ENGLISH COURSE

Workbook 4

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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

2006م1426

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Unit 1

1.2  A  Look at these pictures. What are they?

a____________ b____________ c____________ d____________

e____________ f____________ g____________

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

__________________________ a   b   c   d   e   f   g

| Things we eat      | ?   |   | ✓   | ✓   |
| Things we wear     |     |   |     |     |
| Things with two legs|     |   |     |     |
| Things that move   |     |   |     |     |
| Things we sit on   |     |   |     |     |
| Things we can hear |     |   |     |     |
| Things you see in water |   |   |     |     |

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1.3  

A  Read these puzzles and draw pictures in the boxes.

1  I'm long when I'm new. I'm short when I'm older.  
   I'm found in most of the rooms in your school.  
   Your teacher uses me a lot.

2  If I try to stand, I fall over. I don't fall over when 
   I'm moving. People sit on me. I'm made of metal.

3  I can be round or square. I've got a face.  
   Sometimes I have hands and sometimes I don't.  
   I'm made of metal and glass. People don't watch me, 
   but they look at me from time to time.

4  I spend most of my time outside. I'm used in lots of 
   games. Boys and girls like me, but they kick me and 
   throw me around - maybe because I'm round.

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

1  sold in the market is Meat.

2  made Chairs wood are of metal and.

3  for Knives are cutting used things.

4  on and oranges trees found Apples are.

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

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

Answer: It is a ________

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

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

1. A dentist
   - bakes bread
   - looks after your teeth.
   - catches fish.

2. A secretary
   - grows fruit.
   - makes dresses.
   - types letters.

3. A pilot
   - files a plane.
   - drives a bus.
   - helps in a hospital.

4. A carpenter
   - builds houses.
   - looks after animals.
   - makes things from wood.
B  How many of these usually work outside?

Write the number in this box:  

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

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

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

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

1. We'll finish the walls tomorrow.  Then we'll start on the roof.
2. Ladies and gentlemen, please fasten your seat belts.
3. Open wide. This won't hurt. I'm just going to clean them.
4. Sorry, sir, you can't park your car here.
5. You shouldn't go swimming alone. It's dangerous.
6. I'm worried about the tiger. It's not eating its food.
7. Rashid! Late for class again. What happened this time?
8. Now, where does it hurt?
10. Never let your children play in the kitchen.

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

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

C  Listen to check your answers.

1.7

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

True = ✔ Not true = ❌

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

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

____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

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What are the differences in each pair of sentences?

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

These are the differences.

- The second sentence of each pair begins with a capital letter.
- Sentences 2 and 4 end with a full stop. Sentence 6 ends with a question mark.
- A question asks something. You use a question to find out something.
  Statements give information. You use a statement to tell somebody something.
C Write this again. Put in all the capital letters, question marks and full stops.

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

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

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

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

Tariq

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

__________________

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

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

Write the message here.

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

1. Yousif was hungry.
2. He went into the kitchen.
3. His mother told him to wait until dinner was ready. He made himself a sandwich.
4. He went into the garden.
   He decided to go to the take-away.
5. He got a burger.
   He got a chair.
6. He ate it before he went home.
   He sat under a tree and ate his sandwich.
B  You can make this story better if you join some of the sentences together. You will need some of these words:

and  but  so  Then

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

Pupil A  

Conversation 1 - You begin.

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

Conversation 2 - Your partner begins.

2  I don't feel very well.
    I'm really worried.
4  No, I haven't.
    My sister has to go to hospital.
6  I haven't got time to go.
    They don't know.
8  I suppose you're right. I will
    I hope so.
A  Make conversations. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil B

Conversation 1 - Your partner begins.

1. Yes, I'm going fishing.
I'm not sure. How about you?

2. Why don't you come over to my place?
Nobody. I'm going on my own.

3. Sure. See you at six.
Well think of something.

Conversation 2 - You begin.

1. What's the matter?

2. What are you worried about?
Have you been to the doctor?

3. Why not?
Oh, no! What's wrong with her?

4. Don't worry. I'm sure she'll be all right.
Well, you'd better make time.

B  Read and complete this conversation.

☐ Where have you been?

☐ To the hospital! Are you ill?

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

☐ Issa! What's wrong with them?

☐ When will he be home?
1.14  
**Answer these questions.**

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

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

3. What would you do if you saw somebody drowning?

4. What would you do if school finished early today?

1.15  
**A  Write the missing words.**

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

2. The boys took sweaters to the camp to keep ______________ warm at night.

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

4. Noura hurt ______________ when she fell down the stairs.

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

**B  Answer these questions.**

1. What were you doing at this time last month?

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

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

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

5. What are you having for dinner tonight?
Unit 2

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

1985 _________________________________________

1986 _________________________________________

1987 _________________________________________

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

In that year  A year later  In the following year  Now

Emirates began in

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

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

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

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

a pilot ______ an engineer ______ an air-hostess ______

a chef ______ a check-in clerk ______ a booking clerk ______
B  **Language study - polite requests and commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can you help me, please?</td>
<td>This is a polite way of asking somebody to do something.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could you give me your name, please?</td>
<td>These are very polite ways.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May I have your ticket, please?</td>
<td>This is a polite way of telling somebody to do something.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take over, please.</td>
<td>This is more polite way.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Would you take over, please?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C  **What would you say in these situations?**

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

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

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

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

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

Be polite! Don't forget to say 'please'.
A  Read about Ahmed Said on page 9 of your Pupil's Book. Tick the true statements below. Correct the false ones.

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

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

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

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

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

1  Ahmed’s flight left at 06:30. 08:15. 10:50.

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

3  He ate fish. lamb. chicken.

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

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

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

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

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

B  Read pages 10, 11, and 12 of your Pupil's Book to check your answers.
A  Put the words in the right boxes.

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

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

1 Fuad: Where are you going?
Aziz: I want to buy some magazines.
Fuad: You can't. We have to __________________________

2 Aziz: Why aren't we getting on the plane?
Fuad: Didn't you hear? The flight has been delayed.
Aziz: Oh! What do we have to do now?
Fuad: ______________________________________________

3 Aziz: Come on, let's hurry. We have to go to Gate 17.
Fuad: No, we don't. ________________________________

4 Fuad: Wake up, wake up!
Aziz: Why? What's the matter?
Fuad: _____________________________________________

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

C Now use your notes to complete the conversations.
A  Language study - *Would you mind* + verb *ing*

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

Would you mind closing the blind, sir?

Would you mind having orange juice?

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

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

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

B  What would you say in these situations?

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

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

3  You are a pilot. You know the air-hostess is busy, but you want a cup of tea.
C  Use the timetable to make conversations with your partner.

Booking clerk

Good afternoon, sir.

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

It arrives at 18:15 local time.

You

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

When does the 10:30 arrive?

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

   checking in   choosing lunch   asking for something to drink
Sometimes we talk about two events that happened in the past but at different times.

We can join these two events together, like this:

Which event happened first? What tells you?

The plane \textbf{had gone} when I \textbf{got} to the airport.

or

When I \textbf{got} to the airport, the plane \textbf{had gone}.

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

We make the Past perfect like this:

\textit{had} + past participle

Here are some more joining words that we can use:

before \hspace{0.5cm} by the time
B  Use the right words from the box below to complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 talk</td>
<td>talked</td>
<td>talked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 finish</td>
<td>finished</td>
<td>finished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 start</td>
<td>started</td>
<td>started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 close</td>
<td>closed</td>
<td>closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 leave</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 sell</td>
<td>sold</td>
<td>sold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 make</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 put</td>
<td>put</td>
<td>put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 get</td>
<td>got</td>
<td>got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 say</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>said</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 do</td>
<td>did</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 be</td>
<td>was/were</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 give</td>
<td>gave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 take</td>
<td>took</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 come</td>
<td>came</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 go</td>
<td>went</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 eat</td>
<td>ate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 drink</td>
<td>drank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 see</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Past simple and Past participle are the same.

Past simple and Past participle are different.

C  Test your partner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B  Now answer these questions.

1  How many people had you talked to by the time you got to school today? Who were they?
   By the time I got to school today, I had
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

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

3  What had you done by eight o'clock this morning? Write two things.
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
A  Read this story. The sentences on the left tell you what happened. The sentences on the right tell you the reasons. Join the sentences together using ‘because’.

What happened? (Past simple)  Why? (Past perfect)

Yesterday I went out to buy some food.  Ali had closed his shop.

I could not get any vegetables.  Ahmed had sold everything.

I could not get anything to drink.  The restaurants had not opened.

I could not go to a restaurant.  

I went back home and had some bread and cheese.

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

What happened?  Why?

Yesterday Rashid went to the supermarket on his bicycle.  

He came out of the shop twenty minutes later.  

He started walking home.  

He finally got to his house.  

He could not get in.  

He sat in the garden feeling very angry.  

Suddenly his brother arrived, riding Rashid's bicycle.  

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

When because but so

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

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

Pupil A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mr Wilson</th>
<th>Mrs Salman</th>
<th>Dr Faisal</th>
<th>Tariq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where did ... fly to?</td>
<td>London.</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>Pakistan.</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What did ... see from the plane?</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>Snow-covered mountains.</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>Hundreds of small islands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What did ... eat?</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>Meat and vegetables.</td>
<td>Nothing.</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What did say about the meal?</td>
<td>It was terrible.</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>It was very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did ... arrive early, late or on time?</td>
<td>Late.</td>
<td>Early.</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you think ... enjoyed the flight? _________ _________ _________ _________
In the box below there are twelve words connected with flying. Draw a circle round them. Two have been done for you.
2.12 A Where did they fly to? What could they see from the plane? Ask your partner and find out.

Pupil B

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where did ... fly to?</th>
<th>Mr Wilson</th>
<th>Mrs Salman</th>
<th>Dr Faisal</th>
<th>Tariq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What did ... see from the plane?</th>
<th>Mr Wilson</th>
<th>Mrs Salman</th>
<th>Dr Faisal</th>
<th>Tariq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nothing. It was cloudy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothing. It was night.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What did ... eat?</th>
<th>Mr Wilson</th>
<th>Mrs Salman</th>
<th>Dr Faisal</th>
<th>Tariq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicken. and rice.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What did say about the meal?</th>
<th>Mr Wilson</th>
<th>Mrs Salman</th>
<th>Dr Faisal</th>
<th>Tariq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It was delicious.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Did ... arrive early, late or on time?</th>
<th>Mr Wilson</th>
<th>Mrs Salman</th>
<th>Dr Faisal</th>
<th>Tariq</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you think ... enjoyed the flight? | Mr Wilson | Mrs Salman | Dr Faisal | Tariq |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|

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

1 Where did the writer's plane land?

2 Where did he spend the night?

3 What did he do that evening?

4 When did the plane leave again?

5 Did the writer enjoy his visit to Dubai?
B  Find words in the text that mean:

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

2.14  Answer questions about the past.

A  Have you ever visited another country? ______________________
Which countries have you visited?
____________________________________________________
When did you go there?
____________________________________________________
What did you do there?
_________________________________________________________________

These are questions about any time in the past.

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

1  What is Hussein's job? ___________________

2  What has he done on land?
________________________________________

3  What has he done at sea?
________________________________________

4  What has he done in the air?
________________________________________

5  When did he travel in a submarine? ______

6  Has he ever dived for treasure? ____________
C  Now answer these questions.

1  What is Industan called today?

2  What was carried by the old trading ships?

3  Why did some of them sink?

4  What do you think Hussein is going to do next?
Unit 3

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

kitchen  dining room  living room  bathroom
bedroom 1 (Carol's bedroom)  bedroom 2 (Martin's bedroom)
bedroom 3 (Paul and Jill Archer's bedroom)

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

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

verandah  guest room or study  front garden
back garden  store cupboard  hall
### A

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living room</th>
<th>Dining room</th>
<th>Kitchen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bedroom</th>
<th>Bathroom</th>
<th>All rooms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### C

Listen to Paul and Jill Archer. Jill wants to know what they will have to buy for the new villa. Look at the list that you wrote in Exercise A. Tick the things that are already in the house.
3.3 A Look at page 18 of your Pupil’s Book. Where can you buy the things on this list? Write the name of the department. Write F or G for the floor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shopping List</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a coffee table</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knives and forks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a small rug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dinner plates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a map of Yemen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a frying pan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an iron</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pillows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| Writing paper                  |            |       |
| 6 glasses                      |            |       |
| flowers                        |            |       |
| Table lamp                     |            |       |
| Cassette                       |            |       |
| Tennis balls                   |            |       |

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

| Electric kettle                |            |       |
| Bread knife                    |            |       |
| Medicine                       |            |       |
| Film                           |            |       |
| Toothpaste                     |            |       |
| T-shirt                        |            |       |
A  The archer family's neighbour, Fuad Hassan, answers their questions. Look at page 19 of your Pupil's Book and Fill in the missing parts of the conversation.

1  I’d like to learn Arabic. Do you know where ___________________________?
   ● Arabic lessons? Yes. At ___________________.
   ○ And can you tell me where ________________?
   ● Yes. It’s just off ___________________________.

2  I need something to read. Can you tell me which shop
   ____________________________?
   ● The _______________ is very good for English books, I believe.
   ○ Great! Do you know where ______________?
   ● Yes. It’s in ___________________________.

3  Our children enjoy sports. I’d like to know where _________________.
   ● They can go to __________________off ___________________________.
   ○ Oh, that’s excellent. Do you know what ___________________________.
   ● There’s a _______________________ and there _________________________.
   ________________________________________________

4  We’re also very interested in Arab culture. Is there a museum here?
   ● Yes. There’s a very good one, the ___________________________.
   ○ Do you know when _______________________?
   ● Yes, from ___________________________, Saturday to Thursday.
     It’s closed on _____________________________.
   ○ And can you tell me where ________________?
   ● It’s ____________________________.

B  Listen to check your answers.
C    Complete this conversation with an English visitor to Sana’a.

I’d like to have a map of Sana’a. Can you tell me ____________________________

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

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

The Aziz family live next to the park. Their children like it because the swings are near their house. The Abdullah family are their next-door neighbours. The Hassan family live opposite the Aziz family. The Archer family live next door to the Hassans. The Hassans’ neighbours on the other side are the Ahmed family. The Ahmeds can see the swings and the park from their front windows. There is a supermarket behind the Carter’s house. The house next to them is empty. The Salman family live opposite the empty house and the house next door to them is empty too.
Mrs Archer is saying where things will go in the living room. Read what she says and draw the furniture in the right places in the room.

We’ll put the bookcase against the wall to the left of the door as you come in. The rug, of course, will go in the middle of the room. We can put the square coffee table on the rug. We’ll have the two sofas facing each other across the room, with the coffee table between them. The larger sofa can go in front of the window, the smaller one in front of the arch. We’ll put the armchairs opposite each other on the two sides of the room. One will go in front of the bookcase and the other will face it. The round coffee table can go in the corner opposite the door. We’ll put the table lamp there. The TV can go in the opposite corner, to the right of the arch.
3.6 Paul Archer asks how to get to the places listed below. Listen and write the letters in the correct places on the map.

Pupil A

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

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

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

Tell your partner how to get to these places:

the Bakery = B the Pharmacy = Ph the Clothes shop = C
3.6 Paul Archer asks how to get to the places listed below. Listen and write the letters in the correct places on the map.

Pupil B

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

3.7 Tell your partner how to get to these places:

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

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

- the Bakery = B
- the Pharmacy = Ph
- the Clothes shop = C
3.9 A Look at the pictures on page 23 of your Pupil's Book that show you how to make falafel. Then draw lines to join the two halves of these sentences.

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

B Listen to check your answers.

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

Then Finally Next First After that

First

Then Finally Next First After that

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

1 _________ 2 _________ 3 _______
4 _________ 5 _________ 6 _______

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

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

B  Look carefully at this picture of a man driving a car. Then do the exercise on the next page.
Here are some actions that are part of driving a car. Draw lines to join the right action with the right purpose. Some actions have more than one purpose.

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

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

Pupil A You begin.

1 I rang yesterday, but you were out.
3 Did you get one?
   Was it interesting?
5 Oh, I haven’t seen that.
   Oh, dear. Can I help?
7 I’ll go sometime next week.
   Yes. There’s one near the Central Market.
9 I hope that you find what you’re looking for.
   Thanks. I will.
A Talk to your partner. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil B Your partner begins.

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

B Read and complete this conversation.

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

So what kind of things are you interested in?

You should go to the Sports Club, then.

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

Yes. It’s off Wadi Zahr Road.
A Look at the picture on page 25 of your Pupil’s Book. Draw lines to join the two halves of these sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hussein needs</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>air tanks</td>
<td>to help him see.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weights</td>
<td>to protect himself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a wet suit</td>
<td>to keep him down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flippers</td>
<td>to help him breathe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a knife</td>
<td>to keep him warm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>an underwater torch</td>
<td>to help him swim faster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

C Read the report on page 25 again to check your answers.
Unit 4

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

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

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

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

B Read and complete this story with suitable words.

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

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

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

‘I was very ________________ to go fishing alone,’ said Jim. ‘I was ________________ to escape. They ________________ my life.’

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Section 1
1. What TV programme begins at 9.30 in the evening?
2. When is the Hadramut restaurant open?
3. What time are afternoon prayers?
4. Where is the chess competition this afternoon?
5. Where will it be hotter today - in Kuwait or Manama?
6. On what day is the Garden Pharmacy open late?
7. Who opened the new ring road?
8. What is the Head Teacher’s name?

Section 2
9. You like quiz games. What time will you watch TV today?
10. Your friend is interested in cooking. Where can you take him or her this afternoon?
11. It is nine o’clock on Monday evening. You don’t feel well. Where can you get medicine?
12. Who will talk about Yemeni history this afternoon?
13. Will you need warm clothes today?
14. What is the longest programme on TV tonight?

Section 3
15. Why were the schoolboys pleased?
16. What is the music group’s name?
17. How will the new road help drivers?
18. What report had the two letter writers read?
4.4 A  Match the Arabic and the English words. Draw lines.

Prayers

Fajr  Afternoon
Zohr  Nightfall
Asr   Dawn
Maghrib  Noon
Isha   Sunset

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

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

C  Answer these questions.

1  What does ‘HE’ stand for?
   _________________________________________________

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

3  How will a name for the music group be found?
   _________________________________________________
A Language study - reported statements

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

1

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

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

 take → is → was
 take →    
 take →    

2

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

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

 have trained → had trained
 can →    
 can →    

I will meet you at four o’clock.

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

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

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

What other words change? Look back and circle them.
B Write down what these people said. Do not forget to make the necessary changes.

1

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

Aziz told me that

He said that

They

2

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

Hamid said that

C Write down something that your friend told you yesterday.

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

W = wife        H = husband

1 We had a lovely flight. terrible flight.  
W          H

2 We are staying at a horrible little hotel. beautiful little hotel  
W          H

3 It is three kilometres from the beach. near the beach.  
W          H

4 Our room is very big. very small.  
W          H

5 The food is delicious. awful.  
W          H

6 The people are boring. nice.  
W          H

7 We’ve visited lots of boring castles. interesting places.  
W          H

8 I can’t wait to come back. get home.  
W          H
B  Now write complete answers to these questions.

1  What did Betty say about the food?

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

2  What did Bill say about the food?

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you like ...?</th>
<th>Yes, very much</th>
<th>Yes, quite</th>
<th>No, not very much</th>
<th>No, not at all</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sports programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arts programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>news broadcasts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nature series</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comedy series</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiz shows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>films</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>plays</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>serials</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cartoons</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

I like nature series very much.
I quite like plays.
I don’t like quiz shows very much.
I don’t like news broadcasts at all.
I prefer sports programmes to arts programmes.

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

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

First we’re going to

Next

Then

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

_________________________  ___________________________  ___________________________
B Find words in the text that mean:

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

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

also for example Finally First

Dear sir,
I totally disagree with last week's report, Things were better then. In my opinion, things are better now.
_____________, education. Today everybody can go to school. Thirty years ago it was very difficult. Travel is ________ easier today. ____________, you can now visit anywhere in Yemen by car. ____________, I disagree with you about TV. A lot of TV programmes are very educational, ________________, the nature programmes.
Yours,
A reader
4.10 A Talk to your partner. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Pupil A

Conversation 1 - You begin.

1 I went to the zoo yesterday.

3 Why not?
   No, I didn’t.

5 There’s nothing wrong with animals in cages.
   I don’t enjoy looking at animals in cages.

7 No, they’re not. They’re happier in the wild.
   Well, I believed that animals are happier in the zoo.

Conversation 2 - Your partner begins.

2 Yes, and in my opinion, they should all stay at home.
   Oh, that’s good news.

4 They bring money into the country.
   Well, for one thing, they can’t speak our language.

6 Anyway, travel is a waste of time.
   It’s not just money.

8 We can learn a lot from each other.
   Not if you can’t speak the language.
Talk to your partner. Listen to what your partner says, then choose the right answer.

Conversaion 1 - Your partner begins.

2 Oh, did you enjoy it?
   I never go to the zoo.

4 I don’t want to see animals in cages.
   Why not?

6 I disagree. Wildlife should live in the wild.
   Why not? They’re happy in the zoo.

Conversaion 2 - You begin.

1 I see that there are lots more tourists this year.

3 In what way is it good?
   Stay at home? Why?

5 But we can get money in other ways.
   But they don’t have to speak it.

7 So what else is it, then?
   I disagree. Travel teaches us a lot.

Punctuation

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

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

1 I don’t like seeing animals in cages, so I never go to the zoo.
2 TV is interesting and it teaches us a lot.
3 Hussein has an exciting job, but it can be dangerous.
Here are some more joining words: when, before, because, if

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

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

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

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

4.11 A Listen to four passers-by talking about young people today. Do they agree or disagree with what the report said? Write agrees, disagrees or half agrees in the table on the next page.
B  Read page 31 your Pupil's Book. In the table below write one sentence that summarizes what each passer-by thinks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1ST PASSER-BY</th>
<th>2ND PASSER-BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd PASSER-BY</th>
<th>4TH PASSER-BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Mrs Cooper, 63: Mrs Cooper did not agree that young people were lazy and selfish. She said that she _______ a lot of young people and they _______ all kind and very helpful. _______ explained that young boys and girls _______ to _______ house and helped _______ all the time. They _______ _______ shopping and _______ in _______ garden. _______ added that, in _______ opinion, young people _______ wonderful.
4.13

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

True = ✓  Not true = 

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

B  Look at page 25 of your Pupil’s Book to check your answers.

C  Read this summary of the story on page 33 of your Pupil’s Book.

Four sentences are not necessary. Draw a line through them.

Hussein and Mansour waited for the sharks to go away. While they were waiting, a very bad storm blew up. They could not hear each other. The boat was in danger of sinking, so they had to bail. The next morning the storm and the sharks had gone. Mansour made coffee. They waited for the water to clear and dived again. It was now early in the afternoon. This time they found the treasure. The jewellery had red, green and blue stones.
## Unit 5

### 5.1 Write sentences about these people.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Job</th>
<th>Going to</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. _________________________________________________
2. _________________________________________________
3. _________________________________________________
4. _________________________________________________
This is your invitation to a wedding. Answer your partner’s questions about it.

Pupil A

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

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

You may need to say these things too:

Could you say that again, please?
Could you spell that, please?
Look at the pictures below and write down what the people are saying.

1 _____________________________________
   _____________________________________

2 _____________________________________
   _____________________________________

3 _____________________________________
   _____________________________________

1 _____________________________________
   _____________________________________

2 _____________________________________
   _____________________________________

3 _____________________________________

1 _____________________________________
   _____________________________________

2 _____________________________________

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

Pupil B

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

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

You may need to say these things too:

Could you say that again, please?
Could you spell that, please?

http://www.e-learning-moe.edu.ye/
A After the wedding, Bob Farmer asks Ahmed what he is going to do and see in the United Kingdom. Listen to their conversation and tick the things Ahmed wants to do.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>go swimming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go climbing</td>
<td>go shopping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take photographs</td>
<td>go sailing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visit Scotland</td>
<td>go walking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>go fishing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. Climbing Hadrian’s Wall
   Climbing in the Lake District

2. Camping in England
   Scotland

3. Shopping in Edinburgh
   London

4. Swimming in Norfolk
   Sailing

5. Fishing in Norfolk
   Wales

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

D Use your notes to make statements like this:

Bob recommends climbing in the Lake District because it’s got the highest mountains.
5.5 A Read about Hadrian’s wall on page 39 of your Pupil’s Book. Find the words below and tick the best meaning.

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

B Read and make notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hadrian’s Wall</th>
<th>The Lake District</th>
<th>Edinburgh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What it is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where it is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Things to see there</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Things to do there</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

___________________________________________________

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday 14</td>
<td>by train to Perth, Scotland ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(car on train)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday 15</td>
<td>camping in the Highlands ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday 18</td>
<td>drive to Edinburgh ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>hotel on Princes Street booked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday 20</td>
<td>to Hadrian’s Wall (am) ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>small hotel booked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday 21</td>
<td>evening, to take District ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>camping or small hotel?!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wed 24</td>
<td>to Norfolk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>stay with my brother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat 27</td>
<td>to Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>find hotel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dear John,

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

We went to Scotland.
5.7 Language study - *Using adjectives to make comparisons*

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

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

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

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative form</th>
<th>superlative form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deep</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interesting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exciting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Complete these rules:**

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

- add _____ to the end, eg cold _______.
- or put _______ before the adjective, eg famous ____________________.

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

- and _______ to the end, eg cold ________.
- or put _______ before the adjective, eg famous ____________________.
1 Add ‘er/est’ to these:
   - one-syllable adjectives eg cold, colder, coldest
   - two-syllable adjectives
     (a) that end in ‘y’ eg ugly, uglier, ugliest
     (b) with stress on the first syllable eg clever, cleverer, cleverest

2 Add ‘more/most’ to these:
   - two syllable adjectives that end in
     full   eg careful, more careful, most careful
     less   eg careless
     ing    eg boring
     ed     eg frightened
     ous    eg famous
   - adjectives with more than two syllables eg dangerous

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

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

Spelling rules

If a one-syllable adjective end with one vowel letter followed by one consonant letter, you double the consonant letter when adding ‘er’ or ‘est’ eg hot, hotter, hottest.
A  Complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frightened</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dangerous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interesting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheap</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lovely</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>well-known</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

1. My mother is the _______________ person in our family.
2. We bought the _______________ car we could find.
3. Riding a bicycle is _______________ than driving a car.
4. Ali is buying one of the _______________ cars in town.
5. March was the _______________ month this year.
6. Riding camel is the _______________ thing I have ever done.
7. That was the _______________ film I have ever seen.
8. Who is the _______________ pupil in the class?
9. Sana’a is the _______________ town in Yemen.
10. The museum is the _______________ building.
A Listen to Mrs White talking about family holidays. Write down what each person in the family likes.

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

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

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

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

Now find words that mean the following:

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

D Read the text again and answer these questions.

1 Who went into the mountains?

2 What did Sue and her son do in Marrakesh?

3 What can be seen above Djemaa El Fna Square?

4 Finish the sentence ... our morning was not ________________________

5 Do you think the Whites enjoyed their holiday? Give a reason for your answer.

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

Anne probably liked Marrakesh best because she was able to

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

1 What did Tom Baker want to do in Morocco?

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

3 What do the craftsmen use to make the chests?

4 Where is Tom Baker going on holiday next year?

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Why not</th>
<th>You can</th>
<th>You should</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I enjoy traditional music and dancing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I just want to be on a beach in the sun all the time.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want to see good examples of Islamic architecture.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C Make phrases. Choose one adjective or more from Box 1 to describe a noun in Box 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box 1</th>
<th>Box 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>magnificent</td>
<td>mosque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandy</td>
<td>bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lovely</td>
<td>ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silk</td>
<td>chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superb</td>
<td>beaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leather</td>
<td>castle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>dress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td>architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ancient</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>traditional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wooden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islamic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>superb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.10 Using a dictionary.

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

Symbols and abbreviations

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>abbr</th>
<th>abbreviation</th>
<th>(geom)</th>
<th>geometry</th>
<th>(sl)</th>
<th>slang</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj</td>
<td>adjective</td>
<td>(gram)</td>
<td>grammar</td>
<td>sth</td>
<td>something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>adverb</td>
<td>ie</td>
<td>in other words</td>
<td>[U]</td>
<td>uncountable noun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>countable noun</td>
<td>(maths)</td>
<td>mathematics</td>
<td>(US)</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(chem)</td>
<td>chemistry</td>
<td>(med)</td>
<td>medicine</td>
<td>vi</td>
<td>verb intransitive (verb without an object)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(comm)</td>
<td>commerce</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>noun</td>
<td>vl</td>
<td>verb transitive (verb with an object)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conj</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
<td>pl</td>
<td>plural</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eg</td>
<td>for example</td>
<td>pp</td>
<td>past participle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>esp</td>
<td>especially</td>
<td>prep</td>
<td>preposition</td>
<td></td>
<td>look at (cross-reference)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etc</td>
<td>etcetera</td>
<td>pron</td>
<td>pronoun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(fig)</td>
<td>figurative</td>
<td>pt</td>
<td>past tense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fr)</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>sb</td>
<td>somebody</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(GB)</td>
<td>British</td>
<td>sing</td>
<td>singular</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>n</th>
<th>sb</th>
<th>adv</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[U]</td>
<td>sth</td>
<td>~</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[C]</td>
<td>pt</td>
<td>~</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pl</td>
<td>adj</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As well as explaining the meaning of a headword, the dictionary gives a lot of other useful information. Study this example:

Information included in a dictionary

1 headword
2 pronunciation
3 part of speech
4 meaning
5 examples of use
6 derived word

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

headword: ________________________________
part (s) of speech: ________________________________
meaning:(s) __________________________________________
derived words: __________________________________________

7 idiomatic expression
8 past tense and past participle of irregular verbs
9 style labels (formal, informal, slang, etc.)
Rashid, John, Aisha and Kate all went on different trips. Ask and answer the questions.

Where did Rashid/Aisha go? How long did he/she stay?
Where did John/Kate go? What did he/she go there for?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rashid</th>
<th>John</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where?</strong></td>
<td>To India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>When?</strong></td>
<td><strong>When?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In July</td>
<td><strong>How long?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How long?</strong></td>
<td>Four days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What for?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What for?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To study</td>
<td><strong>Did he</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Did he</strong></td>
<td><strong>enjoy it?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, he did.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>enjoy it?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What did</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>he do?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Met businessmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>What did</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>he do?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bought a carpet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aisha</th>
<th>Kate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where?</strong></td>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>When?</strong></td>
<td><strong>When?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In August</td>
<td><strong>How long?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>How long?</strong></td>
<td>Two and a half months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What for?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What for?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For a holiday</td>
<td><strong>Did she</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Did she</strong></td>
<td><strong>enjoy it?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No, she didn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>enjoy it?</strong></td>
<td><strong>What did</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>What did</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>she do?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>she do?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Went shopping in London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attended a friend’s wedding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>What did</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>she do?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>What did</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>she do?</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>What did</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>she do?</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rashid, John, Aisha and Kate all went on different trips. Ask and answer the questions.

Where did John/Kate go? How long did he/she stay?
Where did Rashid/Aisha go? What did he/she go there for?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rashid</th>
<th>John</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where?</td>
<td>To The USA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long?</td>
<td>Two months</td>
<td>In February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What for?</td>
<td></td>
<td>On business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did he</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoy it?</td>
<td></td>
<td>No, he didn’t.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What did</td>
<td>Learned American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he do?</td>
<td>English</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Played American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>football</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Aisha</th>
<th>Kate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where?</td>
<td>To the UK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When?</td>
<td></td>
<td>In May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How long?</td>
<td>Six weeks</td>
<td>To visit her father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What for?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did she</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes, she did.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enjoy it?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What did</td>
<td></td>
<td>Took photographs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she do?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ate delicious food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5.11 What do you know about the places in the photographs on page 42 of your Pupil's Book? Talk with a partner, then write notes.

**Shibam**
Scenery in the area: __________________________________________
Other things to see: ___________________________________________
Things to do there: ____________________________________________

**Aden**
Scenery in the area: __________________________________________
Other things to see: ___________________________________________
Things to do there: ____________________________________________

**Wadi Dahr**
Scenery in the area: __________________________________________
Other things to see: ___________________________________________
Things to do there: ____________________________________________

**Jibla**
Scenery in the area: __________________________________________
Other things to see: ___________________________________________
Things to do there: ____________________________________________

**Sana’a**
Scenery in the area: __________________________________________
Other things to see: ___________________________________________
Things to do there: ____________________________________________

**The cost**
Scenery in the area: __________________________________________
Other things to see: ___________________________________________
Things to do there: ____________________________________________

http://www.e-learning-moe.edu.ye/
A  Plan a trip round Yemen for a first-time visitor. Look back at Bob Farmer's itinerary on page 63. Add information about what the visitor can see or do in each place.

Write your itinerary here.

__________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________________

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

Tell him/her where he should/go first.
  for how long.
  where to stay.
  what to do/see there.

And next ...
after that ...

Answer any questions the visitor may ask.
A  Read the first paragraph on page 43 of your Pupil's Book and complete these sentences.

1  Some explorers were ordered to find new countries, others wanted to find out about the world and others ____________________________

2  The stories of the voyages of 'Sinbad of the Sea' are based on the actual voyages of ____________________________

3  At that time Arab sailors were the best ____________________________

4  They found their way by looking at the __________

5  They went as far as China, which was a voyage of nearly __________

B  Answer these questions about the famous explorers.

1  What did they discover?
   Columbus: ____________________________
   Tasman: ____________________________

2  What did these people do before any other European?
   James Cook: ____________________________
   Roald Amundsen: a) ____________________________
                     b) ____________________________

3  Where did they die?
   Ibn Battuta: ____________________________
   Scott: ____________________________

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

1  Columbus did not know that he had discovered a new continent.
2  James cook was the first European to sail into the Pacific Ocean from the east.
3  Amundsen was a Captain in the Navy.
4  Vasco da Gama was the first man to sail to India round the southern point of Africa.
5  Vasco da Gama helped Ahmed Ibn Majid.
Unit 6

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

☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐  ☐

B  What do the posters mean? Write the numbers.

Put your hand over your mouth when you cough. ☐
Fruit is good for you. ☐
Go and see your doctor so that you won't get ill. ☐
Don't smoke. ☐
Always put something over food or put it in the fridge. ☐
Make sure that your children do not get ill. ☐
Eat healthy food. ☐
At home, wash the kitchen and the bathroom often. ☐

C  Now find words that mean the following:

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

D  Write these words under the correct picture:

cough  sneeze  handkerchief  dustbin

http://www.e-learning-moe.edu.ye/
E  Read and the posters and answer these questions.
1  What can spread diseases? ______________
2  What advice can you give to someone to prevent them spreading diseases? __________________________
3  Why is the food in the dustbin? ________________________________
4  How can parents prevent their children from getting some diseases?
   ________________
5  What things are bad for people? ________________________________
6  What does the doctor in poster 3 mean? __________________________

F  Write sentences for these posters:

http://www.e-learning-moe.edu.ye/
6.2 A Read page 46 of your Pupil's Book and tick the correct statements.

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

B Correct the statements that are wrong.

___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>milk</th>
<th>rice</th>
<th>fish</th>
<th>oil</th>
<th>eggs</th>
<th>butter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>potatoes</td>
<td>bread</td>
<td>meat</td>
<td>nuts</td>
<td>sugar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Proteins    Fats    Carbohydrates

____________________________________
____________________________________
____________________________________

http://www.e-learning-moe.edu.ye/
Language study - *Talking about quantities*

Look at these plates:

Jack has eaten too much rice.   Jack has eaten too many apples.

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

Look at these plates:

Jack should eat less rice.   Jack should eat fewer apples.

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

A **Give advice to a friend.**

If you want to stay healthy, ...

1 _______________________________ sweets.
2 _______________________________ salt.
3 _______________________________ Pepsi.
4 _______________________________ cakes.
5 _______________________________ sweet tea.
6 _______________________________ friend things.
Also, if you want to stay healthy, don't...

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

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

**C** Listen to Jassim and Zeinab. Tick ‘Yes’ or ‘No’ and answer the questions.

1. Is Jassim fit?  Yes ☐  No ☐
   Why? Why not?
   
2. Is Zeinab fit?  Yes ☐  No ☐
   Why? Why not?

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

1. Why do some people play games? _________________________________________
2. Why should you do the exercises on page 47? _________________________________
3. What does ‘out of breath’ mean? _____________________________________________
4. What does ‘run on the spot’ mean? ___________________________________________
5. What is the opposite of ‘frequently’? __________________________________________
B   Are you fit? Test yourself by answering this questionnaire honestly. Tick the boxes. When you have finished, read the instructions to find out how fit you are.

1. How many big meals do you eat every day?
   a) one
   b) two
   c) three
   d) more than three

2. How often do you eat sweet things like sugar, chocolate and sweets?
   a) never
   b) not very often
   c) once or twice a day
   d) a lot

3. How often do you eat fresh fruit?
   a) at least once a day
   b) two or three times a week
   c) once a week
   d) never

4. How often do you play games like football and volleyball?
   a) every day
   b) two or three times a week
   c) once a week
   d) never

5. How long can you run on the spot and not get out of breath?
   a) for three minutes or more
   b) for two minutes
   c) for one minute
   d) for less than one minute

6. How far do you walk every day?
   a) more than ten kilometres
   b) six to nine kilometres
   c) two to five kilometres
   d) I never walk anywhere.

Now look at the boxes you have ticked. Give yourself marks as follows:
Add up your score. Then check your total against the following:
a = 5 marks
b = 3 marks
c = 1 mark
d = 0 marks
25 - 30 marks: You are very fit.
18 - 24 marks: You are quite fit.
10 - 17 marks: You should try to get fitter.
Fewer than 10 marks: You are very, very unfit.

C   Your friend is not very fit. What should he/she do? Make some suggestions.
A Write about the poster on page 48 of your Pupil's Book.

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

C Read these reasons for not smoking. Which reasons can you find in the poster? Tick them.
Language study - *Causative ‘make’*

Look at this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Smoking Cigarettes</th>
<th>makes your teeth go yellow</th>
<th>make you cough.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

**D Complete these sentences:**

1. Eating too much ________________________________ ________________
2. Smoking _________________________________________ _______________
3. Exercise ________________________________________ _________________
4. Too many sweets _________________________________ _________________

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

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

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

**C Now find words that mean the following:**

1. people between 13 and 20 years old ________________________________
2. cannot stop something, such as smoking ________________________________
D  Listen to Tony Newton speaking to people from Dr King’s clinic. Fill in these forms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Age:</th>
<th>Job:</th>
<th>Used to smoke:</th>
<th>Now smokes:</th>
<th>Stopped smoking</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>John Ross</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Meg Ward</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ed Farmer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________

http://www.e-learning-moe.edu.ye/
A  Read pages 50 and 51 of your Pupil’s Book. Find these words and work out what they mean.

1 microscope ______________________________________
2 boil ____________________________________________
3 disinfectant ______________________________________

Find out what ‘organism’ means.

________________________________________________________________________

B  Make notes about germs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Germs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What they are: ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What they do: ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where they are found: ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How they are spread: _____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection against them: _________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Language study - The passive

Study these sentences:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Passive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We build a lot of hospitals every year.</td>
<td>A lot of hospitals are built every year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Every year</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>a lot of hospitals.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Now</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the eighties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before 1990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Make these sentences passive.

1. We train a lot of doctors every year.

2. We trained a lot of doctors last year.

3. We are not training any doctors this year.

4. We have not trained enough doctors yet.

5. We must train more doctors next year.

Passive

... are built.
... were built.
... are being built.
... were being built.
... have been built
... had been built.
... will be built.
... must be built.

http://www.e-learning-moe.edu.ye/
B  Read and complete these sentences. Use the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>give</th>
<th>find</th>
<th>examine</th>
<th>open</th>
<th>take</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>steal</td>
<td>finish</td>
<td>send</td>
<td>wash</td>
<td>eat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

1  Were does Dr Patel see her patients? ________________________________
2  Where else and when can patients ask Dr Patel for active?
   ________________________________
3  How long can the doctor’s working day be? ________________

B  Now find words that mean the following:

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

C  Answer these questions.

1  What is wrong with Tom? ________________________________
2  What does Dr Patel tell him to do? ________________________________
3  The doctor gives Tom a ‘prescription’. What does this mean? ________________
4  Why is Mrs Rix ill? ________________________________
5  What is wrong with Mrs. Jones?
   ________________________________
6  What does Dr Patel tell her to do? ________________________________

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

If you have to go to the casualty unit of a hospital, first you will see a ________, next a ________, then, if necessary, a ________ and finally you will see the ________ again.
B  Now find words and phrases that mean the following:

1  accident or emergency department in a hospital

______________________

2  quick, without delay ____________________

3  examination by a doctor or nurse ____________________________

4  a person who takes your name and other information at the hospital

_____________________

5  bigger in size than usual ___________________

6  one of several hard parts of the body ___________________________

7  what a medical person gives a patient after finding out what is wrong

___________________________

8  don’t use (your arm) _______________________ 

C  What is needed for these injuries?

a small cut _______________________

a long, deep cut _____________________

a swollen, but not broken, arm ________________

D  Have you, or someone you know, ever had to go to a casualty unit?


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

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

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

You begin.

1 Good morning, ...

3 Now, what can I do for you?
   You don’t look very well. What’s the problem?

5 How long have you felt like this?
   When did it start?

7 Open your mouth, please, and say ‘Ah’.
   Let me check your temperature.

   Mm, yes. You’ve got an infection. Take these tablets for five days.

9 Forty degrees. You’ve got flu. Stay in bed for three days and have plenty to drink.

11 One tablet three times a day.
   No, you don’t need any, but you could take some aspirin.

13 Come back and see me if you’re not better when you finish the tablets.
   No, I don’t think you’ll need to come again.

15 Goodbye, ...
B Seeing the doctor.

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

2 Good morning, Doctor.

4 I’ve got a very sore throat and I feel awful.
   I’ve got a temperature and I ache all over.

6 ... day (s)
   ... days ago./Yesterday./Last night.

8 Aa...h.
   (You Can’t talk. You’ve got a thermometer in your mouth!)

10 How many do I take, Doctor?
    Can’t I have some medicine, Doctor?

12 When should I come again, Doctor?
    Should I come and see you again, Doctor?

14 Thank you, Doctor. Goodbye.

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

1 ___________________________________________________________________

2 ___________________________________________________________________

3 ___________________________________________________________________

4 ___________________________________________________________________

5 ___________________________________________________________________

6 ___________________________________________________________________

7 ___________________________________________________________________

8 ___________________________________________________________________

9 ___________________________________________________________________

B Now listen to see if you are correct.

C Find these words and work out what they mean.

1 training ___________________ 2 injection ___________________

3 treat ___________________ 4 hygiene ___________________

5 temperature ___________________ 6 blood ________________
D What do you use these things for?

| a thermometer | a syringe | a microscope | disinfectant |

6.13 A Complete these lists.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>treat</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>stitch</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inject</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>cure</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immunize</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>bandage</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prescribe</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>ache</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infect</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>rest</td>
<td>___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disinfect</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protect</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevent</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B Complete these sentences with words from the box.

| injection | sling | stitched | germs | bandage | painful | swollen |

1 It’s a small cut, but use this disinfectant cream to kill any ___________ and cover it with a ___________.

2 This is a very bad cut. It must be ___________.

3 You’ve got dirt in this cut and it’s infected. I’ll give you an ___________.

4 Your arm is ____________, but it isn’t broken. It will be less ___________ if you wear a ___________.

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C  Make phrases.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Box 1 - verbs</th>
<th>Box 2 - nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>treat</td>
<td>patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cure</td>
<td>cuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevent</td>
<td>illnesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disinfect</td>
<td>diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>take</td>
<td>(a) rest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prescribe</td>
<td>injections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bandage</td>
<td>pains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stitch</td>
<td>bleeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td>(your)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td>temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>medicine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: treat patients/people

D  Can you make sentences using these phrases?

6.14  Writing.

Write about the topic ‘Prevention is better than cure’.
You can use the outline below, or you can plan your own. Use the information in the Unit and your own ideas.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main points</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>Prevention is better than cure because</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What people can do

1  Personal hygiene

2  Personal habits

3  In the home

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

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

B  Answer these questions.

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

2  What did Western scholars do with Arabic works?

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

4  What is the job of the heart?

5  What did cowpox help to do?

6  What causes milk to go sour?

7  How did Pasteur develop Jenner's work?

8  In which branch of medicine did Lister work?

C  Quiz questions

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

1  Was Vesalius a chemist?
2  When did Jenner live?
3  What was Jenner's nationality?
4  What was Pasteur's profession?
5  What is Lister famous for?
Unit 7

7.1 A Read the definitions and write the words.

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

B Write definitions of these things. Use your copybook.

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

C Read out your definitions and test your partner.

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

1 from coffee comes Yemen

2 subjects Arabic History Issa’s best are and

3 an please may apple have I ?

4 of bathroom passage at end the is the the

5 we can stamps where please some buy ?

6 Egypt went summer Rashid last to
7.2

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

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

B Complete this word tree.

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

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C  Write this again with the correct punctuation.

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

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

and  but  so

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

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

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

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

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

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

1  Jassim is flying to ... Kuwait.   Paris.   London   

2  He is flying on ... British Airways.   Gulf Air.   Yemenia.   

3  He is leaving on ... Sunday.   Monday   Thursday.   

4  His flight leaves at ... 8.15.   8.50.   18.15.   

5  The flight takes about ... five hours.   six hours.   seven hours.   

6  He’ll be away for ... three days.   a week   two weeks.   

7  He thinks the weather will be ... cold.   warm.   hot.   

8  He’ll stay ... in a hotel.   with his cousin.   with a friend.   

7.4  A  Complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Past simple</th>
<th>Past participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 walk</td>
<td>walked</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 do</td>
<td>did</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 laugh</td>
<td></td>
<td>laughed</td>
<td>12 give</td>
<td></td>
<td>given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 start</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13 drive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 close</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14 fly</td>
<td></td>
<td>flown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 buy</td>
<td></td>
<td>bought</td>
<td>15 ride</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 sell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16 come</td>
<td>came</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 leave</td>
<td>left</td>
<td></td>
<td>17 go</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 make</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18 see</td>
<td></td>
<td>seen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 get</td>
<td>got</td>
<td></td>
<td>19 write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 say</td>
<td></td>
<td>said</td>
<td>20 eat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B One of the events in these pairs of sentences happened before the other. Join the sentences using when.

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

\[ \text{Half the crowd had gone home when the match finished.} \]

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

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

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

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

D Answer the questions.

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


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


3 What would you do if you got home late?


4 What would you do if you saw children playing near deep water?
A Look at this plan of a villa. Describe it.

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

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

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

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

He works on old and new buildings. ________

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

7.7  A  Complete these sentences. Think of reasons.

1  Hassan was crying because ____________________________________________
2  Laila wouldn't talk to Huda because ______________________________________
3  My brother didn't go to school because _____________________________________
4  Aisha can't go to the wedding because _____________________________________
5  I laughed a lot because _________________________________________________
B  **Read and complete this story.**

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

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

C  **Choose the best word to complete these sentences.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>if</th>
<th>when</th>
<th>because</th>
<th>before</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Everybody went home __________ the film finished.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I left the house __________ anybody was out of bed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I'll go fishing tomorrow __________ the weather is good.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>He can't do his homework __________ he has left his books at school.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>We always wash our hands __________ we eat.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>__________ I don't hurry, the shops will be closed.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________
___________________________________________________

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

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

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

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

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

B  Report what these people said.

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

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

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

4 Farmer: I think it will rain soon. The rain will be good for the vegetables. We will have a fine crop this year.
C Match the Arabic and English words. Draw lines.

Fajr           Nightfall
Zohr            Noon
Asr              Sunset
Maghrib          Dawn
Isha              Afternoon

7.9 A Read the wedding invitation and answer the questions.

Mr and Mrs John Walker
invite
Mr Peter Clarke
to the wedding of their daughter
Jane
to
James Hunt
at the City Hall
Cambridge
on
Saturday, 15th October
at 2.30 pm.

The reception is at 4 pm at the Royal Hotel.
1 Who sent the invitation?
   ________________________________________________

2 Who was invited to the wedding?
   ________________________________________________

3 What relation is Jane to Mr Walker?
   ________________________________________________

4 Who is she marrying?
   ________________________________________________

5 In which town is the wedding?
   ________________________________________________

6 What date is the wedding?
   ________________________________________________

7 What time is the wedding?
   ________________________________________________

8 Where will the guests eat?
   ________________________________________________

9 What time will the meal begin?
   ________________________________________________

B Complete this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>expensive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>heavy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>famous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>healthy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C Choose one of these topics to write about. Use your copybook.
Describe the area where you live.

OR

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

A Write a description of yourself in your copybook.
Include these points:
- personal details
- what you like and don't like
- your hobbies
- your friends
- what you want to do when you leave school
- anything else interesting

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

1 It can fly, but it's not a bird. It doesn't have wings. It's good for getting in and out of small places. _______________

2 You don't use them on land. You don't use them on water. They help you breathe. ___________

3 It's got four wheels and a steering wheel. It's got coloured lights on the roof. You'll never want to ride in it, but if you have to, you'll be happy that it's here.______________
### Unit 1

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

### Unit 2

<p>| advanced (adj) | emergency exit | non-smoking |
| airline | engineer | North Pole |
| aisle (seat) | exactly | Not at all. |
| American architect | feet (measurement) | on time |
| architecture | fill | Pakistan |
| balloon | following year | passenger |
| base (n) | government | pineapple |
| beginning (n) | grapefruit | pleasant |
| blind (n) | hand luggage | polite (ly) |
| boarding card | hurry up | prepare |
| booking clerk | iron (= metal) | racing car |
| bumpy | in comfort | reach (= get to) |
| by the time | international | reporter |
| catering unit | Iraq | reservation |
| check-in clerk | island | restore |
| chef | journalism | row (n) |
| choice | journalist | secondary school |
| clear (adj) | jungle | sight |
| comfortable | label (n) | smoking |
| connect | laughter | soft drink |
| continue | left (= remaining) | sound (n) |
| cost (v) | lemon | speed |
| courtyard | lift off | sunset |
| creek | local | taxi/taxied (v) |
| crew | luggage | trade route |
| customer | magazine | treasure |
| decide | magnificent | Turkey |
| degree | maintenance unit | view |
| delay | menu | wedding |
| destination | miles per hour | weigh |
| domestic | million | |
| Eastern | mineral water | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anchor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apricot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as far as</td>
</tr>
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<td>beans</td>
</tr>
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<td>beauty</td>
</tr>
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<td>bedding</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>bury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chocolate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chop (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coffee table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cooker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coriander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>court (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crockery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crush (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cumin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cutlery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dining table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fabric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facilities (pl n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flat (adj)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flippers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>form (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frying pan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gardening (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rev/revved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sandy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheet (= bedsheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sink (n,v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stationery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>store cupboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stuck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>study (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>track (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tsp (= teaspoon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verandah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>villa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wash basin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wooden</td>
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</table>

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abbreviation
drama
accept
endless
and so on
excellent
annual
ting
attending
festival
attraction
annual
gift
to
attraction
Best wishes for the future.
britain
businessman
castle
censer
chest
coincidence
collection
rival
comparative
vowel
compared with
idiomatic expression
comparison
congratulations
consonant
conversation
comparison
copper
culture
dancer
defend
dictionary entry
district

dozens
drama
endless
excellent
festival
gift
ruins
great
headword
silk
de
hundreds
since
idiomatic expression
invitation
so far
incense (n)
invite
strong spices
invitation
kaftan
superb
invite
leather
superlative
major (adj)
symbol
Many happy returns.
tomorrow
mile
unusual
mind
story-teller
minaret
strong spicess
musician
symbol
on business
thousands
palace
tomb
part of speech
town hall
pronunciation
vowel
purpose
well (n)
Wander
year after year
Unit 6

a day (= every day)
ache (n, v)
adicted
advice
aspirin
balance
balanced diet
bandage (n, v)
beat (v)
blood
boil
bone
breath (out of ~)
breathe
burn (n)
call (n)
carbohydrates
casualty unit
cause (v)
cholera
clerk
cold (n)
cough (n, v)
countable
cure, (n, v)
cut (n, v)
difficulty
dirt
disease
disinfect
disinfectant
dustbin
drug
drugstore
examine
exercise
fat (n)
fewer
fit (adj)
flu
fly/flies (n)

foot/feet
frequently
general practice/
practitioner (GP)
germs
habits
had better
handkerchief
health
healthy
hygiene
illness/es
immediate
immunization
immunize
impossible
infect
infection
infrequently
inject
injection
injury/ies
keep away
less
mark (n)
medical attention
microscope
mostly
nights
pain
painful
patient (n)
personal
plenty to drink
prescribe
prescription
prevent
prevention
protect
protection

protein
quantity
questionnaire
radiographer
red meat
rest (n, v)
risk
run for your life
run on the spot
safety pin
score (n, v)
sling
smallpox
smoker
sneeze (n, v)
sore (adj)
spoonful
step (n, v)
stitch (n, v)

stomach-ache
surgery
swollen
syringe
tablets

teenager
temperature (take a ~)
thermometer
throat
too little (of)
too much (of)
too many

total
training
treat (v)
treatment

uncountable
unfit

vaccinate
vitamin

X-ray (n, v)
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