

UNIT 2

Innovative

LESSON 1-2 Thing we use every day

- What do you think is the most useful invention of the 20th and 21st centuries?
- Which famous inventors do you know?

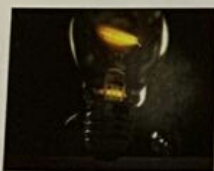
Listening

- Listen to the radio show. What do they talk about?
- Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).
 - Leonardo da Vinci invented the car. T
 - The car helps you to explore and go on adventures. T
 - The second speaker agrees with the first speaker. F
 - Everyone believes that Alan Turing is the inventor of the modern-day computer. T
 - People can't live without candles. F
 - The lightbulb helps us to do things after sunset. T

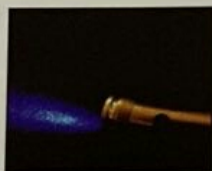
helps us...
to another; Expressions for
agreeing and giving opinion
I see what you're saying but
believe...

Key Vocabulary

inventor	invention
mechanical	perform an
experiment	original
enable	assist
allow	light bulb
go down	get by
modern-day	significant
give an opinion	



light bulb



torch



calculator



train



car



computer

- Listen again. Which words mean the same as help?

Use of English

Infinitive of purpose

We use to-infinitive to talk about a reason for doing something. It answers the questions Why..? and How..?

Why do we use cars?

Cars allow us **to get** from one place to another

How does the computer help us?

It helps us **to find** information quickly.

We can use in order to

We left early **in order to** get to school on time.

We use a car **in order to** travel to different places

- Read the audio script and underline examples of the to-infinitive. Complete the rule with words from the box.

object (noun, pronoun)

verb

subject

to-infinitive

subject + _____ + _____ + _____

UNIT 1

International Explorer

LESSON 1-2 Japanese Journey

- What country do the pictures show?
- What do you know about this country?



how about going shopping

Key Structures
Verb + to infinitive/gerund:
I recommend going on a bullet train; I decided to stay in Tokyo.

Key Vocabulary

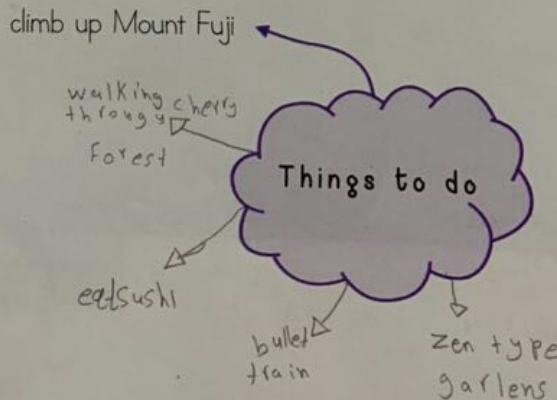
How about...? (v+ing) اقتراح
What about...? (v+ing) اقتراح
stunning (v+ing) رائع
fascinating (v+ing) مدهش
recommend (v) يوصي
culture (نقاه) عادات
themed (موضوع) تميلك
wonderful رائع
nature طبيعة
relaxing هادئ
tradition عادات
climb up (صعد) تسلق
vending machine (آلة) آلة

Listening

- 1 Listen to two friends talking. What are they talking about?
- 2 Read the statements. Are they True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG)

1. Asma didn't go on holiday this year. T
2. Asma doesn't like staying in a city when she's on holiday. T
3. Mona went to Japan three years ago. F
4. Mona went to Japan with her family. NG
5. Asma wants to go to Japan next year. T

- 3 What does Mona tell Asma she can do in Japan? Complete the spider diagram.



Use of English

Gerunds and infinitives

Sometimes, a **gerund** or an **infinitive** follows a verb.
 I recommend **going** on a bullet train
 You need to **go** to one of those.

Sometimes, a gerund or an infinitive can follow a verb with no change of meaning
 I like **to watch** TV.
 I like **watching** TV.
 Sometimes the gerund or infinitive changes the meaning:
 We stopped **eating** fast food.
 We stopped **to eat** fast food.

4 Complete the table with verbs from the listening.

Verb + infinitive	Verb + gerund
- want to go.... - decided to stay....	- love learning - prefer being - like having - recommend going

5 Listen to the conversation between Mona and Asma again. Complete the suggestions Mona makes.
 a. How about _____?
 b. What about _____?

Speaking

6 Make a list of things that a visitor to the UAE can do. Use the verbs in the box below.

see climb up visit go on eat

- Eat traditional Arabic food.
- Climb up mountains.
- You must visit Dubai mall.
- You can see Dubai from the top of the Khalifa tower.
- You can go on a trip to the Islands.

7 Make a list of things that a visitor to the UAE can do.
 Use the verbs in the box below.

Speaking Tip

When we want to make suggestions, we can use:

What about + gerund
How about + gerund

What about finishing early?
 How about going to the cinema?

I'm visiting the UAE, but I don't know what to do or see. What do you suggest?

Well, what about going on a desert safari. That's really exciting. Or, you can...

LESSON 3-4 African Adventure

- What animals can you see on a desert safari?
- Have you ever been on a desert safari? Did you like it?

Reading

- 1 Look at the text, what genre is it? Read the text quickly to find out.
- a) Blog b) Story c) Brochure



A Wildlife Safari

If you like to go on adventures, an African safari is just the thing for you. The safaris in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya, are the most popular safaris to visit.

There are lodges in the national parks that you can stay in. If you get up early, you may see the sunrise. You can admire the beautiful scenery the park has to offer from the comfort of a 4x4 vehicle, which will take you around the animals' natural habitats.

Throughout the day, you will see many different animals. You might see the big five, if you plan your journey well. The big five are animals of Africa. They are the African Elephant, African Leopard, Black Rhinoceros, Cape Buffalo and African Lion.

If you are quiet, you may get a chance to see them up close. But, remember you must be careful, they are animals in the wild so you cannot pet or stroke them.



First... early, you'll see the sunrise

Key Vocabulary

habitat	موطن	wildlife	حيوانات
safari	جولة	scenery	منظر
national park	متنزه	natural	طبيعي
admire	اعتاب	lodge	مotel
tame	المنقح	wild	بري
up close	قريب	domesticated	مربى
undomesticated	غير مربي		

African Adventure

Escape into the unknown



Did you know?
The word safari comes from the Arabic word safara, which means journey in English.

- 2 Read the text and answer the questions.

- a) Where are the most popular safaris? in Kenya.
- b) What can you see if you wake up early? sunrise
- c) How will you get around the park? 4x4 vehicle
- d) What are the big 5 animals? African Elephant / Lion / Leopard
- e) Why can't the animals be stroked?

3

because they are wild.

Use of English

First Conditional

We use the first conditional to talk about possibilities in the present or future.

"If" clause	Main Clause
If + present simple + comma	Subject + will/might/may + base verb
If it rains,	I will/might stay at home.

If we put the main clause first, we don't need the comma:
I will stay at home if it rains.

Remember, *will* is more definite than *might* and *may*.

- 3 Underline examples of the first conditional in the text.

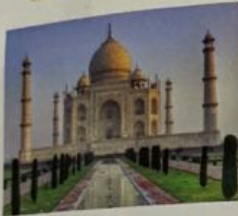
- 4 Label the pictures using the words in the box.

Eiffel Tower

Pyramids

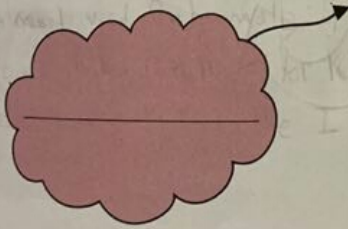
Taj Mahal

London Eye



1. Taj Mahal 2. London Eye 3. Eiffel Tower 4. Pyramids

- 5 Choose one location as a place to visit and complete the brainstorm.



- 6 Create a travel brochure for one of the places from the previous activity. Use the brochure in Activity 1 to help you. Remember to include first conditional sentences in your text.

and-but, because: الرواد الربط
which, when, as, or

Writing Tip

The purpose of a brochure is to give information about something.

When creating a brochure, remember to include:

- Clear, bold headings
- Pictures
- Short informative text

LESSON 5-6 Incredible Iceland

- Do you know where Iceland is?
- What is Iceland most famous for?

Reading

1 Read the texts and match the pictures with the status updates.

Aisha Ali @Aatraveller 12m
Hi everyone. I have been relaxing today. My mum has been bathing in the blue lagoon since 10 o'clock. It's a geothermal spa. #hotsprings

Aisha Ali @Aatraveller 9h
Hey Guys! I've been snowmobiling through the mountains this afternoon. It's the coolest sport ever... #extremesports

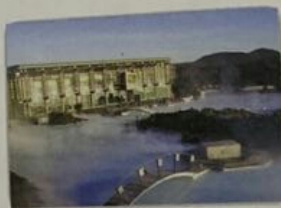
Aisha Ali @Aatraveller 1d
Hello! I'm at Reykjavik watching the Northern Lights. It's beautiful here! I've been taking pictures all evening. #spectacularcolours

Aisha Ali @Aatraveller 2d
What's up everyone? I've been feeding some Icelandic horses this morning. They are so cute. They look like horses, but they are smaller. #iloveanimals

Aisha Ali @Aatraveller 3d
Greetings from Iceland! We have been walking on the glaciers for 3 hours. What an experience! #walkingonice

Key structures
Present perfect continuous:
I've been snowmobiling all day

Key Vocabulary
snowmobiling Icelandic
glaciers geothermal
lagoon hashtag
hyperlink spa
bathe cute
feed
conversation thread
What an experience!



Did you know?
A hashtag is a hyperlink to a conversation thread.

2 Read the text again, and answer the questions.

- What sport has Aisha been doing?
- What is different about an Icelandic horse?
- What has Aisha been taking pictures of?
- What can you do on the glaciers?
- What is the blue lagoon?

5 snowmobiling
they are smaller
all evening
walking
geothermal spa

Use of English

We use present perfect continuous now

We often use

I have been
He hasn't been
How long has
Have you been

3 Underline the use of the present perfect continuous.
a. How do we use it?

1. verb + ing

I

b. What happens?

they

c. What happens?

What

Speaking

4 With your partner, discuss the following.

Hey! How

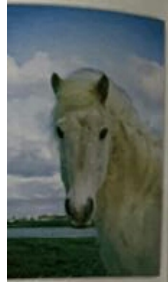
Writing

5 Write so

atures
ct continuous:
romobiling all day.

bulary
Icelandic
geothermal
hashtag
spa
cute

read
ence!



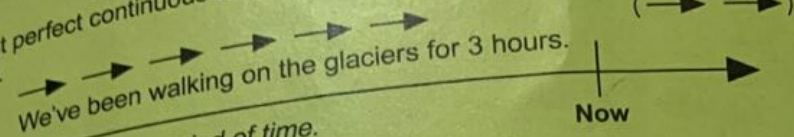
now?
is a
o a
on thread.

spa

Use of English

Present Perfect Continuous

We use present perfect continuous to show that an action started in the past and is continuing now.



We often use for or since + a period of time.

- I have been reading this book for a week.
- He hasn't been studying English for a while.
- How long have you been waiting? I have been waiting since 2pm.
- Have you been living for a long time? Yes, I have been living in the UAE for 5 years.

3 Underline the uses of present perfect continuous in the status updates.

a. How do we make positive sentences? Put the boxes in the correct order to make a rule.

- 1. verb + ing
- 2. has / have been
- 3. I / You / He / She / It / We / They

I + have been + Swimming

b. What happens in negative sentences? 4. not

they + have not been + been + listening

c. What happens in questions? 5. have / has...been

Have + you + been + rafting

Speaking

4 With your partner take turns describing your holiday.

- Hey! How are you?
- I'm fine. I'm on holiday in...
- What have you been you doing?
- I have been...

Writing

5 Write some hashtags for your status updates.

Writing Tip
Status updates should be short, fun and descriptive.
Abbreviations can be used:
LOL BRB Thx

LESSON 7-8 Lively London

- What do you know about London? Can you name some famous landmarks?
- Have you ever visited London? Would you like to visit London?

Listening Strategy
When we know who is speaking it is easier for us to guess what they will say.

Listening

1 Listen to the man giving some information. Who do you think he is?

2 Listen again. Write the name of the place under the correct picture.

a. Selfridges Fortnum and Masons



Fortnum and Masons Selfridges

c. Hyde Park St. James Park



Hyde park James park

b. British Museum Science Museum



British museum Science museum

c. London Eye Big Ben



Big Ben London Eye

3 Listen again and complete the table.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning					
Afternoon					
Evening					

Key Structures

Future continuous:
At 10 o'clock we will be travelling to the London Eye.

Key Vocabulary

landmarks	museum
take a tour	tour guide
exhibits	market
collections	pelicans
to experience	housed in
market	
places of interest	
department store	

Use of E

We use at a cer

4 Underlin

5 a. How

1. ve

b. W

c.

6

Use of English

Future Continuous.

We use future continuous to talk about something that will be happening in the future at a certain time.

I am playing football now.

I will be playing football on Friday.



4 Underline examples of the future continuous in the audio script.

5 a. How do we make positive sentences? Put the boxes in the correct order to make a rule.

1. verb + ing

2. will be

3. I / You / He / She / It / We / They

I + will be + reading

b. What happens in negative sentences? 4. not

I + will not be + reading

c. How do we make questions?

5. I / You / He / She / It / We / They

6. be

7. Will

8. verb + ing

Will you be eating

Speaking

6 Discuss your plans with another group. Find out what they will be doing.

Where will you be going in the morning?

We'll be visiting...

What will you be doing at 2pm?

We'll be travelling to...

Language Tip

We use prepositions to describe different times.

For example:

In the morning/evening/afternoon

At 3 o'clock/night

Between 10am and 11am

LESSON 9-10 Fascinating Facts

- What are the things that make a country?
- What are the unique things about the UAE?

Reading

1 Look at the flags below. What are the names of the countries?



Canada



China



New Zealand

2 Read the fact files and answer the questions below.

Canada	New Zealand	China
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a population of 8.5 million people • Size: 9.985 million km² • There are 13 airports • Official languages: French and English • It was founded in 1867 • There are 96 universities • 19.98 million people visit a year • Temperature: -63 degrees celsius - 40 degrees celsius 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a population of 4 million people • Size: 268, 021 km² • There are 63 airports • Official languages: English, Maori and New Zealand sign language • It was founded in 1840 • There are 8 universities • 3.5 million people visit a year • Temperature: -25.6 degrees celsius - 42 degrees celsius 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a population of 1.379 billion people • Size: 9.597 million km² • There are more than 200 airports • Official language: Mandarin • It was founded in 1500 BCE • There are 2596 universities • Over 98.8 million people visit a year • Temperature: -47.8 degree celsius - 40.8 degrees celsius

1. What is the population in China?
2. What are the official languages of Canada?
3. How many airports are there in New Zealand?
4. When was China founded?
5. How many universities are there in Canada?
6. How many people visit New Zealand in a year?
7. What was the coldest temperature recorded in China?

1. 1.379 billion.
 2. French and English
 3. 63 airports
 4. 1500 BCE
 5. 96
 6. 19.98 million
 7. -47.8 degree celsius

Key Structures

Superlatives: China is the oldest country; Canada is the biggest country.

Key Vocabulary

population	temperature
official	founded
highest	lowest
biggest	oldest
fewest	most
coldest	although
however	while
whereas	

Use of English

Superlatives
more than two

Abu Dhabi is

- If the word
- If the word
- If the word
- If the word

Adjectives

tall
hot
beautiful
happy

- 3 Answer the following questions.
1. China has the...
 2. Canada has the...
 3. New Zealand has the...
 4. New Zealand has the...
 5. China is the...
 6. New Zealand is the...
 7. Canada has the...

Writing

4 Make the following...

Reading

5 Put the paragraphs in order.

1. _____

a. First, Australia and Africa has the coldest weather and highest mountains.

b. To summarize, it is an interesting country.

c. There are many interesting things in South America, Europe and...

Use of English

Superlatives

Superlatives are adjectives which describe the higher and lower limits when comparing more than two things:

*Abu Dhabi is the **biggest** Emirate in the UAE. Ajman is the **smallest**.*

- If the word has one syllable we add **-est** at the end.
- If the word ends with a vowel and constant, we double the constant and add **-est**.
- If the word ends with y we add **-iest** at the end.
- If the word has more than one syllable we use **most** or **least** before the adjective.

Adjective	Superlative	Sentence
tall	tallest	Maitha is the tallest in her class.
hot	hottest	The hottest month in the UAE is July.
beautiful	most/least beautiful	The Burj Khalifia looks the most beautiful at night.
happy	happiest	I feel the happiest in the summertime.

3 Answer the following statements using T (true) or F (false).

- China has the highest population.
- Canada has the lowest number of airports.
- New Zealand has the fewest official languages.
- New Zealand is the biggest country.
- China is the oldest country.
- New Zealand has the highest number of universities.
- Canada has the coldest recorded temperature.

T
T
F
F
T
F
T

Writing Tip

We can use the following words to link two different ideas:

although, however, while, whereas

Writing

4 Make the false statements from the above activity true.

Reading

5 Put the paragraphs into the correct order.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

a. First, Australia is the smallest continent whereas Asia is the largest. Second Asia has the most cities while Africa has the highest number of countries. Next, although it can be cold in Europe, Antarctica has the coldest weather. Finally, South America has the longest mountain range in the world. However, Asia has the highest mountain – Mount Everest.

b. To summarise, there are many differences between the continents. This is why Earth is the most interesting planet.

c. There are seven continents in the world – Asia, Europe, Australia, Antarctica, Africa, North America and South America. I would like to write about the differences between three of these continents – Antarctica, Europe and Australia.

UNIT 2

Innovative

LESSON 1-2 Thing we use every day

- What do you think is the most useful invention of the 20th and 21st centuries?
- Which famous inventors do you know?

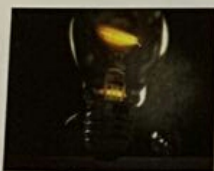
Listening

- Listen to the radio show. What do they talk about?
- Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).
 - Leonardo da Vinci invented the car. T
 - The car helps you to explore and go on adventures. T
 - The second speaker agrees with the first speaker. F
 - Everyone believes that Alan Turing is the inventor of the modern-day computer. T
 - People can't live without candles. F
 - The lightbulb helps us to do things after sunset. T

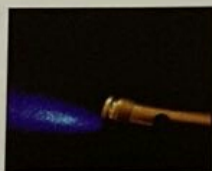
helps us...
to another; Expressions for
agreeing and giving opinion
I see what you're saying but
believe...

Key Vocabulary

inventor	invention
mechanical	perform an
experiment	original
enable	assist
allow	light bulb
go down	get by
modern-day	significant
give an opinion	



light bulb



candle



calculator



train



car



computer

- Listen again. Which words mean the same as help?

Use of English

Infinitive of purpose

We use to-infinitive to talk about a reason for doing something. It answers the questions Why..? and How..?

Why do we use cars?

Cars allow us **to get** from one place to another

How does the computer help us?

It helps us **to find** information quickly.

We can use in order to

We left early **in order to** get to school on time.

We use a car **in order to** travel to different places

- Read the audio script and underline examples of the to-infinitive. Complete the rule with words from the box.

object (noun, pronoun)

verb

subject

to-infinitive

subject + _____ + _____ + _____