



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



YEAR OF  
**ZAYED**

عام التسامح  
YEAR OF TOLERANCE

Jennifer Law, Kerry Powell, Barbara Mackay, Emma Wilkinson and Heather Raymond

# Bridge to Success

Workbook

**Book 10**

General

[www.almanahj.com](http://www.almanahj.com)

Brooklyn Bridge, USA

Book **10**

Volume

1 2 3

## Lessons 1-2 Eco-living

1 Match these collocations.

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 carbon <i>e</i>    | a turbulence |
| 2 fossil <i>c</i>    | b network    |
| 3 transport <i>b</i> | c fuel       |
| 4 wind <i>f</i>      | d well       |
| 5 light <i>d</i>     | e footprint  |
| 6 air <i>a</i>       | f tower      |

2 Read and complete this extract from the presentation.

carbon footprint    clean energy    artificial    carbon-neutral    light wells  
 innovations    eco-friendly    air turbulence    wind tower

The city was designed to be one of the world's first <sup>carbon-neutral</sup> urban developments, powered by <sup>clean energy</sup>. Even during the construction of the city, there was a small <sup>carbon footprint</sup>.

The designers combined the latest <sup>innovations</sup> and materials with traditional knowledge of how to manage the heat of the desert to reduce the need for air conditioning and heating. The streets are cooled by a 45-metre-high <sup>wind towers</sup>, which draws air down to bring in a cool breeze. This is taken from a traditional Arabic design. The buildings are close together to create natural shade in the streets. Following the models of places such as Cairo and Muscat, the streets are also shorter. The buildings at the end of each street cause <sup>air turbulence</sup> which pushes hot air upwards and allows cooler air in.

The need for <sup>artificial</sup> light is reduced by the use of large windows and <sup>light wells</sup> in the roofs, which make more use of natural light.



3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1 When did work start on Masdar City?

*work started on Masdar city in 2008.*

2 What kind of fuel were the designers of Masdar City trying to stop using?

*The designers of Masdar city trying to stop*

- 3 Why do you think some materials are banned from the city? What kind of materials do you think these are? Some materials are banned from Masdar city because they damage the environment, or they can't be recycled. These could be some plastics, or paint with certain chemicals.
- 4 How are the old and new combined in the city? The city combines new innovation in eco-friendly living with traditional ways of living in the desert
- 5 What does Masdar City copy from places like Cairo and Muscat and why? Ma dar city has shorter, like Cairo and Muscat, as the air turbulence of building at the end of the street lets cool air in
- 6 How is the need for artificial light reduced? The need for artificial light is reduced by having large windows and light wells.

4 Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

don't you    sorry    things like that    haven't we    What do you think    was

A Do you think our city is environmentally friendly? I ...

B Well I ... Oh, Sorry!

A Sorry, I was <sup>2</sup> just going to say, I think we could do more to have a green lifestyle, don't you <sup>3</sup>

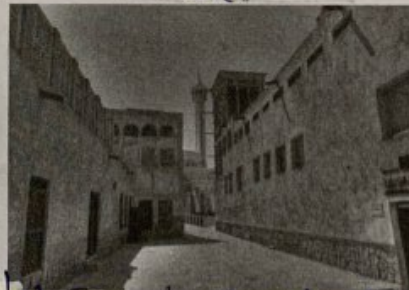
B Definitely. The buildings are old, so we need to use lots of air conditioning to keep them cool. And the windows are small, so they are very dark. what do you think? <sup>4</sup>

A I agree. I don't think we should get rid of the old buildings, but I think we could make changes: put light wells in the roofs, use solar panels for energy, things like that

B They're really good ideas. I think that would save energy.

5 Look at these pictures. What do you think will be good and bad about the buildings in each one? Write a short text. Think about:

- their effect on the environment
- how much they cost to build
- what they are like to live in.



(a) needs a little money to build.

(b) needs a lot of money to build.



3 Choose and circle the correct options.

- 1 The  Satellites are a useful communications device.
- 2 Many countries around  the / - world have sent satellites into space.
- 3 An  Arabic is harder to learn than many other languages.
- 4 If you want to be  an / - engineer, you should study  the science.
- 5 I've always wanted to visit a  New York.
- 6  The / - Al Hajar Mountains are in the Emirates and  the Mount Everest is in Nepal.
- 7  The / - third Dubai satellite will be called KhalifaSat.
- 8 The first satellite was launched in  the /  Russia.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

4 antennae	5 navigation	satellite	1 telecommunications
global positioning systems		high-definition	
3		2	

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ systems provide us with mobile phone services.
- 2 This \_\_\_\_\_ television has the best pictures. You can see every tiny detail.
- 3 We use \_\_\_\_\_ to calculate our location and to show us how to get somewhere.
- 4 Satellites have \_\_\_\_\_ so that they can send and receive signals.
- 5 The explorers of the past used simple \_\_\_\_\_ systems to plan their routes.
- 5 Think of the different ways you use satellite technology every day. How does it affect and improve your life? Write a short paragraph.

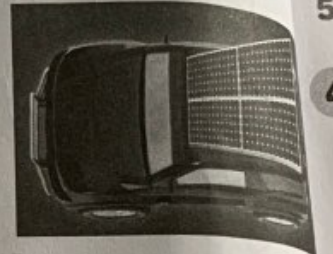
Satellite affect our life greatly, because we use them in many ways, firstly we use thim to communicate with people more over, we use satellite to watch TV and sonding data or reave it. further more, you want get last in any you don't know use the gps to navigate you, you can erder in the gps. At the end, satellite is important our life.

## Lessons 5-6 Solar cars

### 1 Complete the sentences.

4 rechargeable    5 solar    2 hybrid    7 organic    8 paint    1 traditional    3 sunroof    electric    6 silicon

- \_\_\_\_\_ cars are powered by petrol or diesel.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ car uses both petrol or diesel and electrical energy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ cars get all their energy from batteries.
- The batteries in electric or hybrid cars are \_\_\_\_\_.
- The latest research is trying to use \_\_\_\_\_ energy to power vehicles.
- The most effective photovoltaic cells are made of \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ cells are flexible and transparent.
- It may be possible to use solar \_\_\_\_\_ to convert solar to electrical energy.



### 2 Answer the questions with short answers.

- Why is it a good idea to use something different to petrol and diesel to power cars?

Petrol and diesel are fossil fuels and will run out, and they cause pollution.

- Why is it important that the batteries in electric cars are rechargeable?

it would be bad for the environment to throw the batteries away when the need changing.

- Why do you think solar energy is a more appealing idea?

solar energy is clean and sustainable.

- Is the car designed by Ford ready at the moment?

No, it isn't

- Why is replacing a car's sunroof with an organic solar cell a good idea?

it will mean an existing car can be converted, rather than buying a new one.

- What are the advantages of organic solar cells?

They are flexible and transparent.

- What other methods of converting to solar energy are people researching?

using solar paint to cover cars.

- Why is the Abu Dhabi Solar Challenge important?

It encourages people to do more research and development

in this area.

## 3 Match the sentence halves.

- |   |   |   |                                  |
|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 This is my teacher,                         | e | a | is building a solar plane.       |
| 2 This is the prize                           | c | b | where she studies solar energy.  |
| 3 My sister goes to university,               | b | c | which we won in the competition. |
| 4 The scientist, whose name I can't remember, | a | d | are competing tomorrow.          |
| 5 The students, who are from China,           | d | e | whose name is Mr Imad.           |

## 4 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

which    who    where    when    whose

- This is the car which has solar panels in the roof.
- Masdar City is a town where all the energy comes from a renewable source.
- These are the students who led the project about sustainable energy.
- This is the team from Belgium, whose car uses organic solar cells.
- This is the week when all the designs for the race are submitted.

5 Rewrite the sentences using non-defining relative clauses. "it needs commas."

- This building doesn't damage the environment. It uses solar power.

The building, which uses solar power, doesn't damage the environment.

- My parents want to protect the environment. They drive a hybrid car.

environment

My parents who drive a hybrid car, want to protect the ↑

- My brother is researching solar paint. He studies in Masdar.

My brother, who goes to university in Masdar, is researching solar ↑  
Paint.

- Traditional cars are bad for the environment. They use petrol and diesel.

Traditional cars, which use petrol and diesel, are bad for the →  
environment

- The new car uses renewable energy. It has organic solar cells in the sunroof.

The new car, which has organic solar cells in the sunroof, uses ↑  
renewable energy.

# Lessons 7-8 Practise and prepare

- 1 Complete these sentences by adding a defining relative clause of your own. *→ doesn't need comma*
- The man who is concerned about the environment recycles his products.
  - The car which my father uses has no driver.
  - The city which only has public transport will have no cars.

## Language tip

**Defining relative clauses** are used to identify a noun more clearly. These clauses usually come after the noun in question and are preceded by a relative pronoun:

*The man whose mother lives near the beach came to see my father.*

Without the defining relative clause, we would not know which man was being referred to.

Relative pronouns include: *which, that, who, whom, whose*

Remember that *which* and *that* are interchangeable and are used for inanimate objects or animals. *Who* and *whom* are used for people. *Whose* can be used for both.

When the word the relative pronoun refers to is the object of a defining relative clause we can omit it if we want to: *Hessa loved the flowers which / that I gave her.*

www.almukahj.com

- 2 Match the beginnings of the sentences to their endings. Add a relative pronoun to join them together.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 The project has three phases <u>which / that</u> | a is an electric solar powered machine. |
| 2 Eco City is the place <u>where (b)</u>           | b I would like to live.                 |
| 3 The PRT is a pod car <u>which / that (a)</u>     | c bought the first house in Eco City.   |
| 4 My father is the man <u>who (c)</u>              | d are due to be completed in 2020.      |
| 5 The PRT is for passengers <u>who (e)</u>         | e are happy to travel together.         |
| 6 The video on Eco City <u>which / that (f)</u>    | f I saw was about sustainable energy.   |

- 3 Fill in the gap with the correct relative pronoun.

- Where is the key which opens my desk drawer?
- There is the man who said he would help me.
- The film - I saw yesterday was fantastic.
- Do you like the new book - I bought you?

things which / where  
 things which / who / where  
 = / where / who  
 = / who / where

مكان على Place  
 Person Place



- 4 Write two sentences — one with a defining relative clause and the other with a non-defining relative clause.

*People who buy houses in Eco City will enjoy an eco-friendly environment.*

*The citizens of Eco City, who first came there in 2010, enjoy an eco-friendly environment.*

- 5 Rewrite the sentences using non-defining relative clauses.

1 We met Ahmed yesterday. He is very nice.

*Ahmed, whom we met yesterday, is very nice.*

2 Abu Dhabi is the capital of the UAE. It is a busy city.

*Abu Dhabi, which is the capital of the UAE is a busy city*

3 Laila lives next door to me. Her mother is my teacher.

*Laila, whose mother is my teacher, live next door.*

- 6 Write a description of three of the words or phrases in the box in your notebook without using the target word or phrase in your sentence. Read the sentence to your partner and see if they can guess the word or phrase.

conserve    awareness    carbon-neutral    outskirts    eco-friendly  
orbit    earth    satellite    solar-powered    car    Eco City    podcar

This is a word that means to not waste things and to maintain what you already have.

Conserve

**Language tip**

Look at this defining relative clause:

*The students who study hard will pass their exams.*

This sentence is telling us that only the students who study hard are going to pass their exams. In this case, who defines the noun.

Now look at this non-defining relative clause:

*The students, who study hard, will pass their exams.*

Non-defining relative clauses give extra information about something. This sentence is telling us that all the students will pass their exams – the fact that they study hard is extra information. We show this by using a comma.

## Lessons 9-10 Desalination

1 Match the words to the definitions.

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 desalination plant <i>b</i>       | a The process of liquid turning into gas.                   |
| 2 reverse osmosis <i>d</i>          | b The place where salt is removed from sea water.           |
| 3 solar power <i>f</i>              | c Water found in rivers, lakes, streams that you can drink. |
| 4 sustainable water supply <i>e</i> | d A desalination method.                                    |
| 5 fresh water <i>c</i>              | e A supply of water that will continue into the future.     |
| 6 evaporation <i>a</i>              | f Energy we get from the sun.                               |

2 Read the description and answer the questions.

1 How long has desalination been a method of providing drinking water?

*thousands of years.*

2 Name two places where there are desalination plants.

*ships, desert countries.*

3 Look at the diagram of a desalination plant. Number the steps in the correct order.

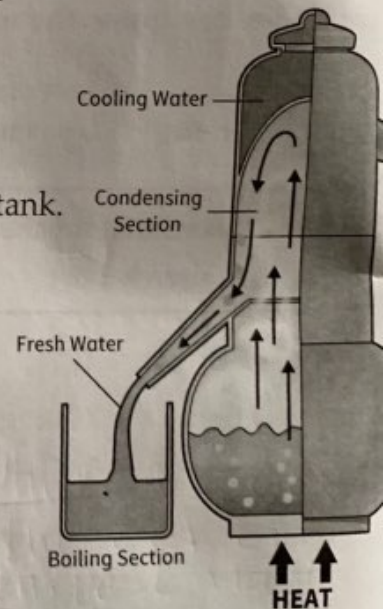
3 The gas rises up into the condensing section. The salt remains in the boiling section.

5 The small drops of fresh water run down the pipe into the tank.

1 Put the sea water into the boiling section of the distillation plant.

4 In the condensing section, the gas cools and turns back into small drops of fresh water.

2 Heat the sea water until it boils and turns into a gas.



### Did you know?

Desalination or distillation is one of the earliest forms of water treatment. It has been used by sailors at sea for thousands of years. Today, desalination plants are used to change sea water into drinking water on ships and in desert countries where there is little fresh water.

### Vocabulary

**Condense** means to turn from a gas into a liquid.

4 Are the sentences about desalination methods true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Reverse osmosis doesn't create a lot of carbon emissions. *F. It creates a lot of carbon emissions.*
- 2 Heat evaporation uses more power than reverse osmosis. *T*
- 3 Reverse osmosis is expensive and uses a lot of power. *T*
- 4 Solar power is expensive to produce. *F. It's cheap.*
- 5 Reverse osmosis causes environmental damage by reducing sea levels. *F. Reverse osmosis causes marine damage by causing increased salt levels.*

5 Read the sentences and write a response. Express an opinion or make a suggestion. Use the adverbs in the box.

perhaps actually maybe

1 Everyone could save water by having a three-minute shower.

*Perhaps we could invent showers that only work for three minutes.*

2 People waste a lot of water when they wash their cars.

*actually people can use less water when they wash*

3 Every family should be allowed the same amount of water a day.

*maybe every family can have the same amount of water*

4 We shouldn't use reverse osmosis for desalination because it creates a lot of carbon emissions.

*perhaps we shouldn't use reverse osmosis for desalination*

5 We need to invent small solar power desalination plants for every home.

*we can use solar power  
actually need to invent desalination with more solar power.*

6 Write two more prompts for activities that waste water.

Find someone who ...	Name
... waters the plants at midday.	<i>brother</i> ☹️
... has baths and not showers.	<i>sister</i> ☹️
<i>wash the cars</i>	<i>father</i> ☹️
<i>wash dishes</i>	<i>mother</i> ☹️

# Lessons 11–12 Hydroponics and aquaponics: alternative ways of growing food

**1** Read and complete the sentences.

- 4 crops   
 6 crop management   
 2 farming techniques   
 5 water management   
 3 outdoors   
 1 nutrients   
 indoor

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ are needed by plants to help them grow.
- 2 Different methods of farming are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Most traditional farming is done \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is the word we use for plants grown commercially for food.
- 5 In arid countries, \_\_\_\_\_ is very important.
- 6 Deciding how to organise planting and harvesting is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**2** Read and answer.

*Why is hydroponics so successful?*

'In contrast to planting in an open field,' explains Abdulla, 'managing a crop in a hydroponic environment is completely controlled. In traditional farming, environmental factors such as climate, soil quality, available water, sunshine, warmth, pest and disease, weeds and nutrient levels, all affected the success or failure of our outdoor crops; but in hydroponics, all these factors are controlled so we can create the best growing conditions for all the plants and maximise crop yield.'

*What plants can grow using hydroponics?*

'In general, many small vegetables can be grown in this way,' Khalid explains. 'These include spinach, cabbage, mustard, lettuce, herbs and some flowering plants. And,' adds Abdulla, 'slightly larger plants such as tomatoes, beans, maize and chillies can also be grown.'

1 What is the main difference between traditional farming and hydroponics, according to Abdulla?

hydroponics is completely controlled where as traditional farming isn't

2 Name three environmental factors that affect traditional farming. three of climate, soil quality, available water, sunshine, warmth, pest and disease can spread across a crop nutrient levels.

3 How do you think these factors affect the success or failure of a crop? example pest and disease can spread across a crop and kill it lack of water can lead to plants dying poor soil quality means poor

4 What types of plants are suitable for using in hydroponics? small plants such as spinach cabbage mustard lettuce herbs and some flowering plants and slightly larger plants such as tomatoes, beans, maize and chillies.

3 Match the words for correct collocations. Then check in the text in Activity 2.

- |                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1 open <i>d</i>          | a conditions |
| 2 traditional <i>e</i>   | b factors    |
| 3 environmental <i>b</i> | c crops      |
| 4 growing <i>a</i>       | d field      |
| 5 outdoor <i>c</i>       | e farming    |

4 Read and complete, using reporting verbs from the box.

- 2 asked    
 1 suggested    
 5 thought    
 3 advised    
 6 explained    
 4 admitted

- 1 'Perhaps we should start using hydroponics on our farm,' \_\_\_\_\_ the farmer.
- 2 'Should I buy some more land?' \_\_\_\_\_ Mansoor.
- 3 'I would stay where you are, if I were you,' \_\_\_\_\_ Nada.
- 4 'I'm sorry. It was my fault. I left the gate open,' \_\_\_\_\_ Haitham.
- 5 'And today, it's definitely going to rain!' \_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecaster.
- 6 'Hydroponics is growing crops in water,' \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah.



www.almanahj.com

5 Write two paragraphs to explain how hydroponics and aquaponics work. Remember to use adverbials to organise the text.

### Aquaponic

Aquaponic its called fish parming, and it's quite simple process, most farms use a aquaponic are in areas of the world that have littel natural access to fish and vegetables.

#### Writing tip

When we write a text, we need to make sure it is logical and well organised so that it is easy to understand.

We can make sure that it follows a logical progression by using sequential linking adverbials which give us more information about the order in which things happen:

to begin with, firstly, first of all, secondly, thirdly, after that, then, next, finally, last of all, in conclusion

## Lessons 13-14 Saving the tiger

1 Match the pieces to make complete words.

2 Read and answer the questions giving short answers.

### Tigers extinct within ten years!

Besides habitat loss, a further reason for the decline in the number of tigers is from illegal hunting.

Tigers' distinctive orange and black striped coats provide the perfect camouflage in their environment. However, these distinctive skins are also highly valued in the fashion industry and thousands of tigers used to be hunted for their skins. Fortunately, an international ban was put on the trading of fur and this has led to a decline in poaching.

But tigers are still being poached. In China, despite knowing about the consequences, tiger bones are still used in some traditional medicine. However, until a substitute animal is found, it seems they will continue to use tigers.

So, what is the future of the tiger? If we are to believe what scientists and conservationists are telling us, then, unless we do something to protect these creatures now, they will be extinct in the wild in less than ten years.

1 What does poaching mean?

Killing animals illegally.

2 Why is the fashion industry interested in tigers?

The skin is very fashionable.

3 What stopped tigers being hunted for their skins?

A law banning the trade of fur.

4 How does Chinese medicine affect tiger numbers?

The use tiger bones in the preparation of some medicine.

5 How long do scientists predict that tigers will be living in the wild if we don't do anything to protect them?

Less than ten years.

6 From the threats mentioned in the texts, which do you think is the biggest threat to tigers? Why?

open answers.

3 Read and complete the sentences.

extinction (3) conservation (6) habitat (1) research (2)  
 camouflages (7) predator (4) threat (5) poached (8) territory



- 1 A tiger's preferred \_\_\_\_\_ includes rainforest and mangrove swamps.
- 2 A tiger's \_\_\_\_\_ can be extensive.
- 3 Today, tigers are in danger of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The tiger is a \_\_\_\_\_ and is at the top of the food chain.
- 5 Humans are the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ to tigers.
- 6 Many \_\_\_\_\_ organisations are trying to protect tigers.
- 7 The tiger's skin \_\_\_\_\_ with the surrounding vegetation.
- 8 Tigers are \_\_\_\_\_ for their use in traditional Chinese medicine.

4 Write the words in the box under the correct heading.

accordingly    unfortunately    furthermore    however    thankfully    in addition  
 moreover    on the other hand    hopefully    as a result    in contrast    consequently

Addition	Contrast	Cause and effect	Attitude
moreover	however	accordingly	unfortunately
furthermore	on the other hand	as a result	hopefully
in addition	in contrast	consequently	thankfully

5 What should we do to protect the tiger? Make notes in the table. Then write a short text about the main threats to the tiger and suggest some solutions. Remember to use linking adverbials both to give a clear order and to move smoothly from one point to another.

Threats	Possible solutions
1 habitat loss	Not cutting the tree in the rain forest don't destroy the swamps
2 illegal hunting	Put laws to prevent killing the tigers.
3 killing for skins	Make laws to ban the trading of their fur.

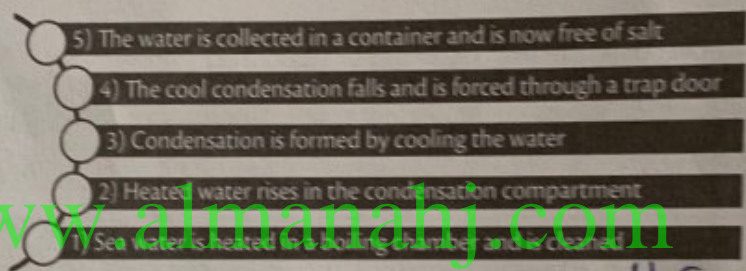
# Lesson 15

1 In your notebook, write the words under the correct headings in a table.

	At the same time, ...	Finally, ...	In the first stage, ...	In the second stage, ...	Next, ...
	After that, ...	Following that, ...	First of all, ...	Firstly, ...	In the final stage, ...
					Then, ...
Beginning	Middle in the second stage			End	
in the first stage,	After that, ---	Following that ---	Then, ---	At the same time ---	in the final stage
First of all, ---					finally.
Firstly, ---					

2 The instructions below describe the process of the removal of salt from sea water to produce fresh water. Give short answers to the questions that follow.

### Desalination of Sea Water to Produce Fresh Water



- 1 Where is the sea water heated?  
in the boiling chamber
- 2 What happens in the condensation compartment?  
Heated water rises.
- 3 How is condensation formed?  
By cooling the water
- 4 What happens to the condensation?  
It falls and is channelled through a trap door
- 5 Where does the water come from before it is collected in a container?  
it comes from a trap door.
- 6 What is the final result?  
The water is free of salt.

3 Complete the gaps in these instructions which illustrate the steps required to remove salt from sea water.

First of all, the water is Heated in a boiling chamber. After that, the water rises in the condensation compartment. This causes the water to cool and condensation is formed. Next, the condensation falls and is Forced through a trap door. In the final sate, the salt-free water is collected in a container.



## Lessons 1-2 Being a good citizen

1 Read and complete this extract from the presentation.

6 neighbours   
 7 volunteer   
 behaviour   
 2 laws   
 6 responsibility   
 3 rights   
 1 society   
 4 property   
 5 trustworthy

To build a better \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>, everyone needs to be a good citizen. Think about rules and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>. Laws are set up to keep people safe and to make daily life run well. When people break laws, they affect other people's lives and make them difficult or dangerous. You should always respect the \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> of other people.

Obviously, we should be honest and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> people, but nobody can be perfect all the time. If you do something wrong, don't be afraid to take \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> for your actions. This may seem scary, but it is the right thing to do, and you will learn from your mistakes.



This is all standard good behaviour, but to really make a difference to society, we must ask ourselves what we can do to help other people who cannot help themselves. Can we be more active in our community? Can we \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> to help someone by giving our time or experience? Think about your \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> and ask yourself if there is anything you can do to help them.

2 These sentences summarise the information about how to be a good citizen from the presentation. What do you think? Number them in order of importance from 1 (most important) to 8 (least important). Explain your reasons underneath.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>a Follow rules and laws. _____</p> <p>b Respect the rights and property of other people. _____</p> <p>c Be honest and trustworthy. _____</p> <p>d Take responsibility for your actions. _____</p> | <p>e Protect the environment. _____</p> <p>f Be informed about the world around you. _____</p> <p>g Volunteer to be active in your community. _____</p> <p>h Be a good neighbour. _____</p> |
|--|---|

6 Society and community

3 Think about the sentences in Activity 2. What would you add to this?  
List your ideas as bullet points.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

4 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronoun.

2 myself      1 himself      3 themselves      5 herself      4 ourselves

- 1 Samir taught \_\_\_\_\_ how to speak Spanish.
- 2 I hurt \_\_\_\_\_ when I fell off my bike.
- 3 The new students introduced \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher.
- 4 We really enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ on National Day.
- 5 Mariam cut \_\_\_\_\_ on the broken glass.

5 Look these words up in a dictionary to find out which syllables are stressed.  
Write them in the correct column.

responsible      pleasant      litter      solution      behaviour      community

Oo	oOo	oOoo
litter	behaviour	responsible
pleasant	solution	community

6 What behaviour is important in your school or college community? Why is it important to think about behaviour in the place where you learn? Write your ideas.

---



---



---



---



---



# Lessons 5-6 Ancient communities in the UAE

## 1 Match the sentences about ancient civilisations.

- 1 There were communities living in the area where the UAE is today *e*
- 2 Nomadic cultures depended on *b*
- 3 We can find out about the past *g*
- 4 Larger civilisations began to develop *c*
- 5 Archaeologists discovered that the island of Umm Al Nar *d*
- 6 At first, people in Umm Al Nar *a*
- 7 There are signs that the people in Umm Al Nar *h*
- 8 Today, Umm Al Nar *f*

- a* made pottery.
- b* hunting and fishing for food.
- c* in the Bronze Age.
- d* has signs of a large settlement.
- e* over 6000 years ago.
- f* is a protected site.
- g* from the tools and other items found by archaeologists.
- h* used and sold copper.

## 2 Answer the questions with full sentences.

- 1 Why was the land of the present-day UAE a good place for civilisations to develop? *It was between Asia, Africa and Europe, so there was lots of travel and commerce.*
- 2 Where did larger civilisations develop in the Bronze Age and why? *Larger civilisations developed close to the coast and around oases, because people need to settle close to water.*
- 3 How do archaeologists know that the Bronze Age civilisations were more advanced? *Archaeologists know that Bronze Age civilisations were more advanced because the tools they found were more advanced.*
- 4 What do the large tombs show about the people who lived on the island of Umm Al Nar? *The large tombs on Umm Al Nar show that this was a large and important civilisation.*
- 5 How did the civilisation on Umm Al Nar change over time? *It changed from producing pottery to using and exporting copper.*
- 6 Why did the society on Umm Al Nar grow in importance? *The society on Umm Al Nar grew in importance because there was copper there and it was close to water.*

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- ② copper    ⑧ location    fishermen    ④ nomadic    ⑦ herders    ① tombs    ⑤ tools    ③ site    ⑥ pottery

- 1 There are geometric designs on the \_\_\_\_\_ at Umm Al Nar.
- 2 The people in the ancient society used and exported \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Umm Al Nar is now a protected \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ people in the area before the Bronze Age moved with their animals from place to place.
- 5 There are lots of ancient \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum.
- 6 In the past, people made cups, bowls and jugs from \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The \_\_\_\_\_ looked after animals and moved around with them.
- 8 Umm Al Nar was in a good \_\_\_\_\_ because it was close to water and a good place to trade.

4 Write sentences with the past perfect.

- 1 archaeologists / find / old tools

Archaeologists had found old tools.

- 2 people here / make / pottery

people here had made pottery.

- 3 someone / build / the tombs / thousands of years ago

someone had build the tombs thousands of years ago.

- 4 before the Bronze age / people / move / from place to place

Before the Bronze age people and moved from place to place

- 5 people / settle / in Umm Al Nar / because there was water

People and settled in umm Al Nar be cause there was water.

- 6 we / not know / about the tombs / until the 1950s

we hadn't know about the tombs until the 1950s.

5 The Wadi Suq Period followed the Umm Al Nar period of history in the UAE and Oman. Find out:

- When this period of time was.
- Where Wadi Suq is.
- What archaeologists have found from this time.

Make notes and use these to write a short text.



# Lessons 7-8 Practise and prepare

1 Match the sentences in the first column with the present perfect continuous sentences in the second column.

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Ahmed looks tired.                                    |  | a It's been pouring down all day.                               |
| 2 Alyia seems sad. <i>d</i>                             |  | b Is it? I've been working out at the gym.                      |
| 3 I'm still cooking. <i>e</i>                           |  | c Yes, they've been saving their money for years.               |
| 4 When will it stop raining? <i>a</i>                   |  | d I know, she's been crying for the last two hours.             |
| 5 Hessa and Ali have bought a beautiful house. <i>c</i> |  | e I've been preparing dinner since this morning!                |
| 6 Eisa, your face is red. <i>b</i>                      |  | f He's been working all day and still hasn't finished his work. |

2 Solve the anagrams and then find the words about society and community in the wordsearch.

- ENZITIC CITIZEN
- MICOTYNUM COMMUNITY
- NICODUTEA EDUCATION
- LATHEH ACRE HEALTH CARE
- IGNQSHU N HOUSING
- TYCOSIE SOCIETYS
- RUNVELOTE VOLUNTEER

H	L	D	F	M	C	I	T	I	Z	E	N
H	K	L	I	X	Z	K	C	J	T	M	H
E	Q	Y	W	K	J	D	T	H	K	D	O
A	C	O	M	M	U	N	I	T	Y	L	U
L	I	U	L	S	O	C	I	E	T	Y	S
T	K	T	T	W	W	Y	I	G	K	Q	I
H	E	D	U	C	A	T	I	O	N	D	N
C	K	B	G	T	V	T	K	U	Q	V	G
A	D	T	O	L	E	R	W	N	M	I	Y
R	G	B	U	C	A	C	J	L	T	N	V
E	V	V	O	L	U	N	T	E	E	R	U
P	Q	N	Z	K	E	U	O	Y	J	Z	C

3 Use the present perfect continuous to complete the sentences.

- 1 The number of citizens in the UAE has been increasing rapidly over the last 10 years. (increase)
- 2 Communities have been expanding all over the UAE. (expand)
- 3 All seven emirates in the UAE have been providing education for their citizens for many years. (provide)
- 4 Health care has been improving in the UAE and it now has the most advanced hospitals. (improve)

## 6 Society and community

- 4 Look up these words in the dictionary and record their meanings in your vocabulary.

community   citizen   education   health care   society   volunteer

Example: community: ① A group of people who live in the same area.

- 5 Look at the example sentence and then write four sentences about things that had happened yesterday using the past perfect.

When I got home, I had prepared a sandwich for me.

1 Agroup

2

3

4

② A national of a state or country.

③ Receiving information and learning especially at a school or university.

④ Medical care to individuals

⑤ A collective group of people living together in a community

⑥ A person who freely offers to take part in a task

- 6 Complete the following text about the UAE using the past perfect.

After completing several surveys, Dr Ahmed Mahmood had found (found) that tourism in the UAE had increased (increase) sharply in 2010. The main reason had been (be) the tallest building in the world had opened (open), the Burj Khalifa. However, before that the UAE had launched (launch) the Metro in 2009, which also had raised (raise) its popularity with tourists, but not as much as the opening of Burj Khalifa. Finally, Dr Ahmed Mahmood believed that when the UAE had won (win) the right to host 'Expo 2020' this was one of the biggest reasons why tourism and business is booming in the UAE.

## Lessons 9–10 Charities and charity work

1 Find six words in the wordsnake. Use the words to complete the sentences.

donate | poverty | volunteers | disasters | disabled | famine

- Thirty volunteers are working on this charity project.
- People in Ethiopia don't have enough food this year because there is a famine.
- Everyone should donate some money to charity if they can.
- Charities help countries when there are environmental disasters.
- Governments must do more to help disabled children who can't walk.
- There is too much poverty and too many poor people in the world.

2 Read this extract from the audio presentation. Answer the questions.

Riding helps disabled children and adults in many different ways. It improves health and strength, and it increases confidence. In 1998, her Highness Sheikha Hassa bint Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum donated three horses to *Riding for the Disabled Dubai* (RDAD). Since then, the charity has grown in size, and it now has nine horses and helps around 70 children and adults every week. The centre has a team of seven permanent staff who run the charity and train the horses, and there is also a team of volunteers. So far, there have always been plenty of local volunteers who donate time and experience to help the charity and local businesses who donate money. This shows how much ordinary people want to help people in their community. But more volunteers are always needed. We must all help our local communities and support local charities when we can.

- How does riding help disabled children and adults?  
It improves health and strength, and it increases confidence.
- What did Her Highness Sheikha Hassa bint Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum give to the RDAD?  
She gave three horses.
- How many people does the charity help every week?  
It helps over 70 children and adults.
- How do local people help the charity?  
Local volunteers donate time and experience to help the charity and businesses donate money.



## Lessons 11–12 Citizens of the world

### 1 Read and match.

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 citizen <i>d</i>          | <b>a</b> An agreed list of rights of the citizens of a country.               |
| 2 charter <i>a</i>          | <b>b</b> A list of basic living conditions that everyone should have.         |
| 3 organisation <i>f</i>     | <b>c</b> Things we have a duty to do.   |
| 4 human rights <i>b</i>     | <b>d</b> Someone who lives in a particular town or country and has rights.    |
| 5 responsibilities <i>c</i> | <b>e</b> Consider and acknowledge other people's feelings, wishes and rights. |
| 6 respect <i>e</i>          | <b>f</b> A group of people who work together for a common purpose.            |

- 2 Read the following text. Then rewrite it in note form for a slide presentation. Create more than one slide on paper, if necessary, and remember to do a separate bullet point for each point.

Being a global citizen also means that we live in a world that is fair economically, too. For example, making sure that everyone receives a fair price for the products they produce at whatever part of the process they work in.

However, it also means that there are more threats to the environment as economic development often leads to better transport networks, larger areas taken over by commercial businesses, etc. This can lead to pollution which is moved from one place to another by the wind and ocean currents.

Moreover, increased pollution could contribute to climate change. Climate change could mean changes in weather patterns, such as more extensive flooding in some regions, or longer periods of drought in others. It might also lead to rising sea levels and other natural disasters that will affect the whole world.

