المملكة العربية السعودية Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



کیلحتاا قرازم Ministry of Education

Workbook کتاب النشاط

Lift Offi

3



1

LESSON 1 Who's who?

Look, read and write.

Dave Watson

Look! It's Dave Watson.

No it isn't. It's Uncle Jim.

Ibrahim Uncle Jim **Omar** Penny Reema

2



Ranya

5

Look! It's Ranya.

No, it isn't. It's Reema.

3

Fahad

Look! It's Fahad.

No it isn't. It's Ibrahim.

4



Look! It's Nina.

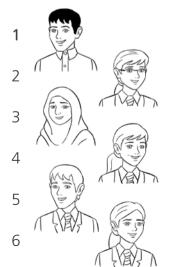
No, it isn't. It's Penny.

Yasser

Look! It's Yasser.

No it isn't. It's Omar.

Match.



Look! It's Yasser. _f_

Look! It's Lucy.

Look! It's Ranya. _b_

d

a

Look! It's Nina.

Look! It's Jack.

Look! It's Elena. C

a He's Polish.

b She's Saudi.

She's Italian.

She's English.

She's English.

He's Saudi.

3 Complete.

First name	Surname	Nationality	
Omar	Saad	Saudi	
Elena	Rassi	Italian	
Ibrahim	Saad	Saudi	
Penny	Watson	English	

اكتب اسمك واسم العائلة Complete about you.

First name	Surname	Nationality
		Saudi Arabian

4 Read about the people and complete the sentences with these words.

English teacher uncle best friends daughter comes from wife students Ranya teaches goes to son lives in

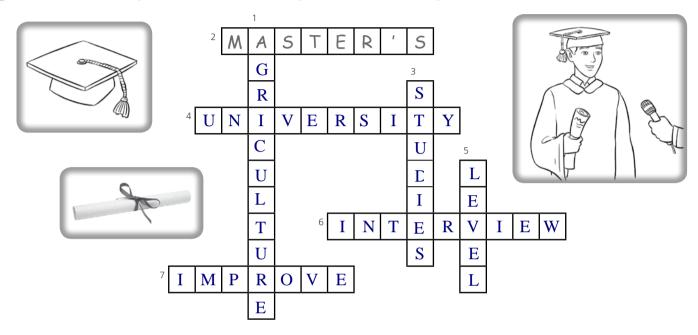
- 1 Fahad <u>comes from</u> Saudi Arabia. Ibrahim is his <u>uncle</u>
- 2 Jack's Polish, but he <u>lives</u> <u>is</u> England. He is one of Fred's <u>best</u> friends
- 3 Dave Watson is an <u>English</u> <u>teacher</u> at the International Language School in Riyadh. His <u>wife</u> is Penny, his <u>son</u> is Fred and his <u>daughter</u> is Nina.
- 4 Rakan and Yasser are <u>students</u> in Dave Watson's class.
- 5 <u>Ranya</u> is Saudi. She <u>teaches</u> English to children.
- 6 Lucy <u>goes</u> <u>to</u> school with Nina and Elena.

5 Find the odd word.

- 1 aunt son brother cousin friend uncle
- 2 school farm board class lesson student
- 3 farmer teacher waiter vet boy postman
- 4 Spanish Oxford British Italian French Australian
- 5 chicken goat cat horse monkey camel

LESSON 2 A new student

1 Answer the questions and complete the word puzzle.



- Across 2 Fahad wants to take a <u>Master's</u> Degree in Britain.
 - 4 Lots of students go to <u>university</u> to study for a degree.
 - 6 On the first day at a Language School, you have a test and an <u>interview</u>.
 - 7 Fahad needs to <u>improve</u> his English.
- Down
- 1 Fahad studied <u>agriculture</u> at university in Riyadh.
- 3 Julian is a Director of studies
- 5 A test helps you to know your <u>level</u> of English.

2 Answer the questions. Write sentences.

- 1 Who's Claudio?
- 2 Where does Claudio come from?
- 3 What does Claudio do in Italy?
- 4 Why does he need English?
- 5 What did Fahad study at university?
- 6 Why does he need to improve his English?

He's a new student.

He comes from Como in Italy.

He works in his father's hotel.

He needs English for his job.

He studied agriculture.



Because he wants to take a Master's Degree in Britain.

- 3 Look at the <u>underlined</u> words in this student's test. Mark the test with a ✓ or a X. Correct the mistakes.
 - 1 I'm very good <u>on</u> English.
 - 2 He knows lots of English.
 - 3 Yesterday I <u>walked</u> to school.
 - 4 <u>Do</u> they eat breakfast every day?
 - 5 He's <u>go</u> to stay at his friend's house on Saturday.
 - 6 They don't have <u>some</u> milk.
 - 7 I <u>need</u> to study for my exam.

- X at
- **I** _____
- x going
- x any



4 Choose and write the questions. Then answer the questions.

aren't we? isn't she? isn't it? aren't they? isn't it? isn't he?

1



He's doing his homework, isn't he?

Yes, he is.

2



It's Italy, isn't it?

Yes, it is.

3



These kebabs are delicious, <u>aren't they?</u>

Yes, they are.

4



It's raining, <u>isn't it?</u>

Yes, it is.

5



She's hungry, <u>isn't she?</u>

Yes, she is.

6



We're in the same class next term, aren't we?

Yes, we are.

LESSON 3 Whose is it?



1

It's mine.





yours

his

hers

It's his.

mine



theirs

They're yours.

ours



They're ours.



It's hers.



It's theirs.

Write questions or answers.

Ranya **Ibrahim Omar** Nina **Yasser** Fred



Whose are the chickens? They're Yasser's.



Whose is the whiteboard? It's Ranya's.

5



Whose is the car? It's Ibrahim's.



Whose is the dictionary? It's Nina's.



Whose are the trainers? They're Fred's.



Whose are the trousers? They're Omar's.

3 Complete with the past tense of the verbs in brackets (...).



Last Saturday, my friend John ¹ <u>came</u> (come) to visit me. In the morning, we
² watched (watch) a DVD and then we ³ had (have) lunch. In the afternoon,
it 4was (be) hot and sunny so we 5walked (walk) to the beach near my house.
We ⁶ <u>played</u> (play) football on the sand and then we ⁷ <u>bought</u> (buy) some ice
creams. Suddenly, we ⁸ <u>heard</u> (hear) my father's voice! We ⁹ <u>were</u> (be)
late for dinner! We ¹⁰ thought (think) it was 5 o'clock but my dad ¹¹ said (say)
it was 7 o'clock. My watch was wrong!

How much can you remember about parrots? Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F). Don't look at the Student's Book!

1	Parrots can't speak.	Т	F 🗸
2	Parrots are more intelligent than lots of other birds.	T 🔽	F 🗌
3	Young parrots can learn long sentences.	Т 🗆 .	F 🔽
4	Parrots learn best at the start of the day.	T 🔽	F
5	There aren't many different kinds of parrots.	Т	F 🗹
6	Parrots stop eating if you change their meal times.	T	F 🔽

Now you can check your answers in the Student's Book.

5 Can you complete the poem about Nina's parrot?

Nina
bought
Hello
speaking
had

Penny ¹ bought a ² speaking bird

But ³ Nina didn't know

So Nina ⁴ had a big surprise

When the parrot said ⁵ hello!



LESSON 1 We're going to be in trouble!

Complete the sentences about London.





London Eye
parks
sightseeing bus
Science Museum
Tower of London
tourist brochure

- 1 You can travel around the city on an open-topped <u>sightseeing</u> <u>bus</u>.
- 2 There are beautiful trees and green grass in the <u>parks</u>.
- 3 You can learn amazing things at the <u>Science</u> <u>Museum</u>.
- 4 When you ride on the <u>London</u> <u>Eye</u>, you can see wonderful views.
- 5 Read about places to visit in a <u>tourist</u> <u>brochure</u>
- 6 The <u>Tower</u> <u>of</u> <u>London</u> is a very old castle.
- Complete the sentences about a day in London. Write about you.
 - 1 I'd like to go to <u>the Big Ben clock.</u>

because ____it's a famous tourist attraction.

2 I'd like to go to ____ the Buckingham Palace.

because <u>it is an important part of the history.</u>

- Complete the sentences with the verbs in the simple past tense.
 - 1 write Yesterday evening, he <u>wrote</u> an e-mail.
 - 2 read When I was on holiday, I <u>read</u> a book.
 - 3 forget I <u>forgot</u> my umbrella, so I got wet in the rain.
 - 4 see She was surprised when she <u>saw</u> a colourful bird in the tree.
 - 5 eat I can't eat the cake! I <u>ate</u> too much dinner!
 - 6 take He <u>took</u> his cousin to the zoo on Saturday.
 - 7 go First, they <u>went</u> to the monkeys' cage.

4 Put the sentences about Nina and her friends in the correct order.

4 She fell asleep on the train. Elena said: 'I forgot to write my homework essay.' 7 2 They walked around the city and went to lots of interesting places. C Nina was very tired. 3 d 1 Nina and her family went to London at the weekend. е 5 f On Monday, Nina went back to school.

g She saw Lucy and Elena.

h Nina said: 'So did I'.

Say and find words in the box that rhyme.

bird bought dad hand word wear we're hair know four go put taught sand

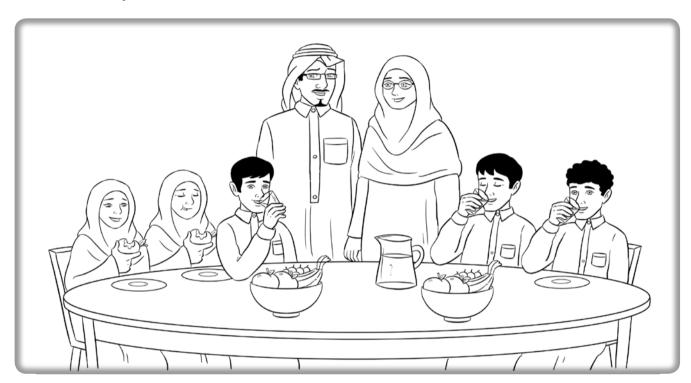
bird word
bought taught
hand sand
wear hair
know go

Write words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

1 seasee2 rightwrite3 bebee4 ourhour5 tootwo/to6 wherewear

LESSON 2 Come and see me after the lesson

1 Look at the picture then <u>underline</u> all or both in the sentences.



- 1 (<u>All/Both</u>) of the children are sitting at the table.
- 2 (All/Both) of the boys are drinking water.
- 3 (All/Both) of the girls are eating apples.
- 4 (All/Both) of the parents are standing up.
- 5 (All/Both) of the people are Arabic.
- 6 There's fruit in (all/both) of the bowls.

2 What are the words?

- 1 It's the opposite of wet. It's <u>dry</u>.
- 2 We can use the word <u>building</u>s to talk about places like houses, castles and hospitals.
- 3 It's the building where bakers cook bread and cakes. It's a <u>bakery</u>
- 4 What does the wind do? It blows
- 5 What does a fire do? It b<u>urns</u>.

3 Write these sentences in the simple past tense.

They destroyed the forests. They're destroying the forests. 1 It caught fire. 2 It's catching fire. He put it out. 3 He's putting it out. The wind blew. The wind's blowing. 4 5 The baby's waking up. The baby woke up. They're running away! They ran away. 6 I began to understand. I'm beginning to understand. 7

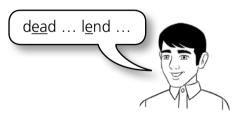
4 Underline the best words.

- 1 The Great Fire of London destroyed (*lots of/some*) buildings.
- 2 A baker forgot to put (the fire/his oven) out.
- 3 The (baker/bakery) caught fire.
- 4 The (wind/rain) blew the fire to other buildings.
- 5 (Lots of No) Londoners died in the Great Fire of London.
- 6 The buildings in Riyadh are (old and modern/all modern).
- 7 'Rawdha' means the place where you can find beautiful (beaches/gardens).
- 8 Riyadh is in the (north<u>/centre</u>) of Saudi Arabia.

Say the words and write them in the correct column.





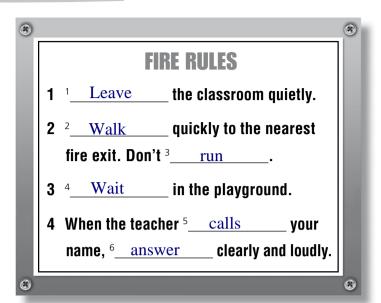


him	lend	vet	egg
wind	fish	ten	chip
	send	in	

Around the schools

LESSON 3 Fire!

Can you remember the fire rules? Complete the sentences. Don't look at the Student's Book!



Complete the sentences with adverbs (-ly). Use these adjectives:



1



He ran out of the room suddenly



The Head Teacher spoke l oudly to help the students hear him.



She's working quietly in the library.

4



He stopped the car *i* mmediately

The horse panicked and didn't behave c<u>almly</u>.

6

Her mark was 20/20. She answered everything c orrectly .

- What are the missing letters?
- 1 fire rules 2 fire dril 3 don't panic 4 fire exit

4 Answer the questions. Use a different adverb (-ly) in each answer. Examples:

- 1 How do you talk when someone is asleep? Quietly.
- 2 How does your teacher speak English to you? Clearly .
- 3 How do you dress when you go to school? Smartly
- 4 How do you walk when you are late? Quickly
- 5 How do you cross the road? <u>Carefully</u>.
- 6 What's the opposite of quickly? <u>Slowly</u>

5 Complete the sentences.

Write the opposites of the verbs in the first sentences. Use the simple past.

teach come wake up go forget

- 1 She came to my house. She <u>went</u> home.
- 2 I remembered my passport. I <u>forgot</u> my passport.
- 3 He learned some new English words. He <u>taught</u> some new English words.
- 4 They went to sleep early. They woke up early.
- 5 He went home from school. He came to school.

6 Correct nine more spelling mistakes in Omar's e-mail to Fred.

Hi Fred.

exciting school

We had an exiting morning at scool today! We were going to have a suddenly thought

test when sudenly the bell rang! My teacher said he thort there was behave

a fire and Yasser panicked! The teacher said: 'behav calmly and go

immediately

to the playground imediately. In the playground, he checked that no

missing surprised students were mising. Then I was very suprised because we started to

walk back to the classroom! Yasser asked the teacher about the fire

and the teacher said there wasn't reelly a fire – it was only a fire dril!

E-mail me soon!

Your friend, Omar



Problems and accidents

LESSON 1 Read this, Nina

Find five different kinds of people.

1	mnaolipec	policeman
2	roperter	reporter
3	hosp sisasatnt	shop assistant
4	ruglbar	burglar
5	iterwa	waiter

Match the words and definitions.

- go into a building without permission
 unusual
 something we can't explain
 a hand-held light
- look for answers the police do it!think/see something in your head
- 7 a person who breaks into a building

a a burglar

e

b

g

c

d

a

- **b** a mystery
 - **c** investigate
 - **d** imagine
 - **e** strange
 - **f** break into
 - **g** a torch



3 Answer the questions.



- 1 Who's investigating the break-in?
- 2 Who's a waiter at The Pizza House?
- 3 Who went into Styles at 10:00?
- 4 Who phoned the police the first time?
- 5 Who phoned the police the second time?
- 6 Who read the newspaper at breakfast time?



- The police
- Enrico Rossi.
- Barbara Baran.
- Enrico Rossi.
- Barbara Baran.
- Penny.

Read the phone conversation between Barbara and the policeman. Find and correct eight more mistakes.

Police

Policeman: Oxford Train Station. Can I help you?

Barbara: Yes. My name's Mrs. Baran, Barbara Baran.

Policeman: Yes, Mrs. Baran?

Barbara: The break-in ... I wrote about it in the

newspaper. It was me! I was in the shop.

Policeman: Sorry, Mrs. Baran. Which shop?

Barbara: Styles, of course.

Calm

Policeman: Sit down, Mrs. Baran. Are you saying you broke into Styles?

work

Barbara: No, of course not. I live there.

Policeman: You work there?

home

nome
Barbara: Yes. And I went to a restaurant at 5:30 yesterday and left my-coat in the shop.

So I went back at 10:00 and got it. I'm so sorry.

10:00

Policeman: You went into the shop at 12:00 because you wanted to get your bag?

Barbara: Yes, yes.

statement

Station Policeman: Could you come to the shop, please, Mrs. Baran? We need to take a photo-

Barbara: Yes, of course. Right away.

Write the words in the correct order and punctuate. Then ask questions using Which?

4	1.1		1 ' '	. 1
1	like	11 0	hirt	tha
		1 1->		1111

I like the T-shirt.

Which T-shirt?

2 book interesting weekend I an last read

I read an interesting book last weekend.

Which book?

3 very university a went to I good

I went to a very good university.

Which university?

4 new he learned three words

He learned three new words.

Which words?

LESSON 2 Why are you late, Yasser?

1 Write these sentences in the negative.

1 She had chips for breakfast.

2 The goats ate the grass.

3 We took our passports to the airport.

4 She did her homework.

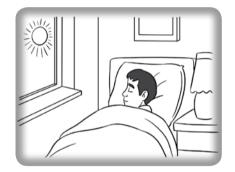
She didn't have chips for breakfast.

The goats didn't eat the grass.

We didn't take our passports to the airport.

She didn't do her homework.

2 Correct the sentences about Yasser and his cousin.





a



Yasser overate.

He didn't overeat. He overslept.

2 His cousin fell down a mountain.

He didn't fall down a mountain. He fell down the stairs.

3 He hurt the cat.

He didn't hurt the cat. He hurt himself.

4 He went to the doctor's.

He didn't go to the doctor's. He went to the hospital.

- Match the questions and answers.
 - 1 Why was he hot?
 - 2 Why did the birds fly away?
 - 3 Why are you doing revision?
 - 4 Why did you go on the London Eye?
 - 5 Why are you wearing your woolly hat?
- **a** Because we wanted to see the views.
- e b Because it's very cold outside.
- d c Because he ran to school!
 - d Because I'm going to have a test.
- **b e** Because they were scared.

- 4 Punctuate the sentences.
 - 1 a imsorryididntwritetoyou
 - **b** thatsokitdoesntmatter
 - 2 a imverysorryimlate
 - **b** thatsalright

I'm sorry I didn't write to you.

That's OK. It doesn't matter.

I'm very sorry I'm late.

That's alright.

5 Look at the pictures and write apologies. Write negatives when you see x.



<u>I'm sorry I broke</u> the watch.



I'm sorry I forgot the map.



I'm sorry I burnt the cake.

4

✗ I'm sorry I didn't cut the grass.



I'm sorry I broke the cup.



★ I'm sorry I didn't read the book.

6 Write sentences about the people. Use the simple past tense.

5



2

3



4

5







She hurt her head.

He hurt/bruised his leg.

He broke his leg.

He burnt his hand.

She cut her hand.

Problems and accidents

LESSON 3 Poor Uncle Jim

1 Write the words.

1 bulcemaan It takes you to hospital. <u>ambulance</u>
2 gtereisn elewh The driver of a car holds this. <u>steering</u> <u>wheel</u>
3 cratfif gthsli Sometimes they are red and sometimes green! <u>traffic</u> <u>lights</u>
4 andbaeg You can use this when you cut yourself. <u>bandage</u>

Read and complete the e-mails.

you get better soon don't apologise awful Thank you sorry
I'm sorry Dear Love hope well best wishes

```
1 Dear Sue,
2 Thank you for your e-mail yesterday. 3 I'm sorry
I didn't reply. I started to write to you and then, suddenly, my head started to hurt so I went to bed.
Today my head hurts more so I'm going to the doctor.

I 4 hope you and your family are 5 well

6 Love ,
Amy
```





Dear Amy,

Please 7 don't apologize . I'm 8 sorry you're

not well. I hope the doctor gives you some medicine. Headaches are

9 awful !

We're all well here and everyone sends you their

10 best wishes .

I hope 11 you get better soon!

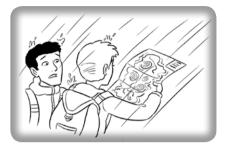
Love,

Sue

3 Look at the pictures and do Exercises a and b.

On Saturday, Lenny and Alex climbed a mountain ...













a) Read and tick (/) true (T) or false (F).

- 1 On Saturday, Lenny and Alex went up a mountain.
- 2 The weather was awful and then they lost their map.
- 3 Suddenly, Lenny had an accident.
- 4 He broke his arm.
- 5 He called Alex's name quietly.
- 6 Then Alex came and called an ambulance.
- 7 Alex didn't visit Lenny in hospital.

T 🛮 F 🗆

- T□ F 🔽
- T F
- T□ F☑
 - 「□ **,** F 🗹
- T □ F 🔽

b) Correct the sentences.

1 Lenny and Alex climbed a tree.

They didn't climb a tree. They climbed a mountain.

2 Lenny broke his arm.

He didn't break his arm. He broke his leg.

3 Lenny went home.

He didn't go home. He went to the hospital.

4 Say the words and <u>underline</u> the stress.

1 <u>news</u>paper 2 <u>accident</u> 3 <u>hos</u>pital

4 awful 5 serious 6 police



Unit 4

Mysteries

LESSON 1 I was driving my car

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences.

What was happening at half past three on Saturday afternoon?

- 1 Some boys <u>were playing football</u>.
- 2 A family <u>was having</u> a picnic.
- 3 Two girls <u>were walking</u> through the gate.
- 4 A small boy <u>was riding</u> a bike.
- 5 An older boy <u>was reading</u> a book.
- 6 A woman <u>was painting</u>.
- 7 A bird <u>was eating</u> an apple.

2 Answer the questions.

What were you doing at 7:00 o'clock this morning? <u>I was walking to school.</u>

- 1 What were you doing at 6:30 o'clock this morning? <u>I was taking a shower.</u>
- 2 What were you doing at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon?

I was eating dinner.

3 What were you doing at 8 o'clock yesterday evening?

I was watching TV.

4 What were you doing at 10 o'clock last Thursday morning?

I was at school.

Punctuate the questions.

whatwasYasserdoingat11oclockonthursdaymorning

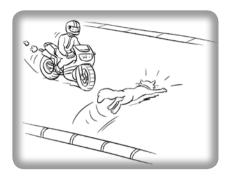
What was Yasser doing at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning?

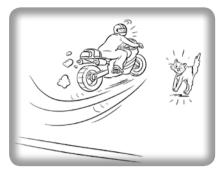
whatwerethestudentsstudyingat10:30

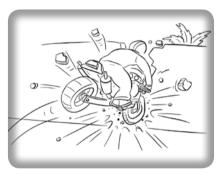
What were the students studying at 10:30?

Imagine you were walking down a street when you saw this accident. Look at the pictures and complete your statement.











was sitting didn't hurt himself ran in front of destroyed was riding turned hit was was walking

It 1_was_ a quarter to four on Friday afternoon and I 2_was walking_ along Green

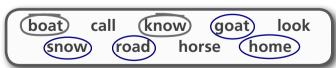
Street. A man 3_was riding_ a motorbike along the road. A cat 4_was sitting

on a garden wall. Suddenly, the cat 5_ran in front of_ the motorbike. The man

6_turned_ the bike quickly and 7_hit_ a garden wall. He 8_didn't hurt himself

but he 9_destroyed_ the garden wall in the accident.

Say and find four more words with the same sound.





Say and find four more words with the same sound.





LESSON 2 Where's Davey?

Complete the notice.

Use these words.

Phone escaped

reward

towards

Lost

information

1_Lost_elephant!

A large grey elephant, ² escaped

from the zoo on Monday 5th July.

She was last seen running

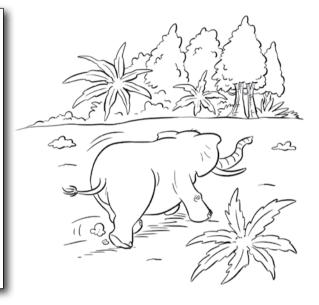
towards the forest.

Don't go near the elephant.

Phone the police.

There is a £500 5 reward for

6 information .



Complete the sentences about Davey. Use *could* or *couldn't*.

bring fly see catch escape

- 1 The window was open. Davey <u>could escape.</u>
- 2 The parrot <u>could fly</u> out of the window.
- 3 Penny <u>couldn't catch</u> Davey.
- 4 When Nina came home, she <u>couldn't see</u> Davey.
- 5 The woman who caught Davey said she <u>could bring</u> him to Nina's house.

3 Write questions.

- 1 Davey / escape
- 2 Penny / catch / Davey
- 3 Nina / see / Davey
- 4 you / do / your homework yesterday

Could Davey escape?

Could Penny catch Davey?

Could Nina see Davey?

Could you do your homework yesterday?

4 Complete the story and write the words in the puzzle.

It was Penny's ¹_fault _. She was ²___cleaning __Davey's cage but she forgot to

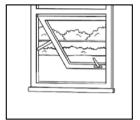
³___close ____ the window. Davey ⁴__flew ____ out of the window and ⁵__escaped

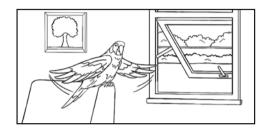
Penny put a 6____ in a shop window. There was a £10 7__reward ____ for

information. A woman 8___phoned ____ Nina and said she had Davey. She asked for Nina's

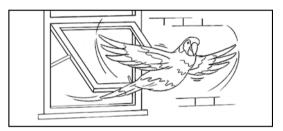
9___address ____ because she didn't know where Nina lived.

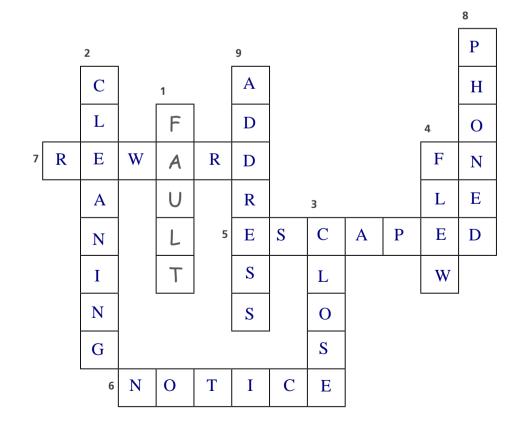










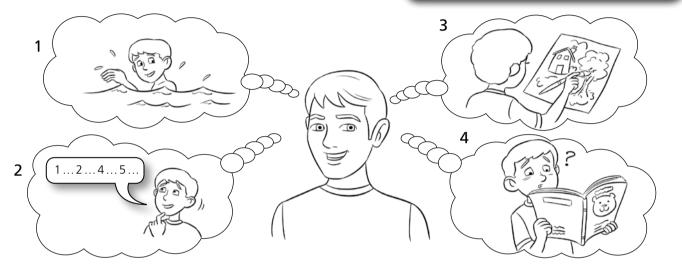


LESSON 3 When I was ten

1 Write.

a) Write sentences about Charlie when he was three.

He could ... He couldn't ...



2

- 1 He could swim when he was three.
- He could paint when he was three.
- 3 He couldn't count when he was three.
- He couldn't read when he was three.
- b) Write questions and short answers about Charlie when he was three.
- 1 Could he swim? Yes, he could.
- 2 Could he paint? Yes, he could.
- Could he count? No, he couldn't.
- Could he read? No, he couldn't.

2 Label the pictures.



ship



lifeboat



captain



kite



diary

Complete the sentences. All the words are from Exercise 2.

- 1 You can fly a <u>kite</u> in the sky.
- 2 You can write about your day in a <u>diary</u>
- 3 The Mary Celeste was a <u>ship</u>.
- 4 A <u>captain</u> has the most important job on a ship.
- 5 When a ship has an accident, people can escape in a <u>lifeboat</u>

4 Complete with anybody/nobody.

- 1 The captain and seven crewmen were sailing on the *Mary Celeste*.
 - Nobody saw them alive again.
- The crewmen on the other ship watched the *Mary Celeste* for two hours but they saw <u>nobody</u>.
- 3 When they shouted to the Mary Celeste, they didn't hear <u>anybody</u> answer.
- 4 When they went on the ship, they didn't find <u>anybody</u>.
- 5 Nobody knows what happened.

5 <u>Underline</u> the best words about the *Mary Celeste*.

- 1 The Mary Celeste was a (lifeboat/boat/ship).
- 2 She began her journey in (<u>New York</u>/Gibraltar/Italy).
- 3 The captain wrote in his (book/diary/newspaper).
- 4 When the other ship saw the *Mary Celeste*, she was (*running/driving/sailing*) towards Gibraltar.
- 5 On the Mary Celeste, they (found one person/found some people/Ididn't find any people).
- 6 What happened is a (story/mystery/newspaper article).



Climate change

LESSON 1 You're all correct!





1 Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

4	Tl	_ : + _	:-	
1	ine	ciimate	15	changing.
	1110	CIIIIII	10	criariging.

- 2 The way people live can change the climate.
- 3 Traffic doesn't cause any change in the climate.
- 4 We're cutting down too many trees.
- 5 The world is getting colder.
- 6 We can all help to stop the climate change.
- 7 We need more carbon dioxide above the Earth.
- 8 Too much carbon dioxide above the earth causes a problem.
- 9 Carbon dioxide is a gas.

T☑ F□

- T ☑ F □
- T 🗆 , F 🗹
- T☑ F□
- T F
- T ✓ F □
- T ☐ F ☑
- T F
- T ✓ F □

2 Complete the climate change quiz.

electricity driving planes rubbish cutting down

- 1 We're flying too many <u>planes</u>.
- 2 We're <u>cutting down</u> too many trees.
- 3 We're throwing away too much <u>rubbish</u>
- 4 We're <u>driving</u> too many cars.
- 5 We're using too much <u>electricity</u>

Write sentences with too much / too many.

Use these words.

cars/the cities homework/the evenings people/the boat

rain / Oxford



There's too much rain in Oxford



There are too many people in the boat.

3



There's too much homework in the evenings.



There are too many cars in the cities.

Match the two halves of the sentences.

- The Earth's climate becomes too much rubbish.
- d 2 There is carbon dioxide cannot escape when there is too much carbon dioxide. b

4

- The sun heats e hotter when heat cannot escape.
- The heat from the Earth b above the Earth. d
- f 5 Our lifestyles the Earth. е
- g 6 We use f are causing changes to the climate.
- a too much electricity. We throw away

Find and correct seven more mistakes.

Our lifestyles are causing changes to the moon. We can all help to slow down climate change.

too much electricity

too many too much electricity
We make too much-journeys on planes and in cars. We're using too many electricities and we're throwing away too much

throwing in too much rubbish! Another problem is that we use too many paper and then we cut

too many trees

down too much grass to make more!

LESSON 2 We should use less electricity

1 Underline the correct word.



Trees are amazing because they take in ${}^{1}(\underline{CO_{2}}/oil)$ but when we ${}^{2}(knock\underline{/cut})$ down trees, CO_{2} ${}^{3}(\underline{escapes/comes\ in})$. Then, there is more CO_{2} ${}^{4}(\underline{above/below})$ the Earth. We use ${}^{5}(oil/\underline{wood})$ from the trees to make paper. People all over the world use paper every day and often ${}^{6}(run/\underline{throw})$ it away. Then we ${}^{7}(\underline{need/don't\ need})$ to cut down more trees. To help with this problem, it's a good idea to ${}^{8}(throw\ away/recycle)$ paper.

Choose and write.

	раре	er	light	wood	petrol	h	eat	wool	cheese	chips
1	electricity	\Rightarrow	light		-	2	sheep) ⇒	wool	
3	oil	\Rightarrow	petrol		_	4	milk	\Rightarrow	cheese	
5	trees	\Rightarrow	wood		_	6	WOOO	⇒	<u>paper</u>	
7	potatoes	\Rightarrow	chips		_	8	gas	\Rightarrow	heat	

Choose a verb and write sentences with should/shouldn't.

play sail go eat touch go

2

3

He should go

He <u>should go</u> to bed.



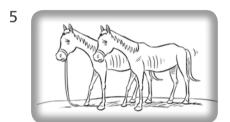
They <u>shouldn't play</u> football near the house.



She <u>should go</u> to the doctor.

4

They <u>shouldn't sail</u> in bad weather.



They <u>should eat</u> more.



She <u>shouldn't touch</u> very hot plates.

4 Complete with fewer/less.

- 1 In the year 3000 there's going to be <u>less</u> oil.
- 2 Can we use <u>less</u> paper at school?
- 3 We should cut down <u>fewer</u> trees.
- 4 I know <u>fewer</u> English words than my teacher.
- 5 It's a good idea to use <u>less</u> electricity.
- 6 We should throw away <u>less</u> rubbish.
- 7 A baby has <u>fewer</u> teeth than an older boy or girl!

5 Answer the questions.

- 1 What do we make petrol from? Oil .
- 2 What does petrol produce when we drive cars? CO2
- 3 What should we recycle? Paper, plastic and glass.
- 4 What do trees take in? __CO2____
- 5 What produces light in most houses? <u>Electricity</u>.

LESSON 3 Spaceship Earth

Match the pictures and words.



b





a tap









f plastic bag





e

a

Write the endings of the sentences in the correct columns.

... waste energy. ... walk or cycle when we can. ... always drive cars. ... turn taps off. ... use plastic bags again. ... keep our air clean. ... throw away plastic bags. ... burn so much coal.

We should	We shouldn't
walk or cycle when we can.	waste energy.
turn taps off.	_always drive cars.
use plastic bags again.	throw away plastic bags.
keep our air clean.	burn so much coal.

Olidelille the collect work	3	Underline	the	correct	word
-----------------------------	---	------------------	-----	---------	------

1	There's a phone call fo	wants to talk to you.		
	a everyone	b no one	C	<u>someone</u>
2	Did you say	? I couldn't hea	ar yo	ou.
	a something	b nothing	C	everything
3	They're all having a pic	nic in the park. There	's _	at home.
	a everyone	b no one	C	someone
4	'Now,	Sit quietly and lister	n to	the CD.'
	a <u>everyone</u>	b no one	C	someone
5	'Are you ready to go to	o school? Do you have	<u> </u>	you need?'
	a something	b nothing	C	everything
6	'I'm hungry, Mum. Car	n I have		to eat, please?'

b nothing

important

4 <u>Underline</u> the odd words.

a something

- 1 animal bird plane plant
- 2 oil carbon dioxide coal petrol
- 3 car walk cycle drive
- 4 radio TV <u>table</u> washing machine
- 5 paper glass petrol plastic
- 6 rubbish electricity spaceship energy

petrol

5 Complete the sentences.

				_		_
1	We should think before	we drive b	ecause cars use v	aluable _	petrol	When we
	drive, petrol produces _	CO2	and this is	bad	for the	climate.

plants

bad

c everything

2 We should keep our air <u>clean</u> because it's very <u>important</u> to us and to all animals and <u>plants</u>.

CO,

clean

LESSON 1 Old places

1 Match.

- 1 desert C
- 2 archaeologist **f**
- 3 parallel lines e
- 4 bird of prey **b**
- 5 standing stones a
- 6 activities programme d



Pahad is writing an e-mail to Omar. Read and underline the correct words.

Hi Omar,

I'm writing my e-mail in English because I want to improve!

(I'm having/I have) a great time here in Bournemouth.

Julian gave me (a diary/an activities programme) today.

I'm (*probably/possibly*) going to visit Stonehenge. It looks really amazing – with prehistoric (*standing/sitting*) stones. They're like the stones of Al-Rajajil but there are (*less/fewer*) at Stonehenge.

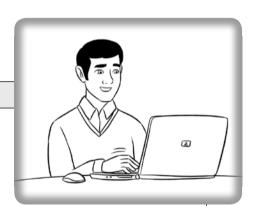
I also want to go to a (*palacelplace*) called The Hawk Conservancy because I'm very interested in birds of (*flyinglprey*). I'm possibly going to London – I (*knowldon't know*). I'd like to go to the zoo in London, but I (*needldon't need*) to go shopping!

Best wishes to you and your family,

Fahad

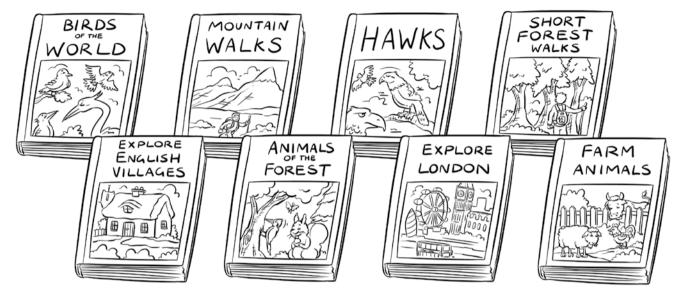


Some archaeologists think the stones were probably a m $\underline{e} \underline{e} \underline{t} \underline{i} \underline{n} g$ place. Possibly they were also a t $\underline{r} \underline{a} \underline{d}$ e centre or a r $\underline{e} \underline{l} \underline{i} g \underline{i} g \underline{u} s$ centre.



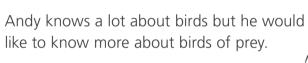
4 Which books are they going to buy?

Read about the people then complete the sentences with the correct books.





John's interested in all animals. He usually reads about **wild** animals because these are his favourite.





Mr. Taylor likes walking but he's getting old and sometimes he gets tired.

Mrs. Taylor's hobby is sightseeing. She's interested in large cities and small villages but she doesn't like a lot of traffic.



- 1 a John might buy <u>Farm Animals</u>
 - b but he's probably going to buy Animals of the Forest .
- 2 a Andy might buy Birds of the World.
 - b but he's probably going to buy <u>Hawks</u>
- 3 **a** Mr. Taylor may buy <u>Mountain Walks</u>
 - **b** but he's probably going to buy <u>Short Forest Walks</u>.
- 4 a Mrs. Taylor may buy <u>Explore London.</u>
 - b but she's probably going to buy **Explore English Villages**.

LESSON 2 I'm turning off the lights

1 Complete the sentences with *because*. Use the pictures to help you.











- 1 They're going to the sea <u>because they want to sail a boat.</u>
- 2 She's going to the library <u>because she wants to borrow a book.</u>
- 3 She's going to the supermarket <u>because she wants to buy some tomatoes.</u>
- 4 They're going to the park because they want to fly a kite.
- 5 He's going to London <u>because they want to go on the London Eye.</u>
- Write the beginnings of the sentences.

Davey is flying out of the window so People go to Stonehenge so

We cut down trees so Fahad's studying in Bournemouth so

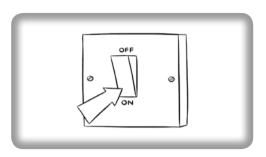
Nina is going to London so You should take medicine so

- 1 <u>Fahad's studying in Bournemouth so</u> he can improve his English.
- 2 <u>People go to Stonehenge</u> they can see the standing stones.
- 3 We cut down trees we can make paper.
- Davey is flying out the window he can escape.
- Nina is going to London she can go sightseeing.
- 6 You should take medicine you can get better.

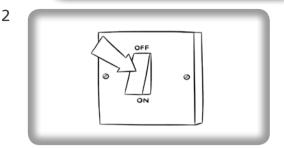
Complete the sentences. Use these words.

down off on up

1

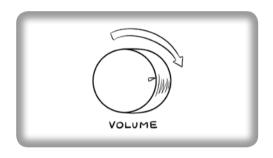


Turn the light ____on___.

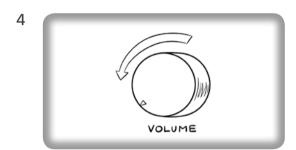


Turn the light <u>off</u>

3



Turn the radio <u>up</u>



Turn the radio <u>down</u>.

4 <u>Underline</u> the correct verbs.

When Jack came home from school, he was very tired. He ¹(put on/took off) his jacket, ²(picked up/put down) a book and sat down in a chair to read. Then his eyes started to close so he ³(picked up/put down) the book and ⁴(came/went) to sleep!

Someone knocked on the door but Jack didn't hear and the person ⁵(went/came) away.



When Jack ⁶(<u>woke up/got up</u>), he didn't know the time. He ⁷(<u>sat down/stood up</u>), then he ⁸(<u>put on/took off</u>) his coat, opened the front door and ⁹(<u>went out/came in</u>). It was dark! It was very late! He ¹⁰(<u>went away/came back in</u>), took off his coat and ¹¹(<u>went to bed/got up</u>)!

Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Why does Nina turn off the lights?
- 2 Why does Nina want to save energy?
- 3 What's Nina's school project going to be about?
- 4 Where is the school going to publish the project?
- 5 Why does Nina e-mail Reema?
- 6 Is Nina going to visit her dad in December?

- **a** In the school magazine.
- e b Possibly.
- f c To save energy.
- a d To ask her a favour.
- **d e** To stop climate change.
- b f People's favourite places.

Different places

LESSON 3 Favourite places

1 Read the sentences about Taif, Zakopane and Florence. Tick (√) true (T) or false (F).

Taif

- 1 Taif has some modern buildings.
- 2 Taif is too cold.
- 3 Taif is a good place to buy things!
- 4 There aren't many parks in and around Taif.



T F

T ✓ F □

T□ F☑





Zakopane

- 1 People from the nearby mountains don't wear modern clothes.
- 2 Zakopane is boring.
- 3 Most tourists visit Zakopane in school term time.
- 4 The local food is wonderful.

- T F

Florence

- 1 Florence is in Europe.
- 2 There are many important buildings in Florence.
- 3 Florence a quiet city.
- 4 Florence is a very busy city.

- T 🗾 F 🗌
- T ✓ F 🗌
- T 🗆 F 🔽
- T F



2 Tick (✓) the place/places.

	Taif	Zakopane	Florence
1	√		√
2	/		
3			/
4		/	,
5		/	/

- 1 Tick two places where there are markets.
- 2 Tick a place that's good for bees.
- 3 Tick a place where you can see lots of paintings.
- 4 Tick a place where you can do a cold sport in the mountains.
- 5 Tick two places that are in Europe.

3 Write the verbs in the simple past tense.

Last year, my family and I ¹_had_ (have) a holiday in Poland. One windy day we ²_went_ (go) for a walk in the forest. We were walking through some tall green trees when suddenly, the wind ³_blew_ (blow) my cap off. I immediately ⁴_ran_ (run) after it, ⁵_caught_ (catch) it and 6_put_ (put) it back on my head.

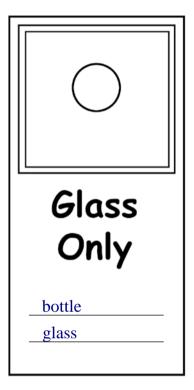
Then the wind blew my cap off a second time! The cap ⁷ <u>flew</u> (fly) high up into the air. I ran after it and ⁸ <u>came</u> (come) to a river. Then I ⁹ <u>saw</u> (see) my cap sailing slowly down the river! The next day, we went to a market and I ¹⁰ <u>bought</u> (buy) a new cap. I ¹¹ <u>thought</u> (think) the new cap was smarter than the old one so I was very happy!

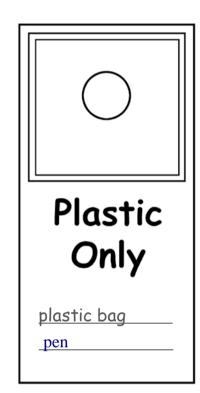
Write questions about these places. Write answers with Yes, I have or No, I've never been.

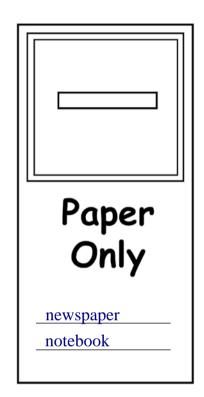
1	(Italy)	Have you ever been to Italy?	No, I've never been.
2	(Lake District)	Have you ever been to the Lake District?	No, I've never been.
3	(Taif)	Have you ever been to Taif?	Yes, I have.
4	(London)	Have you ever been to London?	No, I've never been.
5	(Cairo)	Have you ever been to Cairo?	Yes, I have.
6	(Australia)	Have you ever been to Australia?	No, I've never been.

LESSON 1 The three banks

1 Where should the rubbish go? Write the words in the correct banks.









2 Underline the correct words.

Yasser asked Dave about the ¹(<u>bins/pens</u>) in the playground. Dave said they were for ²(<u>recycling/cycling</u>). The bins were banks for paper, bottles and ³(<u>leather/plastic</u>). There ⁴(<u>was/wasn't</u>) a bin for things made of wood because wood rots ⁵(<u>immediately/naturally</u>) and ⁶(<u>comes back/disappears</u>) in a few years. Dave said it was important for teachers to put things into the ¹(<u>wrong/correct</u>) bins. Then the ³(<u>bins/rubbish</u>) can be recycled.

What's it made of? Write questions and answers.

paper	glass	wool	plastic	wood	leather
1 bag	2 bottles	3 coat	4 bowls	5 desk	6 boots

1	What's	the	baa	made	of?	It's	made	of	paper.
---	--------	-----	-----	------	-----	------	------	----	--------

- What are the bottles made of? They're made of glass.
- What's the coat made of? It's made of wool.
- What are the bowls made of? They're made of plastic.
- 5 What's the desk made of? It's made of wood.
- What are the boots made of? They're made of leather.

4 Write short answers about your things. Write colours too.

- 1 What's your pen made of? <u>Blue and white plastic.</u>
- 2 What are your shoes made of? <u>leather.</u>
- 3 What's your desk made of? wood.

5 Do the quiz. Write the answers.

- 1 It's made of plastic. It's round. You can listen to it.
 - It's a ______.
- 2 It's made of glass. It's sometimes square. You can see through it.
 - It's a window .
- 3 They're made of leather. You can wear them on your feet in the mountains.
 - They're <u>(walking) boots</u>.
- 4 It's usually made of wood. You can sit on it.
 - It's a <u>chair</u>.

6 Read about recycling bottles. Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 First we put bottles into the bottle bowl. <u>bank</u>
- 2 When it's full they take the bottles to a recycling shop. <u>centre</u>
- 3 Then, they break the bottles into large pieces. <u>small</u>
- 4 They cool the glass. <u>heat</u>
- 5 When it is very cold, they can use it to make new bottles. <u>hot</u>

LESSON 2 What's it for?

1 Read about Barbara Baran's day. <u>Underline</u> four things which are good for the planet and cross out two more things which are bad.

Mrs. Baran had a busy morning. She had a lot to do. First, she put all the lights on in the house. Then, she threw some old bottles in the rubbish bin and put some old magazines in the recycling bin. Next, she washed the clothes. It was a sunny day so she put the clothes out in the garden to dry. She forgot about Jack's sweater so she washed it quickly and put it in the tumble dryer. Suddenly, she remembered that she needed to go shopping so she wrote a list on the other side of an old piece of paper. Then, she put on her coat and walked to the shops.

2 Write some advice for these people.

Use should (\checkmark) or shouldn't (x) and these words.

recycle scissors turn off rubbish TV use turn off tap drive turn off light

You should turn off the light.



You should recycle rubbish.



You should turn off the TV.

4



You shouldn't use scissors.

You should turn off the tap.

You shouldn't drive.

Complete the poem. Don't look at the Student's Book!

Be careful with our ¹ Planet Earth. Don't make ² matters worse! Learn these ³ words and don't forget To do what's in this 4 Verse Don't 5 throw away your plastic bags. Use them one more time, Or put them in the plastic ⁶ bank And don't forget this ⁷ rhyme ... Turn off the lights, Save 9 electricity You shouldn't waste, you should 10 <u>conserve</u>

throw away words electricity Turn off verse rhyme matters bank conserve Planet

Now you can use the Student's Book to check!

So say these words with me.

Write.

a) Order and punctuate the questions.

1 a/washing machine/whats/for

2 for/whats/a/whiteboard

3 a/map/for/whats

4 cage/whats/a/for

What's a washing machine for?

What's a whiteboard for?

What's a map for?

What's a cage for?

b) Order and punctuate the answers.

a for/its/writing/on

b or/birds/keeping/its/for/animals/in

c washing/for/its/clothes

d for/a/journey/its/planning

It's for writing on.

It's for keeping birds or animals in.

It's for washing clothes.

It's for planning a journey.

c) Match the questions and answers.

1 <u>c</u>

2 <u>a</u> 3 <u>d</u>

4 b

LESSON 3 Mount Pinatubo

1 Match.







- **a** flood
- **b** drought
- **c** volcano

- 2 Underline the correct word/words.
 - 1 Air is (a kind of gas/like water).
 - 2 When a fire burns something, it produces (coal/ash).
- 3 Complete.

gas volcano floods heat air erupted serious drought around cloud cooler

Mount Pinatubo is a ¹ <u>volcano</u>. In 1991 it ² <u>erupted</u>. Between 15 and 30 million tonnes of a ³ <u>gas</u> called sulphur dioxide went up into the ⁴ <u>air</u> and formed an enormous ⁵ <u>cloud</u>. It travelled ⁶ <u>around</u> the world and caused ⁷ <u>serious</u> climate change. The sun's ⁸ <u>heat</u> couldn't get through the cloud and the climate got ⁹ <u>cooler</u>. In America, the rains caused ¹⁰ <u>floods</u>. In Africa, it was the opposite. There was a serious ¹¹ <u>drought</u>.

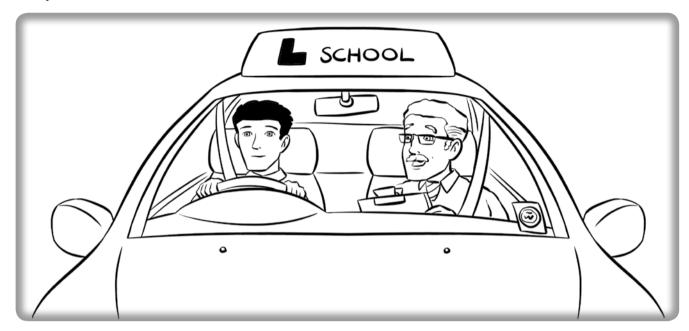
4 Read this newspaper article about Mount Pinatubo. Find seven more mistakes and correct them.

Mount
River Pinatubo erupted in 1991. A gas called sulphur
rose an enourmous/a large dioxide fell into the sky and formed a small cloud.
million
Between 15 and 30 thousand tonnes went up into the air.

sun
The heat from the fire couldn't get through this cloud
cooler and the world's climate got hotter. In America, there floods
drought were droughts and in Africa there was a flood.

5 Number the sentences.

Last year, Ibrahim learned to drive. Order the sentences.



- a He took a test.
- b He drove his new car!
- c He had driving lessons for six months.
- d Ibrahim phoned a driving school and booked some lessons.
- e It was OK! He got top marks for everything!
- f He bought a new car. 5

Complete the paragraph about Ibrahim.

Use these words. **finally then next after that first**

<u>First</u> Ibrahim phoned a driving school and booked some lessons. T<u>hen</u> he had driving lessons for six months. N<u>ext</u> he took a test. He got top marks for everything!

<u>After that</u> he bought a new car. <u>Finally</u>, he drove his new car!

Underline the word that doesn't rhyme.

- 1 said bed <u>sad</u> head
- 2 take <u>broke</u> make break
- 3 <u>food</u> could wood good
- 4 met pet <u>hit</u> get
- 5 caught taught bought <u>hurt</u>

LESSON 1 It looks like a lamp

Underline the correct words.

- Lucy had a present (for/from) her grandma.
- She bought it on the way (home from to) school.
- 3 It (was/looked) like a spaceship.
- 4 Lucy's grandma likes feeding (wild birds/birds in a cage).
- 5 She can watch the birds feeding (when she's not busy/all the time).
- You put lids (on to/under) things like bird feeders and bottles.

What does it look like? Write or complete the sentences.

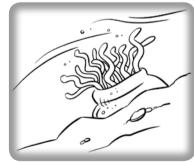
a very small horse flower rabbit castle tiger stone 3 Look at that cloud. Is that a potato? <u>It looks</u> Look at her house. _____ It looks like a castle It looks like a rabbit! like a stone 4



That cat's enormous! It looks like a castle



It looks like a very small horse but it's a fish!



but it lives under water!

It looks like a flower

3 Number the pictures.

Lucy's grandmother likes drinking tea. She always makes it her special way! Read her instructions and number the pictures in the correct order.













- 1 Put a teabag into a cup.
- 3 Leave it for three minutes.
- 2 Pour very hot water into the cup.
- 4 Take the teabag out.
- 5 Pour some milk into the tea, but not too much!

4 Write Lucy's grandma's instructions again. Use these words:

Sample answers:

Finally First Next After that Then

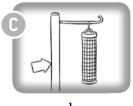
- 1 First, (you) put a teabag into a cup.
- 2 Then, (you) pour very hot water into the cup.
- Next, (you) leave it for three minutes.
- 4 After that, (you) take the teabag out.
- 5 Finally, (you) pour some milk into the tea, but not too much!

5 Find the words and label the pictures.

- 1 paml
- 2 lope
- 3 saev
- 4 batrib
- 5 ckud
- 6 dil
- 7 onurgd









gro

ground

pole

rabbit







lamp

vase

duck

Spare time

LESSON 2 Stonehenge



Match the questions and answers.

- 1 Where is Stonehenge? When did early Britons build it?
- 3 Is it in the mountains?
- 4 What was amazing about the builders?
- 5 How much do the stones weigh?
- 6 How high are the largest stones?
- 7 How and why did they build it?
- When does the sun rise above one of the stones?

- Ь Their tools were very primitive.
 - In southern England.
 - We may never know.
 - More than 7 metres.
 - About 4,000 years ago.
 - f On midsummer's day.
 - Up to about 50 tonnes.
 - h No, it's on a plain.

Complete the opposites.

- 1 east west
- 2 build destroy
- **3** smaller l<u>arge</u>r
- ancient mode rn

- disagree 5 agree
 - go down rise

e

h

a

g

d

c

longest shortest

Order and punctuate the sentences about Stonehenge.

- circle/stonehenge/is/famous/stones/of/a
 - Stonehenge is a famous circle of stones.
- flat/windy/plain/it/on/stands/a
 - It stands on a flat, windy plain.
- people/here/stars/planets/maybe/studied/the/and
 - Maybe people studied the planets and stars here.
- an/people/observatory/think/some/it/was
 - Some people think it was an observatory.

4 Agree with these sentences. Write So ... or Neither ...

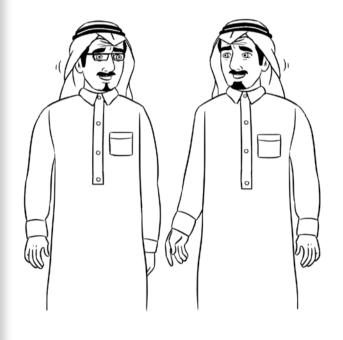
- 1 She doesn't like fish. (I)
- 2 Dad's going to London at the weekend! (Mum)
- 3 Fred loves Kapsa. (Nina)
- 4 Charlie went to the zoo. (Fred)
- 5 They aren't English. (we)
- 6 He loves cheese. (I)

Neither do I.
So is Mum.
So does Nina.
So did Fred.
Neither are we.

So do I.

Solution Read the conversation between A and B. Write sentences using *may* + verb.

- A: I'm working in Dammam next week.
- **B:** Really? How are you travelling there?
- A: Possibly by train, possibly by car.
- **B:** Are you staying in a hotel?
- **A:** Yes, in a very comfortable hotel near the centre. It's very good but I don't know if it's expensive.
- **B:** *Is it a quiet hotel?*
- **A:** I don't really know. There's possibly a lot of traffic outside!
- **B:** What are you going to do in your spare time?
- **A:** I'm going to walk along the Corniche and I'm going to the National Museum and maybe the Heritage Centre.
- **B:** Well, I hope you enjoy your week!
- A: Thank you.



- 1 He <u>may travel by train.</u>
- 3 The hotel <u>may be expensive</u>.
- 5 There <u>may be a lot of traffic</u> outside.
- 2 He <u>may travel</u> by car.
- 4 The hotel may be quiet
- He may go to the Heritage Centre in his spare time.

Spare time

LESSON 3 Holiday time

b

a

c

d / e

d / e

Match	
Match	
IVICILLI	

- swimming 1
- 2 post
- 3 fitness
- 4 snack
- 5 sports

- office
- loog
- bar
- equipment
- centre

Re-write these sentences. Use a preposition.

- 1 Look at the bird. It's on the car.
 - Look at the bird on the car.
- 2 That's my horse. It's in the field.
 - That's my horse in the field.
- **3** Whose is the bag? It's on the ground.
 - Whose is the bag on the ground?
- 4 That's my brother. He's in the dark blue coat.
 - That's my brother in the dark blue coat.

Re-write these sentences. Use an *-ing* verb.

- 1 Who's the girl? She's talking to Elena.
 - Who's the girl talking to Elena?
- 2 Who's the man? He's coming downstairs.
 - Who's the man coming downstairs?
- 3 I know the student. She's sitting at her desk.
 - I know the student sitting at her desk.
- 4 Look at the motorbike! It's going the wrong way.
 - Look at the motorbike going the wrong way!

4	Read and	d complete	the	conversation.
	iteau aire	a complete	uie	conversation.

Fred: Who's that boy over there?

Charlie: Which boy?

Fred: The boy 1 The one with the dark hair.

Charlie: There are two boys with dark hair.

Fred: The boy 2 The one in the red shirt. The boy 3 The one standing next to the table.

Read the conversations and answer the questions. Use: *The one* + preposition or *The one* + -*ing* verb.



- 1 Which girl knows the way?
 The one holding the map.
 - Which boy is your brother?
 The one in the black T-shirt.
 or
 The one wearing the black T-shirt.



3 Which book is yours?

The one on the chair.

4 Which is your favourite rabbit?

The one eating grass/the grass.



5 Which goat is yours?

The one behind the tree.

Which girl is your sister?

The one in the long jacket

The one wearing the long jacket.



6 Write.

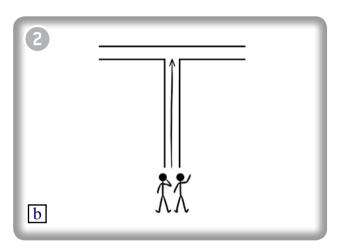
Write two more places where you can buy food and sit down and eat it.

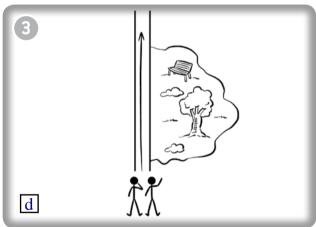
<u>café</u> <u>snack bar</u> <u>restaurant</u>

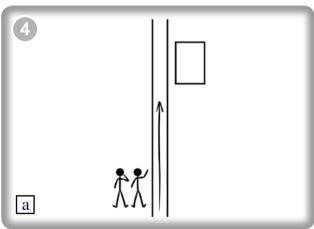
LESSON 1 Let's ask him the way.

1 Read the directions and write the correct letters in 1 to 4.









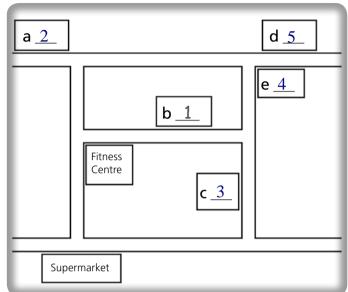
- a Go straight on. You can see it on the other side of the road.
- b Walk to the end of the street.
- c Go along this road and turn left at the Post Office.
- d Go past the park on your right.

2 <u>Underline</u> the correct words.

- 1 Walk (<u>to/at</u>) the end of the street.
- 2 Come out (of/off) the gates and turn left.
- 3 Walk along the (way<u>Istreet</u>) and turn right at the baker's.
- 4 Excuse me, can you help (me/I)?
- 5 It's (at<u>lon</u>) the right.

3 Number the buildings 1 to 5.

- 1 Come out of the supermarket, go straight on and turn right at the Fitness Centre. It's on the left
- 2 Come out of the supermarket and walk past the Fitness Centre to the end of the street. Turn left and it's on the right.
- 3 Come out of the supermarket and turn right. Then turn left. It's on the left.
- 4 Come out of the supermarket, go straight on and turn right at the Fitness Centre. Go to the end of the street and turn left. It's on the right.
- 5 Come out of the supermarket and turn right. Then turn left and walk to the end of the street. Turn right and it's on the left.



4 Read Nina's e-mail to Reema. ✓ or × the pronouns. Correct the mistakes.

Hi Reema,

How are you?

You

I'm writing to tell ¹ your 🔀 about my trip to London today. Mum, Fred and I went to the

it

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. We walked for a long time but we couldn't find ² him 🛣.

We had a map but when mum looked at ³ it 💟 she said it was no good and we got lost!

We couldn't call Uncle Jim to help ⁴we 🖾 because we forgot to take our mobiles! We left them

⁵ they 🖾 on the kitchen table!

We saw a policeman and so we asked ⁶ him 🖸 to help ² us 🚺. He said the Embassy was it very close and told ⁵ ours 🛣 the way. After that, it was no problem to find ⁵ her 🛣.

me

Write and tell ¹⁰ I 🛣 your news! Tell Ranya that I miss ¹¹ her 🗹.

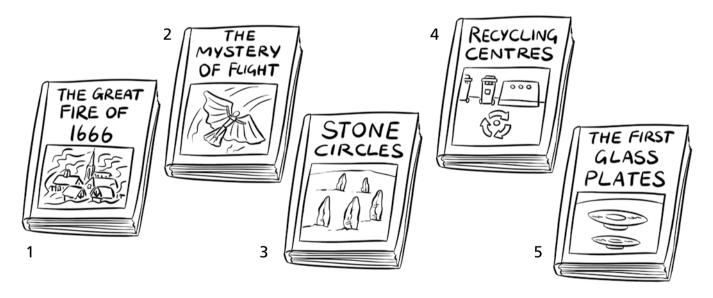
Your friend, Nina

LESSON 2 The father of optics

1 Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

1	The camera obscura is a small camera.	Т	F 🗸
2	The camera obscura has a dark wall opposite a small hole.	T 🗆	F 🔽
3	Light from a bright object goes through the hole from outside.	T 🗹	F 🗆 🖊
4	Then we can see the image on the floor.	T 🗆 🖊	F 🔽
5	The image is upside down.	T 🔽	F
6	Ibn al-Haytham invented photographic plates.	Т	F 🔽
7	Furopeans didn't know about the Book of Optics.	тП	F

Read the book titles 1 to 5 and answer the questions: No, it's ...



	iras London	pnotograpny	climate change	ancient monuments	,
Book 1	Is it about Riyadh?	-	No, it's ab	oout London.	
Book 2	Is it about planes?	-	No, it's abou	ut birds.	
Book 3	Is it about maths?	_	No, it's abou	ut ancient monuments.	
Book 4	Is it about sport?	_	No, it's abou	ut climate change.	
Book 5	ls it about kitchen	equipment?	No, it's abou	ut photography.	

- Underline the best words.
 - Be careful! The bottle's (topside/upside) down.
 - 2 Dark is the opposite of (*light/white*).
 - (Rays/Lines) of light come from the sun. 3
 - 4 A picture is (a monitor <u>Ian image</u>).
 - Old cameras used glass (bowls/plates) to record images. 5
 - You can read lots of information on a web (page/cam). 6
 - Ibn al-Haytham (discovered linvented) the camera obscura.
- Find the answers and write two words that rhyme.

	wall park sight ray small	dark may	light
1	You can play football here. The opposite of light is	park dark	
2	It comes from the sun. Yes, possibly. I do it!	ray may	
3	Optics is the science of It's also the science of	sight light	
4	The camera obscura had a hole which was very The hole was in a	small wall	

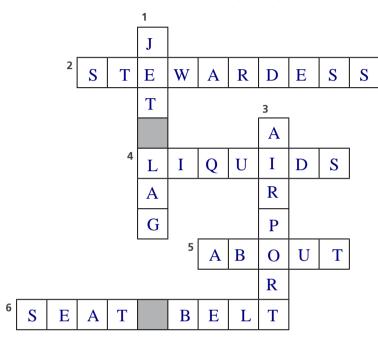
photograph

Vhere's the s	tress? Write the	words in the o	orrect columns.	
	• • Europe		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Europ	·	mystery mys	terious Italy	Italian
A • •	B • • •	C • • •	D • • •	E
Europe image	mystery Italy	imagine	<u>mysterious</u> Italian	European

photographer

LESSON 3 In the air

1 Answer the questions and complete the word puzzle. All the words are about going on a plane.





- 1 People may get this when they don't sleep or drink much on a long flight.
- 2 She brings you food and drink on a plane.
- 3 The place where you get on a plane.
- 4 Water, juice, tea and coffee are all <u>liquids</u>
- 5 You should walk <u>about</u> on the plane to get exercise.
- 6 Wear a <u>seat</u> <u>belt</u> when you are sitting down.
- What do you say to someone who's going to fly on a plane? Underline the best word.

Enjoy your (*trip/<u>flight</u>/meal/day*).

3	Order and punctuate the questions about flying on a p	olane.
	Then write the answers	

1 you/should/about/plane/walk/on/a

Should you walk about on a plane? Yes, you should.

2 of/drinks/you/should/have/lots

Should you have lots of drinks? Yes, you should.

3 loudly/your/should/you/shout/to/friends

Should you shout loudly to your friends? No, you shouldn't.

Write C under the things you can count (countable). Write U under the things you can't count (uncountable).



oil

U

_



petrol

U



bees

<u>C</u>



rice U

5

photographs

<u>C</u>

5 Complete the sentences. Write two possible words.

- 1 Is there <u>any</u> / <u>much</u> oil left in the world? any/much/many
- 2 My uncle has <u>some</u> / <u>lots of</u> bees in his garden. any/some/lots of
- 3 There's <u>some</u> / <u>lots of</u> rice in the kitchen. some/many/lots of
- 4 I didn't take <u>many</u> / <u>any</u> photographs. much/many/any
- 5 Are there many / any parrots in the zoo? many/much/any

6 Match the advice with the reasons. Use because ...

... she wants to live in Spain. ... you want to help stop climate change. ... he's interested in ancient monuments. ... birds need food.

- 1 You should put a bird feeder in the garden because birds need food.
- 2 She should study Spanish <u>because she wants to live in Spain</u>
- 3 He should visit Al-Rajajil because he's interested in ancient monuments
- 4 You shouldn't waste energy <u>because you want to help stop climate change</u>

LESSON 1 Welcome back!

1 Look at the picture and ✓ or × the sentences. Correct the mistakes.



- 1 There's a boy running towards the stones. X

 There's a boy walking towards the stones.
- 2 There's a man taking photos.
- 3 There's a woman in a small hat. $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ There's a woman in a big/large hat.
- There's an apple on the hat.
 There's a bird on the hat.
- 5 There's a bag on the ground.
- 6 There's a boy sitting on a chair. There's a boy sitting on the ground.
- 7 There's a woman talking to a boy. \boxed{x} There's a woman talking to a girl.
- 8 There are three birds in the sky.

2 Underline the odd word.

- 1 tiger elephant horse <u>hawk</u> zebra
- 2 quietly quickly <u>calm</u> correctly loudly
- 3 ambulance boat motorbike <u>building</u> plane
- 4 wood glass plastic wool tree
- 5 ancient old prehistoric primitive <u>modern</u>
- 6 he me her them us

3 Write the answers to the quiz.

- 1 It's bright. It's for helping you to see. <u>lamp</u>
- 2 It's made of paper. You can read news in it. <u>newspaper</u>
- 3 You can use them for cutting things. They have two holes! <u>scissors</u>
- 4 It flies in the sky. It's not a bird or a plane. <u>kite</u>
- 5 It's usually made of wood. It has four legs and can have a square top. table

4 Write the verbs in the simple past.

In 1666, London ¹_had_ (have) a very hot dry summer. The rain ²__didn't fall_ (not fall) for many months. One evening, a tired baker ³__went_ (go) to sleep and ⁴__forgot_ (forget) to put his oven out.

Suddenly, the bakery ⁵ <u>caught</u> (*catch*) fire! Then the wind quickly ⁶ <u>blew</u> (*blow*) the fire to other buildings. Londoners ⁷ <u>woke up</u> (*wake up*) and they ⁸ <u>were</u> (*be*) very scared. They ⁹ <u>ran</u> (*run*) away from their houses to escape. Nobody ¹⁰ <u>died</u> (*die*) in the fire!

Underline the correct verb.

- 1 Smile Nina! (I take/I'm taking) a picture.
- 2 Don't speak, please. Omar (does/is doing) a test.
- 3 What time (<u>do you usually get</u>/are you usually getting) up?
- 4 Leave the classroom, please. The fire bell (rings/is ringing).
- 5 Charlie and Fred sometimes (walk/are walking) to school.
- 6 Dave Watson (works/<u>is working</u>) in Saudi Arabia at the moment.

Unit 10 / Back in Riyadh

LESSON 2 He's taking an exam

Write the words in the correct columns.

police station snack bar crewman bakerv burglar science museum language school baker photographer fitness centre captain

People	Buildings
waiter	police station
crewman	snack bar
burglar	bakery
baker	science museum
photographer	language school
captain	fitness centre

- Complete the verbs. A policeman is interviewing a burglar.
 - 1 What were you doing at 12 o'clock? I was eating lunch in a restaurant.
 - 2 What time did you leave?

I <u>left</u> at about 1:15.

- 3 Who did you see outside the restaurant? I saw a friend.
- 4 What was he wearing?

He was wearing ____ a dark blue jacket and jeans.

- 5 What was the weather like? (rain) It was raining .
- 6 Where did you go next?

We <u>went</u> to a supermarket.

7 What did you buy? We <u>bought</u> lots of food and some newspapers.



3

3 Label the pictures.



oven

2



AND THE AND THE PROPERTY OF TH

torch

ambulance





finger



glasses



coal

4 Complete the sentences. Choose from these pronouns.



- 1 It's mine. Could you pass it to <u>me</u> please?
- 2 I need to ask Omar and Reema. I'm going to e-mail <u>them</u>
- 3 She's a new student. I don't know <u>her</u>.
- 4 We're going to the fitness centre. Why don't you come with <u>us</u>?
- 5 Sorry, I didn't hear you. Did you ask <u>me</u> a question?
- 6 I don't want this plastic plate. Could you put <u>it</u> in the recycling bin please?

Write a word that sounds the same as the first word but has a different meaning. Read the clues to help you.

1	to	two	(It's a number.)
2	would	wood	(It comes from trees.)
3	for	four	(It's a number.)
4	see	sea	(It's huge and it's made of water!)
5	blew	blue	(It's a colour.)
6	know	no	(It's the opposite of 'yes'.)

Back in Riyadh

LESSON 3 Omar's good news

1 Find six ways that people may hurt parts of their bodies. qo

С	(H)	U	R	T	А	В
U	-	L	0	Р	Υ	R
Т	Τ	В	R	А	K	Ε
М	В	U	R	N	N	А
В	R	U	I	S	Е	K

- 1 <u>hurt</u>
 - ____ 2 <u>cut</u> 4 break
- 5 burn

3

hit

6 bruise

2 Complete the phrasal verbs.

back	up	down	off	away	on	up	up	

- 1 I woke <u>up</u> late today!
- 2 Sit <u>down</u> at the table.
- 3 You look hot. Take <u>off</u> your jacket.
- 4 Could you pick <u>up</u> your bag please? It's on the ground.
- 5 Don't go away! Come <u>back</u>! I need to speak to you!
- 6 Stand <u>up</u> quickly and go outside.
- 7 Nina, could you turn <u>on</u> the lamp. It's getting dark.
- 8 Don't throw <u>away</u> the bottles, we should recycle them.

3 Write So ... Fred or Neither ... Fred.

- 1 Nina likes pineapples.
- 2 Nina doesn't like maths very much.
- 3 Nina went to bed early last night.
- 4 Penny enjoys reading about mysteries.
- 5 Nina was surprised nobody died in the Great Fire.
- 6 Fahad's doing his homework.
- 7 He can't do all of the exercises!

- So does Fred.
- Neither does Fred.
- So did Fred.
- So does Fred.
- So was Fred.
- So is Fred.
- Neither can Fred.

4 How much can you remember? Complete the sentences.

1 Who was Davey?



- He was a **parrot**.
- 2 What was the Mary Celeste?
- 3 What happened in London in 1666?
- **4** Why did Barbara Baran go into Styles after it was shut?
- 5 What happened in 1991?
- 6 What was opposite the white wall in the camera obscura?
- 7 Who did the crewmen find when they went onto the *Mary Celeste*?
- 8 Is carbon dioxide a gas or a liquid?

- It was a <u>ship</u>.
- There was a <u>fire</u>
- To get her <u>bag</u>
- Mount Pinatubo <u>erupted</u>
- A small hole .
- Somebody or nobody? Nobody
- It's a <u>gas</u>

Complete the final words in your workbook!

- 1 What can you say to your friends to wish them a happy holiday? Enjoyyour holiday!
- Well done! It's the end of the book!
 - Congratulations!