you say that again, please?

Do you mean (you want to ...)?

What do you mean?

Sorry, can you repeat that, please?

Is that what you mean?

Expressing clarification and understanding

That's right.

I see!

Why don't you sail on the Nile on a felucca?

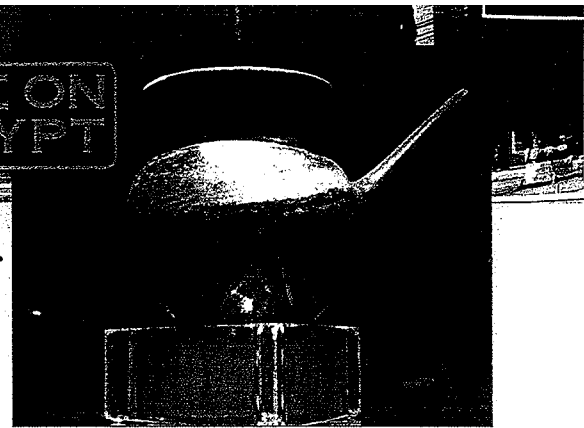
Sorry, can you repeat that, please?



MUSEUMS



Egypt has some very interesting museums.



- Many people have visited the famous Egyptian Museum in Cairo. It's Egypt's biggest museum and it contains some very famous objects. There are about 136,000 historical objects in the museum. Most people want to see Tutankhamun and his **jewellery**.

- When engineers started building the first Aswan Dam in 1902, many important objects from very old Nubian buildings were moved to keep them safe. The Nubia Museum in Aswan opened in 1998. It contains more than 5,000 of these objects which can teach us a lot about the history and life of the Nubian people. There is an outdoor museum too, where you can look at statues in beautiful gardens.

- In the Kharga Museum of Antiquities, you can learn about life in the Western Desert long ago. You can see lots of **statues**, **coins** and other objects that people have found there. The museum contains some famous 'notebooks' made of wood. These are some of the first books ever written from 360 CE.



1 Which of the words in red in the text mean the following?

- 1 things made of expensive stones, gold, etc., that people wear
- 2 small pieces of metal used as money
- 3 stone or metal objects that have been made to look like a person or animal

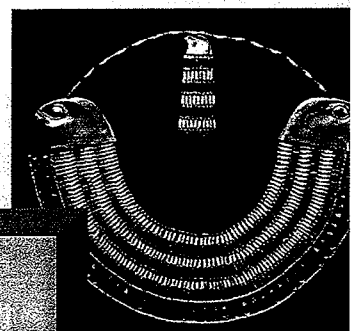
2 Answer the questions

- 1 Which has more historical objects, the Egyptian Museum or the Nubia Museum?
- 2 What are the most popular objects to see in the Egyptian Museum?
- 3 What kind of objects are in the Kharga Museum of Antiquities?
- 4 What can you see in the gardens of the Nubia Museum?

3

CRITICAL
THINKING

- 1 Why are museums important?
- 2 Should we put only old things in a museum? Why?/Why not?
- 3 What kind of things should be in a museum?
- 4 Should people pay to go into museums? Why?/Why not?



Now you can ...

- use the present perfect tense with *ever* and *never*

① Complete the sentences with the present perfect and *ever* or *never*

- 1 *Have you ever studied* (you study) Japanese?
- 2 I (not do) karate before.
- 3 (your parents sell) a car?
- 4 (Mona write) an email to someone in England?
- 5 The children (not be) to a museum before.

- use adjectives to describe places

② Choose two adjectives to describe each of the following places

beautiful dry exciting fun historical quiet

- 1 a museum *A museum is usually historical and quiet.*
- 2 a desert
- 3 a tennis competition
- 4 a beach

- describe things in a museum

③ Complete the text

coins
experience
jewellery
statue

Last week, we visited the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. We loved the big 1 *statue* of Tutankhamun. My favourite object was the beautiful gold 2 people wore in those times. It was also interesting to see the money they used. The 3 were much bigger than they are today. Our visit to the museum was an amazing 4



Writing skills

a. We can use two or three adjectives to describe things. Adjectives before a noun are usually in this order:

| | opinion | size | age | colour | nationality | material | object |
|---|-----------------|------------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | <i>It's a</i> | <i>beautiful</i> | | | <i>Egyptian</i> | <i>cotton</i> | <i>T-shirt.</i> |
| 2 | <i>It's an</i> | <i>expensive</i> | | <i>new</i> | <i>German</i> | | <i>car.</i> |
| 3 | <i>It's got</i> | | <i>big</i> | | <i>black</i> | <i>rubber</i> | <i>tyres.</i> |
| 4 | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | |

b. Write two more examples on your own

Workbook page 22

REVIEW B

Lesson 1

1 Read the emails and choose the correct answer

- ☐ a They are all about sports.
- ☐ b They are all about places in Egypt.
- ☐ c They are all about famous people.

New Message

I've been to a lot of different countries, but my favourite place is Lake Nasser. Last weekend I went camping there with my father and my brother. We played football on the beach. When I kicked the ball, I saw something gold in the sand. It was a very old coin. We took it to a famous museum. The coin is now in the museum, where many people come to admire it.

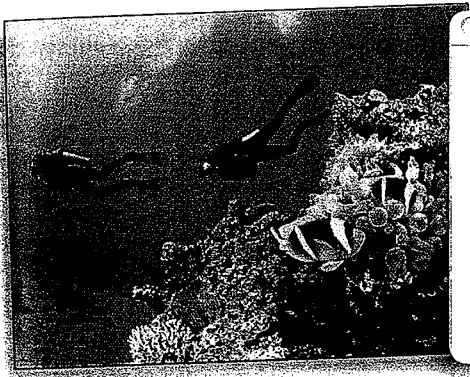
Tarek



New Message

We're from England, but we went to Egypt on a family holiday last summer. The Red Sea is the most interesting place that I've ever visited. We stayed in a hotel for ten days. There were lots of activities to do, including tennis, swimming and diving. One day we went fishing from a boat. It was a great experience.

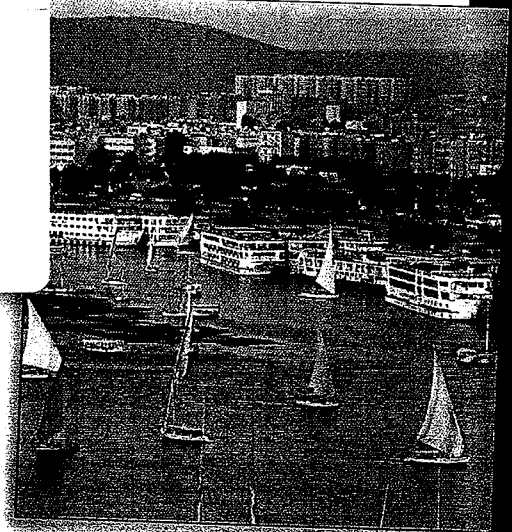
Laura



New Message

I've never travelled outside Egypt, but the best place I've ever visited is Aswan. We stayed for a week with my uncle and aunt who live there. They took us to the Aswan Museum. It was very interesting. I also enjoyed seeing the big statues in the Aswan Sculpture Park.

Soha



2 Answer the questions

- 1 Who visited famous buildings? Tarek, Soha
- 2 Who did a lot of different sports?
- 3 Who is a tourist from a different country?
- 4 Who stayed somewhere for less than a week?
- 5 Who hasn't ever been to a different country?

1 Rewrite the sentences so they have the same meanings, using relative clauses/pronouns

1 Hana has read this book three times.

This is the book *which Hana has read three times.*

2 I've never played hockey before.

Hockey is a sport

3 My friend Nadia has moved to a new house.

Nadia is a friend of mine

4 The team has played lots of football matches at the Cairo International Stadium.

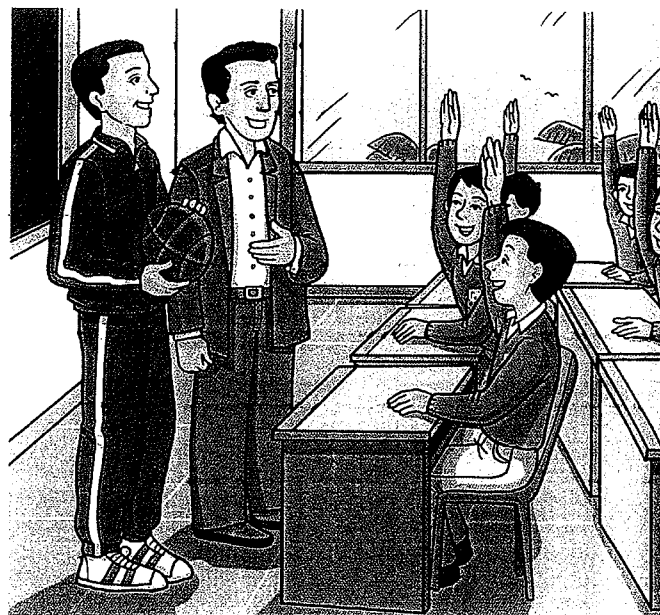
Cairo International Stadium is the place

2 A basketball player, Imad, is visiting Tarek's school. Listen and find out which famous person Tarek has met

3 Listen again and put a tick (✓) for the things Imad has done or a cross (X) for the things he hasn't done

Imad has ...

- 1 ☒ won a competition.
- 2 ☐ had an accident.
- 3 ☐ hurt himself.
- 4 ☐ played football and hockey.
- 5 ☐ tried squash.
- 6 ☐ gone to another country.
- 7 ☐ met famous people.



4 Complete Salma's postcard using these words

bought buy fun jewellery
rainforest tribe ~~where~~ who

5 Listen and underline the silent vowels in these words

battery chocolate laboratory
medicine vegetable

Dear Sara,

Egypt's markets are places ¹ where you can ² a lot of wonderful things. I've ³ some of my favourite things in markets. My father and I buy a lot of presents for people, too: gold ⁴ for my mum and a book about a ⁵ called the Nukak for my sister. The Nukak are people ⁶ live in the ⁷ So when you are in Egypt, visit a market. Go on! It will be ⁸

Love,

Salma

POSTCARD

What's on TV

Lesson 1

1 Answer the questions

documentary
nature programme ~~quiz show~~

Which type of programme ...

- 1 asks people what they know? *quiz show*
- 2 tells you about animals?
- 3 tells you interesting information about something?

2 Ask and answer

What are your favourite and least favourite TV programmes?

3 Read the television listings and find the names of a quiz, a documentary and a nature programme

OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** The present perfect tense with *just*, *yet* or *already*
- **Reading** Reading television listings
- **Listening** Listening to a conversation about TV
- **Speaking** Asking for and making recommendations
- **Writing** Writing an email about TV programmes



a

Tonight's *Who knows more?* is at Alexandria University, where the competition started last night. The competition is between students studying science and students studying history. The science students are winning at the moment. They've got 20 right answers already. The competition isn't finished yet. Watch tonight's programme to see who wins.

TV listings

b

Have you started watching *Schools around the world* yet? Every week, it's about a school in a different country. We've seen schools in Brazil and China already, but we haven't seen one in Egypt yet. They've just shown a school in Dubai. This was very interesting.

c

At nine o'clock there is a programme called *Animal world*. A university professor from Kenya will tell us why it is so important to look after animals. The programme is about a baby elephant. Its parents have just died. It is amazing to see how it is looked after by the other elephants.

4 Answer the questions

- 1 When will we be able to watch the final part of the quiz show?
- 2 What does *Schools around the world* tell us about?
- 3 What kind of animal is tonight's nature programme about?
- 4 What is amazing?

Internet search

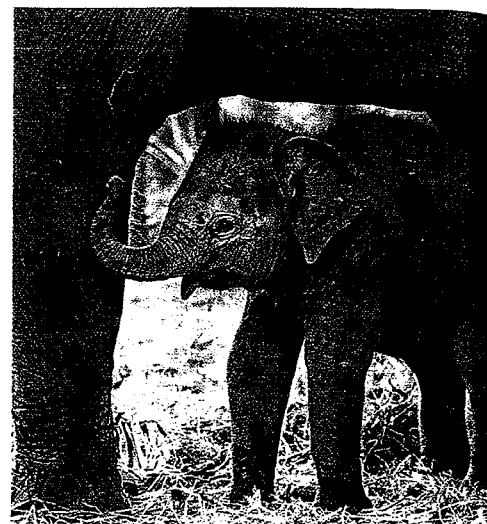


When was the first TV programme made in Egypt?

1 Which of the following sentences tell about something ...

- a that happened at some time before now?
 b that happened a short time ago?
 c that hasn't happened, but could happen in the future?

- 1 ☒ a They've got 20 right answers already.
 2 ☐ We've seen schools in Brazil and China already.
 3 ☐ We haven't seen one in Egypt yet.
 4 ☐ They've just shown a school in Dubai.
 5 ☐ Its parents have just died.



GRAMMAR BOX

The present perfect tense with *just*, *yet* or *already*

- We use the present perfect tense with *just* to say that something happened a short time ago. *Just* comes between *have* and the past participle:

We had a great holiday. We've just arrived home.

- We use *already* to say that something has happened, often earlier than expected. *Already* comes between *have* and the past participle, or at the end of a sentence:

I have already had lunch. Leila has finished her homework already.

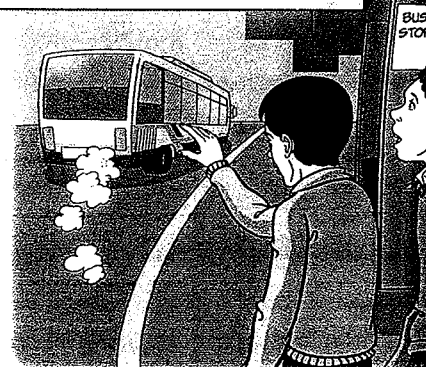
- We use *yet* to ask or talk about something which is expected to happen. It is used in *yes/no* questions and negatives:

Have you finished your homework yet? (= I expect you have finished.)

I haven't had breakfast yet. (= I expect that I will have it soon.)

2 Complete the sentences with *just*, *yet* or *already*

- 1 Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write *yet*.
 2 I'm not going to watch that programme. I've seen it
 3 Hatem has been to Alexandria, but he hasn't been to Luxor.
 4 The bus has left! I can see it over there.

3 It is one o'clock.
What have you done today?

It's one o'clock.



I've had two English lessons already. I've just had lunch. I haven't had maths yet.



Lesson 3

1 Read the television listings below and answer the questions

- 1 What channel are the programmes on?
- 2 What time is the quiz?
- 3 How many episodes of *Schools around the world* have there been already before today?
- 4 Which show will make you laugh? Why?

2 Listen to Salma talking to her friends.
Which programme do they decide to watch?

3 Listen again and complete the television listings



Channel 1 Today's TV

| Time | Programme |
|-------------|---|
| 6 p.m. | Schools around the world (Episode 12) Have you watched the other episodes this week? Tonight is the last episode. See how it ends. |
| 1 7.15 p.m. | Family Fun A new show starts tonight! You will laugh and laugh at the funny stories in this comedy. It's about a 2 in Cairo. |
| 3 | Tribe This 4 is about the rainforest. |
| 8.15 p.m. | Quiz Show The two teams are 5 and! |
| 6 | Lost in the forest (Film, 2014) |

4 Read the television listings above and make recommendations

FUNCTIONS BOX

Giving and asking for recommendations

Let's watch the film.

Shall we watch (the comedy)?

I recommend (that) we watch (a quiz show).

Would you recommend it? Why?/Why not?

Responding to recommendations

I'd rather watch (a film).

I would/wouldn't recommend it.

I (don't) like the sound of that.

It sounds (interesting/great/boring).

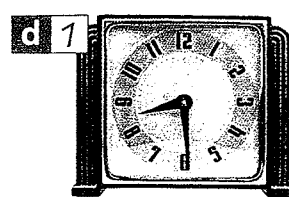
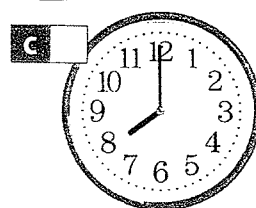
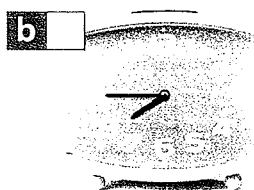
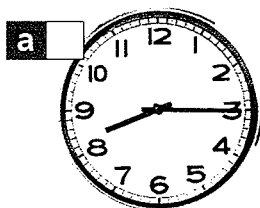
I recommend that we watch the nature programme.

Yes, that sounds interesting.



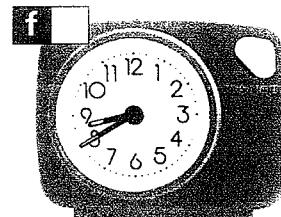
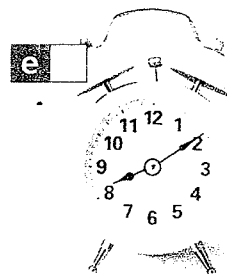
Lesson 4

1 Listen and number the times in the order you hear them



2 Ask and answer

- 1 What time will it be in half an hour?
- 2 What time will it be in 15 minutes?
- 3 What time was it ten minutes ago?
- 4 What time was it a quarter of an hour ago?



3 In families, people often have different opinions about things. Choose the best answer in each situation

Which answer is the best?

- 1 You are watching your favourite film on TV. You've seen it before. It finishes in 15 minutes. Your brother wants to watch a programme that has just started on a different channel. You say:
 - a You can change the channels now. I've seen this film already.
 - b You can't watch your programme. The film hasn't finished yet.
- 2 You and your sister don't like the same TV programmes. How are you going to decide who chooses what to watch?
 - a You take turns. One week, you choose. The next week, your sister chooses.
 - b You choose every week.
- 3 Your brother wants you to watch a comedy with him. It's his favourite show because it always makes him laugh. You don't like the show. You say:
 - a You shouldn't watch it. It isn't funny at all. It's really boring.
 - b I don't like it very much, but you can watch it. I know you really like it.



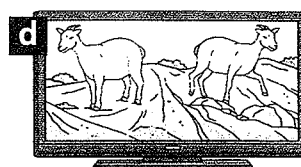
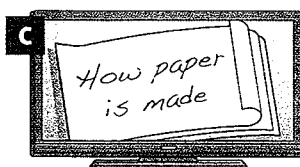
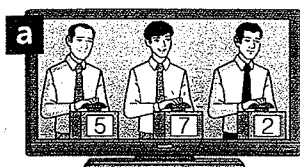
4 Discuss in pairs

- 1 What kind of things do you and your family have different opinions about?
- 2 Do you accept each other's opinions? Why?/Why not?

Now you can ...

- talk about types of TV programmes

1 Read and match ☒ comedy ☐ documentary ☐ nature programme ☐ quiz show



- use the present perfect tense with *just*, *yet* or *already*

2 Complete the sentences using the present perfect

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 I/just/have/lunch <i>I've just had lunch.</i> | 4 you/write/your email/yet? |
| 2 Munir/read/that book/three times/already | 5 we/not study/Unit 23/yet |
| 3 Magda/just/watch/funny/programme | 6 the train/already/leave/ |

- tell the time

3 Listen and write the times in numbers

- | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 1 1.30 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|

- give, ask for and respond to recommendations

4 Complete the dialogue

let's
rather
recommend
Shall
sounds
the sound

- Hala: 1 *Shall* we watch a film on TV? It's about a thief.
Noha: I don't like 2 of that. I'd 3 watch the comedy.
It's starts at half past seven.
Hala: Oh, is it *Laugh with Leon*? I've seen it already.
Noha: Would you 4 it?
Hala: Yes, I laughed a lot. It's about a very funny man.
Noha: OK, 5 watch that then. It 6 good.

Dictionary skills

Write these words in alphabetical order. The first three letters are the same, so look at the fourth letter of each word.

train travel transport traffic

traffic,,,

In the news

Lesson 1

① Ask and answer

How often do you watch the news?

② Look at the pictures below. What do you think the news reports are about?

③ Read the news reports and check your answers to exercise 2. Complete the news reports

brave firefighters rescued ~~smoke~~ storm suddenly



There has been a fire at a house in this small village near Aswan. We don't know how the fire started. A neighbour saw 1 ~~smoke~~ coming from a window, so he phoned 180 for help.

The good news is that the building has been empty since May, so nobody was in it. 2 have been at the building for more than four hours, but they haven't been able to put out the fire yet.

Earlier today, two young men were fishing in a small boat when the weather 3 changed. The sky turned grey and it became very windy. During this bad 4, the two men fell into the water.

A man, Mr Badrawi, was walking by the sea at the time. He was very 5 He jumped into the sea and 6 the men. Mr Badrawi has lived in the area for 30 years. He told me, "I haven't seen such a bad storm since I was a little boy."



④ Answer the questions

- 1 How did firefighters know about the fire?
- 2 Why are firefighters still at the building?
- 3 Why did the accident in the sea happen?
- 4 Who rescued the men?
- 5 Are there often storms like this one in the area?

Internet search →

Find out about a recent news story in your city or village.

Lesson 2

1 Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*

- 1 The building has been empty *since* May.
- 2 Firefighters have been at the building more than four hours.
- 3 Mr Badrawi has lived in the area 30 years.
- 4 I haven't seen such a bad storm I was a little boy.



GRAMMAR BOX

The present perfect tense with *for* or *since*

- We use the present perfect with *for* to talk about how long something has lasted before now:

I've lived here for 13 years.

Have you been at this school for a long time?

No, I've only been here for a month.

- We use the present perfect with *since* to refer to the starting point of an event that continues up to now:

I've studied English since I was eight years old.

Has your uncle worked at the hospital since he moved to Cairo?

Yes, he has. He's worked there since 2008.

The present perfect contrasted with the past simple

- When we want to talk about a specific completed time in the past, we use the past simple:

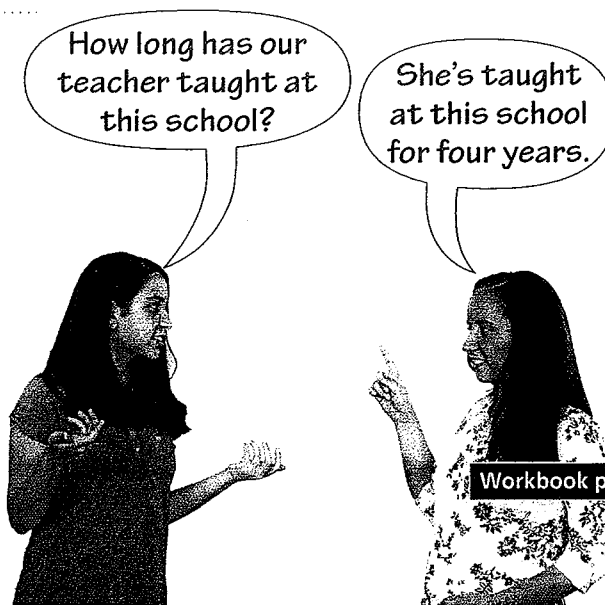
My uncle has lived in England for ten years. He moved there ten years ago.

2 Complete the sentences with *for* and with *since*

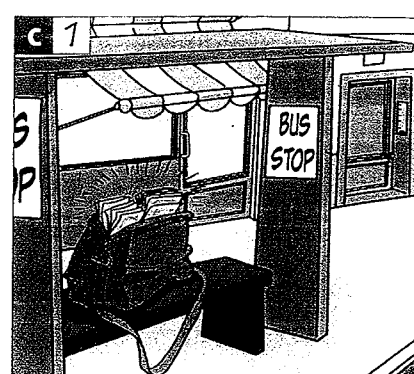
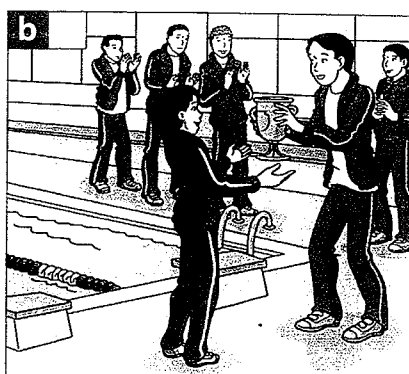
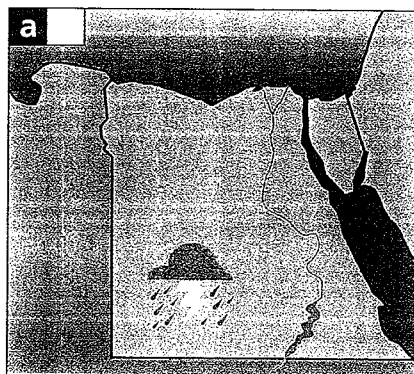
- 1 I've been at this school *for two years/since I was eleven*.
- 2 We've been in this lesson
- 3 I've studied English
- 4 My family has lived here
- 5 I haven't seen my grandparents

3 Ask and answer questions using these words

- 1 How long/our teacher/teach at this school?
- 2 When/start/school today?
- 3 How long/you/have your school bag?
- 4 When/get/school bag?
- 5 What time/you go to bed/last night?



- 1 Listen to Tarek and his friend discussing the news. Number the pictures in the order you hear them



- 2 Listen again and choose the correct answer

- 1 Tarek's brother *put/saw* a bag on a seat when he was waiting for a bus.
- 2 The police *don't know/know* who the bag belongs to.
- 3 A famous swimmer *gave/got* prizes at the sports centre.
- 4 It *hasn't/has been* very dry in the south for a long time.

FUNCTIONS BOX

Talking about the news

Have you heard what happened (to my brother)?

Did I tell you about (what happened last week)?

I believe (he gave prizes).

Is it true that (Omar won a prize)?

They say (there's going to be a storm).

Responding to news

I didn't know that.

I heard about that.

Tell me more.



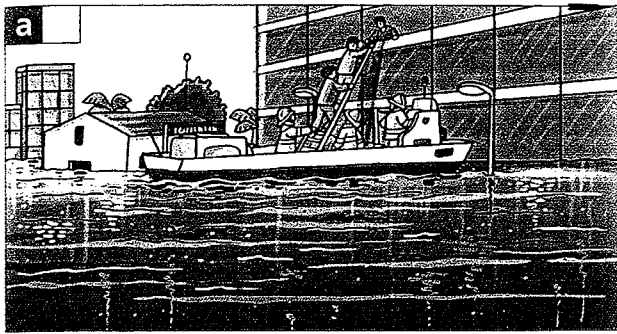
- 3 Take turns to talk about the following

an accident
family news
a fire
a new building
a prize
a sport

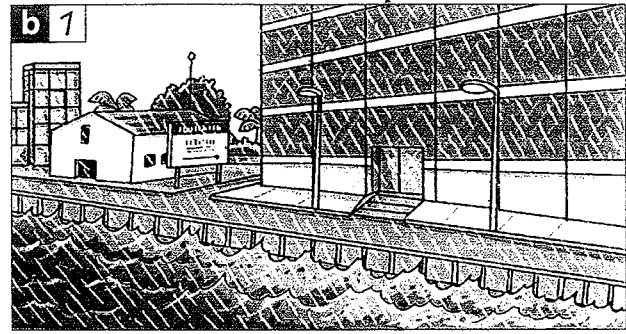


Lesson 4

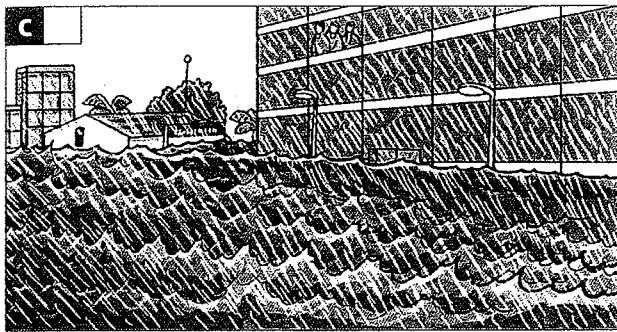
1 Put the pictures in the correct order



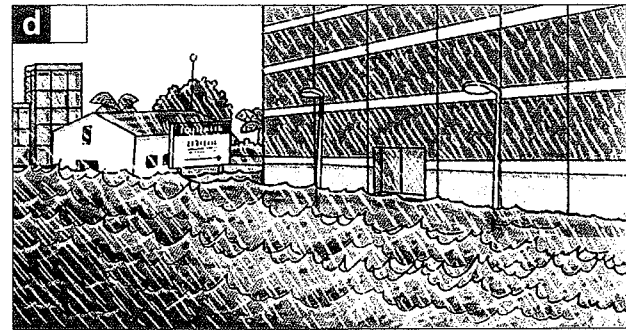
firefighters/climb up a ladder/rescue



suddenly/storm/a lot of rain



people/run upstairs/look out of window



river/flood

2 Talk about the news story in exercise 1, using the words under the pictures

Have you heard what happened?
There has been some bad weather
in a town next to the river.

No, tell
me more.

Suddenly there
was a storm.



A brave 13-year-old boy, Karim, has got a medal for rescuing a four-year-old child from a swimming pool. The child was playing next to the water when suddenly he fell in. He couldn't swim.

The child was in the pool for about a minute when Karim saw him. Karim jumped into the water and rescued the child. The child was not hurt. His parents were very pleased to see him! They have invited Karim and his parents to visit them at their home.

PROJECT

- Find out about something that has just happened in the news. Use a newspaper or the internet.
- Find information to answer all or some of these questions:
 - What has happened?
 - How long did it last?
 - When and where did it happen?
 - Why did it happen?
 - Who was in the news?
 - What is happening now?
- Then write two paragraphs to make a news report.

Now you can ...

- use the present perfect tense with *for* or *since*

① Complete the sentences with *for* or *since*

- 1 Ali has had his phone *since* the beginning of this year.
- 2 Have you lived in this village a long time?
- 3 I haven't seen Hassan last Tuesday.
- 4 Sara has wanted to be a doctor she was seven years old.

- contrast the present perfect tense with the past simple

② Complete with the present perfect or the past simple tense

- 1 How long/you study English? *How long have you studied English?*
I/study/it/three years
- 2 How long/Mona's grandparents live with her? They/lived with her/two years
- 3 When/you/move to this flat? We/move/here/two years ago

- talk about and respond to news

③ Complete the mini-dialogues

believe ~~Did I tell you~~ Have you heard I didn't it true tell They say

Noha: 1 *Did I tell you* about what happened to me yesterday?
I found some jewellery in the street!

Dina: 2 know that! What did you do with it?

Noha: I gave it to the police. 3 that it belongs to Mrs Nevine.

Fawzi: 4 what happened at school yesterday?

Mazen: No, 5 me more.

Fawzi: Yasser had an accident. He was playing football when he fell over.

Hussein: Is 6 there was an earthquake in India yesterday?

Basel: Yes, there was. But I 7 that nobody was hurt.



Word building skills

Many adjectives are made from verbs that end in *-ed* or *-ing*.
Adjectives that end in *-ed* usually describe feelings.

I am interested in history. He is excited about the football match.

Adjectives that end *-ing* describe what causes that feeling.

History is a very interesting subject. This football match is exciting.

Workbook page 32

Communications

9

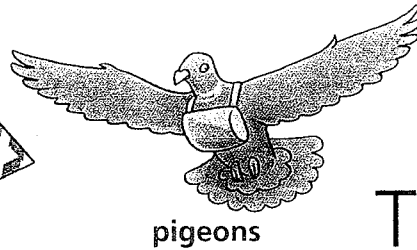
Lesson 1

1 Ask and answer

- 1 How often do you send emails or text messages?
- 2 Which of the forms of communication in the pictures is the oldest? Which is the newest?



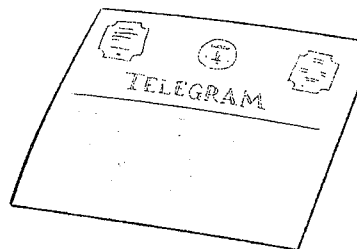
airmail letters



pigeons



messengers



telegram

2 Read about the history of communication and check your answers to exercise 1

3 Answer these questions

- 1 When did people begin to write letters?
- 2 How did people get letters before there were any post offices?
- 3 How did pigeons carry letters?
- 4 When did communication first become quicker and why?
- 5 How did the invention of email help people to communicate more quickly?

OBJECTIVES

- **Grammar** *used to* for regular past habits and routines
- **Reading** Reading about the history of communications
- **Listening** Listening to a talk about the history of TV
- **Speaking** Talking about dates
- **Writing** Writing two paragraphs about the past

The history of communication

In the past, people used to send a lot of letters because it was the best way to communicate with friends who were far away. They didn't use to send emails, like many people do today. How did they use to send these letters?

People began to write letters after the Chinese invented paper in around 100 BCE. The first envelopes were made of animal skins. Messengers used to carry the envelopes to people on foot. In the ninth century, Egypt was one of the first places to send letters to other countries using messengers on horses.

In Iraq, when people took pigeons to a place, they knew they would fly home again. In the 1100s, people realised that this was a good way to send messages, so it used to be popular to send letters by pigeon. The birds carried the letters around their necks.

Communication did not get much quicker until 1832, when people began to use the post office to send letters. Trains then began to carry letters in the USA. In the 1850s, telegrams (short electronic letters) made international communication easier and quicker, and in 1917, planes started taking airmail letters all over the world.

In 1972, American Ray Tomlinson invented email. After that, anyone with a computer and the internet could send and get messages quickly. Now people send more than 182 billion emails around the world every day.

① Underline the past tense verb forms

- 1 In the past, people used to send a lot of letters.
- 2 They didn't use to send emails, like many people do today.
- 3 How did they use to send these letters?
- 4 Messengers used to carry the envelopes to people on foot.
- 5 It used to be popular to send letters by pigeon.

GRAMMAR BOX

used to for regular past habits and routines

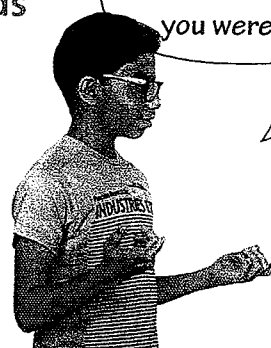
- We use *used to* + infinitive to talk about regular habits or routines in the past, that do not happen now:
My father used to work in a bank, but now he works in an office.
- The negative form is *did + not + use to* + infinitive:
I didn't use to like salad when I was younger, but I love it now.
- The Yes/No question form is *Did + subject + use to* + infinitive. We usually use short answers:
Did your mother use to read to you when you were younger? Yes, she did.
- We can also use question words:
Where did you use to live before you moved here?
We used to live in a village.

② Write sentences with the correct form of *used to*

- 1 We/live/on a farm, but now we live in the city.
We used to live on a farm, but now we live in the city.
- 2 My parents/not have/a car, but now they always drive to the shops.
- 3 Which games/you/play/when you were a child?
- 4 I/not go/to bed late when I was younger.
- 5 Mr Mohsen/teach/science before he came to this school?
- 6 This/be/a bakery before it became a supermarket.

③ Ask and answer about when you were younger using *used to* and these words

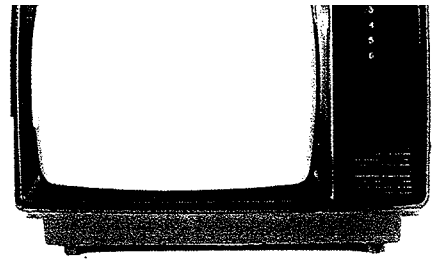
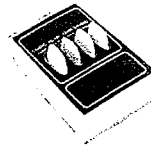
school games
sports hobbies
clothes food



Lesson 3

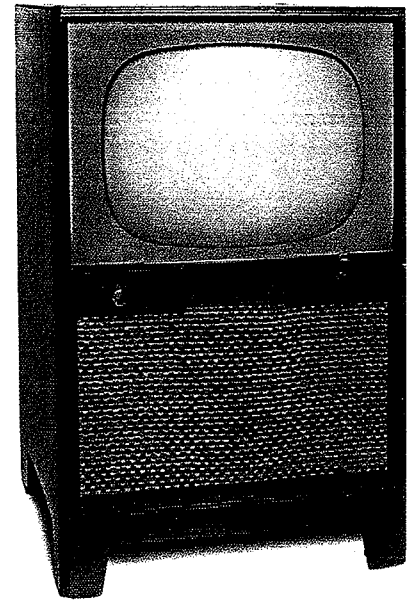
1 Ask and answer

- 1 How often do you watch TV?
- 2 What kind of TV programme did you use to watch when you were younger?



2 Guess the answers to these questions

- 1 How big were the first pictures on TV screens?
a They were very big. b They were very small.
- 2 When did people first start watching TV in Egypt?
a about 90 years ago b in the 1960s
- 3 When did Egypt make its first colour TV programme?
a in 1973 b in the 1980s
- 4 When did people first start using a remote control?
a before 1940 b after 1940



3 Listen to a talk about the history of TV and check your answers to exercise 2

4 Listen again and answer the questions

- 1 What did people use to do in their free time before there was television?
- 2 When did TV companies in the USA first start making colour programmes?
- 3 Why didn't many people around the world buy colour TVs?
- 4 What couldn't early remote controls do?
- 5 When did people start using remote controls similar to the ones we use today?

5 Complete the sentences

- 1 In 2012,
- 2 A hundred years ago,
- 3 In the 1900s,
- 4 Before 2010,
- 5 My father was born
- 6 Ten years later,

In 2012, my brother went to university.



FUNCTIONS BOX

Saying dates and times

In the 1900s, ...
(About) 90 years ago, ...
Before /After 1935, ...
In the 1940s, ...
(About) ten years later, ...
In 1955, ...

Internet search →

When did your local television channel start?



THE INTERNET

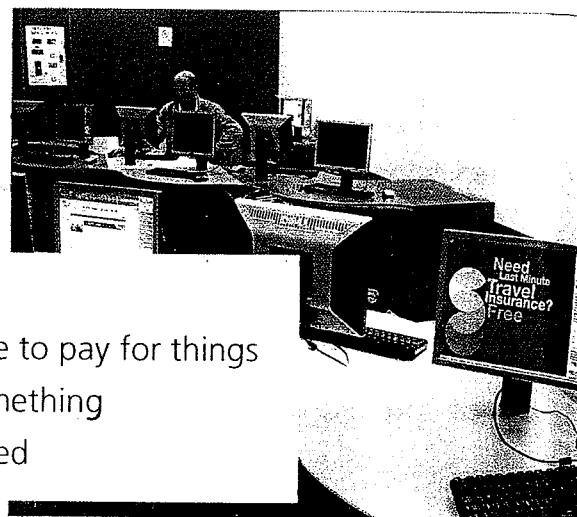


Fifteen years ago, only a very small number of people in Egypt were able to go online. This has now changed. About a quarter of Egypt's population use the internet regularly, and this number is growing all the time.

- Using the internet isn't as expensive in Egypt as in some other countries. This is because the government wants people to use it.
- Websites can provide useful information about train timetables, post office prices, etc.

- In a survey, 23% of internet users in Egypt said they use their mobile phones to go online.
- Around 30% of internet users were secondary school and university students.

- Social networking sites are the most popular reason for people to go online. Many people use these sites to communicate with their friends.
- Many museums and tourist attractions put opening hours, directions and other information on social networking sites.
- Other popular activities on the internet include watching films and videos, reading news and researching information.



1 Match the words and their definitions

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> research | a why something happens |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> provide | b the amount of money you have to pay for things |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> reason | c find out information about something |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> prices | d give something that people need |

2 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 ☒ F The internet used to be more popular in the past than it is today.
- 2 ☐ The Egyptian government would like people to use the internet.
- 3 ☐ Almost a quarter of internet users go online using their mobile phones.
- 4 ☐ About a third of internet users are students.
- 5 ☐ The most popular reason to go online is to watch films and videos.

3

CRITICAL THINKING

- 1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of using social networking sites?
- 2 Is all information on the internet useful? Why?/Why not?



Workbook page 34



Now you can ...

- use words to talk about the history of communication

① Answer the questions with these words

airmail letters messengers pigeons ~~telegram~~

- 1 What was the first kind of electronic letter called? telegram
- 2 Before planes, how did people send letters by air?
- 3 What kind of letters did planes carry from one country to another?
- 4 Who used to carry letters in the past?

- talk about regular habits and routines in the past

② Complete the mini-dialogue with the correct form of *used to*

Fareeda: What 1 did you use to (you do) in the evenings, when you were young, Grandma? 2 (you watch) TV?

Grandma: No, we didn't! We 3 (not have) a TV in our house. My mother 4 (sew). My sister and I 5 (draw). My father 6 (read) a lot. Remember, we 7 (not have) electricity on the farm! So when it got dark, we 8 (go) to bed!

- talk about dates and time

③ Write the year or years

- 1 in the 1900s 1900-1999
- 2 the 1940s
- 3 a hundred years ago



Writing skills

A paragraph always consists of (1) a topic sentence, (2) two or three extra sentences, and (3) a concluding sentence.

The topic sentence 'opens' the paragraph and contains the most important words or phrases. The next sentences give more information about the key words. The conclusion 'closes' the paragraph.

¹ In the 1700s, life was very different. For example, ²people didn't use to drive cars. Instead, ²they used to ride horses for transport and to carry things. ²They also didn't use to have phones, radios or TV, so they used to get information through reading or talking.

³ Life today is much easier.

Review C

Lesson 1

1 Salma has written about a television documentary. What does she recommend?

2 Choose the correct answer

1 Why do the children in the Chinese village use ladders to get to school?

- a They sleep at the school.
- b They live at the top of a mountain.
- ☒ c There aren't any roads to their school.

2 How often do they make the journey?

- a two times a week
- b every day
- c four times a week

3 How often did the children use to swim to school?

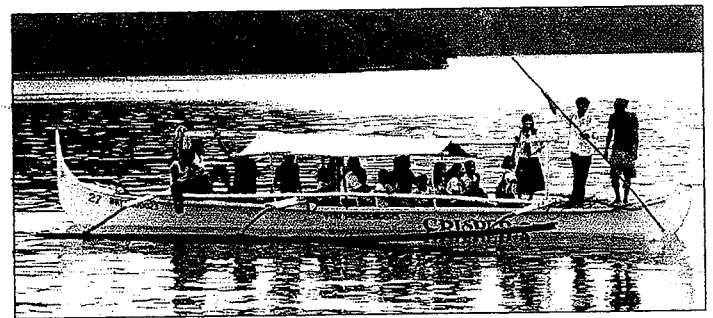
- a Only when there were storms.
- b Only when they didn't have a boat.
- c They always used to swim to school.

4 Which sentence is true?

- a All the people on the islands have boats now.
- b People want to buy a boat for the children.
- c All the children from the islands can go to school by boat.



I've just watched an amazing documentary about how children travel to school in different countries. This week's episode was about some children in China. They live in a village at the bottom of a mountain. They go to a school at the top of a mountain, but there aren't any roads there from their village. Their journey to and from school is very dangerous. They must climb a long ladder to get to school at the start of the week. They sleep at the school for four nights. At the end of the week, they climb down again.



They have already shown an episode about children living on two small islands. Some people have collected money to buy more boats so that they can take all of the children to school.

It was much more dangerous in the past. Many brave children used to swim to school because there weren't enough boats. It used to take them about half an hour to swim across the water. The children always arrived for their lessons, although when there were storms, they used to arrive late!

Next week, the programme is about children who go to school on elephants in India. I would recommend it!

Lesson 2

1 Listen to Tarek's conversation with his friend Ashraf. Why does Tarek's mother call him?

2 Listen again and answer the questions

- 1 How long has Tarek been in Hurghada?
- 2 How did he and his family get to Hurghada?
- 3 Which tourist attraction has he just been to?
- 4 How often did Ashraf use to visit Hurghada?
- 5 Why doesn't Ashraf visit Hurghada now?

3 Mr Smith is travelling around the world. It is half past nine on 23rd June. Complete the sentences

~~already~~ for just since yet

- 1 He's already been to China.
- 2 He's been in Cairo two days, 21st June.
- 3 He's hired a car.
- 4 He hasn't been to Aswan

14 June

15 June

16 June

17 June

China ✓

21 June

arrive in Cairo ✓

22 June

23 June

9 o'clock: hire a car ✓

24 June

drive to Aswan

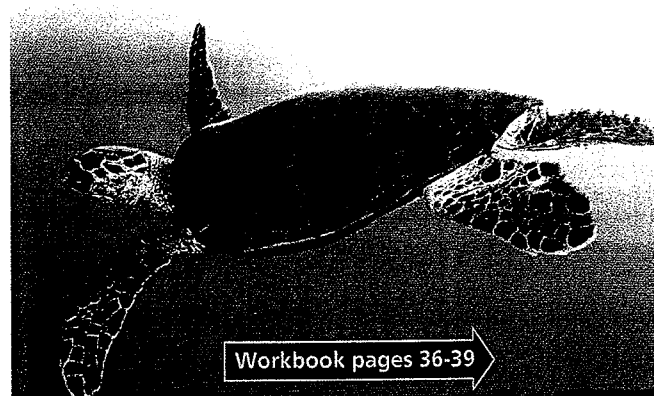


4 Choose the correct words

- 1 I have just watched an interesting comedy/nature programme about animals.
- 2 I always watch the quiz/weather on TV. Tomorrow, there's going to be a fire/a storm.
- 3 Ali wanted a drink of water but the bottle was empty/dry.
- 4 The students did a documentary/survey to find out who watched the most television.

5 Listen and repeat the final ar sound in calendar. Then listen and underline the same sound in these words

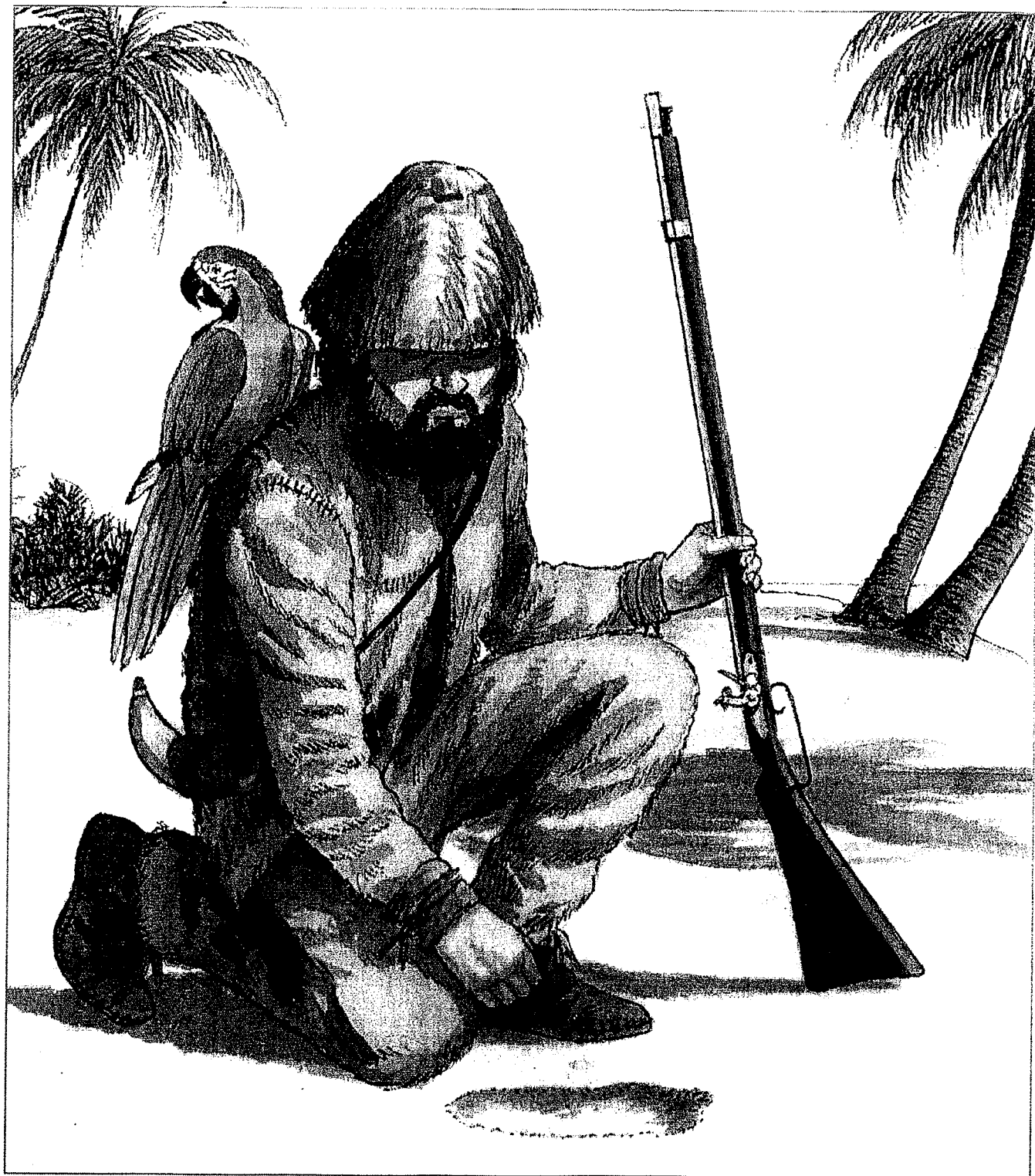
calendar container cooker cover
neighbour vapour



Workbook pages 36-39

Robinson Crusoe

by
Daniel Defoe



Robinson Crusoe

1 Read about the writer Daniel Defoe and answer the question

How old was Daniel Defoe when he wrote *Robinson Crusoe*?

2 Complete the sentence with these words from the text

~~businessman~~ job novel

- 1 Mr Jones is a businessman who sells cars.
- 2 Charles Dickens wrote a called *David Copperfield*.
- 3 It's a difficult to be a firefighter.

3 Put the events in Daniel Defoe's life in the correct order

- a ☐ He wrote his first book *Robinson Crusoe*.
- b ☒ Daniel Defoe was a good student.
- c ☐ He wrote his last book *Roxana*.
- d ☐ He travelled to lots of different countries.

Daniel Defoe (1660–1731)



Daniel Defoe was born in London in 1660. He studied hard at school and had many interesting jobs. He was a businessman who bought and sold things, and he travelled to a lot of different countries. In the early 1700s, he worked as a reporter in London.

Defoe wrote his first book, *Robinson Crusoe*, in 1719 when he was 59. It was very successful. Many people think that this is the first novel in English. He also wrote other novels: *Moll Flanders*, *Colonel Jack*, and his last novel, *Roxana*, in 1724. Defoe died in London when he was 70 years old.

Internet search

Find out which was the first novel in Arabic.

A true story?

In the 1600s, people were interested in science and new inventions. Sailors wanted to travel to new countries and see new things. Sometimes sailors were at sea for three or four years.

Defoe took the idea for *Robinson Crusoe* from the true story of Alexander Selkirk. Selkirk was a sailor who spent four years alone on a small island near South America. In 1709, an English ship rescued him. Selkirk then wrote about his life and he became very famous.

Robinson Crusoe is like Selkirk. He made a good home on the island and grew his own food. He had animals and he made his own clothes. He learnt to live alone.

CRITICAL THINKING

- 1 Do you think life as a sailor in the 1600s was dangerous or safe?
- 2 Would you like to live alone on an island? Why/Why not?

Robinson Crusoe

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Robinson Crusoe was born in 1632 in York in England. He worked hard at school. His parents wanted him to find a good job, but he wanted to go to sea and become a sailor.

When he was 18, he went to London and found a ship which was sailing to a country in West Africa called Guinea. He bought some **goods** which he wanted to sell in Guinea and got on the ship. A short time later, the ship left London.

During the long **voyage**, Crusoe became a good sailor. When the ship arrived in Guinea, he sold his goods and he went back to London with a lot of money.

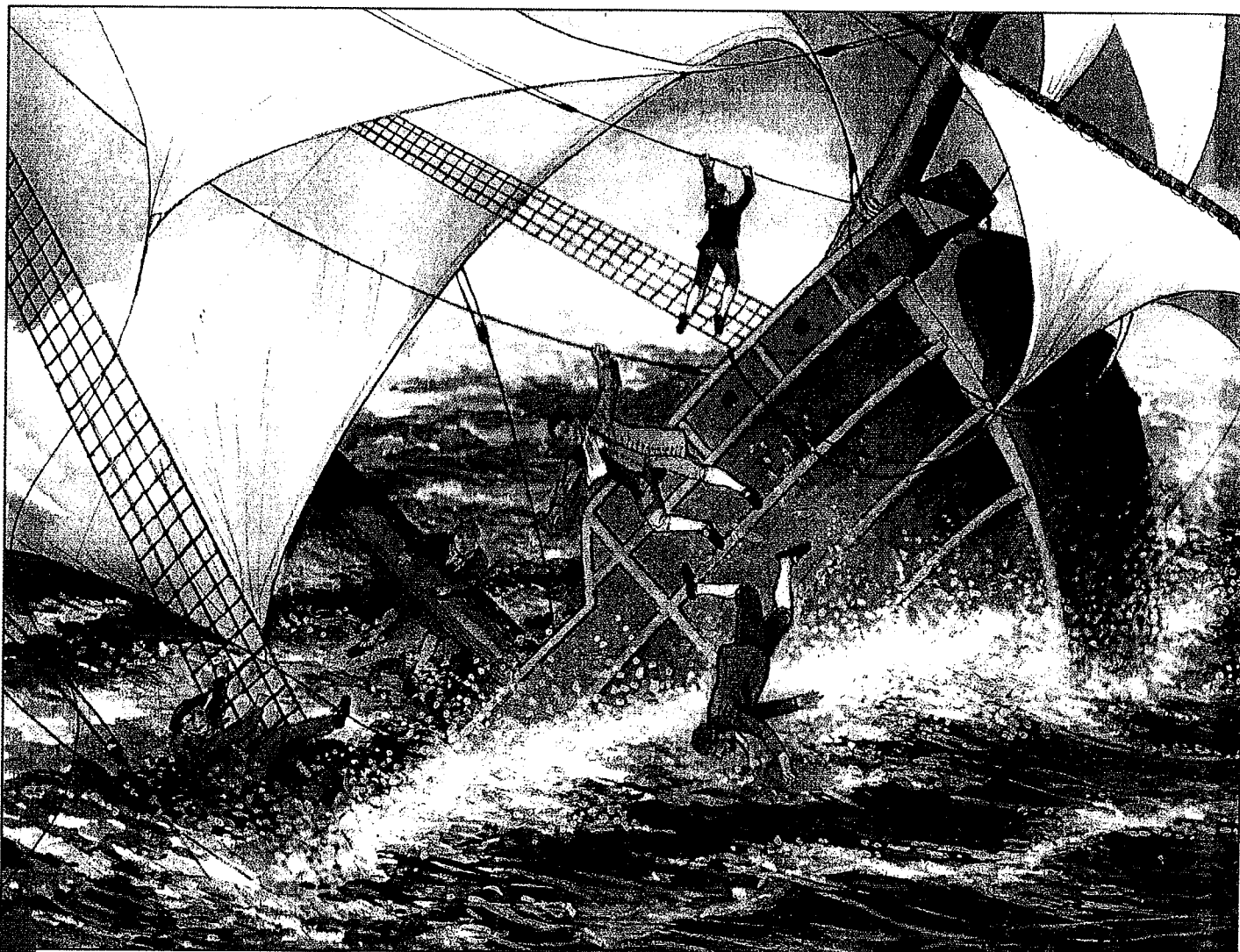
In London, Crusoe bought more goods to sell and he sailed towards Guinea again. When they were sailing towards Africa, some **pirates** took the ship. The pirates took Crusoe and the other sailors to Morocco and sold them as **slaves**.

After two years, Crusoe was very unhappy and he wanted to **escape**. One day, he took a small

fishing boat. He put some food and water in the boat and he sailed out to sea.

After some days in the small boat, a ship sailed by and the **captain** of the ship rescued Crusoe. The captain was a kind man and his ship took Crusoe to Brazil, where he became a farmer and lived happily. After a few years, Crusoe wanted to be a **trader** again, and in 1659 he sailed with some friends to Guinea to sell more goods.

During their voyage, the ship sailed into a big storm. The storm became worse and finally the ship started to sink. All the sailors were **thrown** into the sea. The next morning, Crusoe woke up on a **beach**, but he couldn't see any of his friends, only the ship's two cats. There was nobody from the ship with him. He looked around the beach and he found a small river where he could wash and drink some water. That first night, he slept in a big tree so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.



1 Match the words and the definitions

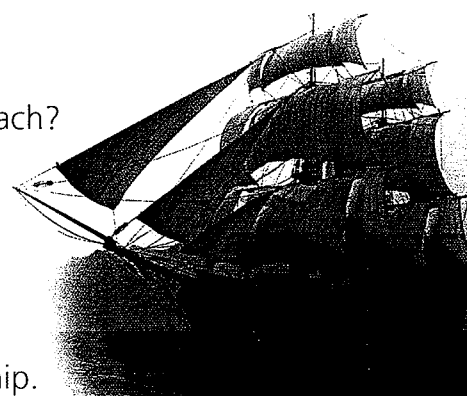
- | | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> h | beach | a a person who <u>has</u> to work for another person for no money |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | captain | b a person who buys and sells things to make money |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | during | c a long trip by boat or ship |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | escape | d the most important person on a boat or a ship |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | goods | e a dangerous thief who takes money and people from ships |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | pirate | f things which you can buy or sell |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | slave | g run away from a bad situation |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> | throw | h sand, etc. that is next to the sea |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> | trader | i all through a period of time |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> | voyage | j make something fly through the air |

2 Answer the questions

- 1 What does Crusoe bring back to London from Guinea?
- 2 What animals does Crusoe see when he wakes up on the beach?

3 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 ☒ F Robinson Crusoe was born in New York in 1632.
- 2 ☐ He became a writer when he went back to London.
- 3 ☐ When he was sailing to Guinea, some pirates took the ship.
- 4 ☐ When Crusoe was a slave, he escaped on a small boat.
- 5 ☐ Later, a ship took Crusoe to London where he became a farmer.
- 6 ☐ While he was sailing to Guinea from Brazil, the ship sank.
- 7 ☐ After the storm, he woke up on the beach with two sailors and a cat.



4

CRITICAL
THINKING

- 1 Why do you think Crusoe wanted to become a sailor?
- 2 What kind of goods do you think he bought to sell in Africa?
- 3 Why do you think he decided to leave Brazil and become a trader again?
- 4 Do you think Crusoe was too young to leave home and sail to Guinea? Why/Why not?
- 5 Do you think Crusoe was a brave man?

5 Read the quotation and answer the questions

“That first night, he slept in a big tree so that he was safe from dangerous animals or people.”

- 1 What does this tell us about Crusoe?
- 2 Do you think that this was a good plan? Why/Why not?



The next morning, Crusoe decided to swim back to the ship before it sank. He found some boxes of rice, cheese and meat. He looked for his friends, but there was nobody on the ship. He built a small **raft** and during the next few days he went back to the ship many times to collect food, tools, guns, knives and **rope**.

That night, there was another storm and the ship sank. Crusoe spent the next few months building a strong fort where he could live. He made a table and chairs and one day he found some goats. He had a lot of things from the ship which were useful. He had a small **telescope**, a **compass**, some books, pens, ink and paper. He decided to write a **diary** every day.

When he walked around the island, he found a beautiful **valley**. In the valley, there were orange and lemon trees and melons. It was beautiful and he decided to build a second house there.

One day, he caught a **parrot**. He taught it to say some words. This made him very happy. In

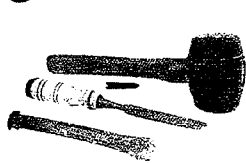
the next few months, he made some pots for cooking and keeping his food. He had meat from the goats and he used his rice to grow more rice.

After three years on the island, he decided to build a boat. He cut down a very large tree and he spent four months building a big boat. But he couldn't push the boat to the beach because it was too big!

In the next few years, Crusoe learned to make clothes from animal skins and he built a smaller boat which he used to sail around the island. He caught some more goats and he made cheese from their milk. His life was good now.

Then, one day while he was walking along the beach, he saw a man's **footprint**! He was very afraid and he ran back to his fort. He stayed there for three days and made his fort stronger. A few days later, he saw a fire on the beach and a man's bones. The men who were visiting the island were really dangerous.

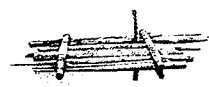
1 Find and complete these words from



1 tools



2 g n



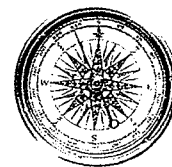
3 r t



4 r e



5 t l sc e



6 c p s

2 Choose the correct definitions

- 1 footprint **a** a man's foot **(b)** what you can see after a person walks on the ground
2 afraid **a** to feel worried and not safe **b** to feel happy
3 valley **a** a low place between hills **b** a large hill
4 parrot **a** a monkey **b** a talking bird

3 Answer the questions

- 1 Where did Crusoe build his second house?
- 2 Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a fort and not a house?
- 3 Why do you think Crusoe built a small boat to sail around the island?

4 Put the events into the correct order

- a** ☐ He found some orange and lemon trees in a beautiful valley.
b ☐ He decided to start writing a diary.
c ☒ 1 Crusoe built a small raft and collected things from the ship.
d ☐ He saw a man's footprint on the beach.
e ☐ He cut down a large tree and built a big boat.
f ☐ He caught some goats and made cheese with the milk.
g ☐ He built a strong fort where he could live.
h ☐ He caught a beautiful parrot and taught it to say some words.



5

CRITICAL THINKING

- 1 How did Crusoe's life as a farmer in Brazil help him on the island?
- 2 Crusoe had a telescope, a compass and some tools. Which of these things do you think was the most useful? Why?
- 3 Why do you think Crusoe decided to build a second house?
- 4 Why was Crusoe afraid when he saw the man's footprint on the beach?

6 Read the quotation and answer the question

"One day, he caught a parrot. He taught it to say some words. This made him very happy."

Why do you think Crusoe felt happy when his parrot learned to say some words?

After Crusoe found the footprint on the beach, he did not feel safe. He was worried about the dangerous men, but they didn't come back to the island. For the next few years, Crusoe lived quietly. He had a lot of food, he worked hard and he wrote his diary at night.

One day, 22 years after he arrived on the island, Crusoe saw the dangerous men again. He was really afraid, but the men quickly left the island. A year later, while he was walking on a hill, he heard some guns. He ran to the top of the hill. With his telescope, he saw a large **Spanish** ship which was slowly sinking into the sea.

Crusoe sailed to the ship in his small boat, but there was nobody on the ship. He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of **gold** and **silver** coins.

A year and a half later, Crusoe saw five small boats on the beach and some dangerous men. These men had a **prisoner** with them, but the prisoner escaped and ran up the beach. Crusoe quickly rescued the man.

The man who Crusoe saved wanted to be his slave. But Crusoe didn't want a slave, he wanted a friend. He took the man to his house in the valley and called him Friday because that was the day when he rescued him.

Crusoe was really happy to have a friend and he taught Friday to speak English. They spent the next three years very happily on the island. They told stories, talked and laughed a lot.

One day, Friday ran back to the fort because he saw the dangerous men on the beach again. They had a prisoner with them, so Crusoe and Friday thought of a plan and rescued the prisoner. He was a Spanish sailor.

Then Crusoe and Friday discovered a second prisoner on the beach. It was a very big surprise because the man was Friday's father! Friday was really happy and he danced and laughed loudly. The four men went back to Crusoe's fort where they ate some food and rested.



1 Choose the correct definitions

- 1 Spanish (a) from the country of Spain b a very important sailor
2 silver a a dark brown metal b a light grey metal
3 prisoner a a person who teaches people how to sail ships
 b a person who cannot go where he wants
4 gold a a soft yellow metal b a hard green metal



2 Answer the questions

- 1 What did Crusoe find on the Spanish ship?
- 2 What name did Crusoe give to his new friend? Why?
- 3 Why did Friday run back to the fort one day?

3 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 ☒ F Crusoe was happy when he found the footprint on the beach.
- 2 ☐ Twenty-two years after he arrived on the island, Crusoe made friends with the dangerous men.
- 3 ☐ Crusoe saw a ship which was sinking near the island.
- 4 ☐ Crusoe rescued someone from the dangerous men.
- 5 ☐ Crusoe called the prisoner Friday and he became Crusoe's slave.
- 6 ☐ More dangerous men arrived on the island.
- 7 ☐ Friday was really happy because they rescued his father.

4

CRITICAL
THINKING

- 1 Why do you think Crusoe wrote in his diary every night?
- 2 In what way was his telescope useful?
- 3 Why did Crusoe teach Friday to speak English?
- 4 Do you think Crusoe found it easy or difficult to have three men on the island with him?
- 5 Do you think Crusoe will ever leave the island and return to England? Why/Why not?

5 Read the quotation and answer the questions

"Crusoe sailed to the ship in his small boat, but there was nobody on the ship. He found some useful cooking pots, clothes and a bag of gold and silver coins."

Was it a good idea for him to climb into a ship that was sinking? Why/Why not?



The four men became good friends and they lived happily on the island. One day, Crusoe was surprised to see an English ship! A small boat sailed to the island and some sailors brought three prisoners from the ship.

Crusoe watched the men and learned that the three prisoners were also sailors from the ship. One of the men was the ship's captain who was with two friends. The people who took them to the island were **mutineers** and now they were looking around the island.

Crusoe and Friday were brave and they rescued the English captain and his two friends. Then they **captured** the mutineers and they took back the English ship.

The English captain wanted to thank Crusoe for

his help. He made a **special** meal and then he gave Crusoe his ship! Crusoe was really happy. He didn't want to hurt the mutineers, so he let them stay on the island. On 19 December 1686, Crusoe left the island and sailed back to England with Friday and the ship's captain.

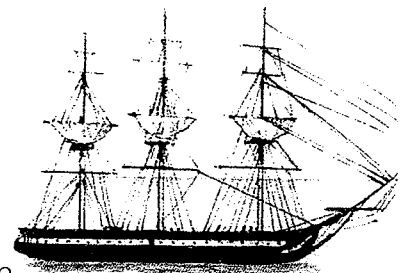
When Crusoe returned to England, he married and had three children. Sadly, eight years later, his **wife** died and he decided to visit his island again. He stayed there for three weeks and he helped the people who were living there.

Crusoe felt sad when he left the island. When he returned to England, he found it difficult to be happy, and after a few years, he decided to go to sea again and work as a trader. He wanted to use his **experience** to help other sailors when they travelled through dangerous seas.

1 Complete the sentences with these words from the story

captured
married
~~**mutineers**~~
special
experience

- 1 The mutineers took the ship from the captain.
- 2 The police the two thieves who were running from the bank.
- 3 Her parents on 5 March, 1988.
- 4 Sailing on the Nile was a great
- 5 Firefighters usually wear clothes.



2 Put the events into the correct order

- a ☐ After his wife died, Crusoe decided to visit the island again.
- b ☐ Crusoe left England and went to sea again.
- c ☐ Crusoe married and had three children.
- d ☐ The English captain gave Crusoe his ship.
- e ☒ 1 A small boat sailed to the island and brought three prisoners.
- f ☐ Crusoe left the island and sailed back to England.
- g ☐ Crusoe and Friday rescued the English captain and two sailors.



3

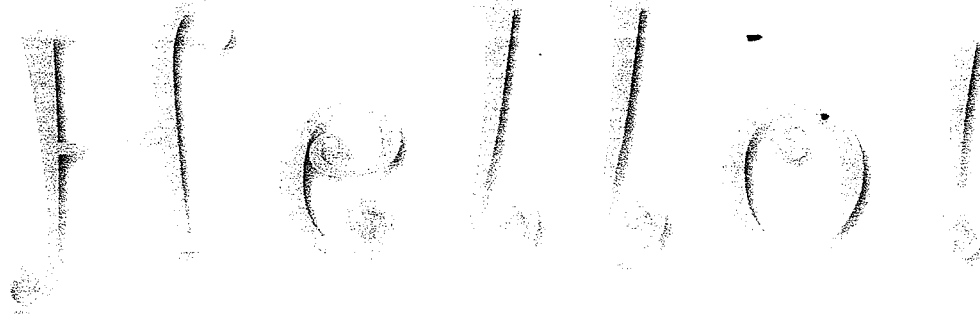
**CRITICAL
THINKING**

- 1 How do you think Crusoe felt when he saw the English ship?
- 2 Do you think Friday enjoyed living in England? Why/Why not?
- 3 Why did Crusoe feel sad when he left the island at the end?



ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT
Ministry of Education
Book Sector

New



English for Preparatory Schools

1

Year Two

Workbook

Matthew Hancock

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1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b or c

- 1 Where is Mrs Warda?
a in a clothes shop b in a florist c in a bakery
- 2 What does she want to buy?
a a dress b a jacket c a blouse
- 3 What size is she?
a small b medium c large
- 4 Which colour would she like?
a red b black c blue
- 5 What is the problem with the first jacket?
a It is too big. b It is too small. c It is the wrong colour.

2 Complete the following dialogue

Secretary: Good morning. Can I help you?

Mr Smith: Hello, my name is Mr Smith.

Secretary: Sorry, can you 1 that, please?

Mr Smith: Yes, Mr Smith. I'd 2 to see Mr Hamed.

Secretary: Yes, of 3 He is in room 5.

Mr Smith: How do I 4 to room 5?

Secretary: It's the first door 5 the right.

3 Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

- a **Ms Amany:** Good morning, students. Today we are going to talk about how paper is made.

Ahmed:

Ms Amany: That's a good question, Ahmed. Most of the world's paper is made in the USA.

- b **Mr Abdelaziz:** Who has some useful advice about the ways to study?

Maya:

Mr Abdelaziz: Yes, that's a great suggestion, Maya.

- c **Shopkeeper:**

Customer: Yes, I'm looking for a new computer, please.

4 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 Hala's brother have a new job in Alexandria.

.....

- 2 It's hot today, doesn't it?

.....

- 3 Magda looked at yourself in the photographs.
- 4 I phone you when I arrive.
- 5 You mustn't to be late for school.
- 6 This computer is not heavy as that one.
- 7 The computer is the more useful thing in our house.
- 8 These shoes are made of Africa.
- 9 All these pictures were paint by students in our school.
- 10 There are not many animals in the desert. Although, beautiful flowers grow in the Sahara.

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b or c

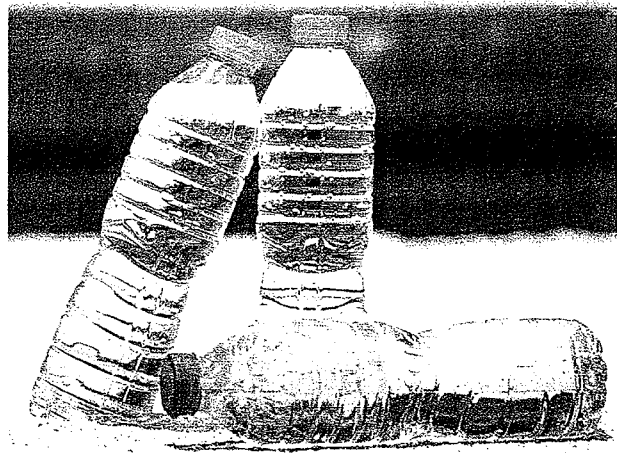
- 1 A tour guide people famous places.
a show b shows c showing
- 2 There meat in this dish.
a isn't any b isn't some c aren't
- 3 The trip is full of amazing things to do. miss it!
a Not b Do c Don't
- 4 I was doing my homework, my friend arrived.
a Because b Although c While
- 5 A long shower uses water.
a a lot of b a lot c not any
- 6 When did your father to Cairo?
a drove b drive c driven
- 7 Mona does not like cities because they are noisy.
a not enough b enough c too
- 8 book is this?
a Who b Who's c Whose
- 9 Ahmed can run very He always wins races.
a fast b slowly c quietly
- 10 If you throw paper into water, it
a floats. b float. c floated.

- 11 It is not a beautiful building. I think it is
a clean. b ugly. c healthy.
- 12 The water is very clean, so it is to drink.
a hot b drought c safe
- 13 This jacket is not big or small, it is a size jacket.
a medium b middle c large
- 14 The boys usually play tennis at the sports
a station. b club. c line.
- 15 Use the to find how much the bag weighs.
a ruler b measure c scales
- 16 Some cities, Luxor and Aswan, are very popular with tourists.
a such b example c like
- 17 We use our lungs to
a breathe. b eat. c sleep.
- 18 If you sit in the sun for too long, your will burn.
a brain b heart c skin
- 19 Mother is baking some fresh bread in the
a cup. b oven. c gloves.
- 20 Car tyres are made of
a rubber. b plastic. c wood.

6 Read the information about water bottles and answer the questions

How much water do you drink every day? Do you sometimes drink it from a plastic bottle? Around the world, millions of plastic water bottles are used every year. When these bottles are empty, it is difficult to recycle them. Most of them become rubbish. This is very bad for the environment. About ten percent of these bottles go into the sea. These can hurt fish and other sea animals.

Plastic bottles are not very easy or cheap to make. Now, scientists are making a new kind of bottle. It is a ball made from plants that grow in the sea. You can make these bottles cheaply and easily and you can recycle them. Each ball does not carry very much water, but you can put lots of them together inside a larger ball to carry them. Perhaps this will change the way we drink our water in the future. It is also good news for the environment, isn't it?



- 1 Plastic bottles are to make.
a cheap b easy c expensive d good
- 2 What do plastic bottles do to fish and other sea animals?
a They harm them. b They feed them. c They eat them. d They warm them.
- 3 What does the underlined them refer to?
a plants b new kinds of bottles c scientists d fish
- 4 What did some scientists invent?
- 5 Why do you need to put lots of the balls inside a larger ball?
- 6 Why do you think the new bottles are good news for the environment?

7 Write a paragraph of six sentences on how to stay healthy

.....

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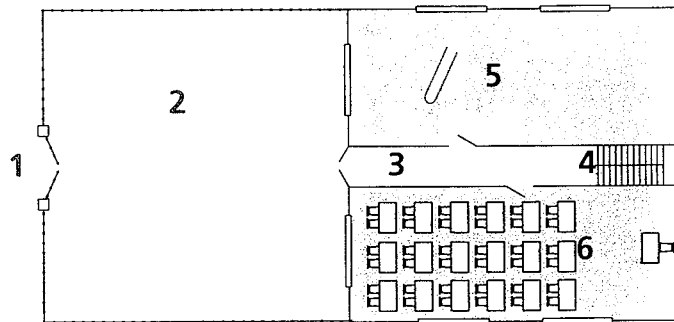
Where we learn

Module 1

1 Match the words and the numbers

classroom corridor ~~gates~~ laboratory playground stairs

- 1 gates
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6



2 Read and correct the underlined words

1 We must to go to the laboratory for our science lessons.

We must go to the laboratory for our science lessons.

2 Ali can speaks English in Mrs Mona's classroom.

.....

3 You must eat not in the changing room.

.....

4 You can to open the window if you ask the teacher.

.....

5 We must use the playground when it is raining.

.....

3 Complete these sentences

1 Before you eat, you must wash your hands

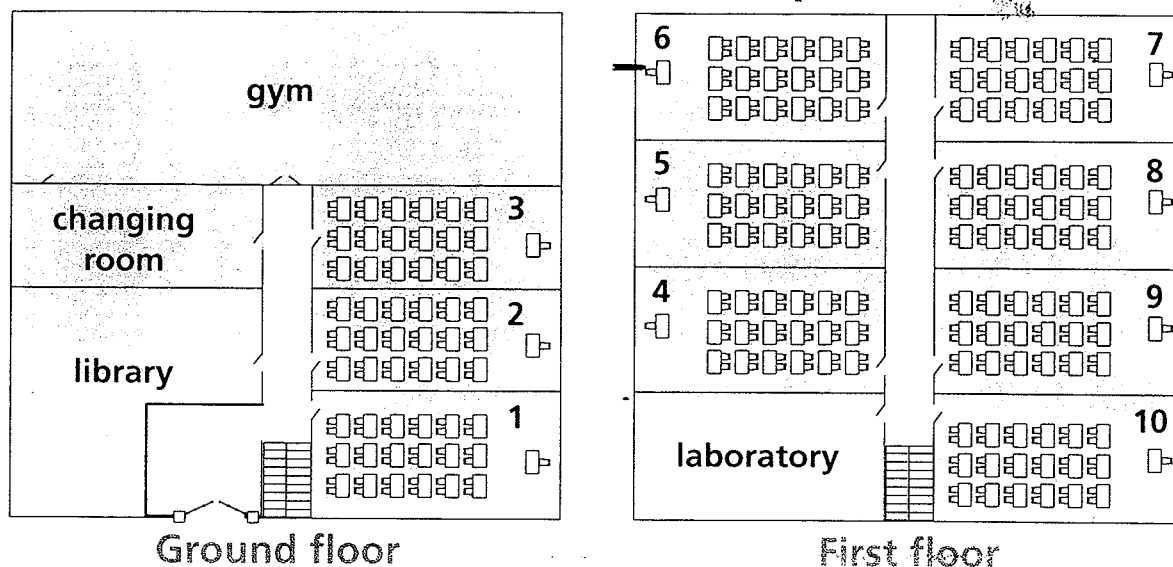
2 When I finish my homework, I can

3 I can't see my friends when

4 You must be careful when

5 You mustn't put

1 Look at the diagram and answer the questions



- 1 Is classroom 3 upstairs or downstairs?
It is downstairs...
- 2 Is the laboratory on the ground floor or the first floor?
.....
- 3 You are in the library. Do you go upstairs or downstairs to classroom 7?
.....
- 4 Is classroom 10 at the top of the stairs or the bottom of the stairs?
.....

2 Now use the diagram to complete the sentences with these words (you can use the words more than once)

at the bottom of at the end of first floor
ground floor in the middle opposite next to

- 1 Classroom 5 is on the *first floor*. It is classroom 8.
- 2 There are three classrooms on the Classroom 2 is
- 3 On the, there is a large gym the corridor.
- 4 The changing room is the gym.
- 5 Classroom 1 is the stairs, the library.

3 Read and match

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The best time to pack your bag for school is | a to put your hand up first. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> The best time to arrive at school is | b at break. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> The most polite way to ask a question in class is | c before lessons start. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> The best time to talk to your friends is | d the night before school. |

1 Write these words in alphabetical order

room gym tour student library

gym

2 Complete the text about a school with these words

break classrooms corridor first gates gym laboratory playground



I go to a large school in Cairo. We have 50 **1. classrooms** for our lessons. We also have a **2.** where we study science. This is on the **3.** floor at the end of the **4.** My favourite room is the **5.** This is where we do P.E. I love P.E. We have it every Wednesday. At the bottom of the stairs is the door to the **6.** I can talk to my friends here at **7.** Sometimes we play games, too. There are two big **8.** into our school. We use them when it is time to go home.

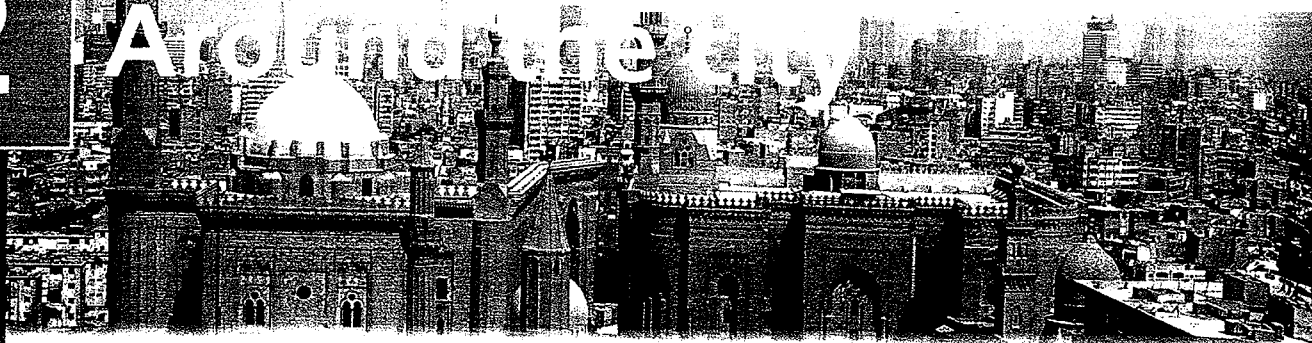
3 Write about your school for a website

- Describe the rooms and places in the school.
- Say where they are.
- Say what you can/can't or must/mustn't do in them.

.....

.....

.....



1 Match the words and their meanings

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> castle | a a place to walk on next to a road |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> king | b tall buildings or tall parts of a building |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> pavement | c something that makes you feel happy or pleased |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> towers | d what you can see from a high place |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> view | e a large building for important people |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> wonderful | f the ruler of a country |

2 Now complete the sentences with the words from exercise 1

- 1 The castle had four one on each corner.
- 2 Salah al-Din was the of Egypt in the twelfth century.
- 3 There is a beautiful from the top of the mountain.
- 4 I love this book. It is a story!
- 5 The road through the town has a wide for people to walk on.

3 Here are some answers. Complete the questions

- 1 What time did you go to bed last night?
I went to bed at nine o'clock.
- 2 What time
Magda's English lesson began about 40 minutes ago.
- 3
Yes, I did. The film on TV last night was very good.

4 Answer these questions using the past simple tense

- 1 Where did you go last weekend?
.....
- 2 What did you eat for breakfast this morning?
.....
- 3 When did you last see your cousins?
.....

1 Listen and answer the questions

1 How can you go from the hotel to the airport?

.....

2 How far is it to the airport?

.....

3 Your family has six people. Can you take a taxi?

.....

2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1 An is when the ground suddenly moves.

a earthquake

b earth

c excuse

d office

2 If you a building, you go into it.

a damage

b enter

c leave

d walk

3 A is a person who goes to many places.

a tablet

b truck

c tower

d traveller

4 A is a strong building like a small castle.

a fort

b field

c garden

d park

5 People usually build around gardens or between the rooms of a building.

a statues

b stairs

c walls

d corridors

6 A king usually lives in a

a class

b lighthouse

c room

d palace

3 Complete the text with the correct prepositions

by in in into near of on

Fort Qaitbey stands 1. on a small island

2. Alexandria. It

was built 3. Sultan

Qaitbey 4. 1480.

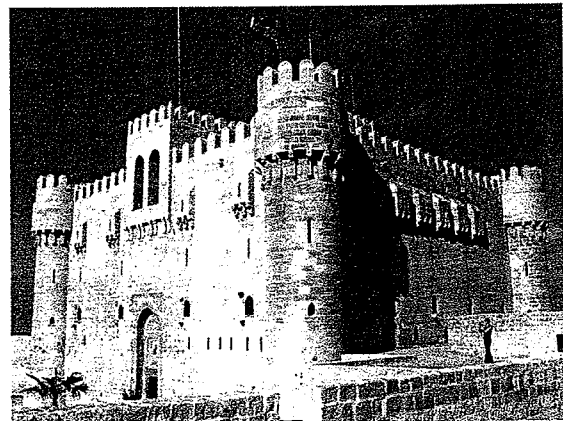
Tourists can go 5.

the fort. From its walls, you get a

beautiful view 6. the

sea. There is also a small museum

7. the fort.



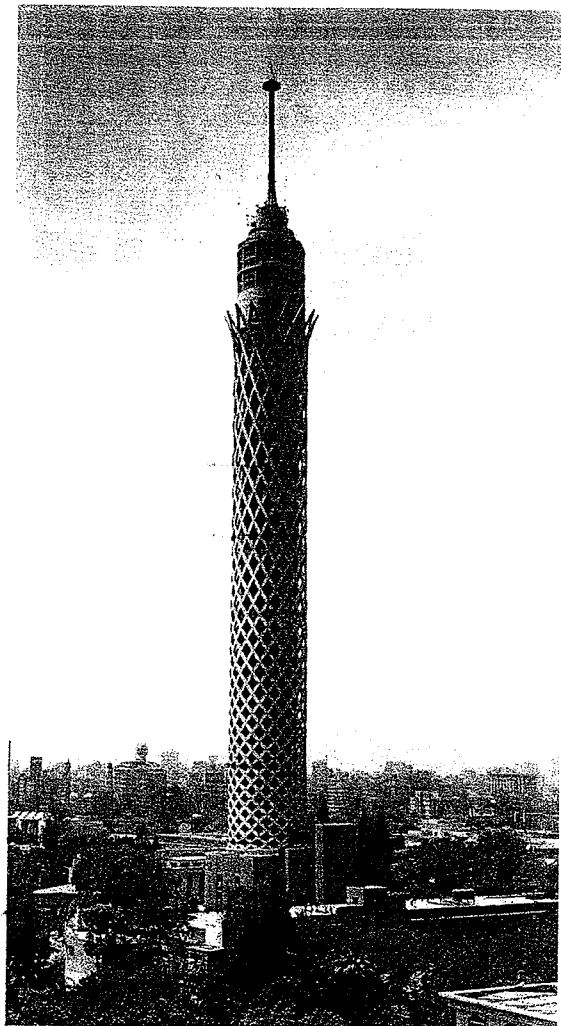
1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets

- 1 Mrs Mona always remembers her kind English teacher. (teach)
- 2 You have a (visit) It is your friend Nahla.
- 3 My cousin loves boats and wants to be a (sail)
- 4 Thousands of come to Egypt every year. (tour)
- 5 A famous (report) wrote about the news.

2 Complete the text about the Cairo Tower with these words

at the top ~~buildings~~ floor
opened stairs stands tower
wonderful

The Cairo Tower is one of the most famous **1. buildings** in Cairo. It took five years to build. It **2.** in 1961. It is 187 metres tall and **3.** next to the Nile on Gezira Island. There is a restaurant **4.** It moves, so you can see all of the city below you. There are 24 windows on each **5.** of the building. If you want to walk to the top, there are 2,500 **6.**! At night, the colours on the **7.** change. It is a **8.** building!



3 Write a paragraph about an important place

- Do you know who built it? When did it open?
- How big is it? What is in the place or building?
- Is it popular with tourists and visitors?

Remember to organise your paragraph correctly.

.....

.....

.....

At the weekend

3

Module 1



1 Choose the correct words

- 1 Do you have any plans/*planes* for the weekend?
- 2 How often do you *go on*/*stay with* relatives?
- 3 We are going to *have*/*go* a picnic this weekend. Do you want to come?
- 4 My grandparents often *stay with*/*visit* ancient sites.
- 5 How often do you *go on*/*have* a long journey?

2 Complete these sentences with the correct form of *going to* or *will*

- 1 *Will*... your friend in England send you an email next week?
- 2 It's six a.m. and it's already 25°C. It be very hot today.
- 3 We to take the train to Luxor next week. We already have our tickets.
- 4 It's not very hot today. I think I wear my sweatshirt to the park.
- 5 Hamdi is very fast. I think he be in the Olympic Games one day!



3 Answer the questions

- 1 What are you going to do when you get home today?

.....

- 2 What do you think you will do next Monday evening?

.....

1 Mayar's school has classrooms.

- a ten

btwenty .

c twenty-two

2 There are two in her school.

- a computer rooms

b corridors

c laboratories

3 At the end of the corridor, there is a

- a playground

b library

c laboratory

4 The is next to the computer room.

- a library

b first floor

c playground

2

- 1 d fossil

a information that you say or write to another person

- 2 ☐ message

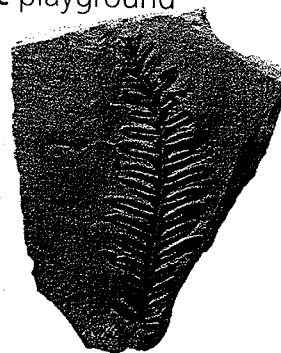
b all the bones inside an animal or person

- 3  skeleton

c a very large sea animal

- 4 whale

d this rock was an animal or plant many years ago



3

1 We saw a fossil... of a big fish in the museum last week.

2 In the science lesson today, the children counted the bones in the
of a sheep.

3 The blue is the largest animal in the world.

4 There is a from Ali. He would like you to call him.

4

Youssef: Hello. Is Hazem 1 *there* please?

Mother: I'm sorry, Hazem isn't here at the 2
Who's 3 , please?

Youssef: It's Youssef.

Mother: Hello, Youssef. Can I 4 a message?

Youssef: Yes, can you ask Hazem to 5
me, please?

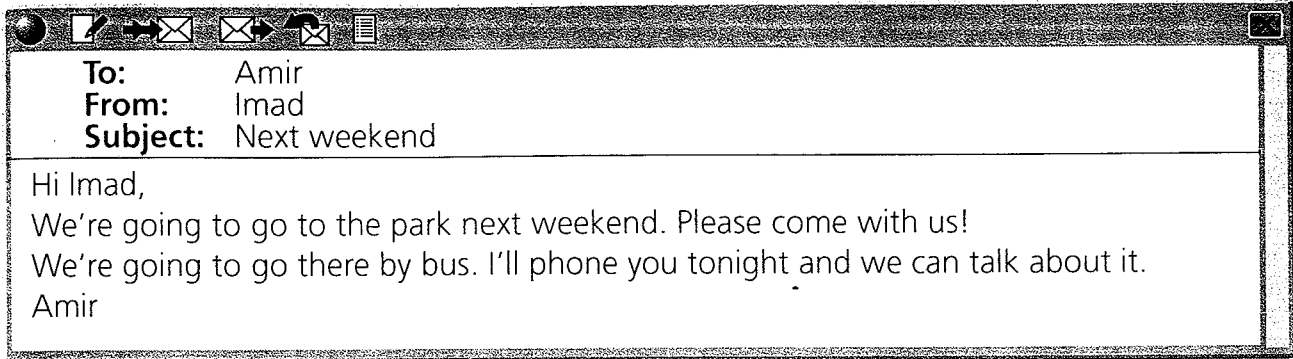
Mother: Of course. I think he **6** home
at about four o'clock.

Youssef: Thank you. Goodbye.

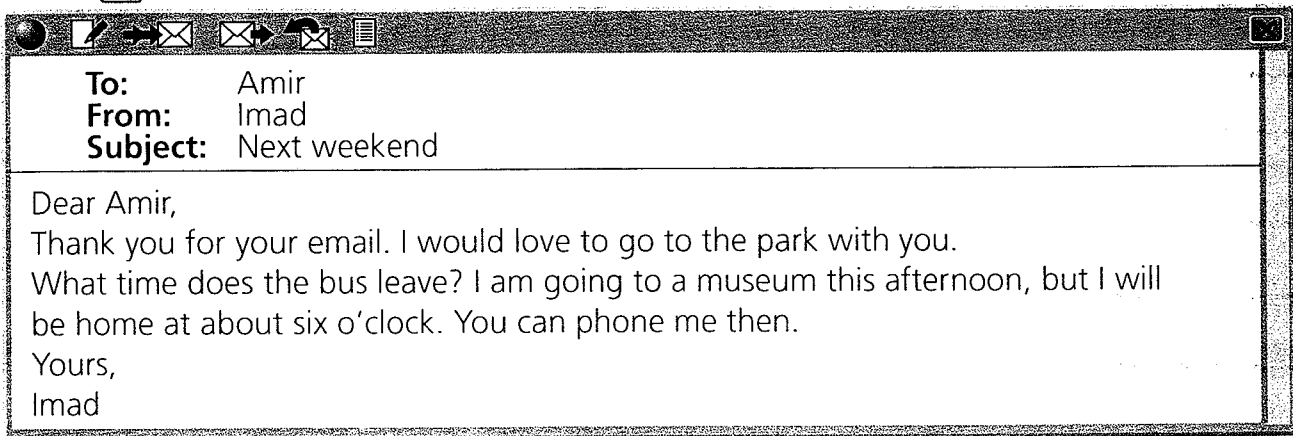


1 Read the two emails. Which is the best email to send to a friend? Why?

a ☐ _____



b ☐ _____



2 Rewrite the second email using informal language and contractions

To: Amir
From: Imad
Subject: Next weekend

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

3 Write an email to a friend. Tell him/her about your plans for the future

- Write about next weekend or next summer.
- Use *going to* when you are sure about your plans.
- Use *will* for predictions or to ask for information about the future.

Remember to write to , from and subject. Use informal language and contractions.

Practice Test 1a

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 Why does the boy not know where to go?
 - a He can't remember.
 - b It is his first day at school.
 - c He doesn't have a map.
 - d He is young.
- 2 On which floor is the library?
 - a the first floor
 - b the second floor
 - c the third floor
 - d the ground floor
- 3 Hassan is going to ...
 - a give the boy a map.
 - b take the boy to the library.
 - c ask the boy questions.
 - d show the boy his class.

2 Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 What is Sara going to do at the weekend?
- 2 Where is Hala going to go at the weekend?
- 3 When will Hala come back home?

B Language Functions

3 Complete the following dialogue

Sara is calling Leila at home.

Sara: Hello. Is Leila there, please?

Mrs Eman: No, I'm sorry, she isn't here at the 1 Who's speaking, please?

Sara: It's Sara. 2 time will Leila be home?

Mrs Eman: She'll be home at six. Can I take a 3

Sara: Yes, please. Can you 4 Leila to phone me tonight?

Mrs Eman: OK, I'll do that. Goodbye!

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1 Hassan: Hello, can I speak to Ali, please?

Mother: Yes,

Ali: Hello, Hassan. Thank you for calling back!

2 Guide: This pyramid is very old. It was used by ...

Tourist: Excuse me.

Guide: It was built about 3,000 years ago. Now, where was I?

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following, then answer the questions

Today, we are going to visit Tihna el-Jebel. It will be hot today, so you must take lots of water. On our tour you are going to find out about the ancient site. In the past, this was a very important place. People walked up the hill to see the statues at the top. We will visit the statues today. You mustn't touch the statues, but I think you will enjoy visiting them.

Tihna al-Jebel is only 13 kilometres from Minya. The bus leaves at eight o'clock, so you must be in front of the hotel at 7.55. Are there any questions?

- 1 Who do you think is talking?
- 2 Why is it a good idea to take lots of water?
- 3 Where are the statues?
- 4 It is important the statues.
a to touch b to enjoy c not to touch d not to visit
- 5 They must be in front of the hotel eight o'clock.
a at exactly b five minutes before c five minutes after d 55 minutes before

D The Reader

6 a. Complete the following to make meaningful sentences

- 1 Robinson Crusoe was from
- 2 After the storm, Crusoe was left on a beach with

b. Answer the following questions

- 1 Who wrote *Robinson Crusoe*?
- 2 Why was it dangerous to be a sailor in Robinson Crusoe's time?
- 3 Why do you think Crusoe was unhappy when he was a slave?
- 4 Do you think Crusoe did the right thing by leaving home and sailing to Guinea? Why or why not?

E Vocabulary and Structure

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 You look right and left before you cross the road.
a can b must c mustn't d can't
- 2 When did Ali that book?
a buy b bought c did buy d brought
- 3 Mona to school yesterday because she was ill.
a not come b didn't came c didn't comes d didn't come
- 4 I'm hungry. I think a sandwich.
a I have b I'm going to have c I'll have d I had
- 5 Go up the stairs. The laboratory is on the first
a gate. b corridor. c upstairs. d floor.
- 6 It is best to your school bag the night before you go to school.
a pack b place c put d plan
- 7 On my new I can see that we have English in the morning.
a corridor b timetable c map d location
- 8 Sunglasses can your eyes from the sun.
a pour b peel c protect d put

8 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 You mustn't to drink water from the river. It's not clean.
- 2 How long did it took to complete the palace?
- 3 Goodbye, Nadia. I phone you this evening!
- 4 We can't stayed after six o'clock.

F Writing

9 Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences on an interesting place

Practice Test 1b

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 What subject does Warda like most?
 a maths b history c English d Arabic
- 2 What do they do in the library?
 a ask questions b speak Arabic c read their favourite books d use the computer
- 3 When do they have English in the library?
 a on Monday b on Tuesday c on Thursday d on Sunday

2 Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 When is the best time to arrive at school?
- 2 What is the most polite way to ask a question in class?
- 3 Who is Ms Donia speaking to?

B Language Functions

3 Complete the following dialogue with one word each

Hamdi is talking with a new student at the school.

- Hamdi: Hello. My name is Hamdi. 1 is your name?
 Fareed: I'm Fareed. I'm new here. Where is the 2?
 Hamdi: It's the big room at the end of this 3 Do you have P.E. today?
 Fareed: Yes, at 10 o'clock.
 Hamdi: You're in my P.E. class. Come with me.
 Fareed: We 4 hurry. It's almost 10 o'clock now.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

- 1 Tamer: Excuse me. Where is the office, please?
 Teacher:
- 2 Warda: Can I ask a question?
 Leila: When I was a child, I lived in Luxor.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following, then answer the questions

The Colossus of Rhodes stood on the island of Rhodes from around 280 BCE. It was a very big metal statue of a Greek soldier. It was about 30 metres tall, but it only stood for 54 years. Then an earthquake damaged it badly. People say that they needed 900 camels to take all the metal away to use for other things. Egypt's King Ptolemy III wanted to build the statue again, but was not successful. There are now plans to build a new Colossus of Rhodes. It will be 135 metres high and will contain a library, shops and a museum.

- 1 What happened in around 280 BCE?
- 2 Who wanted to build a new Colossus of Rhodes but was not successful?
- 3 Why did they use the metal from the old statue?
- 4 The Colossus of Rhodes was a
a building. b statue of a king. c museum. d statue of a soldier.
- 5 The new statue will the old statue.
a be smaller than b be the same as c look like d have more things inside it than

D The Reader

6 a. Complete the following to make meaningful sentences

- 1 Robinson Crusoe's first sea voyage was to
- 2 The pirates wanted to sell

b. Answer the following questions

- 1 Who was Alexander Selkirk?
- 2 How do we know that Crusoe was a successful trader?
- 3 Crusoe lived happily as a farmer in Brazil. Why do you think he wanted to be a trader again.
- 4 Do you think he was able to fall asleep the first night in a tree? Why or why not?

E Vocabulary and Structure

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 You stay in the library after six o'clock because it closes then.
a must b can't c can d did
- 2 Look, Grandma is carrying a lot of bags. I her.
a going to help b will help c help d didn't help
- 3 It's near the end and it's 3-0 to Egypt. We the game!
a are going to win b win c will win d mustn't win
- 4 We the museum tomorrow. Do you want to come with us?
a can't visit b are going to visit c visit d must visit
- 5 We can enter the through those metal gates.
a king b beach c voyage d palace
- 6 A is the world's largest animal.
a wall b wool c skeleton d whale
- 7 Hamdi has cousins in England and other in Italy.
a parent b relatives c families d brother
- 8 I love that book. I think it's!
a possible b dangerous c wonderful d difficult

8 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 You mustnt eat in the classroom.
- 2 The king buildd the walls to protect the city.
- 3 I bought some flowerr from the bakery.
- 4 John needed some medicine, so he went to the supermarket.

F Writing

9 Write an email of six sentences to your uncle on something you think will happen next year. (Your name is Nour.)

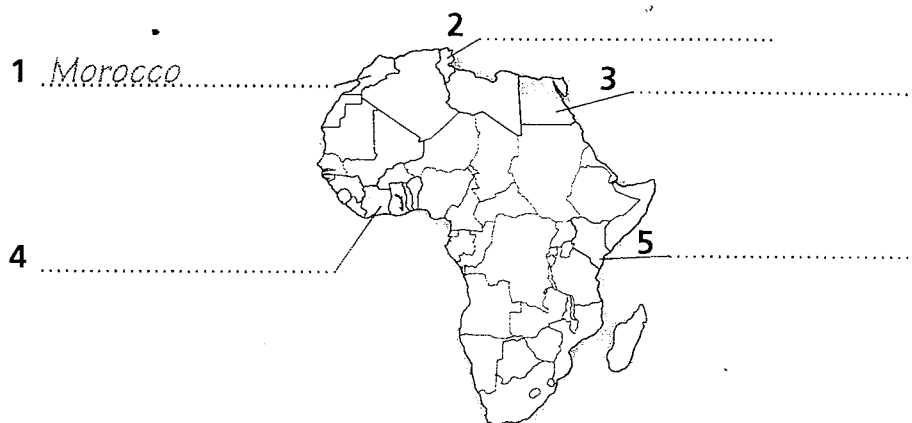
UNIT
4

Sports

Module 2

1 Label the map, using the names of the countries

Egypt
Ivory Coast
Kenya
~~Morocco~~
Tunisia



2 Complete the sentences

~~competition~~ final pool stadium team

- The World Cup is a football competition between countries from all around the world.
- There are usually six people in a volleyball
- Let's go to the swimming this afternoon. I love swimming!
- 120,000 people can watch sports at a in Kolkata, India.
- Hassan is playing in the tennis at the sports club today.

3 Choose the correct relative pronoun

- Tennis is a game who/which many people enjoy.
- That's the sports club where/that my brother plays basketball.
- Hamdi is the boy who/which can swim really fast.
- This is a bird that/who lives in the desert.
- That is the shop which/where Magda bought her jumper.

4 Complete and match to make sentences

where which who

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arabic is a language | a we will take in the summer. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> This is the pool | b there is a famous library. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hany is the tour guide | c will take you around the museum. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> These are the exams | d I swam for the first time. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Alexandria is the city | e <u>which</u> is spoken in many countries. |

1 Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 What sport does Mahmoud Youssef play?
.....
- 2 How old was Mahmoud when he had an accident?
.....
- 3 Which part of his body can't Mahmoud move?
.....



2 Complete the table with these sports

| | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------|
| basketball | diving | hockey | horse riding | squash |
| swimming | table tennis | football | for a run | tennis |



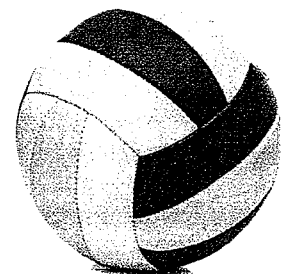
| You play | You go |
|---------------|---------------|
| <i>hockey</i> | <i>diving</i> |
| | |

3 Complete the sentences

- 1 The sports that I play are
- 2 Sometimes, I go

4 Complete the dialogue

- Baher:** My older sister wants me to play volleyball with her, but I don't want to play with her.
- Lamia:** Oh, **1**, you like playing volleyball with your sister.
- Baher:** Yes, I do, but all the people in her team are much older than me.
- Lamia:** You **2** it! You're really good at volleyball.
- Baher:** It's in the new sports club. I don't know how to get there.
- Lamia:** **3** worry, it's not difficult. I can go with you.
- Baher:** Will you play, too?
- Lamia:** Yes! Come on, **4** fun.
- Baher:** **5** right! I'll play.



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 Lina can't remember how to play
a football b volleyball c basketball **d handball**
- 2 Diana is trying to Lina to play a sport.
a encourage b agree c describe d teach
- 3 Lina tells Diana that she is not
a fit. b afraid. c tired. d good at sport.

2 Write these words in the correct alphabetical order

stairs site speak skeleton squash slowly

site

3 Read and match

diving football ~~tennis~~ basketball horse riding

- 1 It's a sport which you play with a racket and a ball. tennis
- 2 People who play this game are usually very tall.
- 3 People who do this sport usually like animals.
- 4 People who do this sport like high places and water!
- 5 It's a very popular sport which can be played anywhere with a ball.



4 Write a description of sports or objects

- Think of four or five sports or things.
- Describe them using defining relative clauses, without naming the sports or things.

Read your descriptions to your partner. Can they guess the sports or things correctly?



People who we admire

Module 2

1 Match the words and their meanings

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> prize | a someone who you like because they are very good at something |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> admire | b doing very well |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> hero | c like and have a good opinion of someone |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> successful | d something that you can get for doing well in work, sport, etc. |

2 Complete the table of verbs

| verb | past tense | past participle |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|
| become | became | 1 <i>become</i> |
| 2 | bought | bought |
| be | was | 3 |
| go | went | 4 |
| grow | grew | 5 |
| speak | spoke | 6 |
| take | took | 7 |
| write | wrote | 8 |

3 Now complete the sentences with the correct past participle from exercise 2

- Ahmed's cousin was always good at tennis when he was a child and now he has *become*... a successful tennis player.
- I've just to my father on the phone.
- Has the thief that man's phone?
- The children have a beautiful story.
- Ali has not to this city before.
- My grandmother has all the vegetables that we are eating.
- Mona has to the shops. She will be back soon.
- How much lamb have they from the supermarket?

1 Complete the mini-dialogue



- Dina: Hello, Riham and Leila. 1 Have you met my cousin, Nadia?
 Riham: 2 to meet you, Nadia.
 Dina: Nadia, 3 my good friends, Riham and Leila.
 Nadia: How 4? It's nice to meet Dina's friends.

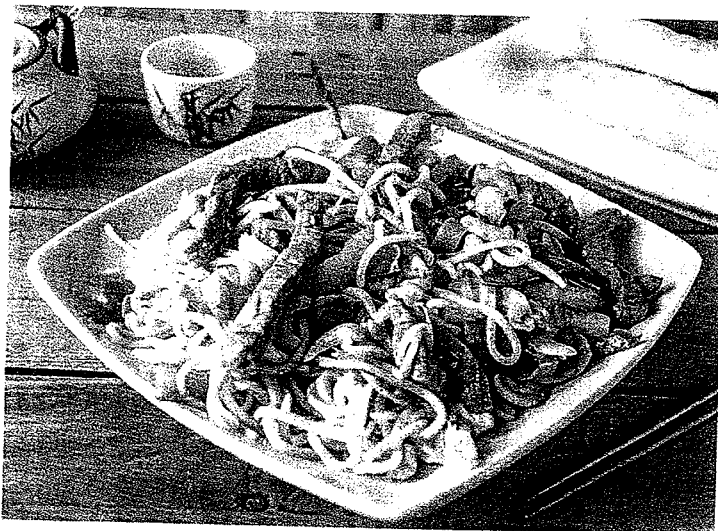
2 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 John has been to England. He is coming back tomorrow. gone
 2 My mother has a prize in medicine.
 3 Salma has just won a gold graduate in her swimming competition!
 4 I want to be like my teacher one day. He is my successful.

3 Complete the table. Put a tick (✓) for the things you have done or a cross (X) for the things you haven't done

Have you ...

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| eaten Chinese food? | |
| been on a plane? | |
| met a famous person? | |
| visited Alexandria? | |
| ridden a camel? | |
| ridden a horse? | |
| won a prize? | |



4 Now write sentences about what you have and haven't done, as in the example

I have been on a plane, but I haven't met a famous person.

1 Match and write compound nouns. Are they one word or two?

- 1 ☒ downstairs a floor
2 ☐ earth b stairs
3 ☐ foot c table
4 ☐ ground d ball
5 ☐ time e quake



2 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 After completing university, a student gets a
a prize b degree c competition d medal
- 2 Ahmed is a university He has a degree in engineering.
a graduate b engine c hero d student
- 3 Everyone knows who Amgad is. He is very!
a new b pleased c well d famous
- 4 Natalie has always been very at her job. She is the best!
a hero b successful c easy d similar
- 5 "Have you my brother Mohy, yet?"
a met b meet c meeting d will meet

3 Listen to a text about a famous person. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 ☒ Bill Gates has a degree from Harvard University.
2 ☐ He has worked with computers.
3 ☐ He has been very successful in his work.
4 ☐ He only has offices in America.
5 ☐ He has given money to help poor people.
6 ☐ Bill Gates has won many prizes.



4 Write about a famous person

- Choose a person you are interested in.
- Write about what this person has done. Include some of these words:

admire degree famous graduate prize successful

Important places



1 Match the words and their meanings

Antarctica beach dry rainforest tribe

- 1 a place in the far south of the world that is always very cold *Antarctica*.....
- 2 a group of people with the same language, who live in the same area
- 3 a warm place with a lot of trees, where it rains a lot
- 4 a place by the sea where you can sit or play games
- 5 a place or thing that has no water is this

2 Read about Ali and complete the questions with ever

My brother Ali likes sport, but he is only five. Now he is playing his first game of football. He wants to play tennis, but he is too small. However, he loves water and he goes swimming every week. Ali wants to watch a football match next week. If we go, it will be my first visit to the stadium, too!



- 1 Ali/play football/before today? *Has Ali ever played football before today?*.....
- 2 Ali/play tennis?
- 3 He/go swimming?
- 4 Ali and his brother/go to a stadium/before?

3 Now answer the questions in exercise 2

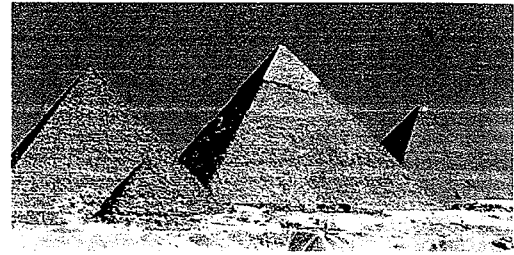
- 1 *No, he has never played football before today.*.....
- 2
- 3
- 4

1 Listen and answer the following questions

1 What does Jason want to do next week?

2 What does Mr Salah tell Jason to visit?

3 How long is Jason's holiday?



2 Complete the sentences

camping ~~coins~~ fun historical jewellery objects quiet

1 You need coins to get a drink from that machine.

2 There are many beautiful in that museum.

3 The building in the town centre is a museum.

4 It is important to be in a library because people need to study.

5 Some of the in that shop is made of gold.

6 Most children think it is to go in the desert. They love seeing the stars at night.

3 Answer the questions

1 Which places do you think are *beautiful*?

2 Which sport do you think is most *exciting*?

3 What do you do every week that is *fun*?

4 Which *historical* books have you read?

5 Which places do you like because they are *quiet*?

4 Complete the dialogue

Amir: Have you read Dickens, Hazem?

Hazem: 1 What do you mean?

Amir: Have you 2 read a book by Charles Dickens?
He's an English writer.

Hazem: I don't know. What did he write?

Amir: He wrote *Oliver Twist*.

Hazem: Sorry, could you 3 please?

Amir: *Oliver Twist*. It's a film, too.

Hazem: 4 the story has been a book and a film?

Amir: That's 5 It's a great story.

Hazem: I don't know it, but I want to read it now!



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 Most tourists want to see Tutankhamun's
a dams **b** jewellery c coins d history
- 2 A long time ago, people used gold for money.
a walls b rivers c museums d coins
- 3 There are some beautiful in the museum's gardens.
a statues b clothes c tourists d fish
- 4 The boys really enjoyed in the desert. They spent the whole night in tents.
a sightseeing b diving c camping d swimming

2 Complete the table

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|--------|--------|
| amazing | big | Egyptian | English | exciting | famous | fun |
| historical | leather | long | low | medium-size | metal | modern |
| new | old | pink | plastic | small | tall | white |
| | | | | | | young |

Order of adjectives

| opinion | size | age | colour | nationality | material |
|----------------|------------|-----|--------|-------------|----------|
| <i>amazing</i> | <i>big</i> | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

3 Read and correct the mistakes in these sentences

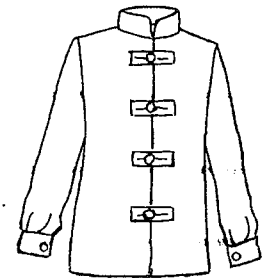
- 1 It's a Chinese beautiful cotton shirt.
It's a beautiful Chinese cotton shirt.

- 2 Aswan is a small Egyptian popular city.

- 3 The Pyramids are large historical amazing buildings in the desert.

- 4 It's a new English fun book.

- 5 Burj Khalifa and Shanghai Tower are tall modern exciting buildings.



4 Write a description of a place

- Think of a place that you know or like.
- Write a list of adjectives that you can use to describe it.
- Write two paragraphs about the place.

Remember that you can use two or three adjectives to describe things. Put them in the correct order.

Practice Test 2a

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 Has Sami met Ahmed before today?
a Yes, he has. **b** No, he hasn't. c We don't know. d No, he won't.
- 2 Who agrees to play in the competition?
a Sami and Ahmed b Hassan and Sami c all of them d Nobody
- 3 When is the competition?
a on Saturday afternoon b tonight c on Friday morning d next week

2 Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 What is Samya trying to do?
- 2 What sport does Samya suggest?
- 3 Why does Samya say, "Oh, come on, it'll be fun!"?

B Language Functions

3 Complete the following dialogue

Teacher: One of the windiest places on earth is Cape Denison.

Mona: 1, can you 2 that, please?

Teacher: Yes, Cape Denison. It's in Antarctica. In 1913, scientists measured the
3 at 153 kilometres an hour.

Mona: Do you 4 that the wind is that strong all the time?

Teacher: No, but it was that strong for an hour.

Mona: That's very interesting.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1 Munir: Let's play squash.

Hatem: I'm tired. I'd like to go home.

Munir:

Hatem: All right! I'll play!

2 Amal: Nahla, have you met my teacher, Miss Amira?

Nahla: How do you do?

Miss Amira:

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following, then answer the questions

Have you ever been to a place where it rained profusely? Mawsynram in India is the rainiest place on earth. It has nearly 12 metres of rain a year! Mawsynram has many trees and plants, but there is too much water to grow crops. Nearly all the people who live here carry umbrellas.

However, in 1861, another town had even more rain than Mawsynram. Cherrapunji had more than 26 metres of rain! The town is about 13 kilometres east of Mawsynram. No town has had more rain than that in one year.

- 1 What is unusual about Mawsynram?
- 2 Why can't farmers grow crops?
- 3 What is Cherrapunji?
- 4 People who live here usually
a grow food. b carry umbrellas. c travel by bus. d become farmers.
- 5 The underlined word profusely means:
a never. b a lot. c not often. d not always.

D The Reader

6 Complete the following to make meaningful sentences

- 1 Robinson Crusoe got tools, food, rope, etc. from
- 2 He thought the other men on the island were dangerous because

b. Answer the following questions

- 1 How does Crusoe take things from the ship to the beach?
- 2 What was the problem with the first boat he built?
- 3 What do you think Crusoe used his rope for?
- 4 Why do you think that Crusoe wrote a diary?

E Vocabulary and Structure

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 That is the stadium my favourite team play.
a where b who c what d which
- 2 Tennis is a sport I've always been good at.
a who b which c where d what
- 3 you finished your homework, Warda?
a Has b Did c Had d Have
- 4 I've been to Cairo but I been to Luxor.
a not b haven't c never d have
- 5 The final of the tennis is on Saturday.
a competition b match c stadium d lesson
- 6 The students are They come from many different countries.
a travellers b towers c international d ancient
- 7 Did you win a when you won the competition?
a tribe b prize c degree d picnic
- 8 This key is one of many historical in the museum.
a objects b buildings c sites d pavements

8 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 That's the man which bought our old car.
- 2 Have you ever go to the desert?
- 3 It's a black big Italian horse.
- 4 In the past, gold camps were used for money.

F Writing

9 Write a paragraph of six (6) sentences on a sport that you really like

Practice Test 2b

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 Who is Andy?
a Sherif's friend b Taha's friend c Taha's cousin d Sherif's cousin
- 2 Where is Andy from?
a Ireland b north of England c south of England d New England
- 3 How many times has Taha seen snow before?
a none b one time c twice d three times

2 Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 Who is Taha Hussein?
- 2 What could he do when he was two years old?
- 3 Could he read and write when he was six?

B Language Functions

3 Complete the following dialogue

Tamer: Hi, Karim. This is my cousin, Samir. He lives in Jordan.

Samir: It's nice to 1 you, Karim.

Karim: Pleased to meet you too, Samir. 2 you visited Cairo before?

Samir: No, I 3 but I've been to Siwa.

Karim: Do you mean that you've been to Siwa but not to Cairo?

Samir: That's right! I 4 there with my university.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

1 **Munir:** There are 28 letters in the Arabic alphabet but only 26 in English.

Hatem: Do you mean that Arabic has more letters?

Munir:

2 **Nabila:** I visited a town in England called Bury.

Reem:

Nabila: Yes, I said that I visited a town in England called Bury.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following, then answer the questions

One of the most famous stadiums in the world is the Maracana Stadium in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The stadium takes its name from the Maracana River. It opened in 1950 for the football World Cup. Brazil won the final, which nearly 200,000 people watched in the stadium. That is the most people who have ever watched a World Cup final! The stadium was changed for the 2014 World Cup finals and now has seats for about 78,000 people. You can watch many of Brazil's important football games here. Many other sports are also played in the stadium. This was the place where the 2016 Olympic Games began and finished.

- 1 What was unusual about the 1950 World Cup final?
- 2 What happened in the stadium in 2016?
- 3 What does the underlined its refer to?
- 4 Today, the stadium is than it was in 1950.
 - a smaller b larger c more important d less famous
- 5 You can watch at the Maracana Stadium.
 - a only football b many sports
 - c only the Olympic Games d only important football matches

D The Reader

6 a. Complete the following to make meaningful sentences.

- 1 Crusoe taught his parrot
- 2 In the valley, Crusoe found

b. Answer the following questions

- 1 What things did Crusoe first take from the ship and why?
- 2 Why did Crusoe make some pots?
- 3 How do you think the compass helped Crusoe?
- 4 Why do you think Crusoe wanted to sail around the island?

E Vocabulary and Structure

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

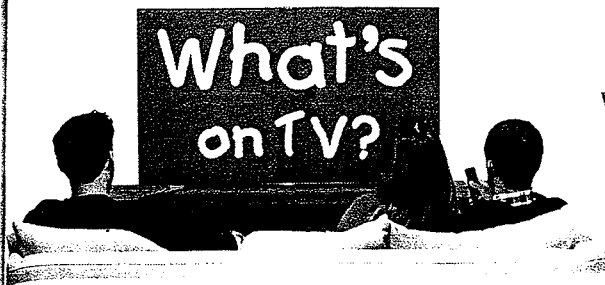
- 1 Mr Tamer is the man lives next to me.
 - a which b where c who d he
- 2 Hamdi has to England. He'll be home next week.
 - a gone b been c go d went
- 3 Some people have seen snow.
 - a ever b can't c no d never
- 4 Have you ever English food?
 - a ate b eat c eaten d eating
- 5 That woman is Her photo is in all the newspapers.
 - a hero! b graduate! c famous! d good!
- 6 There was an outside the school today, but no one was hurt.
 - a island b accident c invention d ankle
- 7 When we visited the rainforest, it was an amazing
 - a interview b experiment c airmail d experience
- 8 You should be when you visit the library.
 - a fun b wonderful c quick d quiet

8 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 The teacher where teaches us maths is very friendly.
- 2 Ali's friend has wrote him an email.
- 3 I really amaze my mother because she does so much for us.
- 4 I enjoy sitting on the island in Alexandria and watching the sea.

F Writing

9 Write an email to your friend on a famous place you would like to visit. Your name is Nabil(a) and your friend's name is Fareed(a).



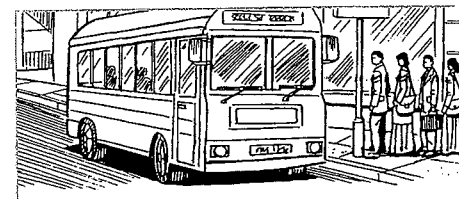
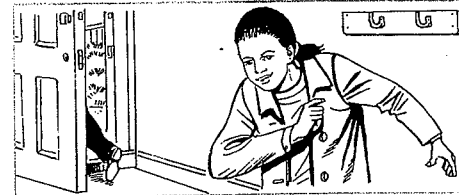
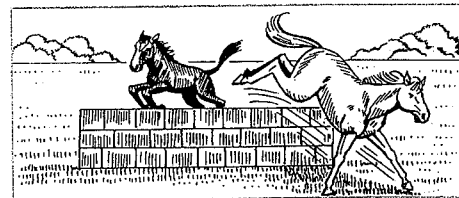
What's on TV?

1 Listen and complete the magazine page

| Monday | | |
|---------|---------------------|---|
| 7.15 | 1 <u>news</u> | information about the world today |
| 2 | 3 | learn about the animals that live in Brazil |
| 4 | quiz show | questions for university students, to find out what they know |
| 8.30 | 5 | how farmers irrigate their fields today |

2 Complete the sentences using *just* or *yet* and the present perfect form of the verb in brackets

- The white horse has just jumped... (jump) over the wall. The black horse has not jumped... (not jump) over the wall yet...
- Hamdi (go) to the shops. His sister Mona (not leave) the house
- The bus (arrive) at the bus stop. The people (not get on) the bus
- Ali (win) the tennis match. Hala and Sara (not play)



3 Read and correct the underlined words

- I've yet seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.
- I don't need any more juice since Ahmed has only bought some.
- I haven't done my homework then, so I can't go out now.
- They've just showed an amazing animal programme on TV.

1 Answer the following questions

1 Quarter past eight was an hour ago. What time is it now?

It's quarter past nine...

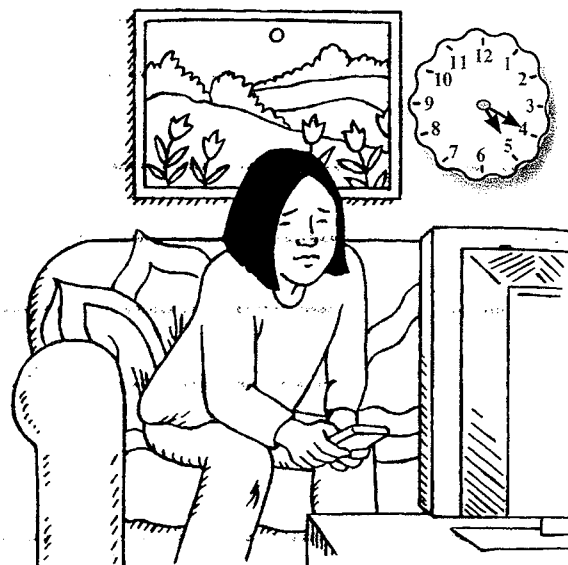
2 It is 7.10. What time will it be in 20 minutes?

3 It is ten to twelve. What time will it be in half an hour?

4 It is twenty-five past one. What time was it an hour and a quarter ago?

2 It is 5.20 p.m. Dina is watching television today because she is ill. Look at the TV listings and answer the questions

| Tuesday | | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2.10 p.m. | Hala's Toy | Children's programme, episode 2 |
| 3.00 p.m. | Metal Eye | Film with John Bond |
| 5.15 p.m. | Sport Today | Basketball from the New Stadium |
| 7.00 p.m. | It's New | Documentary about a new TV channel |
| 8.40 p.m. | Laugh Again | Comedy, with Mr Medhat |



1 Has she seen *Metal Eye* yet? *Yes, she has.*

2 Which other programme has Dina already watched?

3 Which programme has just started?

4 Has Dina watched the documentary yet?

5 Which other programme has she not watched yet?

3 Nader and Khaled are reading the TV listings in exercise 2. Put the dialogue in the correct order

a ☐ **Nader:** Yes, I like the sound of that. It starts at seven o'clock.

b ☐ **Nader:** I wouldn't recommend it. Mr Medhat is not always very funny.

c ☒ **Khaled:** Hi, Nader. Let's watch television.

d ☐ **Nader:** I'll look at the newspaper to see what's on TV today. OK, I recommend that we watch the film.

e ☐ **Khaled:** No, you're right. Shall we watch the documentary? It sounds interesting.

f ☐ **Khaled:** I don't like John Bond. I'd rather watch the comedy.

1 Listen and write the times

- | | | | |
|---|-----------|---|-------|
| 1 | 9.30 p.m. | 4 | ..... |
| 2 | ..... | 5 | ..... |
| 3 | ..... | 6 | ..... |

2 Write these times in words

- | | | | | | |
|---|------|---------------------|---|-------|-------|
| 1 | 1.30 | It's half past one. | 4 | 12.40 | ..... |
| 2 | 3.15 | ..... | 5 | 8.50 | ..... |
| 3 | 2.25 | ..... | 6 | 11.45 | ..... |

3 Write these words in the correct alphabetical order

finish finger ~~find~~ statue stair star

find

4 Two people wrote a paragraph about their favourite TV programmes. Put the sentences in each paragraph in the correct order

Episode 2 is next week. It's about the animals that live in the Sahara Desert.
Episode 1 of the programme is at ten past nine tonight. It's one of the driest places on earth, but many animals live there. My favourite TV programme is a nature programme.

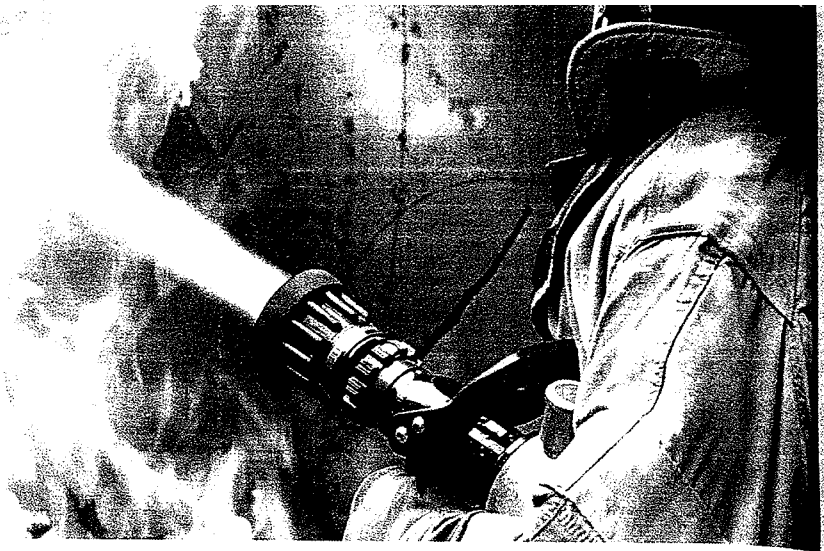
This week's programme is about schools in England. There's a really good documentary on television called *It's Our World*. I would recommend this programme because you can learn a lot. It's about how people live in different countries.

- 1 My favourite TV programme is a nature programme.
.....
.....
- 2 There's a really good documentary on television called *It's Our World*.
.....
.....

5 Write an email to a friend about your favourite TV programme

- Write **To:** and your friend's name.
- Write **From:** and your name.
- Write the subject of the email.
- Start and end the email correctly.
- Write a paragraph about the programme.

In the news



1 Read and match

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> to save a person from something dangerous | a put out |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> happening from the beginning to the end | b during |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> no person | c firefighter |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> someone who stops fires | d nobody |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> this goes into the air when something burns | e rescue |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> to stop a fire burning | f smoke |

2 Match to make sentences

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> There has not been a storm here since | a he bought a mobile phone last year. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> My uncle has been a firefighter since | b for 20 minutes longer than yesterday. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ahmed has had that computer | c he left school in 1994. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sara has waited for a bus | d 2012. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Khaled has not used a camera since | e for five years. |

3 Complete the sentences

- 1 Ali started work at ten o'clock. It is now twelve o'clock. He ~~has worked~~ for two hours.
- 2 Mona started running twenty minutes ago. It is now twelve o'clock. She has run since
- 3 Hana was born in her house. She is now twelve. She has lived in her house for
- 4 The football team started playing when the stadium opened ten years ago. The football team have played in the stadium since
- 5 I saw my cousins in Aswan in December. It is now March. I have not seen them for



1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 The boy the tree to get his football.
a climbed b rescued c went d ate
- 2 There are two books here. Which one to you?
a is b belongs c gives d goes
- 3 That chair only has three legs. Don't sit on it or it will
a go down. b go over. c get up d fall over.
- 4 The little girl did not cry when she hurt her arm.
a bored b ancient c brave d dangerous
- 5 The teacher came into the room and all the children were quiet.
a suddenly b carefully c quick d truly
- 6 It rained for two hours during the
a cloud. b sink. c storm. d earthquake.
- 7 The house is tall, so you need a to clean the windows.
a ladder b river c lake d fire

2 Reorder to make sentences about the news

- 1 has/fire/a/building./in a/There/been *There has been a fire in a building.*
- 2 stadium/opened/new/has/A/in/Cairo.
- 3 prize./won/have/Two/a/girls/sports
- 4 A/brave man/a/rescued/a/small boy/flood./has/from
- 5 big storm./closed/shops/after/a/have/Two

3 Complete the dialogue

Amira: Did I 1 you what happened in the desert last week?

Nevine: No, you didn't.

Amira: Two tourists decided to go for a walk.

Nevine: Tell me 2

Amira: They 3 that they walked for eight hours! They didn't know where they were.

Nevine: Yes, I remember now! I 4 about that on the news.

Amira: I 5 that they walked into a farm. The farmer was very surprised to see them!

Nevine: Is it 6 that the farmer was on the television?

Amira: Yes. He was very kind. He gave them food and drink and took them back to their hotel.

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 What did Tamer find?
a a bag b a watch c a gold coin d a jacket
- 2 Where did he find it?
a on the bus b on the train c next to the station d on the seat next to him
- 3 What did Tamer do with it?
a He took it. b He took it to. c He left it. d He took it to the police.

2 Choose the correct words

- 1 This new book is very *interested/interesting*.
- 2 I am never *bored/boring* when I watch the news.
- 3 Imad is *interested/interesting* in computer games.
- 4 The tennis match was very *excited/exciting*.
- 5 The children were very *excited/exciting* to play in the park.



3 Put the sentences in the correct order to make a news report

Some people in the village drove him to a hospital. Two of his friends carried the tourist to the nearest village. A tourist fell over and broke his ankle. He told our reporter, "I would like to thank all the people who helped me." There has been an accident in the desert.

- 1 *There has been an accident in the desert.*
-
-
-
-

4 Write a news report

- It can be a real news report or your own story.
- Add a headline.
- Write two or three paragraphs.

Remember to use the correct form of adjectives ending *-ed* or *-ing*.

Communications

9

Module 3

1 Answer the questions

- 1 Is an email or a train a form of *communication*? *An email is a form of communication.*
- 2 Do you send *airmail* letters to a neighbour or to people in another country?
- 3 Is your *neck* above or below your mouth?
- 4 Is a *pigeon* usually green or grey and white?
- 5 If something is *electronic*, does it use water or electricity?

2 Match to make sentences


- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Did you use to | a use to be as tall as they are now. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Hamdi didn't | b go to the park when you were younger? |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ali's father used to | c wear a hat when she went out. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> My sister always used to | d use to like fish when he was younger. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Those two trees didn't | e work in a bank. |

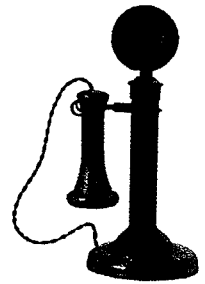
3 Complete the text with the correct form of *used to* and the verb in brackets

Hundreds of years ago, people 1 *didn't use to have* (not have) telephones, so how 2 (they communicate)? In North America, people 3 (send) messages using smoke. People 4 (see) the smoke from many kilometres away. In Europe, people 5 (communicate) from one mountain to another by singing. People in many other places 6 (start) fires on the tops of hills to communicate danger.



1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1** When was the first telephone invented?
- a** in the 1780s **b** in the 1790s
c in the 1870s **d** in the 1980s
- 2** Who invented it?
- a** Alexandar Graham Bell **b** Alexander the Great
c Joseph Campbell **d** Graham Watts
- 3** Before telephones, how did people use to communicate?
- a** By letters. **b** By telegrams. **c** By messengers. **d** All of these.
- 



2 Complete the sentences with these words

price provides reason remote control ~~social networking sites~~

- 1 Many young people like to communicate using social networking sites.
- 2 How much is this cup? I can't see the on it.
- 3 The Nile most of Egypt's water.
- 4 I can't turn on the television because I can't find the!
- 5 The that Ahmed speaks good English is that he went to school in London.

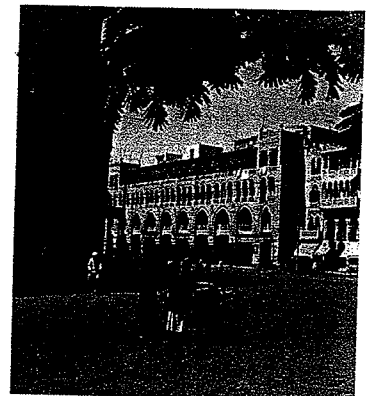
3 Put these dates in the correct order

about 100 years ago about 15 years ago before 1950
in 2015 ~~in the 1700s~~ in the 1930s

- 1 in the 1700s
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

4 Now rewrite these sentences using some of the dates and times from exercise 3

- 1 Magda's grandparents moved to Cairo from Minya in 1950.
Magda's parents lived in Minya before 1950.
- 2 Not many people used to live in Egypt from 1700-1799.
- 3 Omar's grandfather was an architect from 1930-1939.
- 4 There didn't use to be many cars in Cairo in 1917.



1 Listen to a passage about the Suez Canal and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1 Before the 1870s a boat from Jeddah to London used to travel about

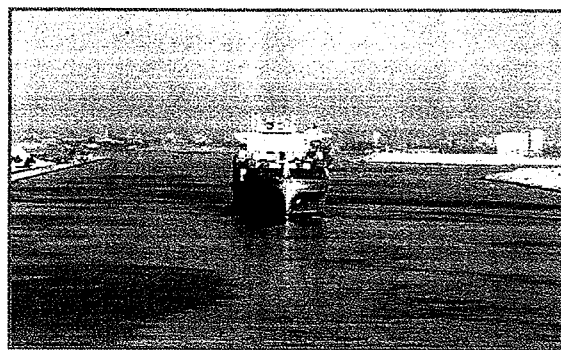
- a 1.6 kilometres b 16 kilometres
c 1600 kilometres d 16,000 kilometres

2 When was the Suez Canal opened?

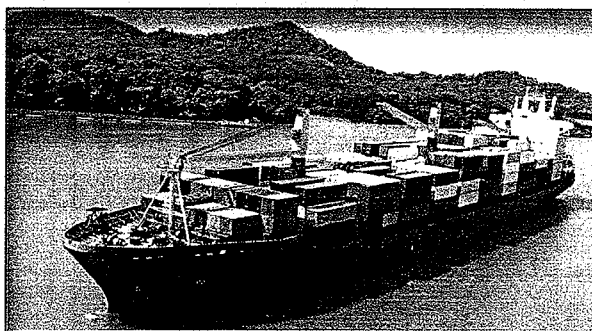
- a In 1959 b In 1916
c In 1869 d In 1969

3 What did the Suez Canal do?

- a It made the distance much longer. b It made the distance much shorter.
c It made travel much harder. d It made travel much slower.



2 Listen and answer the following questions about the Panama Canal



1 Where is the Panama Canal?

2 When did boats first use the Panama Canal?

3 When did the Panama Canal open?

4 How long did it take a boat to travel from the east of the USA to Japan before the Canal opened?

5 What two things do canals save for many boats?

3 Write two paragraphs about the past

- You can write about a place, your family or something you know about.
- Write about what was different in the past.
- Use *used to* to describe regular habits or routines in the past.
- Include examples of dates and times.

Remember to include a topic sentence and a concluding sentence.

Practice Test 3a

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 What does Amal want to watch?
a a film b a nature programme c a comedy d a documentary
- 2 Why does Inji not recommend the programme Amal wants?
a She has never seen it. b It is not funny. c It has just finished. d She's seen it before.
- 3 What kind of programme do they agree to watch?
a a nature programme b a quiz show c a comedy d a documentary

2 Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 When was the last time Selim saw Marawan?
- 2 Where is Marawan now?
- 3 How long has Marawan been there?

B Language Functions

3 Complete the following dialogue

- Kamal: Have you heard what 1 in the city today?
Imad: Yes, there was a fire in the new hotel.
Kamal: That's right. Is it 2 that some people were in rooms on the second floor?
Imad: Yes, they couldn't use the stairs. Firefighters used ladders to help them.
Kamal: I 3 about that.
Imad: They 4 that the firefighters were very brave.

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

- 1 Omar: Let's watch something on TV.
Nabil: OK.
Omar: No, I wouldn't recommend the comedy. It's not very funny.
- 2 Mona:
Fatma: No. What happened to your sister?
Mona: She won a prize for writing an English poem.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following, then answer the questions

To: Sameer

From: Ali

Subject: TV programme

Hi Sameer,

I am watching an interesting documentary on TV about toys. In the past, children only used to play with simple toys. Now, toy makers have invented some exciting new toys. The programme has just shown the newest toys that you can buy in Japan. The girl on TV now is very excited. She has just bought an amazing doll with a computer inside. It can run, walk, carry things and dance. There's another toy that can fly, but they haven't shown this one yet.

What are you doing now?

Ali

- 1 What kind of TV programme is Ali watching?
- 2 What was different in the past?
- 3 Why is the girl on TV excited?
- 4 What does the underlined it refer to?
a a TV b a computer. c a doll d Japan
- 5 The programme the toy that can fly.
a won't show b has not yet shown c has already shown d doesn't have

D The Reader

6 a. Complete the following to make meaningful sentences

- 1 Robinson Crusoe took some pots, clothes and coins from
- 2 Crusoe and Friday rescued

b. Answer the following questions

- 1 Why didn't Crusoe want Friday to be his slave?
.....
- 2 Why do you think Crusoe left the mutineers on the island?
.....
- 3 What did Crusoe do after his wife died?
.....
- 4 Why do you think Crusoe found life difficult in England?
.....

E Vocabulary and Structure

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 This cup is clean. I have washed it.
a just b yet c ever d never
- 2 It is ten past eight. The eight o'clock train left ten minutes
a past b ago c to d since
- 3 Omar has lived in El Minya 2012.
a for b at c in d since
- 4 Leila's mother be a teacher, but now she works in a bank.
a is b use to c use d used to
- 5 What is the news on, is it 1 or 2?
a channel b television c team d clock
- 6 Don't use water to put an electric fire.
a on b off c out d in
- 7 The window was very high so we used a to open it.
a ladder b leather c lid d doll
- 8 The of computers is less than it used to be.
a money b price c much d pounds

8 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 Science is a very interested subject.
- 2 Our teacher has been at this school since ten years.
- 3 I want to encourage dinosaurs on the internet because I want to know more about them.
.....
- 4 That shirt is too expensive! Can you lower the reason, please?

F Writing

9 Write a paragraph of six sentences on why you think that the internet is important

Practice Test 3b

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 What type of programme is on TV tonight?
 - a a nature programme
 - b the news
 - c a documentary
 - d quiz show
- 2 What is the programme about?
 - a animals along the Nile
 - b the mountains and deserts of Egypt
 - c a man's 6,000-kilometre walk
 - d tribes in Egypt
- 3 Which of the following did the man not have a problem with?
 - a the people he met
 - b snakes and crocodiles
 - c the temperature
 - d the sea animals

2 Listen and answer the following questions

- 1 Why do most people usually go online?
- 2 Who do people usually communicate with on social networking sites?
.....
- 3 Name two more activities on the internet that are mentioned by the speaker.
.....

B Language Functions

3 Complete the following dialogue

- Dina: There's a film on TV tonight. 1 watch it.
 Sawsan: Is it *Meet my Cousins*? I 2 like the sound of that.
 Dina: What would like to watch, then, Sawsan?
 Sawsan: I'd 3 watch the nature programme. It's about elephants.
 It 4 interesting.
 Dina: I don't think I've seen that.
 Sawsan: Great! You'll love it!

4 Supply the missing parts in the following two mini-dialogues

- 1 Yehya: How long have you lived in this house?
 Khaled:
 Yehya: Thirteen years? That's a long time!
 2 Zeinab: Is it true that Sara is in hospital?
 Randa: Yes. She broke her leg.
 Zeinab: Poor Sara!

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following, then answer the questions

People used pigeons to communicate hundreds of years ago. However, tour guides in Colorado, USA, are using pigeons today! The guides take photographs of the tourists who have travelled down an exciting river. They then use the pigeons to carry the cards from the cameras 30 kilometres down the river to their office, where they can print the photos. They used to take the cards from the cameras by car, but this took a long time. The pigeons take just 20 minutes. After the tourists have travelled back to the office, the photos are ready to see.

- 1 What do the pigeons carry?
- 2 Why has this helped the tourists in Colorado?
- 3 Where is the office?
- 4 In the past, they used to the cards back to the office.
a drive b walk c not take d ask the tourists to carry
- 5 The tourists can when they return to the office.
a see their photos b meet the pigeons c print their photos d drive home

D The Reader

6 a. Complete the following to make meaningful sentences

- 1 The first prisoner that Robinson Crusoe rescued was
- 2 At the end, Crusoe wanted to use his experience to

b. Answer the following questions

- 1 Why did the English captain give Crusoe his ship?
.....
- 2 How many children did Crusoe have?
.....
- 3 Why do you think Crusoe lived happily on the island for a time with his three friends?
.....
- 4 Why do you think Crusoe decided to return to the island from England?
.....

E Vocabulary and Structure

7 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- 1 Have you done your English homework ?
a just b yet c never d ever
- 2 Fareeda is not hungry because she has had lunch.
a yet b already c never d usually
- 3 What did you watch on TV when you were younger?
a use b use to c used to d used
- 4 I like tennis, but now I love it.
a not use to b not used to c didn't use to d didn't used to
- 5 This programme is very I always laugh when I watch it!
a ferry b funny c famous d flood
- 6 The children all want to play with the new toy. They should take
a times b tyres c prices d turns
- 7 There is no water in this bottle. It is
a empty b filled c space d reason
- 8 The class did a to find out how people travelled to school.
a research b survey c telegram d prize

8 Read and correct the underlined words

- 1 The children are very exciting about going to the museum.
- 2 I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch already.
- 3 Our teacher invented us with all the information we needed to do our project.
- 4 Layali got a rescue for winning the race.

F Writing

9 Write an email to your cousin on what you have already done today. Your name is Sameer(a) and your cousin is Nabil(a).

Irregular Verbs

| infinitive | past | past participle |
|------------|---------|-----------------|
| be | was | been |
| become | became | become |
| begin | began | begun |
| build | built | built |
| buy | bought | bought |
| come | came | come |
| do | did | done |
| draw | drew | drawn |
| drive | drove | driven |
| eat | ate | eaten |
| fall | fell | fallen |
| get | got | got |
| give | gave | given |
| go | went | gone |
| grow | grew | grown |
| have | had | had |
| hear | heard | heard |
| leave | left | left |
| make | made | made |
| meet | met | met |
| put | put | put |
| put out | put out | put out |
| read | read | read |
| ride | rode | ridden |
| run | ran | run |
| see | saw | seen |
| sell | sold | sold |
| send | sent | sent |
| sit | sat | sat |
| speak | spoke | spoken |
| stand | stood | stood |
| swim | swam | swum |
| take | took | taken |
| teach | taught | taught |
| tell | told | told |
| wear | wore | worn |
| win | won | won |
| write | wrote | written |

Word list

a

accept 7
accident 5
admire 5
age 5
ago 7
airmail 9
ancient 3
Antarctic 6
attraction 9

b

beach 6
belong 8
brave 8
break (n) 1
building 2

c

call back (v) 3
camping 6
castle 2
channel (TV) 7
coin 6
comedy 7
communication 9
competition 4
corridor 1

d

degree (university) 5
diving 4
documentary 7
downstairs 1
dry (adj) 6
during 8

e

earthquake 2
electronic 9
empty 8
encourage 4
enter 2
envelope 9
episode 7
exciting 3
experience (n) 6

f

fall over 8
famous 5
final (n) 4
firefighter 8
fishing 6
floor 1
fort 2
fossil 3
fun 3
funny 7

g

gate 1
graduate (n) 5
ground floor 1
gym 1

h

hero 5
hiking 3
historical 6
hockey 4
horse riding 4

i

India 5
interest 5
international 4
interrupt 2
Ivory Coast 4

j

jewellery 6
Kenya 4
king 2

l

laboratory 1
ladder 8
laugh (v) 7
location 1

m

match (football) 4
medal 5
message 3
messenger 9
moment 3
Morocco 4
move (house) 8

n

nature programme 7
neck 9
neighbour 5
nobody 8

o

object (n) 6

p

pack (v) 1
palace 2
parents 3
pavement 2
pigeon 9
place (n) 1
plan (n) 3
pool (n) 4
price (n) 9
prize 5
professor 5
programme (n) 7
protect 2
provide 9
put out (extinguish) 8

q

quiet 6
quiz show 7

r

rainforest 6
reason 9
recommend 7
relative 3
remember 4
remote control
repeat (v) 6
rescue 8
research (v) 9

s

sculpture 6
secondary school 9

show (v, n) 7
site 3
skeleton 3
social networking site 9
sound (v) 7
speak 3
squash (sport) 4
stadium 4
stairs 1
statue 2
stone (n) 6
storm (n) 8
successful 5
suddenly 8
survey (n) 9

t

table tennis 4
take turns 7
team 4
telegram 9
timetable 1
tour (n) 1
tourist 2
tower 2
traveller 2
tribe 6
Tunisia 4

u

unusual 5
upstairs 1

v

view 2

w

wall 2
whale 3
wonderful 2
wood 6
world 9

Robinson Crusoe

businessman
captain
capture
compass
escape
goods
gun
job
keep (collect)
marry
mutineer
novel
pirate
prisoner
raft
really (exclamation)
silver
slave
Spanish
special
telescope
tool
trader
voyage
wife