

8

Beach Prep A Girls School

Enrichment Material for Grade 8

Based on

English

اجابة أ.اياد محمد خضر

for

Palestine 8A

First term 2021 | 2022

Prepared by

Teacher Nuha Abdulati & Teacher Susan Mosleh

Directed by

S.P. Raja' Radwan

My own mini – dictionary for Grade 8

First term 2017/ |2018

Word	Meaning
Unit one	
at the moment	في هذه اللحظة
channel	قناة
documentary	وثائقي
family	عائلة
forecast	النشرة الجوية
go online	يتصل بالإنترنت
grandma	الجدة
hurricane = tornado	إعصار
information	معلومات
landline (phone)	هاتف أرضي
like (= such as)	مثل
Mr.	السيد
Mrs.	السيدة
nationality	الجنسية
on the phone	على الهاتف
project	مشروع
serious × funny	جاد
so = therefore	لذلك
speed	سرعة

Word	Meaning
Unit two	
age	عمر
classical = traditional	كلاسيكي – تقليدي
culture	ثقافة
develop = improve	يطور
feel like = want to do something	يرغب في فعل شيء
folk song	أغنية شعبية
guitar	قيثارة
instrument = tool	آلة
musical	موسيقي
musician	موسيقيار
poem	قصيدة
pizza	بيتزا
quite	تماما
rock music	موسيقى الروك
seem = look	يبدو
sound	صوت / يبدو صوته
taste	يتذوق / يبدو مذاقه
the 1950s	الخمسينات
the heart of	قلب
used to	اعتاد على

My own mini – dictionary for Grade 8

Word	Meaning
Unit 3	
campsite	مكان التخييم
cut down	يقطع
damage	تلف – ضرر
entrance	مدخل
every	كل
far	بعيدا
go camping	يذهب من أجل التخييم
go hiking	المشي لمسافات طويلة
go white water rafting	الطوف في تجمع المياه البيضاء
hear of	يسمع بـ
join	ينضم
national ×international	وطني / محلي
pass	يتجاوز
so (= very)	جداً
trip = journey	رحلة
volunteer	يتطوع
waterfall	شلال
wildlife	الحياة البرية

Word	Meaning
Unit 4	
awake	مستيقظ
dislike	يكره
exercise	تمرين
fit	مناسب
get on	يتقدم
go on = continue	استمر
had better = should	من الأفضل
Miss	يفتقد / يشنق
instead (of)	بدلاً من ذلك
junk food	وجبات سريعة
just (= only)	فقط
healthy = fit × unhealthy	صحي
put on weight	يزداد في الوزن
real	حقيقي
really?	حقاً؟
recently=newly	مؤخراً
something	شيء ما
study	يدرس

My own mini – dictionary for Grade 8

Word	Meaning
Unit 5	
someone	شخص ما
something	شيء ما
somewhere	مكان ما
everyone	كل شخص
everything	كل شيء
every where	في كل مكان
club	نادي
coach = captain	مدرب
compete	يتنافس
either	أيضا
invent	يخترع
kick	يركل بالقدم
miss = lose	يفتقد – يشتاق
part	جزء
practise =train	يتدرب
proud	فخور
rule	قانون
soccer	لعبة كرة القدم
sports bag	حقيبة رياضية
training	تدريب
whose	ضمير صلة يفيد الملكية

Word	Meaning
Unit 6	
adult	بالغ
alone × together	وحيد
at first × at last	في البداية
completely	تماما
danger × safety	خطر
embarrass	يخرج
embarrassed	مخرج
horrible	مخيف
if	إذا
immediately = soon	فورا
in fact	في الواقع
natural × artificial or manmade	طبيعي
scare = fear	خوف
scared = afraid	خائف
secret	سر
situation = case	حالة
support	يدعم
trust = believe	يثق
worried	قلق

Unit 1 Hello World!



Listening

1- Listen to the passage carefully then answer the questions below :-

(A) True Or False :-

- 1- Sami is never online. (X)
- 2- Sami loves going on Facebook. (✓)
- 3- Sami sits at the computer to play games only. (X)

(B) Choose the correct answer :-

1. Sami likes to **chat** with his friends on Facebook . (play – study – **chat**)
2. He sometimes uses the internet to send **emails** (presents – **emails** – information)



Speaking

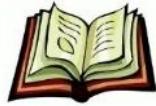
2- Match A with B

- 1- It's great to hear you. (2) Hi, Nadia. It's Tina. How are you?
- 2- Hello. Nadia speaking. (5) It will be about modern technology.
- 3- Why are you calling my mobile? (1) It's great to hear you too.
- 4- Is Ali still having problems at his school? (3) Because Mum's using the landline phone.
- 5- What would you like to do your project about? (4) No, he's enjoying it more now.

3- Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

on the line - Just a minute - How are you? - I'm waiting - lovely to hear you.

- Mrs. kamal : Hello. Mrs. Kamal speaking
Arwa : Hello, Mrs. Kamal. This is Arwa.
Mrs. kamal : Oh, hello, Arwa. **How are you**?
Arwa : Very well, thanks, Mrs. Arwa.
Mrs. kamal : It's **lovely to hear you**
Arwa : And it's great to hear you too.
Mrs. kamal : Can I talk to Huda please?
Mrs. kamal : Yes, of course. ... **Just a minute**please.
Arwa : Thank you. **I'm waiting**
Mrs. kamal : Huda! Are you inside? Arwa is **on the line** from America!



Reading

4. Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Modern communications are very important in our life today. They have changed our lives quickly. These modern communications like TV, internet and mobile are good because we use them to watch the weather forecast, get information and call others.

'There are lots of bad TV programmes, but the weather forecasts are good. People get bad hurricanes in America, and they're getting worse. But modern satellites are collecting better information on their speed and direction, and forecasts are getting better. So people understand hurricanes better now, and they now know when and where one will arrive'. Mobiles are important too, as people use **them** to stay in contact with others and with the outside world.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

- This passage is about modern communications. (✓)
- We know more about the weather than we did before we had satellites. (✓)
- We can use mobiles for calling people only. (✗)

(B) Answer the following questions:

- Are modern communications important? **Yes, they are.**
- Why do people understand hurricanes better now? **because modern satellites are collecting better information on their speed and direction and forecasts are getting better.**

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
leave	×	arrive
ancient	×	modern
worse	×	better
slowly	×	quickly

Word		Meaning
many	=	lots
tornadoes	=	hurricanes
in touch	=	in contact
basic	=	important

(D) The underlined pronoun (**them**) refers to : **mobiles**

(E) The best title for this passage is : **Modern communications**

Writing



5. Rewrite the sentence with the correct punctuation.

- nadia sami and their parents are from Palestine
..... **Nadia, Sami and their parents are from Palestine.**
- is ali british no hes american.
..... **Is Ali British? No, he's American.**

6. Rearrange the following :

communications – without – would - hard – **Life** – be – modern .

..... **Life would be hard without modern communications.**

7. Use the information card to write a message to a new pen friend.

Lubna El Khatib



How old : 14

School Year: 8

From: Gaza , Palestine

Brothers: Ahmed 15

Sisters: Malak 8 – Lamis , 16

Likes: reading, acting

Learning: play basketball –
good fun

Dear Sally,

I'm very happy to be your new pen friend.

My name is Lubna El Khatib, and I'm from Gaza in Palestine.

I'm 14 old, and I'm in grade 8 at school.

I have one brother, Ahmed, and he's 15 years old. I also have two sisters, Malak and Lamis, and they're 8 and 16 years old.

I like reading, and I enjoy acting, too.

At the moment, I'm also learning to play basketball, and it's good fun!

Can you tell me about yourself?

Please write back soon.

Best wishes

Lubna El Khatib

Vocabulary and structure

8. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

at the moment - family - go online- Grandma - landline - Mrs. - on the phone - project - so

1. My history project is about Palestine before 1948.
2. You should go online to send an email.
3. My Grandma is my mother's mum or my father's.
4. Malak can't go with us now. She is doing her homework at the moment.
5. Lubna is at home, so I can call her on the landline phone.
6. Mr. Ahmed and his wife Mrs. Nadia are doctors.
7. My family are my parents, brothers and sisters.
8. It was raining, so they stayed at home.
9. What's Lamis doing? She's talking on the phone with one of her friends.

9. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

channel - documentaries - forecast – hurricane – information – like – nationality – serious- speed

1. You shouldn't drive your car at a very high **speed** .
2. Mrs. Basma never laughs or smiles. She always looks very **serious** .
3. Dina looks **like** her mother.
4. What is Arafat's **nationality** ? He's Palestinian.
5. I need some **information** for my project.
6. A **hurricane** is a very strong wind.
7. The weather **forecast** says it will be cloudy tomorrow .
8. I like to watch **documentaries** about wildlife.
9. Al Jazeera is my favourite **channel**

Structure : Present simple tense زمن المضارع البسيط

نستخدم المضارع البسيط للحديث عن عادات أو حقائق

يتكون الفعل من التصريف الأول ونضيف له " S " مع She /he /it

We use the present simple tense when we talk about habits or facts.

- Salma **helps** Mum at home. (habit)
- Young babies **drink** milk. (fact)

وهناك بعض الكلمات الدالة على الزمن المضارع البسيط

always / sometimes / usually / often / never / every

- 1 – Sami usually **visits** his grandma on Fridays .
- 2 – We sometimes **go** to the sea in summer .
- 3- The boys often play football in the break .

10. Correct the verb:

1. Sally **is** (be) always helpful.
2. Reem usually **goes** (go) to the library to read books.
3. I **drink** (drinks) milk every day.
4. The teacher often **gives** (give) us tests.
5. The sun **rises** (rise) in the east.

11. Correct the underlined words

1. Ahmed usually **send** emails to his friends at night. (..... **Sends**)
2. Sally and Reem often **visits** their aunt at the weekend. (..... **visit**)
3. I **drinking** milk every day. (..... **drink**)
4. Children **likes** sweets. (..... **like**)
5. My father sometimes **go** on the internet (..... **goes**)

الزمن المضارع المستمر Present continuous tense

نستخدم هذا الزمن للدلالة على أحداث أو تغييرات تحدث الآن . ويتكون هذا الفعل من

am / is / are + v+ ing

(now / at this moment / look / listen) وهناك بعض الكلمات الدالة على هذا الزمن)

- They **are** reading now. She **is sleeping** at this moment.
- I **am playing** computer games . Look, Reema **is dancing** .

12. Correct the verbs .

1. Ali **is eating** (eat) now.
2. What is Lamis doing? She..... **is writing** (write).
3. The children..... **are playing** (play) at this moment.
4. Look, the girls **are dancing** (dance) happily.
5. Listen, the baby **is crying** (cry).

13. Correct the mistakes :

1. Sami **is send** emails to his friends now. (..... **is sending**)
2. My father is **watch** TV now. (..... **watching**)
3. Ali **was** getting better these days. (..... **is**)
4. The mobile phones **is** becoming smaller. (..... **are**)
5. Prices are **increase** nowadays. (..... **increasing**)

14. Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

1. It **is raining** (rain) at the moment.
2. Sally **calls** (call) her aunt every week,
3. Dana is in the kitchen now . She **is helping** (help) her mother.
4. Kamal always **meets** (meet) his friends in the garden on Fridays .
5. My brother **lives** (live) with his family in Egypt .

15. Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. hurricane | - storm | - <u>sea</u> | - tornado |
| 2. message | - email | - Letter | - <u>book</u> |
| 3. Facebook | - twitter | - messenger | - <u>newspaper</u> |
| 4. chat | - speak | - <u>write</u> | - talk |
| 5. <u>Arabic</u> | - Palestinian | - Moroccan | - Australian |
| 6. documentary | - forecast | - cartoon | - <u>dictionary</u> |

16. Do as shown between brackets.

1. The film will be **at** seven o'clock **on** Friday. (prepositions)
2. Sami always goes online **in the evening**. (Make a question)
 - **When does Sami go on line ?**
3. funny × **serious** cheep × **expensive** stay × **leave** (opposites)

UNIT 2 A taste of Palestinian culture



Listening

1- Listen to the passage carefully then answer the questions below :-

(A) True Or False :-

- 1- Nadia can cook big meals. (X)
- 2- Sfeeha is an Arab meal. (✓)
- 3- Tina has eaten sfeeha many times. (X)

(B) Choose the correct answer :-

3. Sfeeha looks like (kebabs – pizza – macaroni)
4. To make sfeeha , we need (rice – meat – cheese)



Speaking

2- Match A with B

- 1- Can you give any examples from Arab culture? (2) Farid Al Atrash
- 2- Who is your favourite singer? (1) Dabka and 'oud.
- 3- What is Arab coffee like? (4) Yes, it was my favourite .
- 4- Did you use to watch Tom and Jerry when you were young? (3) It tastes delicious.
- 5- When did writing first start to develop? (5) About 5000 years ago.

3- Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

feelings – why – Palestinian – poet – very much- poetry

- Khalid** : Hello Ali .
Ali : Hello Khalid.
Khalid : Do you like **poetry** ?
Ali : Yes, **very much**
Khalid : Who is your favourite **poet**
Ali : The great **Palestinian** poet Mahmoud Darwish.
Khalid : That's nice. But **why** ?
Ali : Because his **feelings**of love for Palestine are very clear in his words.



Reading

4. Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Music is at the heart of life. We dance to music and music tells our feelings. It changes feelings, too. It can make us sad and it can make us happy. It can make us quiet when we are angry. It can even make us feel better when we are sick. Music is amazing!

It is ancient, too. Thousands of years ago, people used to sing folk songs about their simple lives. And from these came much modern music – rock music, for example, in America in the 1950s.

Classical Arab music developed many centuries ago from the folk music of many cultures and from their poems. People used to put these to music, so singing was very important – and still is. People love great singers like Oum Kalthoum and Farid Al-Atrash.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

1. Music tells our feelings and changes them . (✓)
2. Music is very modern. (✗)
3. Classical Arab music developed many centuries ago. (✓)

(B) Answer the following questions:

1. Is music important in our life?

Yes , it is.

2. When did rock music develop in America ?

In the 1950s .

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
death	×	Life
quiet	×	angry
hate	×	Love.
modern	×	ancient

Word		Meaning
improved	=	developed
traditional	=	classical
ill	=	sick
as	=	like

(D) The underlined pronoun (It) refers to : **music .**

(E) The best title for this passage is : **Music .**

Writing



5- Rearrange the following

1. is – My – food – pizza – favourite.

My favourite food is pizza .

2. Oum Kaltoum – singer – is – a famous .

Oum Kaltoum is a famous singer .

3. way – act – live – **Culture** – is – the – how – and – we .

Culture is the way how we live and act .

6. Rearrange the following sentences then write the story of Farid Al Atrash as a paragraph.

Farid Al Atrash (1910–74)

- 3 From the age of 12, he used to sing in school parties.
- 5 He started singing with famous Egyptian singers.
- 6 After that, he stayed in Cairo for several years.
- 7 He slowly got famous there. Finally, his name became famous in many countries, and he went on a tour of the Middle East.
- 1 At an early age, Farid Al Atrash started singing beautifully.
- 2 His parents saw that he could be a great singer.
- 4 Then in 1923, he travelled from Syria to Cairo.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7. Finish the table , then use the new words to finish the sentences

Verb	Noun (person)
play	player
drive	driver
dance	Dancer
build	Builder

Verb	Noun (person)
work	worker
write	writer
explore	explorer
read	reader

1. Fayrouz sings beautifully . She's a wonderful **singer** ..
2. Hamed and Khalid are excellent **worker** . They work hard.
3. I'm a good **reader** . I read two books every day.
4. Kamal is a taxi **driver** . Yes. He drives a taxi.
5. Ghassan Kanafani is a great Palestinian **writer** .
6. The **builder** built our school in 2000.
7. Farid Al-Atrash is a famous 'oud **player** .
8. Ibn Battuta was a great Arab **explorer** .

Vocabulary and structure

8. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

age - culture - develop - feel like - guitar - pizza - quite - seems - sounds

1. What's wrong with Ali? He **seems** tired.
2. Writing first started to **develop** about 5000 years ago.
3. My grandma died at the **age** of ninety.
4. I'm **quite** sleepy, so I'm going to bed soon.
5. Palestinian **quite** is very different from the way people do things in Britain.
6. Traditional Arab music **sounds** beautiful.
7. I love **guitar** music very much.
8. **pizza** is an Italian meal.
9. I'm very hungry . I **feel like** having a big meal.

9. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

**classical - folk songs - instruments - poem - rock music - the heart of
- the 1950s - used to- feelings - musician**

1. Music is at **the heart of** our culture.
2. **Classical** Arab music grew out of ancient poems .
3. I love music, so he want to be a **musician** .
4. The 'oud and tablah are musical **instruments** .
5. I love listening to traditional **folk songs** .
6. People **used to** to travel on camels in the past.
7. I love the **poem** of Samih Al Qassem.
8. Music can tell our **feelings** .
9. My father was born in **the 1950s** .
10. **Rock music** developed in America about 60 years ago.

أفعال الحواس Stative verbs

What are stative verbs?

- ❖ They are a group of verbs that are not used in the present continuous form.
- ❖ We use the present simple – even when the action is happening now.
- ❖ Many are verbs of thinking and feeling.

هي مجموعة من الأفعال التي لا يمكن صياغتها في زمن المضارع المستمر حتى لو كانت تحدث الآن . بدلا من المضارع المستمر نستخدم المضارع البسيط. وهي عادة أفعال الحواس و الإدراك " التفكير أو الشعور.

Examples

1. The food is smelling nice. × الجملة خاطئة
The food smells nice. ✓ الجملة صحيحة
2. The songs are sounding beautiful . × الجملة خاطئة
The songs are sounding beautiful . ✓ الجملة صحيحة

Some common stative verbs

Verb	Meaning	verb	Meaning	Verb	meaning
know	يعرف	mean	يعني	like	يرغب
believe	يصدق	think	يعتقد	hate	يكره
remember	يتذكر	taste	يبذو مذاقه	want	يريد
understand	يفهم	smell	تبدو رائحته	love	يحب
prefer	يفضل	need	يحتاج	sound	يبذو

10. Correct the mistake.

- The teacher **is knowing** my name. (..... **knows**)
- I'm **loving** mum. (..... **Love**)
- the flower **is smelling** wonderful. (..... **smells**)
- My mother **is needing** our help. (..... **needs**)
- This cake **is tasting** good. (..... **tastes**)
- We **use** our pens now. (..... **are using**)

11. Present simple or present continuous?

- I **like** / **am liking** sweets.
- My grandmother still **remembers** / **is remembering** her childhood.
- Hani **understands** / **is understanding** many languages.
- The teacher **looks** / **is looking** at us now.
- I **think** / **am thinking** this is my dictionary.
- We **believe** / **are believing** in Allah.
- The girls **listen** / **are listening** to music now.
- Palestinian **hate** / **are hating** their enemies.

12. Correct the verbs between brackets.

- I **need** (**needs**) your help.
- We **are enjoying** (**enjoy**) our time here in Gaza.
- The teacher **wants** (**want**) to give us a test.
- The children **are laughing** (**laugh**). That **means** (**mean**) they are happy.
- Rana **loves** (**love**) flowers.
- The children **are watching** (**watch**) TV now.
- I **prefer** (**prefers**) English than Arabic.
- Amal **is helping** (**help**) her mother now.

can – can't

could couldn't

- ❖ حينما نتحدث عن أشياء نستطيع فعلها في الوقت الحاضر نستخدم **can** و عندما نريد نتحدث عن أشياء أخرى لا نستطيع فعلها نستخدم **can't**
- ❖ بينما حين نتحدث عن أشياء كان باستطاعتنا فعلها في الماضي نستخدم **could** و عندما نريد أن نتحدث عن أشياء أخرى كنا لا نستطيع فعلها نستخدم **couldn't**

I **can** speak Arabic, but I **can't** speak French .

When I was 2 years old ,I could walk but I **couldn't** sing .

13. Use can – can't – could – couldn't

1. I can make kebabs, but I **can't** cook a big meal.
2. I **could** play basketball quite well when I was young.
3. Work got busy last week, so I **couldn't** find time to play.
4. When he was two, he could walk, but he **couldn't** run.
5. When I was young, I could write my name, but I **couldn't** write a paragraph.
6. I **can** speak English, but I can't speak French.

Used to + infinitive

We usually use (used to + infinitive) to talk about repeated actions in the past .

نستخدم used to + الفعل في حالة المصدر للحديث عن أشياء اعتدنا على فعلها بشكل متكرر في الماضي

Women used to cook on fire in the past . (جملة مثبتة)

didn't use to + infinitive (المصدر) في حالة استخدام صيغة النفي نستخدم

I **didn't use to go** to school by bus . (جملة منفية)

Did use to + infinitive (المصدر) أما في حالة استخدام صيغة السؤال نستخدم

Did people use to travel by plane in the past ?

14. Correct the underlined words

1. When I was young, I used to watched Iftah Ya Simsim. (~~Watch~~)
2. In the past people used to communicated by fire and drums. (~~communicate~~)
3. Mona didn't used to text people in the past. (~~use~~)
4. Dad used to sent letters to his friends when he was in the university (~~send~~)
5. What did you used to do when you were young? (~~use~~)
6. When I was in the primary school I use to go on foot. (~~used to~~)

15 . Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|-------------------|---|-----------|---|-----------------|
| 1. tablah | - | 'oud | - | guitar | - | <u>table</u> |
| 2. religion | - | <u>technology</u> | - | language | - | food |
| 3. <u>quiet</u> | - | sick | - | Sad | - | angry |
| 4. folk | - | rock | - | classical | - | <u>standard</u> |
| 5. taste | - | smell | - | <u>Do</u> | - | understand |

UNIT 3 Going to a National Park



Listening

1- Listen to the passage carefully then answer the questions below :-

(A) True Or False :-

- 1- Tina is working for Young Friends of Yosemite. (✓)
- 2- Her group have been in Yosemite for two weeks. (X)
- 3- They are staying at a campsite on valleys. (X)

(B) Choose the correct answer :-

5. Tina and her group **tidy up** the place . (tidy up – damage – build)
6. They work in the woods to keep the place **safe** (unclean – safe – dangerous)



Speaking

2- Match A with B

- 1- How long have you been at your school? (2) I have never had so much fun in all my life!
- 2- Have you ever been to Jerusalem ? (1) For two years.
- 3- You can eat the sandwiches in the bag. (4) She has already taken them.
- 4- Can Yasmeen take the picnic things to the car? (3) We have already eaten them!
- 5- Have you had your lunch yet? (5) No , we haven't had lunch yet.

3- Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

Visit – national – interesting- hiking – camping – what – who – summer – family – Jericho

- Lubna : Where would you like to go in the **summer** holiday?
Malak : I'd like to go to **Jericho**
Lubna : **who** will you go with?
Malak : With my **family**
Lubna : **what** will you do there?
Malak : We will go **camping** in the mountains.
Lubna : Will you go **hiking** there?
Malak : Yes, hiking in the mountains is very **interesting**
Lubna : What about the **national** Park?
Malak : We will **visit** it too



Reading

4. Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Yosemite is an amazing place. It has mountains, valleys, lakes, rivers and the highest waterfalls in America. The wildlife is amazing, too – most of all the huge trees. Some are 90 metres tall. When people started cutting down the trees and damaging this beautiful place, the United States decided to make Yosemite a National Park back in 1890. This has protected Yosemite since then, but people have become a problem again. For over a century, more and more visitors have arrived each year. They love the Park, but millions of cars and heavy feet badly damage it, too. So Yosemite still needs help, and thousands of young volunteers join together to give it every summer.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false. (✗)

1. The huge trees are the most amazing living things in Yosemite. (✓)
2. The United States made Yosemite a National Park about 160 years ago. (✗)
3. A small number of people visits Yosemite each year. (✗)

(B) Answer the following questions:

1. What does Yosemite have?

It has mountains, valleys, lakes, rivers and the highest waterfalls in America.

2. What happened when they made Yosemite a national park?

This has protected Yosemite since then, but people have become a problem again.

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
lowest	×	highest
light	×	heavy
alone	×	together
ugly	×	beautiful
damaged	×	protected
hate	×	love

Word		Meaning
wonderful	=	amazing
also	=	too
large	=	huge
began	=	started
100 years	=	century
every	=	each

(D) The underlined word (**some**) refers to : **trees** .

(E) The best title for this passage is : **Yosemite** .

Writing



5- Answer the following questions.

1. How long have you known your best friend?
For eight years / Since 2007 .
2. Have you ever heard of Banyas waterfalls?
yes , I have. They are in Palestine .

Vocabulary and structure

6. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

entrance - far - go camping - go hiking - heard of - national - pass - so - trip

1. Most people ... **go camping** at night in Yosemite.
2. I'd like to stop and have a rest. I feel **so** tired!
3. Football is the **national** game in many countries.
4. I have never **heard of** Yosemite.
5. Could you tell me the way to the school ... **entranc** please?
6. I **pass** the mosque on my way to school.
7. We are going to go on a school **trip** to Jerusalem next week.
8. My house is not **far** from school.
9. It's very interesting to **go hiking** in the mountains.

7. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

**campsite - cut down - damage - every - go white water rafting
- join - Volunteers - waterfall - wildlife**

1. We should ... **cut down** that huge old tree before it falls.
2. A **waterfall** is a place where water from a river falls down over rocks.
3. We can go hiking or **go white water rafting** in Yosemite.
4. When we go to the park, we should not **damage** the plants.
5. Ahmed will **join** the university next year.
6. I like to watch documentaries about **wildlife** in Africa.
7. **Volunteers** are people who do jobs without money.
8. The boys always stay at the **campsite** up in the mountains at Yosemite.
9. My father travels to Egypt **every** summer.

Present perfect tense الزمن المضارع التام

نستخدم هذا الزمن حينما نتحدث عن شيء بدأ في الماضي ولم ينته بعد أو شيء حدث في الماضي وما زالت آثاره مستمرة في الوقت الحاضر ويتكون هذا الزمن من (have or has) و التصريف الثالث للفعل . **have or has + P.P.**
❖ بعض الكلمات الدالة على هذا الزمن : (since- for – yet – already - just - ever – never)
❖ يتم استخدام (already – just) في الجمل المثبتة أما (yet) يتم استخدامها في الجمل المنفية والسؤال .

Examples.

She has just finished.	I have already cleaned.	I haven't written yet.
He has just finished.	You have just cleaned	Have you finished yet?
It has just finished	They have just cleaned	No, haven't finished yet .

❖ نستخدم كلمة **ever** للسؤال عن أشياء ان كانت قد حدثت أم لا في أي وقت خلال حياة شخص ما .
أما كلمة (**never**) نستخدمها للقول بأن ذلك الشيء لم يحدث إطلاقا في أي وقت .

Examples:

Have you ever visited Cairo ? No, I have never visited Cairo .
Has Samy ever played tennis ? No, he has never played tennis .

8. Has or have?

1. I **have** been to Jerusalem many times.
2. The teacher **has** read the lesson
3. The boys..... **have**eaten the sweets.
4. We **have** tidied up the flat.
5. It **has** rained for two hours.

9. Use the present perfect.

1. Ali **has bought** (buy) a new car.
2. They **have lost** (lose) their money.
3. I **have written** . (write) a letter.
4. We **have finished** .. (finish) unit 5.
5. You **have played** (play) well.
6. My sister and I **have helped** ... (help) mum.

❖ نستخدم **since** عند الحديث عن نقطة البدء في القيام بعمل ما .

I have lived in Gaza **since** 2003. Lubna has played **since** 7 o'clock .

❖ نستخدم **for** للحديث عن المدة التي قضيناها في عمل ما منذ لحظة البدء حتى وقتنا الحالي .

I have learned English **for 8 years** . Ali has worked **for 5 months** .

10. Since or for?

1. I haven't seen my friend **since** last October.
2. We have been in this school..... **for** three months.
3. Sally has learned technology **since** 1996.
4. Ayman has worked in Ramallah **for** a long time.
5. They have watched T.V. **since** seven o'clock.
6. Samir has slept **for** two hours.

11. Choose the correct answer.

1. They haven't listened to the forecast (already – yet – just).
2. I have (just – for – yet) put my things in the car.
3. Ali has (since – already – yet) bought a new car.
4. Mother (hasn't – has – haven't) cooked the food yet.
5. I have lived in Gaza (since – for – ago) 14 years.
6. The boys have been camping (since – for –just) last week.
7. Ahmed has already (find – finds – found) his mobile.
8. Dad has just (came – come – comes).

12. Look at the table and make sentences.

❖	do homework.	✓
❖	water the flowers.	✓
❖	clean the room.	✗
❖	wash the dishes.	✗

1. Suha has already done her homework.
2. Suha hasn't cleaned the room yet .
3. Suha **has already watered the flowers .**
4. Suha **hasn't washed the dishes yet .**

13. Do as shown between brackets.

1. I have learned English for 6 years. (Make a question)

How long have you learned English ?
.....

2. We have already sweep the class. (Correct the mistake) **Swept**

3. every **one** foot **ball** home **work** in **doors** out **doors**
some **times** water **fall** wild **life** (Finish to form compounds) .

14. Circle the odd one out.

1. waterfalls - mountains - valleys - towers
2. hiking - Reading - camping - rafting
3. Trip - Holiday - journey - picnic
4. damage - Break - protect - smash

UNIT 4 How to get healthy !



Listening

1- Listen to the passage carefully then answer the questions below :-

(A) True Or False :-

1. Samy doesn't look very well . (✓)
2. Samy has been feeling happy for several weeks. (X)
3. The doctor advised him to eat healthy food . (✓)

(B) Choose the correct answer :-

1. Sami hasn't been playing well for team . (tennis – football – basket ball)
2. Eating real food makes you healthy and (weak – fit – rich)



Speaking

2- Match A with B

1. What's wrong Rana ? You don't look well. (5) Great idea . That makes us healthy and fit.
2. My little brothers like to eat only fries. (1) I haven't been sleeping well recently .
3. What do you think I should do about my bad marks? (2) They should eat real food .
4. I'm going to study very late this week. (3) You had better study hard .
5. What about walking to school ? (4) That's bad for you, it makes you tired.

3- Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

What's wrong- Poor -What about – Really - toothache - painful - doctor - Good idea - See you

- Reema : **What's wrong**with you Nihal? You left school early today.
 Nihal : Yes, I have a bad **toothache**.....
 Reema : **Poor**..... you, that's so hard.
 Nihal : It's too **painful**.....
 Reema : **What about**..... phoning and asking to see the **doctor** ..
 Nihal : **Good idea**.....
 Reema : I'll ask Mum to let me come with you .
 Nihal : **Really**.....?!! You are a wonderful friend.
 Reema : Thanks **See you**..... tomorrow. Insha'Allah.



Reading

4. Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Many people like to eat fries and junk food. Of course this is unhealthy. If you like to be healthy and fit, you should eat real food **that** includes many different types like meat, fruit and vegetables. Unhealthy food makes your body weak, so you feel sick and tired quickly.

Doctors always advise people to eat real food , sleep enough and do some exercises to keep healthy and fit , as a result they can have a long happy life.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

1. Many people like to eat fries and junk food. (✓)
2. To be healthy and fit you should eat one type of food . (✗)
3. Unhealthy food makes your body strong . (✗)

(B) Answer the following questions:

1- What does real food include?

many different types like meat, fruit and vegetables.

2- Why do doctors advise people to eat good food and sleep well ?

To be fit and healthy .

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
strong	×	weak
similar	×	different
ill	×	healthy
false	×	real

Word		Meaning
contains	=	includes
several	=	many
glad	=	happy
such as	=	like

(D) The underlined pronoun (that) refers to : **real food**

(E) The best title for this passage is : **How to be fit and healthy ?**

Writing



5. Rewrite the sentence with the correct punctuation.

1- I like apples figs grapes and bananas

I like apples , figs , grapes and bananas .

2- youd better sleep early to get up early fady

You'd better sleep early to get up early ,Fady .

6- Fill in the information card to make a paragraph about your self:

How old are you ?	.....I'm 14.....years old .
What weight are you?	.....I'm 50 kilograms .
How tall are you?	.....I'm 1.5 metre tall
How much exercise do you do every day?	About 30 minutes .

I'm**14**..... years old , I'm**50**..... kilograms and I'm**1.5**..... metre tall . I usually exercise**30**..... minutes a day.

7- Answer the following questions :

1- How long have you been learning English ?

For eight years / Since 2008.

2- How long has your father been working in his job?

For 20 years / Since 1996.

3- How long have you been praying ?

For three years / Since 2013 .

Vocabulary and structure

8- Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

fit – getting on – just - miss -real – recently - wake up – junk food

1. We have got a**real**..... problem, we haven't much time to finish work.
2. Chips and fries are just**junk food**..... and that's unhealthy.
3. How is Sara**getting on**..... with her new job?
4. Please hurry up we are going to**miss**..... the first class.
5. I have read many stories**recently**.....
6. We are a small family we are**just**..... four persons.
7. To keep healthy and**fit**..... you should do exercises .
- 8- I usually**wake up**..... at 5 o'clock in the morning.

9-Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

awake– put on weight – instead of - tests - study – something

1. In Ramadan many people .. **put on weight** ... because they eat a lot of sweets.
2. When mum comes to wake me up she found that I 'm **awake** .
3. I'm really hungry, I need **something** to eat .
4. I prefer to listen to music **instead of** watching TV .
5. I must **study** hard because I have important **tests** next week.

Present perfect continuous tense

الزمن المضارع التام المستمر

نستخدم هذا الزمن للحديث عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمراً حتى الآن.

ويتكون هذا الزمن من **have/ has + been + v + ing** :

- She **has been working** for 10 hours so she's very tired.
- We **have been learning** English since 1999.
(since – for)
- They have been playing **for two hours**.
- Ali has been sleeping **since six o'clock**.

كلمات تستخدم مع هذا الزمن

10. What have they been doing?

1. Sally **has been running** (run).
2. Mother **has been cooking** (cook) the food.
3. We **have been learning** (learn) English for 7 years.
4. My family **have been living** (live) in Gaza for 20 years.
5. The children **have been playing** (play) football.
6. It **has been raining** (rain) since six o'clock.
7. You **have been helping** (help) your teacher for 2 hours.

11. Correct the underlined words

1. I have be praying for 5 years
2. Tamara have wearing Al Hijjab for two months .
3. Mrs. Susan has been teach English since 1995.
4. Dr . Said has been work in Al Shifaa hospital for 10 years.
5. Hala has been wait for Eman since 4 o'clock.
6. The workers have been building the house for last year .
7. Mum has been calling you since 5 minutes .
8. The teacher has been explain the lesson for two classes .

- (..... **been**)
- (..... **has been wearing**)
- (..... **teaching**)
- (..... **working**)
- (..... **waiting**)
- (..... **since**)
- (..... **for**)
- (..... **explaining**)

12. Fill with since or for .

1. I have been working here **Since** last October.
2. We have been learning in this school..... **for** three months.
3. Sally has been learning technology **Since** 1996.
4. Ayman has been living in Ramallah **for** a long time.
5. They have been watching T.V. **Since** seven o'clock.
6. Samir has been sleeping **for** two hours.

Giving advice & making suggestions

❖ عندما ننصح شخص بفعل شيء معين نستخدم (المصدر) had better + infinitive

You had better see the doctor you look very ill .

❖ لكن عندما ننصح شخص بعدم فعل شيء ما نستخدم (المصدر) had better not+ infinitive

You had better not go to bed late , you always get up tired in the morning.

❖ كذلك يمكننا استخدام should / shouldn't لتقديم النصيحة

You should study more to get better marks .

You shouldn't eat a lot of fries ,it's unhealthy .

❖ عند عرض الاقتراحات نستخدم عادة what about / you could

It's so hot ! What about going to the sea. You could go swimming.

13-Complete the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues.



My arm hurts so much .

You'd better go to the doctor.
.....



I always get up late .

You should sleep early.
.....



My results at Arabic aren't good.

You'd better study more.
.....



I need anew jacket.

You should go to the mall.
.....



14. Are the underlined words verbs or nouns ?

1. I usually sleep early to get up early . (.....) **verb**
2. Babies always get a quiet long sleep . (.....) **noun**
3. I like to drink a cup of tea in the morning. (.....) **verb**
4. It's so hot ,could you get me a soft drink please ? (.....) **noun**
5. I need your help to carry this box. (.....) **noun**
6. Good students help their friends in the class . (.....) **verb**
7. Taima always likes to answer the phone. (.....) **verb**
8. I couldn't get answers to these questions. (.....) **noun**
9. I start studying hard from the beginning of the year. (.....) **verb**
10. The start point of the game says GO. (.....) **noun**
11. It's very healthy to walk in the morning. (.....) **verb**
12. What about going on a walk in this nice morning. (.....) **noun**

15. Circle the odd one out.

1. fries - chips - cola - salad
2. apples - grapes - tomatoes - figs
3. You'd better - You should - You could - What about
4. start - drink - help - eat
5. fit - Sick - strong - healthy

16-Do as shown between brackets.

- 1- I play computer games very much. (Give some advice)
You should not play computer games very much .
- 2- Walking for an hour. (Make a suggestion)
What about walking for an hour.
- 3- How tall are you? I'm 14 years old. (Correct the mistake)
old
- 4- I'm so busy, I have many things to do, I really need your **help**
(Complete with a word could be a noun and a verb)
- 5- A: **I have a bad headache**(Complete)
B: You should see the doctor .
- 6- start – sport- You – can –a new –keep – to – fit (Rearrange)
You can start a new sport to keep fit .

UNIT 5 People and games .



Listening

1- Listen to the conversation carefully then answer the questions below :-

(A) True Or False :-

- 1- Fady has been busy in the summer holiday . (✓)
- 2- Fady has been playing tennis . (X)
- 3- Adel thinks basketball is a bad sport . (X)

(B) Choose the correct answer :-

1. Basketball is good for Fady because he is**tall**..... (polite – clever – tall)
2. Fady hopes to be a famous**basketball**..... (basketball – football – volleyball) player.



Speaking

2- Match A with B

- 1- What kinds of sport do you do ? (2) No, maybe it's Maha's
- 2- Is this your English book ? (5) Of course football .
- 3- I think you played a beautiful game . (4) Ali didn't either .
- 4- Reem didn't complete her project. (3) I do too
- 5- What is the world's favourite game ? (1) I often go running .

3- Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

best - What about - prefer – really – been doing - football - See you – Bye

- Ahmed** : What have you**been doing**..... recently.
Osman : I have been watching**football**..... matches?
Ahmed : Wow I**really**..... like football matches.
Osman : What are your**best**..... teams?
Ahmed : Royal Madrid and Barcelona.
Osman : I'm going to watch a big match tomorrow.**What about**.....coming?
Ahmed : Sorry I**prefer**..... to visit my grandmother with my family.
Osman : OK.**See you**..... Ahmed.
Ahmed :**Bye**..... Osman.

Reading



4- Read the following passage then answer the questions.

People have been playing team games since ancient times. People have always loved to be part of a great team, to compete their hardest with others, and to win, too. Games have changed. **They** have changed because now there are clear rules. These make everything about a game clear to everyone. Take football, for example. In the past, hundreds of people sometimes played for days, and matches were not very safe, either: players often kicked each other more than the ball! Then, in 1863, players from different teams met, decided the rules together, and invented the modern game. The rules have helped to make football the world's favourite sport

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

1. People have always loved to be part of a great team. (✓)
2. Games have never changed. (✗)
3. In the past football matches were dangerous . (✓)

(B) Answer the following questions:

- Who decided the rules of football in 1863?
..... **players from different teams .**
- Why have People always loved to be part of a great team?
..... **to compete their hardest with others, and to win, too .**

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
lose	×	..... win
ancient	×	..... modern
dangerous	×	..... safe
easiest	×	..... hardest

Word		Meaning
best	=	..... favourite
old	=	..... ancient
liked	=	..... loved
also	=	..... too

(D) The underlined pronoun (they) refers to : **games**

(E) The best title for this passage is : **football**

Writing



5-Rewrite the sentence with the correct punctuation.

1. schools are not just for subjects like maths science arabic and english
..... **Schools are not just for subjects like maths ,science , Arabic and English .**
2. sameh ,hany and ehab like to work in a team
..... **Sameh ,Hany and Ehab like to work in a team.**

6-Write about your everyday morning . Use the expressions and ideas below :

First –Next- Finally- Then – After that

have breakfast with my family - put on my school uniform -

get up at five o'clock - pray Al fajjer - carry my bag and go to meet my friends at school

During school times I usually have wonderful morning. **First , I get up at five o'clock. Then , I pray Al Fajjer . After that , I have breakfast with my family. Next, I put on my school uniform. Finally , I carry my bag and go to meet my friends at school.**

Vocabulary and structure

7- Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

practise - coach – clubs –whose- invented- sport bag-part – compete

1. People usually go to **clubs** to play games .
2. **whose** bag is this ? It's Lama's .
3. The team lost the match ,so they need to **practise** more and listen to the **coach** carefully.
4. Graham Bell **invented** the telephone .
5. The best students always **compete** to get the first class.
6. I'm a **part** of the volleyball team in my school .
7. Please put your trainers and all your football things in your **sport bag**

8-Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

training - proud – rules –kick- - miss- everywhere -

1. Please hurry up, you will **miss** the bus.
2. Your English language is not good, you need more **training**
3. Taima is very **proud** of her excellent marks.
4. Football players **kick** the ball to score goals.
5. I looked for my pen **everywhere** but I didn't find it.
6. What are the football **rules** about touching the ball?

7. Possessive adjectives & possessive pronoun

	Singular				plural		
Possessive adjectives	my	Your	his	Her	their	our	your
possessive pronoun	mine	Yours	his	hers	theirs	ours	yours

9- Complete the sentences with words from the list:

mine – yours- his – hers -ours – yours – theirs – our- her – my

1. This is my car. It's really **mine**
2. We should keep the class always clean because it's **ours**
3. You must use your pencil, only **yours**
4. That mobile is Ahmed's. I'm sure it's **his**
5. Hey boys . Please take your bags. Just take..... **yours**
6. The children always tell funny stories, I really like ... **theirs**
7. Nuha bought a new dress. Everyone likes **hers**
8. Palestine is **our** beautiful country.
9. Faten always looks after **her** young brothers when mum is not home .
10. I usually clean and tidy **my** room before going to school.

Either and neither

Positive statements	Subject + verb + too	Negative statements	Subject + verb + not + either
1. I've always loved nature	I have too.	I <u>don't</u> like tea.	I don't either.
2. I <u>can</u> speak English easily.	I can too.	I <u>haven't</u> finished yet	I haven't either.
3. I'm interested in music	I am too.	I <u>can't</u> speak English easily.	I can't either.
4. I <u>should</u> respect my teachers.	I should too.	I'm not interested in music	I 'm not either.
5. I <u>was</u> in London last year.	I was too.	I <u>shouldn't</u> be late.	I shouldn't either.
6. I <u>could</u> do the sums easily.	I could too.	I <u>wasn't</u> at school yesterday.	I wasn't either.
7. I <u>will</u> ask about our friend .	I will too.	I <u>couldn't</u> do the sums easily.	I couldn't either.
8. I <u>watched</u> the film last night.	I did too.	I <u>won't</u> go to the party.	I won't either.
9. I like science .	I do too.	I <u>didn't watch</u> the film.	I didn't either.
10. Hala <u>speaks</u> English well.	I do too.	Hala <u>doesn't speak</u> French .	I don't too .

10. Choose the correct answer :

1. Wafaa helps mum at home . Samar (does too - do too – doesn't too)
2. Salam studied for the exam. We (didn't either – did too - never do)
3. Hala won't come with us . Abeer (will too - want too - won't either)
4. Tamer has won a medal . His friends (has too – have too - hasn't either)
5. Reem works hard. Sally (do too – doesn't either – does too)
6. I'll walk to school . My sisters (wont either - will too- do too)
7. Khalid can't speak French . Najy (can too – cannot either – could)

11. Match the number dates with the written forms :

... 200 ...	Two hundred	.. 1565 ...	Fifteen sixty five	8940	1300
.. 1300 ...	Thirteen hundred	.. 2024 ...	Twenty twenty four	1670	3020
.. 3020 ...	Thirty twenty	.. 1670 ...	Sixteen seventy	1925	200
.. 1911 ...	Nineteen eleven	.. 8940 ...	Eighty nine forty	1565	1911
.. 2013 ...	Twenty thirteen	.. 1925 ...	Nineteen twenty five	2024	2013

12. Complete the sentences with the following words :

Everyone – somewhere – something – someone – everywhere – Everything

- Allah can see you **everywhere** , so you must always do good things .
- I need **somewhere** quiet to stay alone and think of the problem.
- everyone** in our school should keep it beautiful and clean.
- I'm so thirsty I need **something** to drink.
- Hey . Listen, **someone** is calling you .
- Everything** in the world is created by Allah.

13. Circle the odd one out.

- swimming - soccer - football - tennis
- mine - her - ours - theirs
- boots - trainers - shorts - shoes
- our - you - his - her
- coach - player - teacher - footballer

UNIT 6 Friends !



Listening

1- Listen to the passage carefully then answer the questions below :

(A) True Or False :-

- 1- Nabil has been in the hospital for a week . (✓)
- 2- Nabil broke his arm in an accident . (X)
- 3- The family was really worried about Nabil . (✓)

(B) Choose the correct answer :-

3. Nabil was**pleased**... (angry – sad – pleased) because his friends visited him.
4. Nabil is going home ...**tomorrow**... (tomorrow – next week – today)



Speaking

2- Match A with B

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 1- When people are embarrassed, | (6) | Yes, she is very excited. |
| 2- I'm so sacred, | (5) | Yes, I'm very happy. |
| 3- Sorry I was too upset about my dad , | (2) | That's why you are going white. |
| 4- I'll get you a mobile on your birthday . | (1) | They often go red. |
| 5- You seem to be pleased . | (3) | That is why I said terrible things. |
| 6- Look !! Hala is shouting and jumping, | (4) | Really? |

3- Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

look after - What's wrong - sick - I hope – going shopping –stay do anything – crazy -kind

- Saja : : What about ...**going shopping**... tomorrow?
- Dina : : Sorry I have to ...**look after**... my little brothers. Mum isn't home.
- Saja : : ...**what's wrong**...? Your voice is so upset.
- Dina : : My aunt is ...**sick**... and mum has to ...**stay**... with her.
- Saja : : Oh , I'm sorry for you. You must be so busy.
- Dina : : Sure. And the kids make me ...**crazy**...
- Saja : : Can I ...**do anything**... for you?
- Dina : : Thanks. You are very ...**kind**...
- Saja : : ...**I hope**... Your aunt will get well soon.

Reading



4-Read the following passage then answer the questions:

My best friend is my mirror in life. He knows when I feel happy and when I feel very sad. He is also sad when I look sad, and he is also happy when I feel happy. Someone who is always there for me understands me the most and takes care of me. He is an honest person who keeps my secrets and helps me when I have problems. It's so important to have friends because life without friends is so hard and boring. In fact a good friend makes life easier and better.

3- Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

1. My best friend is my mirror in life. (✓)
2. My friend couldn't understand me. (✗)
3. Life without friends is easy and interesting. (✗)

4- Answer the following questions:

- Who helps me when I have problems?
My friend .
- Why is it important to have friends?
Because life without friends is so hard and boring.

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
happy	×	..... sad
easy	×	..... hard
interesting	×	..... boring

Word		Meaning
basic	=	..... important
difficult	=	..... hard
troubles	=	..... problems

(D) The underlined pronoun (He) refers to : **my friend**

(E) The best title for this passage is : **Friendship**

Writing



5-Rearrange the following to make sentences :

1. gift - is - **Friendship** - a priceless
Friendship is a priceless gift.
2. classes - **School** - more - than - is - and exams .
School is more than classes and exams.

Vocabulary and structure

6. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

alone - support - In fact - horrible - dangers - adult

1. Our parents always **support** us to get excellent results at school.
2. Do you like fries? **in fact** I don't like fries. That food is unhealthy .
3. A lot of children are killed every day, this is really ... **horrible**
4. You couldn't drive the car because you aren't an **adult**
5. None will help me, I will do this job **alon**
6. There are a lot of **dangers** in the streets at night so come home earlier .

7. Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list:

immediately - trust - situations - secret - completely

1. The living **situations** in Gaza are too difficult .
2. I usually do my homework, **immediately** after lunch .
3. I couldn't tell you what Reem told me. It's a **secret**
4. Your idea is **completely** right, I agree with you .
5. I **trust** my friend Ameera because she is honest.

When

حينما نتحدث عن أشياء ممكن حدوثها في أي وقت نستعمل **when** وكلاهما في الزمن المضارع ويتم ربط الجملتين بكلمة **when** و **when** **مضارع بسيط** ← **مضارع بسيط**

ويمكن أن تأتي كلمة **when** في البداية أو في الوسط بين الجملتين .

When a friend needs help , I always help .

People like you **when** you do your job well .

When people are happy , they smile .

8. Choose the correct answer :

1. When the weather is cloudy, it **rains** (rain - rains - rained)
2. When you feel tired, you **go** (go - goes - went) to bed.
3. When mum **calls** (calling - calls - call) me , I answer immediately .
4. When my friend **needs** (needs - needing - needed) help , I help her .
5. When I **have** (has- had - have) exams , I study hard .
6. When I **am** (is - was - am) hungry , I eat something .

If

للحديث عن شيء من المحتمل حدوثه في المستقبل نستخدم جمل مركبة من جزأين وكل جزء يحتوي على فعل ويتم ربط الجملتين بكلمة if و يكون الفعل الذي من المحتمل حدوثه في الزمن المضارع أما الفعل الآخر فيكون في زمن المستقبل (المصدر + will)

if + مضارع بسيط ← (المصدر + will)

ويمكن أن تأتي كلمة if في البداية أو في الوسط بين الجملتين .

- If you play with fire , you will hurt yourself .
- Salma will get good marks if she works hard .
- If my friends come to the party ,they will meet my family .

9. Correct the mistakes :

1. If it rain heavily , I will stay at home . (..... **rains**)
2. If you study hard , you will passed the exams. (..... **pass**)
3. If Nader win the medal , dad will get him a new mobile. (..... **wins**)
4. If the students keep the school clean , it is beautiful. (..... **will be**)
5. If people didn't pollute nature , it will be healthy , (..... **don't**)
6. If it is windy , we aren't go out . (..... **wont**)
7. If you eat healthy food , you be fit (..... **will be**)
8. If you sleep late , you get up tired in the morning . (..... **will get up**)

10. Complete the table : Then fill the gaps from the table:

Adjective		Adverb	
1- happy	..... happily	6- correct	..... correctly
2- careful	carefully	7- recent	recently
3- immediate	..... immediately	8- slow	slowly
4- dangerous	dangerously	9- neat	..... neatly

1. You should cross the street **carefully**
2. Tala is very neat, she writes **neatly**
3. I won't get into your car, you drive **dangerously**
4. Old people walk **slowly** because they are very weak .
5. Yasser is very clever he answered all the questions **correctly**
6. They have built a new house **recently**
7. Hadeel is happy. She smiles **happily**
8. When people call the police, they come **immediately**

Listening scripts

Unit one

Sami spends much time sitting at the computer and he's always online.

He goes on Facebook every day to chat with his friends and to know their news.

He sometimes uses the internet to send emails or to look up information for his projects.

Unit two

Tina : Can you cook Arab food, Nadia?

Nadia : I can make things like sfeeha , but I can't cook a big meal.

Tina : Sfeeha !! What is sfeeha?

Nadia : sfeeha is an Arab food which looks like pizza.

Tina : And what do we need to make sfeeha ?

Nadia : We need flour , meat and some onions.

Unit three

Hi! I'm Tina. I'm working for Young Friends of Yosemite, and my group have been here for three weeks now. We're staying at a campsite in the mountains. We tidy up the place and work in the woods to keep the paths safe.

Unit four

Sami doesn't look very well. He's been feeling sick for weeks and getting tired quickly also he hasn't been playing well for his football team so the doctor advised him to eat real food includes fruit and vegetables to get healthy and fit.

Unit 5

Adel : What have you been doing in the last summer holiday ?

Fady: I have been so busy. I have been playing basketball.

Adel : That's great . I think basketball is a nice sport, and it's good for you because you are very tall.

Fady : I agree so I like it very much, and I hope to be a famous basketball player .

Unit 6

Nabil has been in the hospital for a week because he has broken his right leg in a bad accident. His family was really worried about him. A lot of his friends visited him in the hospital and that makes him pleased. Nabil is better now and he is going home tomorrow.