

LESSON 1 You're all correct!

1 Read.

What's happening all over the world this week?

- 1) Student's are studying the world's changing climate.

International Climate Study Week

All over the world this week school students are studying the world's changing climate. From Saudi Arabia to Britain and Japan young people are looking at how our lifestyles are causing changes to the world.



2 Read, listen and say. Track 27

- a) Do the quiz. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

Climate Change Quiz

1 We're cutting down too many trees.

2 We're driving too many cars.

3 We're using too much electricity.

4 We're flying too many planes.

5 We're throwing away too much rubbish.

6 We're releasing too much carbon dioxide.

- b) Listen.

Which sentences in the Climate Change Quiz are correct?

- c) Look at the quiz and listen again. In pairs, are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Omar thinks we're driving too many cars.
- 2 Yasser thinks we're cutting down too many trees.
- 3 Rakan thinks we're flying too many planes.

Teacher: Now then, everybody. Let's look at the climate change quiz. Omar, which ones do you think cause climate change?

Omar: I think 1, 3 and 4, Teacher.

Teacher: I see, Omar. And what about you, Yasser?

Yasser: I think 2, 4 and 5.

Teacher: And you, Rakan?

Rakan: I think 1, 3 and 5.

Teacher: Well ... you're all wrong. But together, you're all correct! Because **all** of these cause climate change.

Omar: Why, Teacher?

Teacher: It's because of ...

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

3 Say, read and write.

a) Look at the diagrams.

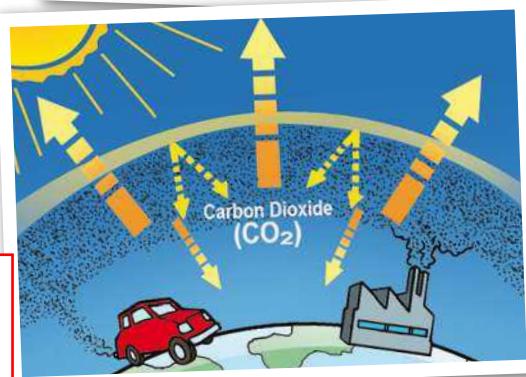
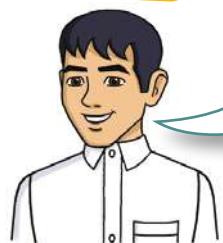
Describe what is happening. 

b) Read the teacher's explanation.

Were you correct?



It's because of carbon dioxide (CO_2). When we release too much carbon dioxide into the air, the climate becomes hotter. Heat from the Earth can't escape through the carbon dioxide.

**4****LOOK!**

We do not usually use some verbs, for example *know*, *like*, *dislike*, *want*, in the present progressive.

We **know** the climate is changing. ✓We **want** to stop climate change. ✓We **are knowing** the climate is changing. ✗We **are wanting** to stop climate change. ✗**5** Write and say.a) Complete the sentences. Use ***much*** or ***many***.

- 1 We're using too much electricity.
- 2 We're driving too many cars.
- 3 There's too much carbon dioxide.
- 4 We make too much paper.
- 5 Too many people are driving and flying.
- 6 We use too much wood for paper.

I think we're using too much electricity because we need air conditioning.



b) Say why you think the things in Exercise 5a are happening.

Student's answer



see Workbook pp120–121

Unit 5 • Lesson 1

LESSON 2 *We should use less electricity*

1 Say and write.



2



4



5



3



a) Say what is happening in the pictures.

b) Look at the pictures again and complete the sentences.
Use these words.

write make throw cut escapes CO₂

- 1 Trees take in CO₂.
- 2 When we cut down a tree, the CO₂ escapes.
- 3 We make paper from wood.
- 4 We write on the paper.
- 5 We throw it away.
- 6 We cut another tree down and make more paper.



c) Write the sentences in your notebooks.

2 Read, say and listen. Track 28

- a) Read the suggestions.
- b) Talk about the suggestions. Why *should* or *shouldn't* we do these things?
- c) Listen and repeat the sentences.

How do we stop climate change?

- 1 We shouldn't cut down so many trees.
- 2 We should drive fewer cars and fly fewer planes.
- 3 We should use less electricity.
- 4 We should recycle our paper, plastic and glass and use it again.

1)

a-

- 1- Trees take in CO2.
- 2- We cut down trees.
- 3- We make paper.
- 4- We use paper.
- 5- We throw away paper.
- 6- We cut down more trees.

2)

b-

- 1- We shouldn't cut down so many trees because there aren't many trees in the world.
- 2- We should drive fewer cars because there are too many cars on the roads.
- 3- We should use less electricity because carbon dioxide escapes when we make electricity.
- 4- We should recycle our rubbish because we make too much rubbish.

d) Listen and say.  Track 29

What does Miss Jennings think about the article?

Miss Jennings thinks it's an interesting article.

Lucy: I understand about trees and paper, Teacher. But why should we drive fewer cars?

Miss Jennings: Good question, Lucy. Because cars use petrol and when we use petrol, we produce carbon dioxide. Now, what do we make petrol from? Yes, Lucy?

Lucy: Oil, Teacher.

Miss Jennings: Yes, Lucy. And how much oil is there in the world?

Lucy: Lots, Teacher.

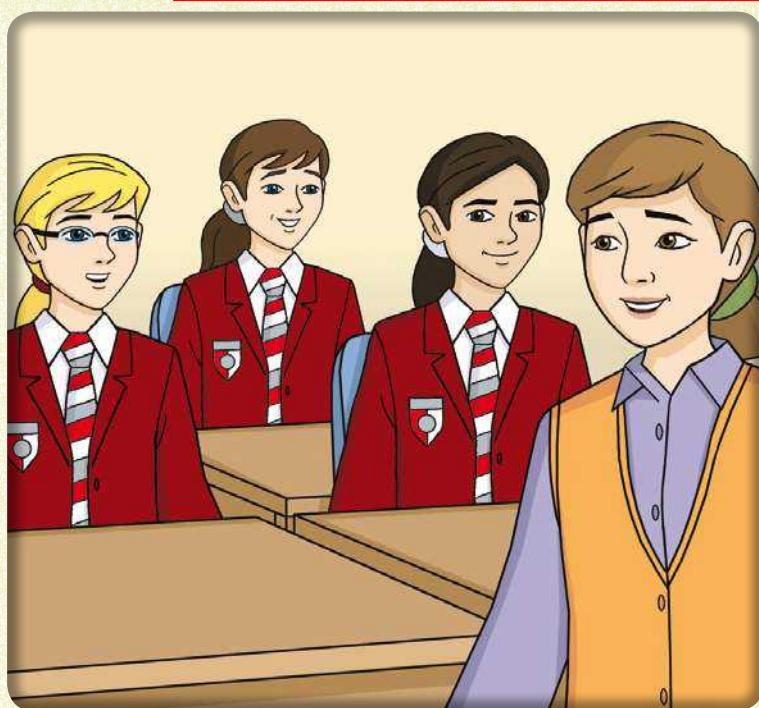
Miss Jennings: Yes, lots ... now. But not for ever. One day there isn't going to be any more oil. So we should drive and fly less **now**.

Lucy: I understand, Teacher.

Miss Jennings: Look. After class yesterday I found this on the internet. It says we should think of the Earth as a spaceship.

Lucy: A spaceship, Teacher? Why?

Miss Jennings: Here, read it. It's very interesting.

e) Listen again. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)? 

Miss Jennings says that:

- 1 Driving cars produces CO₂. T F
- 2 There's always going to be oil. T F
- 3 We should drive more now because we still have oil. T F

T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F <input type="checkbox"/>
T <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
T <input type="checkbox"/>	F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3 Put the words into the correct columns.

plane
plastic
oil
paper
electricity

car
quiz
spaceship
tree
petrol

fewer	less
plane	electricity
car	oil
quiz	paper
spaceship	petrol
tree	plastic



LESSON 3 *Spaceship Earth*

1 Read, say and write.

a) Read the text.

What should we think about before we drive?

Is the journey really necessary?

Spaceship Earth

On a spaceship the air is very important. The space travellers must keep it clean. Also, when they leave the Earth they have a limited amount of energy. They mustn't waste it. They can't get any more.



The Earth is like a spaceship. Our air is very important to us and to all plants and animals. We should keep it clean – but we don't. And we only have a certain amount of energy – oil and coal. We can't get any more. We shouldn't waste it – but we do.

We should think before we drive our car:

- is the journey really necessary?
- can we walk or cycle, not drive?

Because when we drive, we use valuable petrol. When we drive, we produce CO₂, and this is bad for the climate.

b) Complete the summary. Use these words.

air clean energy spaceship waste

The Earth is like a ¹ spaceship because:

- our ² air is very important to us. We should keep it ³ clean.
- oil and coal produces ⁴ energy. We shouldn't ⁵ waste it because one day there isn't going to be any more oil and coal.

2 Speak and write.

a) What things in your home use electricity?

Make a list of them. Ask your teacher for words you don't know. 



b) Write your list.

Lights, the TV, computer, fridge, freezer, cooker, microwave, air conditioner, fan, heater, mobile phone (charger), CD player, DVD player, MP3 player, vacuum cleaner, bread maker, hairdryer, radio and washing machine all use electricity.

c) Compare your list with another pair.

2)

a -

Lights
TV
Fridge
Freezer
Cooker
Microwave
Air conditioner
Fan
Heater
Mobile phone (charger)
CD player
DVD player
MP3 player
Vacuum cleaner
Bread maker
Hairdryer
Radio
Washing machine

3 Listen, say and write.



Track 30

- a) Look at the photograph. In pairs, what can you see?

- b) Listen to the interview.

What *shouldn't* you do with a plastic bag?

You *shouldn't* throw it away.



Presenter: In the Young World studio today we have Dr. Linda Robson. Dr. Robson is an expert on climate change. What do you have to say to our young listeners, Dr. Robson?

Dr. Robson: Climate change is happening and it's happening quickly. The world is getting warmer. And everyone can do something to stop this, everyone can help.

Presenter: What can we do?

Dr. Robson: Think carefully about everything you do. Little things – don't waste paper. Write on both sides. Don't waste electricity – turn the lights off when you leave the room at home and at school. Don't waste water – turn the taps off. When you get a plastic bag from the shop, don't throw it away. Use it again. Don't think 'There's nothing I can do'. We can all do something.

- c) Listen again. Which of these does Dr. Robson *not* say. Choose two sentences.



- 1 We should write on both sides of paper.
- 2 We *shouldn't* waste electricity.
- 3 We *shouldn't* leave lights on.
- 4 We should walk from home to school.
- 5 We *shouldn't* use plastic bags again.

Dr. Robson didn't say:

- 4 We should walk from home to school.
- 5 We *shouldn't* use plastic bags again.

- d) Listen again. Underline the correct words.

- 1 (Everyone/No one) can do (something/everything) to stop climate change.
- 2 Think carefully about (something/everything) you do.
- 3 Don't think 'There's (nothing/something) I can do.'

4 Read and write.



What have you learned about climate change? Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the incorrect sentences.

1 We should use less petrol.



2 We should use more energy.



We should use less energy.

3 We *shouldn't* drive so many cars.



4 We *shouldn't* recycle our plastic.



We should recycle our plastic.

5 CO₂ causes climate change.





see Workbook pp124–125

Unit 5 • Lesson 3

Saudi Review

1 Match and say.

a) Match the verbs and the nouns. Write the correct number.

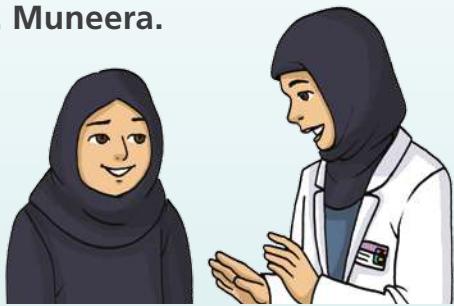
- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 throw away | 2 cause |
| 3 cut down | 4 turn on |
| 5 waste | 6 drive |

b) Now say the words.

- | | | | |
|----------|--|-------------|--|
| A trees | 3 | B rubbish | 1 |
| C energy | 5 | D a car | 6 |
| E change | 2 | F the light | 4 |

2 Read and complete.

a) Complete the dialogue between Reema and Dr. Muneera.



- A Why is carbon dioxide important?
- B What can we do?
- C Can I ask you some questions?
- D Why is that happening?
- E Is our climate really changing?

Reema: Excuse me Dr. Muneera.

1 Can I ask you some questions?

Dr. Muneera: Yes of course, Reema.

2 Is our climate really changing?

Dr. Muneera: Yes, it is. It's changing very quickly.

3 Why is that happening?

Dr. Muneera: It's because of carbon dioxide. We produce carbon dioxide when we produce and use energy, drive cars or fly planes.

4 Why is carbon dioxide important?

Dr. Muneera: When there's too much carbon dioxide above the Earth, the climate gets hotter.

5 What can we do?

Dr. Muneera: Think carefully about everything we do. We shouldn't waste anything – petrol, water, electricity.

3 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- 1 The traffic light is red. You (must/should) stop.
- 2 It's a nice day. We (must/should) walk to work.
- 3 We (must/should) try to produce less carbon dioxide.
- 4 We (must/should) be very careful when we cross a busy road.
- 5 You (mustn't/shouldn't) leave the lights on when you leave a room.
- 6 In Saudi Arabia cars (must/should) drive on the right side of the road.

GRAMMAR STUDY**countable**

He has **too many** bags.

His friend has **fewer** bags.

**uncountable**

This girl has **too much** rice.

Her friend has **less** rice.

**4 Complete with *fewer, less, too many or too much*.**

We drive **too many** cars. We should use **fewer** cars.

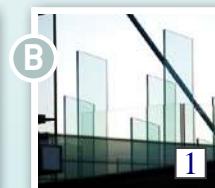
- 1 Be careful, Omar. You're carrying **too many** books.
- 2 Turn the light off. We're using **too much** electricity.
- 3 We should try to make **fewer** journeys in planes.
- 4 Fahad can't shut his case because there are **too many** clothes in it.
- 5 To waste **less** paper, we should write on both sides.
- 6 We are causing climate change because we are producing **too much** carbon dioxide.

**5 Read, listen and say.**

Track 31

a) Read the poem.

The world is getting warmer
The weather's getting strange,
It's our lifestyle that is causing
our rapid climate change.
We're using too much petrol,
too much gas and oil, too.
We should try to stop producing
too much CO₂.
Is your journey necessary?
Don't drive or take a plane,
Why not walk or ride a bike,
take a bus or catch a train?

b) Listen to the poem.**c) Repeat the poem.****6 Match and number.**

1 glass

2 oil

3 water

4 petrol

5 paper

6 coal

7 gas

8 wood



Section 1

GRAMMAR: 10 MARKS

Tick (✓) the best answer A, B or C.

See that boy over there. He _____ my brother.

- A 's
- B 're
- C 'm

1 Those aren't Dave's books. They're _____.

- A mine
- B my
- C me

2 Claudio is Italian. He _____ from Como in Italy.

- A come
- B is coming
- C comes

3 In Oxford, Penny _____ to the market every weekend.

- A go
- B is going
- C goes

4 We're late. I think the teacher is going _____ angry.

- A to be
- B is
- C be

5 Omar, Yasser and Rakan, can you _____ come here, please?

- A both
- B all
- C two

6 In the year 1666, where _____ the Fire of London start?

- A do
- B did
- C was

7 When the bell rings, _____ the room quickly and quietly.

- A leaving
- B leaves
- C leave

8 I can't speak Arabic well. Please talk _____.

- A slow
- B slowly
- C slowing

9 My little cousin Abdulla fell down and hurt _____.

- A myself
- B yourself
- C himself

10 Nina looked for her book but it _____ in the living room.

- A didn't
- B isn't
- C wasn't

GRAMMAR 2: 10 MARKS**Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets**

About a week ago, Claudio ¹ had (have) a big surprise when he ² came (come) home from school. When he ³ went (go) into the living room he ⁴ heard (hear) someone say 'hello'. He ⁵ knew (know) it wasn't his mum because it wasn't her voice and she wasn't there! He ⁶ thought (think) there was someone in the house. Claudio's mum was shopping in the shopping mall that morning and ⁷ saw (see) the parrot in a pet shop. She ⁸ bought (buy) the parrot for Claudio. When Claudio walked into the house, the parrot ⁹ said (say) 'hello'. Claudio ¹⁰ was (be) very happy with his present. He likes parrots a lot. He ¹¹ told (tell) all his friends about his surprise.

Section 2**VOCABULARY: 10 MARKS****Match the words to the pictures.**

- a bike
- 1 a mirror
- 2 a kite
- 3 glass
- 4 an ambulance
- 5 an oven
- 6 gas
- 7 a ship
- 8 rubbish
- 9 a baker
- 10 a building

- H**
- E**
- I**
- A**
- J**
- D**
- K**
- B**
- F**
- C**
- G**



Section 3 LISTENING 1: 5 MARKS**Listen and complete. Write one word in each sentence.**

Track 32

- 1 Mike is 13 years old.
- 2 Don't waste electricity. Don't waste water.
- 3 There are too many clothes and books in it.
- 4 The cat climbed out of the window and over the garden wall.
- 5 When the boy was eight, he couldn't swim well.
- 6 The girl was waiting at the traffic lights when the red car ran into a tree.

LISTENING 2: 5 MARKS**Listen and write the number of each picture in the box.**

Track 33

**Section 4****READING: 10 MARKS** Read about the *Emma Jane*. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

On 28th November 1892 a small ship called the *Emma Jane* left New York in America for Marseille in France. It was taking wood and coal from America to Europe. There were 16 people on the *Emma Jane*, the captain, David Edmunds, and 15 crewmen. At four o'clock in the afternoon of 4th December another ship, *Morning Sun*, saw the *Emma Jane*. It was sailing towards Gibraltar and *Morning Sun* was on its way to Italy. The crew of *Morning Sun* watched the *Emma Jane* for an hour. When the ships were close, the crew of *Morning Sun* called to the *Emma Jane* and her crew answered them. Everything was fine.

Suddenly, the captain of the *Morning Sun*, James Benton, saw a fire on the *Emma Jane*. Immediately he sent two crewmen in a small boat to help. On the *Emma Jane* itself, Captain Edmunds and the crew tried to stop the fire but they couldn't put it out. They had water but the weather was windy. Soon, all the *Emma Jane* was burning. Captain Edmunds shouted to his crew to get into the lifeboat and leave. The two crewmen from *Morning Sun* helped them to get to *Morning Sun*. The fire destroyed the *Emma Jane*. It was amazing that no one died.

- 1 The *Emma Jane* was the name of a small ship.
- 2 The *Emma Jane* was going to New York.
- 3 The *Emma Jane* had wood on it.
- 4 There were 15 people and the captain on the *Emma Jane*.
- 5 *Morning Sun* was going to Gibraltar.
- 6 Crew on the *Emma Jane* started calling to *Morning Sun*.
- 7 James Benton saw the fire on the *Emma Jane*.
- 8 James Benton went to help the *Emma Jane*.
- 9 There was no water to put out the fire on the *Emma Jane*.
- 10 The men in the small boat took everyone to *Morning Sun*.
- 11 All the crew of the *Emma Jane* got to *Morning Sun* safely.

T	F
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section 5 WRITING: 10 MARKS Student's answer

Write about climate change. Read the questions and use them to help you write. Write 50-70 words.

- What is climate change?
- Why is climate change happening?
- What things should we do to stop climate change?

Climate change is

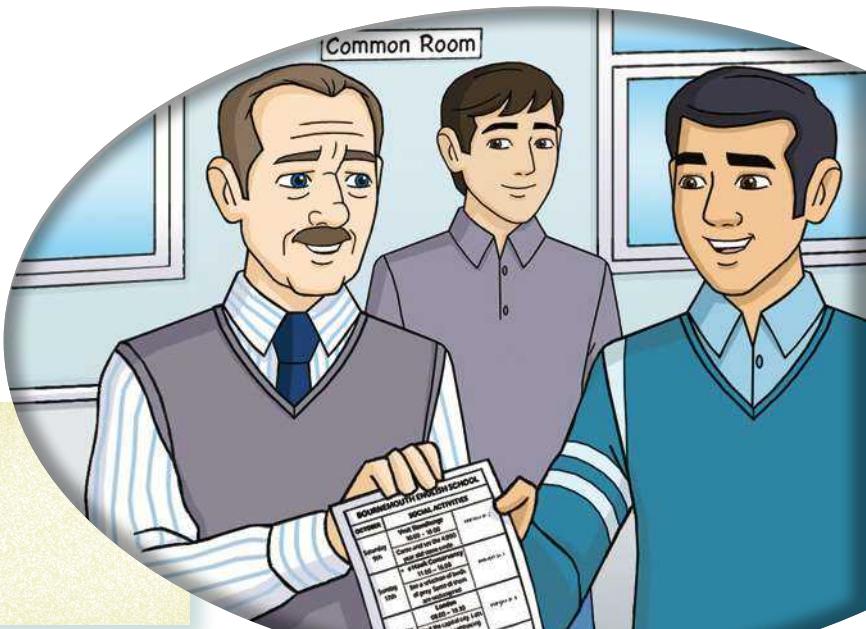
LESSON 1 *Old places*

1 Look, read and say.

- a) Who can you see in the picture?
What do you think they are talking about?

Julian: Hi, Fahad, here's your activities programme for this month. Which trip would you like to go on?

Fahad: I'm not sure, Julian. I may go to London, but I might go to ...



a)

Julian, Fahad and Claudio. They are at the Bournemouth English School.

b) Read and check.

c) Read about Fahad and the school trips and answer the questions.

Fahad is very interested in hunting. Sometimes he goes out hunting with birds in Saudi Arabia with his father. He's also very interested in prehistoric places. His friends Jim and Fred live in Oxford so he can go to Oxford any time. He really wants to buy presents for his family. He's visiting them in December – but he could buy presents in Bournemouth. He'd also like to go to London zoo.

- 1 Which is the longest trip?
- 2 What is Stonehenge?
- 3 What can Fahad do on Saturday 30th?
- 4 Which two trips would you choose? Why?

BOURNEMOUTH ENGLISH SCHOOL		
OCTOBER	SOCIAL ACTIVITIES	
Saturday 9th	Visit Stonehenge 10:00 – 16:00	
	Come and see the 4,000-year-old stone circle.	
Sunday 17th	The Hawk Conservancy 11:00 – 16:00	
	See a selection of birds of prey. Some of them are endangered.	
Saturday 23rd	London 08:00 – 19:30	
	Visit the capital city. Lots of time for sightseeing and shopping.	
Saturday 30th	Oxford 08:00 – 19:00	
	Enjoy a day in this historic university city.	

- 1 The trip to London. 2 It's a 4000-year old stone circle.
3 Go to Oxford. 4 Students' own responses.

d) Ask and answer.

Which three trips do you think Fahad chooses? Give reason.

Fahad might choose the trip to ... because ...

Fahad may choose the trip to ... because ...

2 Read, listen and say.



Track 34

a) Read the magazine article.

Do we know why prehistoric people built Al-Rajajil? **No, we don't.**

b) Read the article again.

Which of these sentences is *not* a possible or probable explanation for Al-Rajajil?

- 1 They were a trade centre.
- 2 They were a religious centre.
- 3 They were an old castle.
- 4 They were a meeting place.

c) Listen and repeat.

They were possibly a trade centre.

They were probably a meeting place.

d) Why do you think they built Al-Rajajil? Use *probably* and *possibly* when you talk about it.

Student's answer

d) SAMPLE ANSWERS:

Fahad might choose the trip to Stonehenge because he's very interested in prehistoric buildings. Fahad may choose the trip to London because he needs to buy some presents for his family.

Fahad may choose the trip to the Hawk Conservancy because he's interested in hunting with birds.



In Al-Jowf, in the Northern Desert of Saudi Arabia, you can find the standing stones of Al-Rajajil

('The Men'). They are probably over 5,000 years old. There are 54 groups of stones and some of them are three metres high. They go in parallel lines from east to west.

Why did those early people put these stones in the middle of a desert? Was it a prehistoric religious centre? Possibly.

Archaeologists do not agree about this. Some believe that the stones were probably a meeting place for people in the area.

Possibly they were also a trade centre. Many important trade roads crossed the Al-Jowf area.

The Al-Rajajil stones are a fascinating mystery.



see Workbook pp126–127

Unit 6 • Lesson 1

LESSON 2 *I'm turning off the lights*1 Say, listen and read.  Track 35

a) Look at the picture.

What is Nina doing? Why do you think she is doing it? 



b) Listen. Why is Penny going to the kitchen?

Penny: What are you doing, Nina?

Nina: I'm turning off the lights, Mum.

Penny: Why?

Nina: Because I want to help save energy.

Penny: But I can't read my newspaper. Why do you want to save energy?

Nina: So I can stop climate change. Miss Jennings says we shouldn't waste electricity. We can save money, too.

Penny: Mmm ... I agree. We should turn off the lights when no one's in the room, but don't turn them off when I'm reading!

Nina: OK, Mum. Do we need the lights on in the hall?

Penny: No. No, we don't.

Nina: Anyway, I'm going upstairs to do my homework.

Penny: And I'm going to the kitchen to make a cup of tea. Would you like one?

a) She is turning off the light to save electricity.

b) Because she wants to make a cup of tea.

c) Listen again. 

1 Why is Nina turning off the lights?

2 Why is Nina going upstairs?

1 Because she wants to save energy.

2 So she can do her homework.

d) Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- 1 Nina's turning off the lights
- 2 Nina wants to save energy
- 3 Nina's going upstairs
- 4 Penny's going to the kitchen

- a so she can do her homework.
- b so she can help stop climate change.
- c because she wants a cup of tea.
- d because she wants to save energy.

1 [d](#) 2 [b](#) 3 [a](#) 4 [c](#)



2 Say, read and write.

a) Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

b) Write the sentences in your notebook. 

- 1 She/going/upstairs/because/want/do
- 3 She/sitting down/because/want/watch
- 5 They/going to/park/so/can play

- 2 They/waiting at/station/because/want/catch
- 4 He/going into/shop/so/can buy
- 6 He/putting on/glasses/so/can read



3 Read the e-mail. Underline the two requests. 

Dear Reema,

Could you do me a big favour?

At school this week we're doing a project about people's favourite places in different countries.
Could you write something about your favourite place in Saudi Arabia, please?

We're going to publish all the places in our school magazine.

And some good news! We may be able to come to Riyadh in December so we can visit Dad.

With best wishes

Nina

4 Write.

Write the opposites. Use these words.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 put on | <u>take off</u> |
| 2 come in | <u>go out</u> |
| 3 go away | <u>come back</u> |
| 4 get up | <u>go to bed</u> |
| 5 pick up | <u>put down</u> |
| 6 go to sleep | <u>wake up</u> |

**come back go out
go to bed put down
take off wake up**



LESSON 3 *Favourite places***1** Read and say.

Match two photographs to each description of a place. 

**Reema** 3 4

I have been to Taif lots of times. It is in the west of Saudi Arabia and is 1,700 metres above sea level so it's beautifully cool. People call it the 'Garden of the Hejaz' because of all the fruit and flowers. The bees love the flowers and make wonderful local honey. There are more than 400 parks in and around the city. There are beautiful, old traditional houses among the modern buildings. There are also traditional souks so it's a great place for shopping! It's my favourite place in Saudi Arabia.

Barbara 1 6

My favourite place is Zakopane, a small town in the south of Poland. I've been there once. It's very near the Tatra mountains so it's great to go walking in the summer, and you can ski in the winters – but it's very cold! People from the Tatra mountains still wear traditional clothes, not like clothes that other Europeans wear. And the local food is delicious. There are a lot of tourists, particularly in the school holidays but it doesn't matter! There's so much to do and see.

Elena 2 5

Florence is a city in Italy. I've been there three times. The Italians call it Firenze. It's very old and full of museums, art galleries, palaces and markets. I like the Central Market – they sell wonderful food there. My favourite palace is Palazzo Vecchio (Old Palace). It's more than 700 years old. Florence is one of the busiest cities in Italy, very crowded, very noisy, but really exciting! It's definitely my favourite place.

2 Listen and say.



Track 36

- Listen and tick (✓) or cross (✗) the table.
- Listen and repeat Fahad's dialogue.
- Ask and answer. Give true answers.

	Fahad	Nina and Fred
Riyadh	✓	✓
London	✓	✓
Paris	✗	✓
Cairo	✓	✗

Have you ever
been to ...?

Yes, I have. I've been
there once/lots of times.

No, I haven't.
I've never been there.



3 Say and write.

- Ask and answer.



- Which of the places on page 50 would you like to go to?
- Why would you like to go there?
- What's your favourite place?
- Where is it?
- How many times have you been there?
- When did you last go?
- Why do you like it?

2 c)

Have you ever been to Paris?

Yes, I have.

Have you ever been to Cairo?

No, I haven't.

- In your notebooks, write about your favourite place. Use questions 3 to 8 above to help you.



My favourite place is ...



see Workbook pp130–131

Unit 6 • Lesson 3

Answers

3 a)

- 1 I would like to go to London.
- 2 Because I want to go sightseeing and shopping.
- 3 Cairo
- 4 In Egypt
- 5 I have been there many times.
- 6 I went there last year.
- 7 Because it has interesting places to visit.

Saudi Review

1 Read, write and say.

a) Read and complete the sentences correctly.



see Rajajil ~~play a game of football~~ see the museums and palaces
 visit their father shop in the souk ski in the mountains.

1 Yasser is going to the park to play a game of football.

2 Rakan visited Al-Jowf in March to see Rajajil.

3 Fahad went to Zakopane last year to ski in the mountains.

4 Fatima is going to visit Taif soon to shop in the souk.

5 Omar and Reema are possibly going to Jeddah to visit their father.

6 Yasser went to Florence two years ago to see the museums and palaces.



b) Ask and answer.

Why is Yasser going to the park?

To play a game of football.

Answers

1 b)

First student:

Why did Rakan visit Al-Jowf in March?

Second student:

To see the Rajajil.

First student:

Why did Jack go to Zakopane last year?

Second student:

To ski in the mountains.

First student:

Why is Fatimah going to visit Taif soon?

Second student:

To shop in the souk.

First student:

Why are Fred and Nina possibly going to Riyadh?

Second student:

To visit their father.

First student:

Why did Elena go to Florence two years ago?

Second student:

To see the museums and palaces.

GRAMMAR STUDY**Complete the past simple tense irregular verbs: questions and negatives****past simple**

I put on
You came in
He got up
2 She woke up
It went away
We took off
7 They threw away

negative

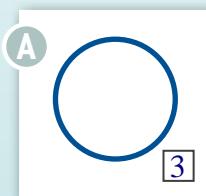
I didn't put on
You didn't come in
He didn't get up
She didn't wake up
3 It didn't go away
5 We didn't take off
They didn't throw away

question

Did I put on ...?
Did you come in ...?
1 Did he get up...?
Did she wake up ...?
4 Did it go away?
6 Did we take off...?
8 Did they throw away...?

2 Underline the correct way to complete each sentence.

- 1 When (Reema go/Reema didn't go/did Reema go) to Taif?
- 2 Omar is hungry because (he ate/he didn't eat/did he eat) breakfast.
- 3 Rakan left home at nine and (he came/he didn't come/did he come) back at ten.
- 4 What animals (Fahad saw/Fahad didn't see/did Fahad see) at the zoo?
- 5 Fatimah (went/didn't go/did go) to school because she wasn't well.
- 6 Where (Reema left/Reema didn't leave/did Reema leave) her bag?

3 Match and number. 

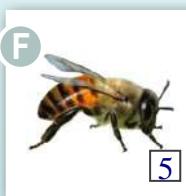
- 1 flower
4 desert



- 2 glasses
5 bee



- 3 circle
6 hawk (as in bird)

**4 Ask and answer.**

Talk about a favourite place you visited last year.

Where did you go?

What did you see?

What did you do?

Why was the visit nice?

LESSON 1 *The three banks*

1 Read, ask and answer.

- 1 What do we all have to do?
- 2 What is Saudi Arabia going to do to our beaches and islands?
- 3 What do we have to do with glass, paper and plastic?



1 We all have to take care of our planet.
 2 They are going to protect and clean them.
 3 We have to recycle them.

Vision 2030: Social responsibility

We all have to take care of our planet. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will do that with *Vision 2030*. As part of that plan, they are going to protect and clean our beautiful beaches and islands. They are also going to help us recycle more of the glass, paper and plastic that we all use every day. That way, we can use the same materials again to make new things!

2 Say, listen and write. Track 37

a) Look at the picture.

What is behind Dave?

What are they for?

- a) Behind Dave, there are three recycling banks. They are for recycling rubbish.
 b) A wood bank.

b) Listen.

Which bank does the school not have?

Yasser: What are those new bins in the playground, sir?

Dave: They're for recycling, Yasser.

Yasser: Recycling what, sir?

Dave: Well, there are three of them. One's a bottle bank, one's a plastic bank and one's a paper bank. You must be careful to put the correct things into the correct bin.

Yasser: So anything made of plastic goes into the plastic bank ...

Dave: And anything made of glass goes into the bottle bank ...

Rakan: And anything made of paper goes in the paper bank.

Dave: Quite right, Rakan. It's part of Vision 2030. We all have to recycle our glass, paper and plastic.

Yasser: What about things made of wood, sir?

Dave: We don't need a wood bank, Yasser. Wood rots naturally. In a few years wood disappears back into the earth.

c) Glass bottles: The bottle bank./Because a glass bottle is made of glass. Plastic bottles: The plastic bank./Because a plastic bottle is made of plastic. Newspapers: The paper bank./Because a newspaper is made of paper.

c) In which bank must you put:

glass bottles plastic bottles newspapers
Why?

d) Ask and answer. 



What's a newspaper made of?

A newspaper's made of paper.



Because a glass bottle is made of glass.

3 Match the sentences and the pictures. 

What happens to our old bottles?

- 1 When the bottle bank is full ...
- 2 ... they take the bottles to a recycling centre.
- 3 They break the bottles into small pieces ...
- 4 ... and heat them.
- 5 When the glass is very hot ...
- 6 ... they can make new bottles.



Pronunciation corner



Track 38

- a) Listen to the words.
- b) Listen again and repeat.
- c) Listen again. Write the words in the correct column.

cold	gold
class	glass
coat	goat



see Workbook pp132–133

Unit 7 • Lesson 1

Answers

2 d)

- 1 What's a table made of? A table's made of wood.
- 2 What's a pen made of? A pen's made of plastic.
- 3 What's a notebook made of? A notebook's made of paper.
- 4 What's a pencil made of? A pencil's made of wood.
- 5 What's a window made of? A window's made of glass.
- 6 What's a magazine made of? A magazine's made of paper.

LESSON 2 *What's it for?***1** Say and write.

- a) Look at the pictures. What can you see? Find seven differences.
 b) In which picture is the family doing more to stop climate change? Why?



- c) Give the family in Picture 1 some advice.

- d) Write your advice.

Order the words and punctuate the sentences.

1 should/you/off/the/turn/lights

You should turn off the lights.

2 water/you/off/the/should/turn

You should turn off the water.

3 recycle/should/your/you/rubbish

You should recycle your rubbish.

4 paper/you/both/should/write/on/the/sides/of

You should write on both sides of the paper.

5 to/shouldn't/school/you/drive/walk/should

You shouldn't drive to school. You should walk.

6 should/you/outside/garden/the/in/your/clothes/dry

You should dry your clothes outside in the garden.

You should turn off the lights.

b) (Sample answers) The family in Picture 2. Because they are saving energy, saving water and paper and recycling rubbish.

Answers

1 a)

Picture 1:

The clothes are in the dryer.

The light is on.

The tap is on.

The rubbish bin is full.

There are no recycling bins.

There is writing on one side of the paper.

A boy is getting into a car.

Picture 2:

The clothes are in the garden.

The light is off.

The tap is off.

There is no rubbish bin.

There are recycling bins in the garden.

There is writing on both sides of the paper.

A boy is waiting at the bus stop.

b)

The family in Picture 2. Because they are saving energy, saving water and paper and recycling rubbish.

- e) Make polite requests. Change the sentences from Exercise 1d.

2 Listen, read and say.  Track 39

- a) Listen and read the poem.
b) Listen again and repeat.

Planet Earth

Be careful with our Planet Earth.
Don't make matters worse!
Learn these words and don't forget
To do what's in this verse.

Don't throw away your plastic bags.
Use them one more time,
Or put them in the plastic bank
And don't forget this rhyme.

Turn off the taps, turn off the lights,
Save electricity,
You shouldn't waste, you should conserve,
Do these things with me.

- e) 1 Could you turn off the lights, please?
2 Could you turn off the water, please?
3 Could you recycle your rubbish, please?
4 Could you write on both sides of the paper, please?
5 Could you walk, please?
6 Could you dry your clothes outside in the garden, please?



3 Write questions and answers.

- 1 bottle bank/it/recycle bottles

What's a bottle bank for? It's for recycling bottles.

- 2 scissors/they/cut paper

What are the scissors for? They're for cutting paper.

- 3 fridge/it/keep food cold

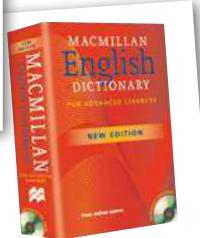
What's a fridge for? It's for keeping food cold.

- 4 mobile phones/they/talk to your friends

What are mobile phones for? They're for talking to your friends.

- 5 dictionary/it/look up words

What's a dictionary for? It's for looking up words.



LESSON 3 Mount Pinatubo

1 Read and say.

a) Read the article. What is it about? Climate change

On Saturday 15th June 1991 a volcano called Mount Pinatubo erupted. Mount Pinatubo is in The Philippine Islands in the Pacific Ocean.



The eruption lasted for nine hours and by Sunday 16th 800 people were dead, but this was not the end of the problem.

First, gas and ashes came out of Pinatubo and rose 34 km into the sky. The gas was sulphur dioxide (SO_2). Between 15 and 30 million tonnes of SO_2 went up into the air. It formed an enormous cloud. This cloud travelled slowly round the world and produced serious climate change. The heat from

the sun could not get through the cloud and the world's climate got cooler. In 1992 North America had the coldest, wettest winter for 77 years, and in March 1993 there were serious floods near the River Mississippi. In September 1993 in Africa the change was different. The Sahel Desert in North Africa had even less rain than usual. There was a very serious drought.

Most climate change is man-made but natural events can also cause large and more sudden changes.



b) Read again.

Find words that mean:

1 too much water flood(s)

2 not enough water drought

c) Complete this table.

Date	What happened
15th June 1991	Mount Pinatubo erupted
16th June 1991	800 people died
1992	coldest, wettest winter for 77 years
March 1993	serious floods near River Mississippi
September 1993	drought in Africa

LOOK!

First, gas and ashes came out of Mount Pinatubo ...
Then this cloud travelled slowly round the world ...

2 Read, listen and say.



Track 40

a) Read Fred's e-mail to Omar.

Pay attention to the highlighted words.

Dear Omar,

Great news! We're definitely coming to Saudi Arabia to see Dad in December. But we have a lot of things to do. **First** we must get some passport photos for our visas. **Then** we must take the passports to the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in London. **Next** we must get our plane tickets and **after that** we must do our shopping. And **finally** we arrive in Riyadh!

I can't wait!

Fred

b) Listen and repeat the sentences.

3 Say.



What did you do last Thursday?

First I ... then ...

Pronunciation corner



Track 41

a) Match the words that rhyme.

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | should | a | shouldn't |
| 2 | said | b | Mum |
| 3 | made | c | nurse |
| 4 | couldn't | d | daughter |
| 5 | some | e | bed |
| 6 | worse | f | take |
| 7 | break | g | played |
| 8 | water | h | wood |

1 h 2 e 3 g 4 a 5 b 6 c 7 f 8 d

b) Listen and check.

c) Listen again and repeat.



see Workbook pp136–137

Unit 7 • Lesson 3

Saudi Review

1 Name, listen, say and repeat.



Tracks 42 and 43

a) Name the pictures. Use *It's a ...* and *They're ...*

Number one.

It's a bag.

b) Listen and number the correct words.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|------------|----------|
| A a magazine | 2 | B forks | 1 |
| C glasses | 3 | D a window | 6 |
| E a bag | 4 | F books | 5 |

Where should I put the magazine?

It's made of paper
so it should go in
the paper bank.

2 Order the words and punctuate the sentences.

- 1 for/up/a/words/is/dictionary/looking

A dictionary is for looking up words.

- 2 chair/is/sitting/for/a/on

A chair is for sitting on.

- 3 those/what/for/scissors/are

What are those scissors for?

- 4 recycling/bottle/a/bottles/for/is/bank

A bottle bank is for recycling bottles.

- 5 the/across/travelling/a/for/boat/sea/is

A boat is for travelling across the sea.

Answers:

1 a)

1. It's a bag.
2. It's a window.
3. They're glasses.
4. It's a magazine.
5. They're forks.
6. They're notebooks.

c)

I have some magazines and books in my bag.

Can I open the window?

Put the forks and glasses on the table.

3

LOOK!

modal verbs: <i>can, could</i>	<i>may, might, should</i>
<p>Use <i>can</i> for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> things you are able to do: <i>I can swim.</i> requests: <i>Can you meet me at 10?</i> 	<p>Use <i>could</i> for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>can</i> in the past: <i>When I was two, I couldn't ride a bike.</i> polite requests: <i>Could you walk to school?</i>

4

Correct.

Reema's friend Manal needs help with her spelling. Read her e-mail. Find ten more mistakes and correct them.

Dear Nina,

We had an interesting lesson about climate change yesterday. Our teacher told us about a volcano called Mount Pinatubo in the Philippine Islands. When the volcano erupted in 1991, 800 people died. But there was another problem. Scientists say that between 15 and 30 million tonnes of sulphur dioxide went into the air and it formed an enormous cloud. This cloud travelled slowly round the world. The heat from the sun could not get through and the world's climate got cooler. In 1992 North America had the coldest, wettest winter for many years. The next year there were serious floods but in Africa the change was different. North Africa had less rain than usual. There was a very serious drought.

Email me and tell me about one of your lessons.

With best wishes,

Manal

5

Read and play.

- Choose ten words from Brigitte's e-mail.
Write them on a piece of paper.
- Ask your friend to spell the words.

Spell 'many' please.

M-A-N-Y.

Yes, correct.

5 a)

climate, volcano, scientists, enormous, serious, drought, cooler, erupted, cloud, lessons