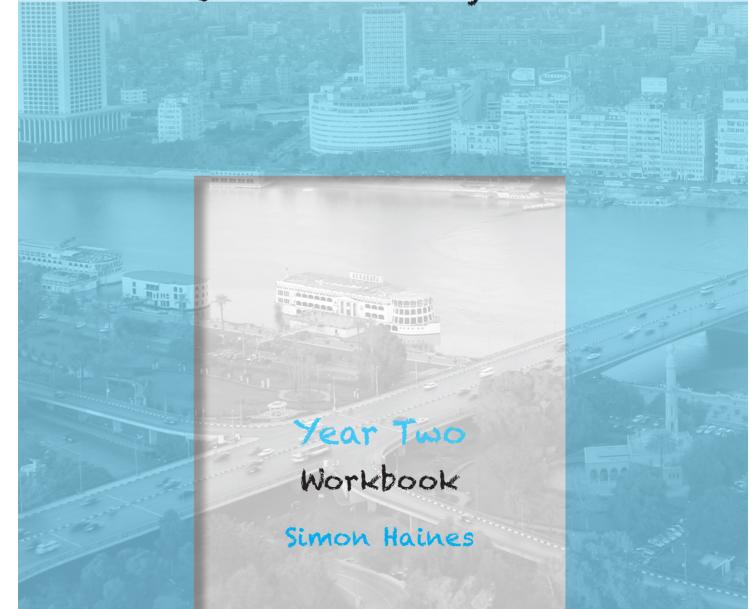


English for Secondary Schools



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Check your English

A Language Functions

1	Finish the following dialogue:								
1	Hazem a	and Amir are near a museum in Cairo.							
	Hazem	l met a tourist today. He came from Manchester.							
	Amir	I don't understand. 1 ?							
	Hazem He came from Manchester. It's a city in England. He asked me the way to museum.								
	Amir	2?							
	Hazem	Then I took him there. It wasn't far. In my opinion, we should always help tourists.							
	Amir	3 They are important for Egypt.							
	Hazem	Could you do me a favour?							
	Amir	4							
	Hazem	Could I borrow your camera? I want to take a photo of the museum before I go home.							
	Amir	5 Here you are.							
2	1 A frie	What you would say in each of the following situations: nd feels ill at school. You think he/she should tell the teacher. nd wants to borrow your phone, but you need to make a phone call yourself.							
	3 Your little brother/sister asks you why you have air conditioning.								
	4 Your little brother/sister has won a poetry prize.								
	5 Your	neighbours are making a lot of noise and you are trying to go to sleep.							
	6 You n	nake a cake for your grandparents. They say it is the best cake they have ever had!							
	7 You w	vant to know if your friend is doing anything next Saturday.							

8 A friend asks you to return the book you borrowed.

9 A friend says that the film you have just watched was very boring. You think the same.

10 You are going to walk in the desert next week. Your teacher knows a lot about deserts and you want his/her advice.

B Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: very happy if he wins the race. 1 Hamdi **b** is a will be c would be d be 2 Mona's grandmother _____ ____ in Cairo for 50 years. b have lived c has lived a live **d** is living English when he was five. 3 He began ____ **b** learning d learned a learn c learns 4 Look at the clouds. I think it ____ rain. a is going to b will be c going to d can 5 You ___ your hands before you eat. a wash h must wash c washed **d** washing 6 If Tarek hadn't gone to England, he wouldn't ____ his English cousins. a meet b met c have met d meeting 7 In August, it becomes very hot as soon as _____ _____ sun comes up. a the **b** a c an d some 8 Before we went to Luxor, we ____ _____ a week in Aswan. c spend a have spent b had spent **d** spending 9 Fareeda said that she _____ near the school. a lived **b** live d to live c living 10 This bridge _____ 20 years ago. a is built b built c was built d build 11 I live near the airport and the noise can be difficult to put **b** out of d off a up with c up 12 The football player had to leave the game because he had an _ d inventor a injury **b** interest **c** interview **13** Basel cut his hand and went to hospital for ____ **b** treatment a treat **c** development d hurt 14 Magda does not like animals so she always ____ visiting the zoo. a adapts c arranges d avoids **b** applies **15** The children had an _ this morning, but they are friends again now. a argument b arrangement c adventure d advantage 16 I'd like to buy the writer's new book as soon as it comes _ **b** off d out a up c on 17 ____ _ from tourists' visits to Egypt is important for the country. a Income **b** Intelligence **c** Interviews d Journeys 18 The house is made of glass, metal and other ____ a marbles **b** materials c machines d meteorites

Check your English

- 19 Leila's English has really ______ and her speaking is much better now.
 a increased b improved c influenced d inherited
 20 It is often ______ in the desert: you can't hear anything.
 - a second b noisy c silent d voice
- **4** Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning:
 - 1 This is my book. (*belong*)
 - 2 I feel tired when I go to bed late. (*if*)
 - 3 We went home when the teacher said that we could. (as soon as)
 - 4 Life in the city can be difficult. (*urban*)
 - 5 Mona has a new school. She enjoys it very much. (taken to)
 - 6 You cannot go into those gardens. (illegal)
 - 7 The blue team lost to the red team. (beat)
 - 8 That writer has won four or five awards. (several)

5 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:1 What advise did you give to your cousins?

- 2 As far up I'm concerned, this is the best book I've ever read.
- **3** Do not leave dirty dishes in the kitchen or they will attract flutes.
- 4 We need to make a decide: do we go by train or by bus?
- 5 There are many ways that we can cut polluted in our cities.
- 6 The picture on this new television is hero-quality. It's very good.
- 7 Please can you transport this text into English?
- 8 In some countries, the ground is freeze in the winter.

C Reading Comprehension

6 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Today, there are many exciting programmes on television and many people look forward to watching them each week. About 150 years ago, however, there was no television, so what did people do? In England, people bought magazines to read. These were less expensive than books and many of Britain's best writers wrote for <u>them</u>. The writers wrote a part of the story each week.

Just like today's television *series*, the stories usually ended at an exciting event, so that people wanted to know what happened next. To find out, they had to buy the next week's magazine. Famous British writers such as Wilkie Collins, Elizabeth Gaskell, Thomas Hardy and Robert Louis Stevenson all wrote first for magazines. Charles Dickens was perhaps the most successful and when his stories came out, around 40,000 magazines were sold a month.

- 1 Why did many famous writers write for magazines?
- 2 Why did the parts of the magazine stories end at an exciting event?
- 3 Why do you think that Charles Dickens was so successful?
- 4 Do you think that writers will write for magazines in the future? Why/Why not?
- 5 What do you think the word series means?
 - a news
 - b films
 - c a number of programmes about the same thing
 - **d** children's programmes
- 6 What does the underlined word them refer to?
 - a magazines
 - b books
 - c television programmes
 - d Britain's writers

D Writing

- Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:
 - a what I would like to learn at school this year
 - **b** a great work of engineering

Enjoying work

Write what you would say in each of the following situations. a A friend wants to know what job you would like to do when you leave school. I'd like to be an engineer.

- **b** A friend asks you why you'd like to be a doctor.
- c Your teacher asks you why you enjoy learning English.
- d A relative wants to know the best thing about your school.
- **2** Answer the questions using words from the box.

efficient grandchildren leader trade delegation

- a What can a company send when it needs people to speak for it at a meeting? It can send a trade delegation.
- **b** What do we call the children of our children?
- c What do we call something or someone that is working very well?
- d What do we call the person who is in charge of a group of people?
- 3 Match the words with the same sound. Check in your dictionary.

b <u>oys</u>
2 🔊 m <u>ea</u> n
3 📄 h <u>ea</u> d
4 📄 England
5 📃 <u>u</u> niform
6 📃 E <u>g</u> ypt
7 country

4 Now work in pairs and say the pairs of words in Exercise 3.



UNIT

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a I <u>bought</u> (buy) my new camera last week.
 I (take) a photo of you now!
- b My father _____ (work) in a bank in the city centre. He (start) there 15 years ago.
- **c** The company ______ (*have*) an important meeting last month. A trade delegation ______ (*come*) from their office in Japan.
- d I ______ (*be*) so tired last night that I ______ (*fall*) asleep at half past eight.
- e At the moment we ______(do) a history project at school. It (be) very interesting.



- f It _____ (not often rain) in Egypt. It _____ (be) usually hot and sunny, so we need air conditioning in many of our buildings.
- g Huda's grandmother _____ (*live*) in Alexandria at the moment. She _____ (*move*) there two months ago.
- h I ______ (eat) Japanese food for the first time last week, but I ______ (prefer) Chinese food.

2 Ask questions using these words and the correct verb tense.

a when/you first meet/your best friend?

When did you first meet your best friend?

b do/wear/school uniform?

c what/do/three o'clock yesterday afternoon?

d what/you do/last weekend?

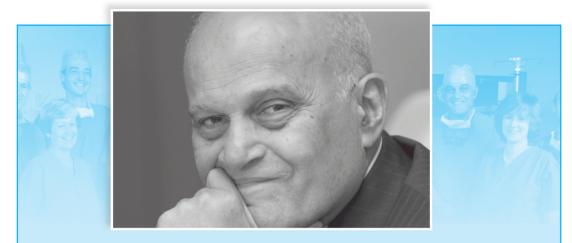
3 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2 about yourself.

a I first met my best friend when we were both about three years old.

- c _____
- d _____

b

Match to make sentences about Professor Magdi Yacoub.



3

5

- a Professor Yacoub did not spend his childhood in one place because
- **b** He decided to be a heart surgeon after
- c He went to Europe and America because
- d In the 1970s,
- e He was a member of the team of doctors
- f When he retired in 2001,
- g The Aswan Heart Centre Project

- 1 he began working in an important heart hospital in Britain.
- 2 he continued to research new treatments.
 - does operations free of charge.
- 4 he wanted to get work experience.
 - his aunt died of a heart problem.
- 6 a his father had to work in different parts of Egypt.
- 7 that did the first heart transplant operation in Britain.

2 Choose the correct verbs.

- a Surgeons **do**/**make** operations on people in hospitals.
- **b** My brother is an engineer. He has a very difficult decision to **do/make** next week.
- My sister, who works for a famous charity, believes that her work *does/makes* a difference to people's lives.
- **d** Everyone *does/makes* mistakes when they're learning something new.
- It's been more than 35 years since surgeons did/made the first heart transplant operation in Britain.
- f I want to walk to the park because I haven't *done/made* any exercise today.
- g Did you *do/make* a cake for your sister's birthday?
- h There's a factory in our town which does/makes parts for cars and buses.



1 Read and complete this application form.

- a Write down the job that you chose to do in Student's Book Exercise 1.
- **b** Complete this job application form for the job with your own details. Use some of the language from the box.

I would like to do this job because ...

I am very interested in ...

I think I would be good at this job because ...

I have some experience in ...

	25 El-Ahram Street, Roxy	
	Application Form	
	A Personal details	
	Surname First name	
	Home address	
	Telephone number	
	Mantal status	
	Date of birth	
	Education	
	Qualifications	
	3 Why would you like to do this is to such	
	Why would you like to do this job? (Write 50 words)	
(What would make you good at the job? (Write 50 words)	
	(write 50 words)	
Ρ	ease return to the address above.	

2 Check and correct your writing.

- **a** Read what you have written very carefully. Look particularly for mistakes in the information you have given in parts B and C.
- **b** Correct the mistakes and write a final draft if necessary.

Ted Hughes: The Iron Woman 2

Match these words a-d with their meanings. the end of someone's life a amusing 1 **b** childhood prepare a book to be put in the shops for people to buy 2 3 a funny c death d publish the time when you are a child 4 **?** Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1. a My cousin tells very <u>amusing</u> stories. They always make me laugh! b Hassan's grandfather wrote poetry until his _____ in 2016. c Your story is very good. I think someone should ______ it! d Khadeeja had a very interesting ______. She lived on an island until she was twelve. **3** Match to make sentences about Ted Hughes. a Many people think that Ted Hughes worked at the magazine. 1 celebrate important national events for **b** During his childhood, 2 the Queen. c The woman who Hughes married also 3 were mostly about nature. d The books which people liked most 4 a was the best English poet of the twentieth century. e Ted Hughes wrote special poems to 5 he spent a lot of time in the countryside.



4 Circle the word in each group that has the schwa sound. Check in your dictionary.

a arrive	ant	arm	
b childhood housework		magazine	
c married	massive	memory	
d nature	noisy	netball	
e learned	publish	peaceful	

UNIT

Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences (some are correct).

- a The hotel, where was on a mountain, had fantastic views from the bedrooms. The hotel, which was on a mountain, had fantastic views from the bedrooms.
- **b** Mr Ali is the man who's house is next to the school.
- **c** Aswan is a city who my family always enjoy visiting.
- **d** I remember the time when I first saw the school where I would spend the next ten years of my life.
- e Mona is the girl who father was a famous footballer.
- **f** Dubai is the city where there is the world's biggest shopping centre.

2 Match to make sentences.

- **a** What is the name of the teacher
- **b** Dalia is my friend
- **c** One o'clock is the time
- **d** That is the hospital
- e Is this the homework

1 when we usually have lunch.

- 2 where Ola went when she was ill.
- **3** α who used to teach us maths?
- 4 which you did last week?
- **5** whose sister lives in London.

Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun.

The oldest hotel in England

Summer is a time a _____when ____ many people like to visit the small English city of Exeter, b _____ many tourists like to stay the night. For that reason, Exeter has many hotels. The Royal Clarence Hotel in Exeter, c ______ was built in 1769, was one of the oldest hotels in England. However, in 2016 there was a huge fire d ______ destroyed this historic hotel. Sally Potter, e ______ is the manager of the Old Hall in the north of England, now thinks that her hotel is the oldest in England.



4 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- a Summer is a time _
- **b** The park is the place ____
- c My best friend is someone _____
- d The teacher is someone whose _____
- e A computer is something ____
- f This is the beach _____

unit 2

in our seats for the journey. a remember b remind c remain d return The ground near the river is very soft and wet because there is a there a mass b marsh c maze d marlin In the newspaper, it says that they want to turn the old factory a modern hotel. a in b on c off d into It is very dangerous to go up some volcances because the gases from them can be a traditional b tobacco c technical d toxic terwrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the ame meaning. The teacher asked us not to leave the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>remain</i>) The teacher asked us not to leave the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>remain</i>) The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. Do not touch those chemicals because they can make you very ill. (<i>toxic</i>) The waste from some factories will always stay in the ground. (<i>forever</i>) The small café next to the school is now an expensive restaurant. (<i>turn into</i>) tormplete these sentences with the correct prepositions. by for into up -with- Lucy livedwith_ her parents near a big factory. One night, Lucy suddenly woke	My cousin says that she loves Cairo and wants to live there a ever b forever c long time d never There were big waves when we got on the boat so the captain told us to in our seats for the journey. a remember b remind c remain d return The ground near the river is very soft and wet because there is a the a mass b marsh c maze d marlin In the newspaper, it says that they want to turn the old factory a modern hotel. a in b on c off d into It is very dangerous to go up some volcanoes because the gases from them can be a traditional b tobacco c technical d toxic the teacher asked us not to leave the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us not to leave the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The teacher asked us to remain in the classroom until we finished the project. (<i>rema</i> The waste from some factories will always stay in the ground. (<i>forever</i>) The small café next to the school is now an expensive restaurant. (<i>turn into</i>)	nain)
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e The workers were throwing toxic waste the river.	c The Iron Woman asked Lucy help.	T
e The workers were throwing toxic waste the river.		_
Write a paragraph about which kind of pollution is worst for people, and why.		
	Write a paragraph about which kind of pollution is worst for people, and why	v.

UNIT 2

Complete the email with the correct words.

agree mustn't place reason would

 $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

To: Mr Kamal Subject: New Hotel



Dear Mr Kamal,

I was interested to read the plans for your company to build a new hotel in Green Park. You said that you have chosen this location because it is near the city centre. I a <u>agree</u> that this is a good reason.

However, the park is very popular with local families. If you built the hotel there, it **b**______ mean that the families would not be able to go there any more. Surely the best **c**______ for the hotel is next to the bus station. The **d**______ for this is that there is a lot of space and it is also very near the city centre.

Although a new hotel is a good idea, we e ______ forget that children in the area need parks to play in and for exercise. We don't want to lose our parks.

I hope that you agree with my ideas. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Karim Al-Sobky

2 Read the situation and write an email.

Situation

The traffic is very bad in your city and there are plans to build a new road to help the situation. One plan is to build the road next to your school because this will take cars very quickly into the city. The other plan is to build the road next to the railway line, but this is a longer road.

a Plan an email negotiating where to put the road.

- Say that you understand why they have planned to build a road by the school.
- Explain what problems this plan might have.
- Suggest the other plan as a better choice.
- Give your reasons for this.
- Give a summary of your ideas.
- End the email.

b Write your email in 100–150 words.

Water and food safety

3

Complete these sentences using the first and last letters of the missing words.

- a Sara's father m<u>anage</u>s a hotel near the beach. It has belonged to his family for many years.
- **b** The soil near the Nile is usually very f_____e, which is why there are many farms there.
- **c** I hope that heart disease is a problem that will not e_____t in the future.



- **d** There is little pollution in the city because it doesn't have any i_____y.
- 2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.
 - a This is not a river, it's a canal that people made. (man-made)

This is not a river, it's a man-made canal.

- **b** People who are not careful can sometimes start fires. (*carelessness*)
- c Mr Ahmed manages a team of ten people. (manager)
- **d** Did he fall in the river or did he want to jump in? (*deliberately*)

3 Answer the questions.

- a What man-made problems exist in your city?
- **b** Why is it important that farmers have fertile soil?
- c Which industries are important in your area?

4 Use your dictionary to do the following.

- a Find words with two, three, four and five syllables.
- **b** Check that you understand what the words mean.
- c Which syllable is stressed in each word?
- d Write a sentence using each word.

1 Complete the table with active or passive sentences.

Active	Passive
a Farmers plough the fields every year.	The fields are ploughed every year.
b We grew these apples in our garden.	These apples were grown in our garden.
c The storm nearly destroyed our village.	
d	The students were thanked for their help.
e Nobody read this book.	
f	This newspaper is bought by over a million people a day.
g They repaired my computer in half an hour.	
h	The car was damaged by a van near the station.
i More than twenty thousand people watched the match.	
j	This email was sent two weeks ago.

2 Rewrite these sentences using a passive expression starting with *It*.

a We believe that two cars were hit in the accident.

It is believed that two cars were hit in the accident.

- **b** We know that one of the passengers was injured.
- c We think that he was taken to the nearest hospital.
- d We don't know how serious his injury is.
- e We hope that he will get better soon.

3 Rewrite these sentences using passive verbs.

a We can see all of the city from the top of that tower.

All of the city can be seen from the top of that tower.

b You should take off your shoes before entering the building.



- **c** You must not take photographs inside this building.
- d The teachers could punish you if you break the school rules.
- e Would you like us to show the new student around the building?

Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- a The arm of the lesson was to practise the present perfect tense. _____a
- b Don't take flowers from the park or you might be find.
- c Please make up that you are not late for the lesson tomorrow.
- d The factory meets hundreds of children's toys.
- e You can always court on my brother. He always does what he says. _

2 Answer these questions.

- a Why does some food have an expiry date?
- **b** Which food should you never eat raw?
- c How do you know if meat is cooked properly?
- d What information do you think should be given on food labels? Why?
- e Do you think that a food or drink is more reliable if you have seen it advertised on television? Why/Why not?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- 1 Do you prefer natural water or water?
 - a carbonated **b** caramel
 - c colour d carbohydrate
- 2 You should not drink too much coffee because it contains ______.
 - a cargo b carbon
 - c caffeine d cells
- 3 You can keep this food for a long time because it contains ______.
 - a predictions b professionals
 - c preserves d preservatives
- 4 Here is your ticket for the museum. The ticket is ______ for two days.
 - a virtual **b** valid
 - c vinegar d vapour

4 Choose the correct words.

- a Mona bought some tomatos (tomatoes) and potatos/potatoes at the market.
- b How many kilos/kiloes do those pianos/pianoes weigh?
- c There were digital *radios/radioes* in all the *studios/studioes*.
- d There are two big volcanos/volcanoes in Italy called Mount Etna and Mount Vesuvius.



Complete the sentences with expressions making or responding to recommendations.



could Good idea let's recommend should thinking

- a A When do you think we should revise for the test?
 - **B** What we really <u>should</u> do is make a plan.
 - A Yes, I like that _____
 - B OK, _____ do that now.
- **b** A I'm worried about not having enough money while I'm on holiday.
 - **B** I'd ______ keeping a note of everything that you spend and checking how much you have left at the end of each day.
 - A Good _____
- **c A** Why don't we get fit?
 - **B** Great thinking, but what can we do?
 - A We _____ go for a run every day.
 - **B** _____ idea.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

- a A friend has asked you to recommend a good book to read while he/she is on holiday.
- **b** A friend has recommended a way to revise for a test which you think is very good.
- **c** A friend wants to take a foreign visitor to interesting places in your town during his/her stay and has asked you for some ideas.
- **d** You and your friend need some new clothes. The friend has asked you to recommend a shop that is not too expensive.
- **Write a short report about the illness you researched in the Student's Book.**

REVISION

Revision A

A Language Functions

Finish the following dialogue:

A journalist is interviewing a hotel manager about her work.

Journalist What is the best thing about working at the hotel?

Manager	1
Journalist	Yes, it must be interesting meeting people from all around the world. Why do you think that tourists like to come to the beaches in Egypt?
Manager	2
Journalist	Yes, the weather is usually very good! 3?
Manager	We opened a new restaurant because tourists don't always want to walk into town to find restaurants.
Journalist	It is said that the city wants to build a high tower near the beach. 4?
Manager	I disagree with the plan. Tourists want to see the beach and the sea, not high buildings.
Journalist	Thank you for your time. Where would you suggest that I eat lunch?
Manager	5
Journalist:	I like that idea. I will certainly try the fish.

7 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 You meet a tourist and you would like to know their nationality.

2 A friend asks you why you like playing tennis. It is mostly because it keeps you healthy.

- **3** A friend suggests buying fruit at a shop, but you think it would be best to buy it from the market because it is less expensive.
- 4 Your phone is broken and a friend suggests opening it to repair it. You don't think that this will help.

B Vocabulary and Structure

3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1 If you want to do this job, please can you complete this ______ form? a ability b abroad c application d accident 2 My grandmother has four children and twelve ______. a grandchildren b grandfather c grandchild d graduates

REVISIO

	a child	b childhood	c degree	d education		
4 Don't touch the chemicals. Some of them			-		u very il	
	a toxic		c amusing	-	,	
5	Most people		-	ney are over 60 years old.		
		b stop		d return		
6	Ali is very sorry t an accident.	hat he broke the w	vindow, but he didn't	do it	. It was	
	a carelessly	b definitely	c efficiently	d deliberately		
7	My aunt needs a	a heart	because her hea	art is very weak.		
	a transport	b industry	c delegation	d transplant		
8	I don't want to o	drive my old car ver	y far because it is not	•		
	a artificial	b reliable	c fertile	d amusing		
9	Karim	at the scho	ol two years ago.			
	a start	b starting	c started	d is starting		
10	We can't play te	nnis today because	e it			
	a rains	b rained	c is raining	d rain		
11	Ahmed is a boy	lı	met at my first school			
	a who	b whose	c which	d where		
12	The 1970s was a	a time	traffic pollution l	began to be a problem		
	a which	b where	c that	d when		
13	lt	that the popula	tion of the world is m	ore than seven billion.		
	a believes	b believed	c is believed	d thought		
14	We should all	abc	out the problems of cl	imate change.		
	a to teach	b taught	c are taught	d be taught		
15	My uncle	my fami	ly next weekend.			
	a visited	b visit	c is visiting	d has visited		
16	Nour,	father is a s	urgeon, is my best frie	end.		
	a whose	b which	c that	d who		

- 2 This is the boy which mobile was found in the playground.
- **3** Check the expert date before you eat that cake or it might not be good for you.
- 4 Everybody bought the book after it was punished in the spring.
- 5 Asyut is the city which my parents were born.
- 6 A new bridge must be building here.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In 1957, scientists said that nothing could live in the waters of the River Thames, which is the river that runs through London. The river was polluted by the waste which came from hundreds of homes. Waste from factories, some of <u>which</u> was full of poison, also ran into the river. Things began to change in the 1990s and now the river is very clean. It is thought that about 125 kinds of fish live in the river today. It is a place where many birds and animals visit, including dolphins and even whales. Today the river faces a different problem. Although there is not so much chemical waste in the water, there is more and more plastic which people have *dumped* into the Thames. This can be very dangerous for animals, which often eat the plastic because they think it is food.

- 1 What was the problem with the River Thames in the past?
- 2 Which do you think is worset, chemical pollution or plastic? Why?
- **3** What do you think the word *dumped* means?
- 4 What do you think that people should do about the plastic in the River Thames?
- 5 _____ in the River Thames in the 1990s.
 - a Fish started to live
- **b** Nothing lived
- c Pollution was worst d Plastic pollution started
- 6 What does the underlined word which refer to?
 - a the factories b the river
- c the waste from factories d the waste from homes

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 Why do you think that the Magdi Yacoub Heart Foundation opened a centre in Aswan, not in Cairo?
- **2** Why do you think that Professor Magdi Yacoub had to travel in planes to find healthy hearts?
- **3** Why do you think that the men's hair remained white forever in *The Iron Woman*?
- 4 Do you think that the Iron Woman was dangerous or helpful to the people who worked at the factory? Why?
- **5** Why do you think that some shop owners try to sell food that is later than its expiry date and how can we stop them?

D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 What job did Lemuel Gulliver train to do?
- 2 Why was Gulliver able to study and learn different languages?
- 3 Why do you think it was important that Gulliver showed people they could trust him?
- 4 How do we know that the little people were intelligent?
- **5** Do you think that the little people were kind to Gulliver when he first arrived at the capital city? Why/Why not?

Seeing that I was angry, the guards quickly arrested the six people who had done this. They tied their hands together and pushed them towards me, perhaps thinking that I could punish them. They all looked very worried.

- 6 Why did the guards arrest the men?
- 7 Do you think that the guards were cruel to the men?
- 8 What do you think that Gulliver will do to the men?

E Writing

- 8 Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:
 - a a job that you would like to do when you finish your education
 - **b** the importance of eating healthy food

F Translation

9 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 At the moment, I'm doing research on a computer program for an Australian company.
- 2 My uncle, who is 40 next week, lives in Alexandria.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:
 2 - يجب دائمًا أن تكون اللُّحوم مغطّاة عندما تُنقل إلى المحلات .
 2 - اليوم هناك صحفى يُجري مقابلاتِ شخصية مع قادة رجال الأعمال في القاهرة .

School for all

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UNIT

1 Complete the sentences with the past continuous or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- a Ahmed's uncle <u>was selling</u> (*sell*) fruit in the market yesterday. He <u>(work</u>) there for ten years.
- **b** Hala ______ (*use*) her new camera yesterday. She ______ (*already take*) 300 photos with it.
- **c** Mona phoned her cousin while she _____ (*travel*) to Cairo.
- d Nawal _____ (*live*) in Port Said since she was ten years old.
- e What _____ (you do) at five o'clock yesterday afternoon?
- f Fawzi _____ (*be*) to Luxor but he _____ (*never be*) to Aswan.
- g I am trying to be healthy. I _____ (not eat) ice cream for one month.



2 Ask questions using these words and the correct verb tense.

- a ever/be/in a plane? <u>Have you ever been in a plane?</u>
- b What/do/three o'clock last Saturday?
- c ever/eat/Chinese or Japanese food?
- d How many different places/live? _____
- e Who/working with/last English lesson?

3 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2 about yourself.



- a Yes, I have. I flew to Aswan last year with my family.
- b _____
- **c** _
- d _____

^{ини}

1 Match these words a–f with their meanings 1–6.

- a develop 1 succeed in controlling a problem
- **b** lazy **2** abilities that might make someone successful or useful
- c overcome 3 help that you give to a person or people
- d potential 4 α to grow or change over time
- e support 5 an important success
- f triumph 6 not liking work or doing things that are difficult

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

a I think that Tarek is clever enough to become a doctor. (potential)

I think that Tarek has the potential to become a doctor.

- **b** Soha has dyslexia, so it was amazing that she came top in the writing exam. (*triumph*)
- **c** Nawal's father died when she was young, but her mother gets a lot of help from her father's family. (*support*)

d Walid's younger brother does not like sports. He always does nothing. (lazy)

e This city has really grown and become better in the last ten years. (develop)

- f Manal is trying to stop her fear of flying. (overcome)
- **3** Complete the conversation with the correct phrase to emphasise information.

Actually However In fact In truth

Dina I enjoyed our history lesson yesterday. **a** <u>In fact</u>, I think it was the most interesting history lesson that we've had.

Mona b _____, I don't really like history. I prefer maths.

Dina c_____, I used to prefer maths, and I still like it.

d _____, history is now my favourite subject.

4 Answer the questions.

a Which job would you like to do when you finish studying?

b Does this job need academic or vocational skills?

- c Which skills will you need to do this job?
- d Why is it important to help people who have problems reading?

Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences that give advice.

- a If we was you, we would take the train to Cairo. were
- **b** Why you don't take the bus? ____
- c I advise you leave early. The road is busy after eight o'clock.
- d I really wouldn't to walk to the museum because it's too far.
- e If you asked me, you should go to the park with your friend.

Complete the advice for the following people. Which jobs should they do?

accountant mechanic sports teacher vet waiter

a "I am very fit and I like being outside. I don't want to work in an office! I like working with children, too."

If I were you, <u>I would be a sports teacher</u>.

b "I am very good at maths and I like working with numbers. I don't mind working in an office."

I advise you _



c "I like working with people of all ages. I am always friendly and polite and I am good at languages."

If you ask me, you should ____

d "I'm not very good at maths or English, but I am very good with my hands. I am good at repairing things."

Why don't you _

e "I like science and I enjoy finding out how the body works. I like working outside and I really like animals."

In my opinion, you should _____

3 Interview four people.

- a Interview four people in your class about what they are good at and what they like doing.
- **b** Make a note of their answers.
- **c** Give advice to each of the four people, saying which job they would be good at.
- **d** Think about why they would be good at this job.

4 Write about the interviews. Write what your friends told you in Exercise 3 above, then write your advice to them and explain your reasons. Write about 150 words.

Daniel Keyes: Flowers for Algernon

UNIT 5

1	Match the words wi	th their meanings.
	a comic	1 the scientific study of the mind
	b navy	2 🔊 a magazine that tells a story using pictures
	c psychology	3 time when you are not working or studying
	d spare time	4 the people and ships that a country has to protect it at sea
2	Answer the question	ns.
	a Which comics have	you read? Which is your favourite and why?
	b Would you like to s	tudy psychology? Why/Why not?
	• What do you like to	o do in your spare time?
		, do in your spare time:
	d What do people in	the Egyptian navy wear?
З	Use your dictionary	to answer these questions.
9		or magazine. What is a comic character?
	b What does a psycho	ologist do?
	c What does the adje	Clive naval mean?
	d What is a spare tyre	e and why do cars have them?
Л	Complete the table	then say the words to your partner. Can you add any
4	new words?	then say the words to your partner. Can you add any
	accidents author	<u>comics</u> computers diseases <u>experiences</u>
		trains trucks voices
	/s/	/z/ /iz/
	comics	authors experiences

Complete these sentences with the correct form of *used to*.

- a I don't walk to school every day now. When I was younger, <u>I used to walk to school</u> every day.
- b My brother doesn't want to be a fireman now. When he was a boy, _____
- c My sister likes going to bed early now. When she was little, _____
- d "I haven't always lived in Egypt." "Where did you _____
- e I don't go swimming every weekend now. When I was younger _____
- John Pool's life changed when he got a good job. Write sentences about the changes in his life.

	Before	After	
Car	a small, 10-year-old carb repair it himself	big, new car best mechanic in town	
House	c small flat (2 bedrooms)d no television	large house (5 bedrooms) two televisions	A Lat
Holidays	e camping f once a year	best hotels three times a year	



- a John Pool used to drive a small, ten-year-old car, but now he drives a big,
- new car.

 b

 He

 c

 d

 e

 f

3 Rewrite the verbs in **bold** in these sentences using the correct form of *used to* if possible.

a Last week, my brother **worked** for 20 hours. In the past, people **worked** much longer hours.

Last week, my brother worked for 20 hours. In the past, people used to work much longer hours.

- **b** My father **lived** in Alexandria when he was a boy. When he **got** married, he **moved** to Cairo.
- c When I first **met** Lisa, she **wore** glasses, but last year she **stopped** wearing them.
- **d** I know you **went** abroad for your holidays last year, but where **did** you **go** when you **were** a child?

^{лии}5

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

cage fool maze normal promote teases

- a The children love going into the maze. They like getting lost!
- b Dina's cousin has done very well in her new job, so they are going to ______ her. She will become a manager.
- c The temperature today is 25°C. That is ______ for this month.
- d When the children went to the zoo, they saw a very big lion in a _____
- e Ali's big brother always _____ him when Ali's favourite football team doesn't win!
- f I was a ______. I didn't buy the book last week when it was half the price it is now!

2 Answer the questions.

- a Why do people sometimes put animals in cages?
- **b** Has the weather been normal this year? Say why/why not.
- c How do you feel when people tease you?

Rewrite these sentences in the plural.

- a There was a woman buying food in the shop. There were women buying food in the shops.
- **b** Is there a book on the shelf?
- **c** The football player visited the restaurant with his wife.
- d I put my foot into the hot water.
- e Can I have a potato, please?
- f We cut the cake into half.



4 Write a paragraph about why animals should or should not be used in scientific experiments.

Complete the talk with these words.

delighted finish talk talking Welcome

a <u>Welcome</u> to my talk about so today. I'm going to start by c	nce. I'm b that you have all come about what scientists used to do
100 years ago.	
In the next part of my d on today. I'll e	, I'll tell you about what scientists are working y telling you about the science of the future.
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	

Put the sentences about Daniel Keyes in the correct order.



- a His most famous book, *Flowers for Algernon*, was published as a short story in a magazine.
- **b** He later taught English at a secondary school and wrote stories in his spare time.
- c When he was a boy, he used to work in a bakery before he went to school.
- d He wrote other books after this, but none of them was as successful as *Flowers* for Algernon.
- e After he finished school, he studied psychology at university.
- f 8 I like the book very much because it makes you think.
- g 1 Daniel was born in New York in 1927.
- **h** It is about a man who has an operation to make him very clever.

3 Now write an article about the writer you discussed in groups.

- **a** Plan your article using the notes you made in the Student's Book.
- **b** Write a first draft quickly in 100–120 words.
 - Use the text about Daniel Keyes in Exercise 2 above to help.
 - Include some examples of *used to* if you can.
- **c** Read what you have written carefully. Look for mistakes in grammar, vocabulary and punctuation. Check spellings in your dictionary.
- **d** Correct any mistakes and write the final article.

That's amazing 6

Find the words in the puzzle to match the definitions.

S	Е	Α	L	Е	V	Е	L	Α	J	т	Q
Ρ	Ο	V	Т	0	0	Ρ	L	S	v	R	R
т	Е	U	Н	w	Х	Α	Ρ	U	М	Q	Е
ο	В	w	R	В	Т	м	Е	М	Е	С	Z
Α	В	0	۷	Е	Α	Α	Α	Μ	Α	Κ	Т
т	Υ	L	S	Ρ	Μ	Z	F	Т	Е	Q	S
С	н	J	Е	В	R	Т	т	т	0	Ν	Е
Е	0	S	L	Ρ	Y	Ν	R	М	0	0	L
Н	Р	Ρ	Α	Ν	Α	G	D	Е	Ε	Р	Y
В	W	Α	В	0	Z	Т	Т	0	Ν	Т	S

- a the normal height of the sea <u>sea level</u>
- **b** very surprising
- **c** in a higher position
- d describes something that is a long distance from the top to the bottom, for example of water ____
- e the top of a mountain

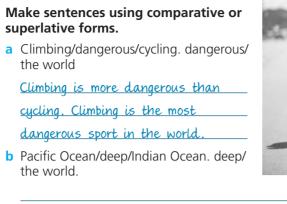
2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a There are 14 mountains which are more than 8,000 metres above <u>sea level</u>.
- **b** This side of the swimming pool is too ______ to stand up in.
- c I couldn't believe how beautiful the island was. It was absolutely _____
- **d** The tea is in the cupboard ______ the table.
- e The ______ of this mountain is covered with snow for most of the year.



Write what you would say in each of the following situations.
 a Someone asks you which city is the capital of Britain. What do you reply?
 <u>I know that!</u> It's definitely London.

- **b** Someone asks you how long the River Nile is. What do you answer?
- c A tourist asks you which is the second largest city in Egypt. What do you say?
- **d** Your younger brother or sister asks you how old the Pyramids at Giza are. What do you answer?





c Nile/long/Mississippi. long/the world

d Mount Everest/high/Mount Kilimanjaro. high/the world

2 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

a That's least interesting book I've ever read.

That's the least interesting book I've ever read.

- **b** The most tall building in our city is the Central Bank.
- c English is more easier to learn than Chinese.

3 Ask questions using these words and the correct superlative.

- a old/building/your town What is the oldest building in your town?
- **b** big/city/your country
- c beautiful/building/your town
- **d** popular/food/your family

4 Now answer the questions in Exercise 3.

- a The oldest building in my town is the museum.
- b _____
- c _____
- **d** _

Match these words a–f with their meanings 1–6.

a challenge

c lifelong

e slightly

f toddler

d professional

- 1 a little
- b conquer 2 doing a sport or activity as your job
 - 3 📃 a child who has just started walking
 - 4 📃 continuing through your whole life
 - 5 a something difficult or new that needs effort or skill
 - 6 get control over a problem or a feeling

2 Complete these sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

- a I don't remember what it was like being a <u>toddler</u>. It was so long ago.
- **b** Ola's cousin is a ______ tennis player and plays in competitions all over the world.
- **c** My brother has had a _____ wish to be a doctor.
- d Climbing would be a real ______ for me. I don't like heights.
- e I can't swim. I wish I could _____ my fear of water.
- f I'm only _____ cold. You don't have to turn off the fan.



- 3 Which of these sentences are facts (F) and which are opinions (O)? For each opinion sentence, write a fact.
 - a O I think that mountaineers are incredibly brave people.

Mountaineers need to be very fit.

- **b** Sir Edmund Hilary was the first man to climb Mount Everest.
- c I think that the Red Sea is the most beautiful sea in the world.
- d It is possible to climb mountains without oxygen.
- e To me, Mount Everest looks like a frightening mountain.
- f Children should be taught to swim when they are very young.
- **g** We think that it is wrong to build a factory so near the park.
- h The Nile is the longest river in Africa.

6

Read about the apostrophe, then insert the missing apostrophes in this email to a friend.

- a Apostrophes are used for two reasons:
 - to show that something belongs to or is related to someone:

This is Ahmed's house. (= This is the house which belongs to Ahmed.)

• to show that a letter or letters are missing. Apostrophes are often used in short verb forms:



Ahmed's my best friend. You'd like him. (= Ahmed is my best friend. You would like him.)

b Write in the five apostrophes missing in the email below.

Hi David				
though	hly, out of the blue, the wind started to blow us towards some trees. I t we were about to hit them, but the pilot told us to keep our heads. He at everything would be OK.			
	am in South Africa and I love it! Im writing to tell you about something I did lay that Im very proud of – it really made my day.			
c See yo Peter	u soon,			
	appened was I went up in a hot air balloon with my family. We took off at clock in the afternoon so the sun wasnt too hot.			
e You sh	ould try going up in a balloon. Youd love it.			
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	ht lasted nearly two hours. It was amazing seeing the animals below us. en saw our pilots house.			
g He was	s right, of course, and we were safe, but it was a close call!			

Put the sentences in the email into the correct order.

3 Read the email again and find the following.

- a four idioms out of the blue,
- **b** language and expressions that show it is informal <u>Hi</u>, <u>I'm writing</u>,

4 Write an email to a friend.

- a Plan your email using the notes you made in Exercise 3 of your Student's Book.
 - Think of a first and a last sentence. Think clearly about the order of events in your story.
- **b** Write your email in 120–140 words.
 - Read what you have written very carefully. Correct any grammar and spelling mistakes.
 - Check that you have used apostrophes in the right places.

Revision B B

?

?

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Dina and Maya are talking about tomorrow's English lesson.

Dina I'm giving a talk tomorrow, but I don't know what the talk should be about.

Maya You know London really well.1 _

Dina That's a good idea. How should I start the talk?

Maya You should say something like this: 2

Dina Yes, I'll start by talking about my last visit there. Then I can give some facts. Let's see what you already know. 3

Maya About six million, maybe?

Dina Actually, it is eight million.4

Maya It's definitely the Thames.

Dina Good. Now I should look on the internet for some more facts. Do you want to help me?

Maya 5_

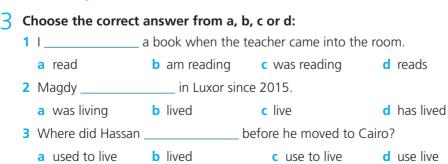
2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- 1 You are with a friend in the desert without much water. Tell your friend to stay calm and not get upset, then you will be OK.
- 2 Someone asks you what an *oak* is. You are sure that it is a tree.

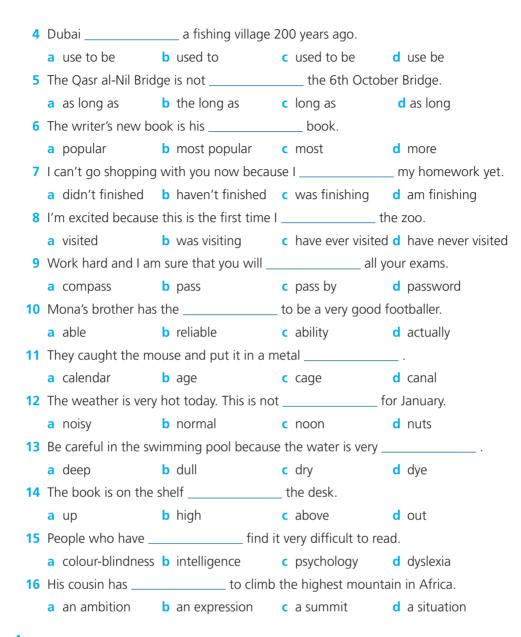
3 You are going to give a talk about amazing facts. First, you want to thank the people who are listening.

4 A friend is ill at school. You think that it is important that he/she should tell the teacher.

B Vocabulary and Structure



revisio B



4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- Tarek knows a lot about medicine and he has the powder to become a very good doctor one day.
- 2 This is a very good book. In fourth, it is the best book I have ever read.
- **3** Hala's grandfather is nearly 90 and his family need to give him a lot of sunshine to help him.
- 4 Adel is so careful as Ahmed. They both behave carefully.
- 5 Did your uncle used to drive a taxi?
- 6 While I prepared for this programme, I heard one of your talks.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Today, most people who live in cities live in tower blocks. These are tall buildings which contain many homes. It is believed that the first tower blocks were built in the ancient city of Shibam in Yemen in the sixteenth century. The city's houses and its 500 tower blocks are made from mud *bricks*. Some of the tower blocks are over 30 metres high and have 11 floors. Each floor is a home for one family. The tower blocks were built in this way to protect the city's citizens, who felt safe higher above the ground.

Shibam has been a city for more than 2,000 years, although most of <u>its</u> houses were built around 500 years ago. For this reason, people sometimes refer to Shibam as "the oldest tower block city in the world". It is definitely the earliest example of a town where the architects built into the sky instead of on the ground. In fact, Shibam's tower blocks are the tallest mud brick buildings in the world and the first tower blocks in the Middle East.

- 1 What is special about the city of Shibam?
- 2 Why did the city's citizens feel safer in the tower blocks?
- **3** What do you think are the disadvantages to living in one of the tower blocks in Shibam?
- 4 Do you think that there will be more or fewer tower blocks in the future? Why?
- 5 What does the underlined word its refer to?
 - a the citizens b the tower blocks c the city's d the families
- 6 What do you think *bricks* are?
 - a a material used for building b a kind of plastic
 - c a kind of glass d a kind of wood

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 In addition to reading, what other problems do you think people with dyslexia have to overcome?
- 2 Why can it be a problem to pick tomatoes when you are colour-blind?
- **3** Why do you think that Dr Stauss and Professor Nemur took Charlie to lots of meetings with other scientists?
- 4 Why do you think that Omar Samra always takes an Egyptian flag with him when he climbs mountains?
- 5 Why do you think that mountaineers want to climb dangerous mountains?

R

D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why do you think that the King of Lilliput decided to make Gulliver a bed?
- 2 How do we know that the King is not very rich?
- 3 Gulliver had two things that the King had never seen before. What were they?
- 4 Why did Gulliver have to hold up his arm a few centimetres from the ground?
- 5 Do you think that Gulliver was right to agree to Skyresh Bolgolam's promises? Why/Why not?

He introduced a law that said that everyone should break their eggs at the smaller end. People who opened an egg at the larger end would be punished.

- 6 Why did the King's grandfather introduce this law?
- 7 What happened to the people who took part in the rebellions against this law?
- 8 Lilliput lost thirty thousand soldiers as a result of the rebellions. What do you think the author is saying about the reasons for war?

E Writing

- 8 Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:
 - a a school subject that inspires you
 - **b** the differences between your town now and five years ago

F Translation

1

2

9 A Translate into Arabic:

1 Daniel Keyes didn't use to use his own name in his comics.

2 The history test was the most difficult test that I have done.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- قريبي لديه القابلية / الإمكانات ليصبح عالمًا ممتازًا .

لمر أكن معتادًا شُوبَ الشاي، لكنني أحبُّه الآن .

Cooperation and tolerance

Find four team sports and four individual sports in the puzzle.

В	В	L	S	W	Т	Μ	Μ	Ι	Ν	G	0
А	А	V	I	0	Н	0	С	Κ	Ε	Y	Ρ
S	D	V	0	L	L	Ε	Y	В	А	L	L
К	Μ	F	R	В	T	Т	Е	L	Е	T	R
Е	T	0	Т	Ν	А	V	А	S	А	А	Κ
Т	Ν	0	С	Y	С	L	T	Ν	G	Н	Ε
В	Т	В	Ε	В	R	А	Т	Ι	0	Ν	В
А	0	А	L	S	Q	U	А	S	Н	0	А
L	Ν	L	А	Ν	А	Т	R	Μ	А	Ν	L
L	L	L	F	0	0	Т	В	А	L	L	Т





7 Complete these sentences with the correct words.

club combination choose depends exciting keep mix quite reason prove They're starting lots of sports at our sports a <u>______</u> soon. I can't decide what to try. Which sport do you think I should b _____? Ali **Omar** They're all really **c** ______ sports, but it **d** ______ on why you want to do sport. Ali What do you mean? Omar Well, do you want to e _____ fit, or to f _____ something or just to g _____ with other people? how good you are at I don't really know. It's a **h** ______ of all three, but the main **i** ____ Ali is

- because I want to do something with other people of my own age.
- **Omar** OK, the answer is **j** _____ easy, isn't it?

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

a A friend wants to cook the family meal this evening, but can't decide what to make. Give advice.

If I were you, I'd cook something they all like.

- **b** Your friend asks for your advice about where to go on holiday. What do you reply?
- c Advise a friend who wants to take a younger brother out for the day but can't decide where to go.
- **d** A friend asks your advice about the best way to keep fit. What do you reply?

Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences (one is correct).



- **b** Youssef Hossam is a completely good tennis player.
- c Zeinab was quite pleased with her picture.
- d The teacher said that their work was very excellent.
- e After the run, Omar felt absolutely very tired.
- 2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations using extreme adjectives.



- a You find that you have won a prize for a photograph which you took. You are very pleased. <u>I am absolutely delighted to win the prize</u>.
- **b** Yesterday, you were very surprised to hear that your family is going to live in a different country. What do you tell your friend?
- c You arrive home after a 16-hour train journey. You are very tired.
- d Someone has taken your favourite CD. You feel very angry.
- e You caught a fish yesterday. It was very big.
- **3** Write a paragraph about a time when you were really happy.

лит Л

1 Complete the definitions using the first and last letters of the missing words.

- a Something that works well and produces the right results is effective.
- **b** If you need or depend on someone or something, you r_____y on them.
- **c** If you take r____y for something, it is your duty to check that it is done or is looked after.
- **d** When people c_____e, they work together in order to achieve something they both want.
- e If something d_____ts you, it stops you thinking about what you were doing.
- f Your g_____l is something that you hope to achieve.
- g A t_____r is someone aged between thirteen and nineteen.



2 Now complete these sentences with the correct form of the words from Exercise 1.

- a Sami is twelve, so on his next birthday, he will become a <u>teenager</u>.
- **b** This soap is very _____. There was oil on my white shirt, but after I used the soap and water, it was clean.
- **c** Mr Amr must ______ on his car to get to work. There is no train station near his house and there are no buses.
- **d** I like working in groups because you can learn a lot when people _____ with each other.
- e Hassan tried to revise, but he was _____ by his younger brothers and sisters, who were playing computer games in the living room.
- f Radwa's ______ is to go to the best university in the country.
- g We all have a ______ to look after the environment.
- **3** Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.
 - a In most jobs, it is important to work with many different kinds of people. (cooperate)
 - In most jobs, it is important to cooperate with many different kinds of people.
 - **b** Let's ask Tarek to look after the money because we know he is careful. (*responsible*)
 - **c** Some parents need grandparents to look after young children when they are at work. (*rely on*)
 - **d** When I want to listen to my favourite radio programme, my little brother always wants to talk to me. (*distract*)

e Hamdi really wants to be a pilot when he leaves school. (goal)

Write a paragraph about the importance of tolerance.

1 You are going to write an advertisement for your magazine for a web page.

This will be read by people who are interested in joining your team. Before you start, write notes in answer to these questions.

- a Who should read your magazine?
- **b** What can people find in your magazine?
- c How often is it going to be published?
- d What are the jobs of the people already in your team?

7 Now write notes about the new team members.

- a What is the name of the job they can do? _____
- **b** What is the person going to have to do in this job? _____

3 Complete this advertisement on the web page using your notes.

Interested in jo	ining our team?
We are publishing a new magazine for young people in We hope that you will be interested in helping us to produce a really exciting magazine. Who is the magazine for? We think that hundreds of people will read our magazine, but it is mainly written for	Who is going to be in the team? We already have a and a, but we are now looking for excellent people to do these jobs:
What is in the magazine? We have some absolutely amazing articles, such as as well as How often is it going to be published? It is going to come out every	

William Golding: Lord of the Flies 8

Complete the sentences with the correct words.

cruel literature optimistic pessimistic shocked

- a We were shocked to hear that an earthquake had damaged houses in our area.
- b I've read a lot of Arabic poems and novels, but I don't know much about French
- c Some people think it is to keep animals in zoos.
- d My cousin is always ______ and thinks something bad is going to happen.
- e I am always _____ and think life is going to be good!

Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets, to give the same meaning.

a My uncle was a sailor during the war. (navy)

My uncle was in the navy during the war.

- **b** Golding found that people could show great cruelty during the war. (*cruel*)
- c I am not optimistic about the weather this weekend. (*pessimistic*)
- **d** What did you learn in the last English lesson? (*find out*)

Representation Representation Repre

- a At university, Golding studied
- **b** Before he became a teacher.
- c He became a sailor
- d He wrote his first novel
- e Golding was shocked by

- what he had seen in the war. 1
- 2 in the navy.
- 3 a English literature.
- 4 he was an actor.
- 5 after the war.



1 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences (some are correct).

a I looked out of the plane window while I had flown to the island.

I looked out of the plane window while
I was flying to the island.
b Walid likes camping, but he has never lit a fire.



- _____
- d Amal started secondary school after her family has moved to Cairo in 2015.

c Before Hassan stayed with his cousins, he was never spending time in the country.

- e Warda has read two books by William Golding last year.
- f What were you doing when I phoned you last night?

2 Ask questions using these words and the correct verb tense.

- a what/do/last Saturday/five o'clock? What were you doing last Saturday at five o'clock?
- **b** watch television before/go to bed/last night?
- c read any books/an English author?
- d how/travel to school this morning?

3 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2 about yourself.

a I was visiting my grandparents in Tanta.

b

- **c** _
 - d _____
- **4** Read about Youssef and complete the sentences with the correct past tense form of the verb in brackets.
 - a Youssef <u>has lived</u> (*live*) in Port Said, Luxor and Cairo.
 - **b** He _____ (*get*) a job in a bank in Port Said in 2012.
 - c He _____ (*marry*) Mariam before he _____ (*move*) to a new house in 2015.

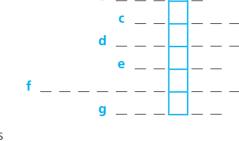
Youssef:

Lived in Cairo, Luxor and Port Said Job in a bank in Port Said: 2012 Married wife Mariam: 2014 Visited Mariam's cousins: December 2014 Moved to new house: 2015 Had first child, Imad: 2016

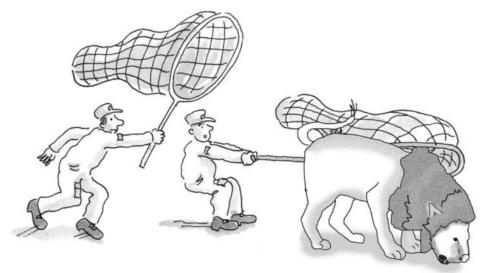
- d They _____ (*find*) a new house while they _____ (*visit*) Mariam's cousins.
- e Mariam and Youssef ______ (*have*) a baby boy in 2016.

Complete the puzzle to find a word. a <u>n a v y</u> a sailors and ships a country has for fighting h _ __ __ at sea ____ **b** divide into groups d c upset and very surprised **d** a place that protects people from weather e to take something that does not belong g to you f something that makes you feel afraid is this **g** someone who chases animals

The word in the boxes is _____



7 Complete using the correct form of some of the words from the puzzle.



- a The <u>hunters</u> captured the lion and took it to the zoo.
- _____. It's wrong to take things that do not belong to you. b You must not
- c The first thing that we did on the island was to build a ______ to protect ourselves from the wind and rain.
- d It was a very _____ match. Some of the players hit each other.
- e The tourists wanted to do different things, so they _____ into three different groups.

Choose the correct verbs.

- a When the boys arrived on the island, they **did** made a fire.
- **b** Later, they **chose/decided** Ralph as their leader.
- c They began to *make/organise* their new lives.
- **d** Some boys **built/did** shelters while others **looked/watched** for food.
- e They tried to think of ways of *getting/escaping* from the island.
- f The boys needed to **do/work** together.

Δ

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

a You are at an interview for university. The interviewer asks you what qualities you think are important to be a successful student. What do you reply?

A successful student is someone who enjoys learning and works hard.

- **b** You and a group of friends are discussing what makes a good friend. One of the group asks what you think. What do you reply?
- c A friend asks you what you think makes a good teacher. What is your opinion?
- **d** You and a group of friends are discussing what you need to do to be a successful sportsperson. It is your turn to express an opinion. What do you say?
- $\mathbf{7}$ You are going to write rules for life on an island. First, plan how to organise your rules.
 - a Start by choosing five short headings, for example, Food.
 - **b** Decide which rules to include. Do not write more than two rules for each heading.
- **Write your rules clearly. Use your notes in the Student's Book and the following** language.

Everyone must/should	FOOD
always	Everyone must help to look for food.
You must/must not	Remember to share the food that you find with
Nobody must	other people.
Don't	
We must all	
Never	
Remember to/Don't forget to	
Check your writing.	
a Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes.	
 Check spellings in your dictionary. 	
 Correct the mistakes as you write the final draft. 	ESCAPE

The Olympics 9

1 Complete the puzzle to find a word. atakep a do an activity with other people **b** to get or be given something b **c** a medal for being third in an Olympic race c _ _ **d** often; every day, every week, every month, etc. d __ _ _ e another word for the earth The word in the boxes is ______. **?** Complete with a word or phrase from Exercise 1. a I play tennis <u>regularly</u> – at least twice a week. b Most people feel _____ when athletes from their country do well in the Olympics. ______ the email that I sent this morning? c Did you ____ **d** The swimmer hoped that he would win the race, but he came third and won the _____ medal. e Nobody is faster than Usain Bolt; he is the fastest runner in the _ **3** Match the words which have the same vowel sound. Check in your dictionary. a d<u>aughter</u> 1 dry b light 2 a f<u>ou</u>rteen 3 late **c** phone d rain 4 road 5 where e down 6 cl<u>ou</u>d f coin 7 boy **g** bear **4** Make sentences using the two matching words in Exercise 3. a The teacher's daughter is fourteen. b ___ **C** d e f

g.

Complete with the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets. **a** A I <u>have been reading</u> (read) that book you lent me and I'm really enjoying it. B Yes, I enjoyed it, too. The same author _____ (write) three other novels, but I (not see) any of them in the shops. ITAL **b** A I can't wait any longer for the bus. I'm going to walk. B _____(you wait) a long time? A Yes, I ______ (stand) here for nearly two hours. SPAIN **c A** You look tired. What _____ _(do)? **B** I ______ (*have*) a busy day. I arrived at the shop 0 at seven o'clock this morning and I ______ (*help*) customers all day. I ______ (*have not*) even customers all day. I ____ time for lunch. d A What _____ (you do) since we last met? **B** I _____ (*travel*) around Europe. I (visit) France, Italy and Spain. Ask and answer questions using the past simple, present perfect or the present perfect continuous. a How long/you/learn/English? How long have you been learning English? I've been learning English since I was eight years old. **b** When/you start/learning English? c What/you study/in geography recently? **d** How long/your father/work for/his company? e You finish/this exercise already? **Find and correct the grammar mistake in the following sentences (one is correct).** a live been drinking three cups of tea this morning and it's only 10 o'clock. <u>l've drunk</u> **b** They've playing squash all morning – that's why they look so tired. **c** My brother has just passed his university exams – that's why he looks so happy.

d My father has been travelling to Asia six times in the last two months.

UNIT 9

- Find the words in the puzzle to match the definitions.
 - а q r е L i. g i. ο u s w s b Т i. t n а t h е t С S u m t i. а t d k е i h ο n а i. С 0 m р е t t ο r С х S i. f t k f b е S а 0 S У g i Т t а T а r С u r n р y ο i u е t а b i. y а р g g f f i. S r u ο r j r t r h w а i n r b е s е L Т d k i. h L i. h t m h g g е g р
 - a describes someone who believes strongly in a religion <u>religious</u>
 - b sports such as running races and jumping _____
 - c a sport in which two people wearing gloves hit each other _____
 - d a person who takes part in a sport _____
 - e what people usually think is right _____
 - f much more than usual _
 - g the most interesting, enjoyable part of something _____
 - h someone who does something because they enjoy it, not for money _____

2 Match these *take* verbs with their meanings.

- a take care of 1 happen
- b take turns 2 understand
- c take place 3 a look after
- d take part 4 do something one after the other
- e take in 5 do something together with other people

G Complete with the correct form of the *take* verbs from Exercise 2.

- a In 2016, the Olympic Games <u>took place</u> in Brazil.
- **b** I was very tired, so I didn't _____ what they were saying on the radio.
- c On school trips, the older children usually ______ the younger ones.
- d In our English class, the students usually ______ to answer the teacher's questions.
- e I couldn't _____ in the race because I had broken my leg.
- f When does the next football World Cup _____?



Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

- a Someone suggests going to the shops this afternoon. You agree to go. What do you say? That's a good idea.
- **b** A school friend suggests going to the beach tomorrow. You don't want to go to the beach, but would like to play chess. What do you say?
- c You would like to go on a family trip to Alexandria. Make this suggestion to your father.
- **d** You and your brother or sister are discussing what to buy your mother for her birthday. Suggest an idea to your brother or sister.
- 2 Complete this questionnaire about the sports that your group chose to be part of the next Olympics.

New Olympic Activities

Which three activities do you think should be part of the Olympic Games in the future?

New activity 1

What is your main reason for choosing this activity?

What is your main reason for choosing this activity?

What is your main reason for choosing this activity?

What is your main reason for choosing this activity?

What is your main reason for choosing this activity?

What is your main reason for choosing this activity?

Which activity do you think should **NOT** be part of the Olympics in the future?

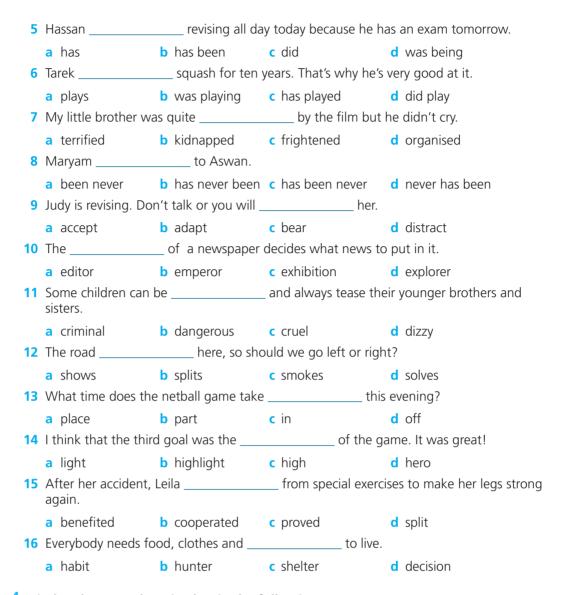
What is your main reason for choosing this activity?

REVISION

Revision C

A Language Functions Finish the following dialogue: 1 Adel is preparing to go to the sports club. **Adel** I'm playing speed-ball for the first time this afternoon. Rami That's great! Are you ready? Adel l'm not sure. 1 ___ ? **Rami** I think it'd be a good idea to take some balls and a racket. . I think there is only one ball in Adel 2 speed-ball, and that is already there. **3** ? **Rami** You can run better in shorts. .OK. I'll wear shorts. Adel 4 **Rami** I want to keep fit like you. What would you suggest I do? Adel 5 **7** Write what you would say in each of the following situations: 1 A friend suggests going to the beach today. You like this idea. 2 A friend says that the new restaurant is the best in the area. You don't think that it is very good. 3 Your teacher asks you what makes a good leader. You think that it is important to be tolerant and honest. 4 You are very tall but you are not sure which sport to play. Ask a friend. **B** Vocabulary and Structure **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:** _____ exhausted. 1 Nahla is a nurse and has worked all night. Now she feels a very b quiet c completely **d** little 2 When the boys broke the window with their football, the man was absolutely a excellent **b** angry c delighted **d** furious _ the present tense before we studied the past tense. 3 We a had learned b learn c have learned d learning 4 The man on his phone when his car hit a tree. a has talked **b** was talking c had talked d is talking

REVISION



4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

1 We were amazing to see so many people at the supermarket today.

2 The new hotel on the beach is very enormous.

- 3 I know that Hala won't be late because you can always rely in her.
- 4 Ahmed is very pessimistic and always thinks good things will happen.
- 5 What were you doing last night on seven o'clock?
- 6 I have been playing chess since seven years.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

People have been playing sports in Egypt for thousands of years. There are ancient Egyptian pictures that show people boxing, weight-lifting, swimming and doing athletics. They also show boat races. There were team sports, too, and the players used balls that were made from papyrus and leather. We also know about the sports from ancient texts. We know that the rules which we use today have been followed since ancient times. The ancient Egyptians had referees to check that the sports were played correctly and there were uniforms and sports equipment for the competitors. Pharaohs and important people used to watch the sports with many other spectators. Losers were *congratulated* for taking part and there were awards and prizes for the winners. They were given something like today's medals, with different colours showing if they were first, second or third.

- 1 How do we know about ancient Egyptian sports? ____
- 2 Who used to watch these sports?
- 3 Why do you think that the rules we use today are not very different from those in ancient times?
- 4 Do you think that people will always play the sports in the article? Why/Why not?
- 5 What do you think the word congratulated means?
 - a given money
- **b** punished **c** given kind words **d** not allowed to play again
- 6 What does the underlined word they refer to?
- a competitors **b** athletes **c** ancient pictures **b** boats

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 What do you think teenagers can do to avoid getting bad habits?
- 2 Why do you think that the boys in *Lord of the Flies* were often cruel to each other?
- 3 Do you think it was a good idea for Jack to light a fire in Lord of the Flies? Why/Why not?
- 4 How do you think sportsmen and sportswomen feel when they win a competition? Why?
- 5 What new sports do you think should be in the Olympic Games?

D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 What did Gulliver do to the boats in Blefuscu's harbour?
- 2 Why do you think that Gulliver did not want to help the King attack Blefuscu?
- 3 Why did some of the King's advisers want to punish Gulliver?



- 4 Do you think that some of the people of Lilliput are very cruel? Why/Why not?
- 5 Why do you think that the sailors from *The Adventurer* left Gulliver on the island?

I realised that nothing is big or small unless you compare it with something else. Perhaps there is another land where even these giants may feel small and unimportant.

- 6 Where is Gulliver when he says this?
- 7 How did Gulliver feel at this time compared to how he felt in Lilliput?
- 8 What happened to Gulliver after he said this?

E Writing

- 8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:
 - a an email to a cousin Sami/Sara about how you can become a better teenager
 - **b** an email to your English friend Oliver/Olivia about a sport that you think they should play. Say why

F Translation

1

2

9	A Trans	late	into	Ara	bic:
---	---------	------	------	-----	------

1 I think it would be a good idea to have Hassan as our leader.

2 Hamdi feels absolutely exhausted after the tennis match.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

لقد لَعِبنا الإسكواش بانتطام في الأسبوعين الماضيين.

- إنها فكرة جيدة دائمًا أن تتعاون مع الآخرين.

Practice Test 1

PRACTICE

A Language Functions

1

Finish t	he following dialogue:		
Two stu	dents are working on a school project.		
Hamdi	Do you think that we've finished the project now?		
Nasser	It's good, but we could do more. 1		?
Hamdi	Include photos? Yes. 2		
Nasser	We could make a video, too.		
Hamdi	3	. We haven't got time.	
Nasser	I've found some photos. 4		_?
Hamdi	Let's put two at the top and two at the bottom.		
Nasser	OK, how does this look? I think it's good.		
Hamdi	5		

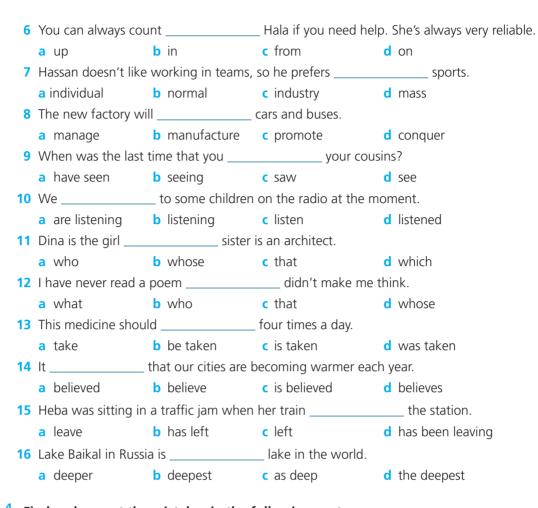
2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- 1 You meet a new friend when you are on holiday and you want to know their date of birth.
- 2 A friend asks you why you enjoy living in your area. It is because the neighbours are very friendly.
- **3** Your friend suggests that all the students in your class visit a student who is in hospital. You like this idea, but you know that only four people are allowed to visit each time.
- 4 A tourist asks you if you know a good restaurant. You know that the Blue Restaurant opposite is very good.

B Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- 1 They asked the man for his ______ status, and he said that he was married.
 - a marry b marital c material d medium
- 2 People often ______ when they are about 65, although some older people continue working.
- a grow upb returnc rewardd retire3 Hussein's grandfather wrote poems until his ______ in 2016.
- a die out **b** kill **c** death **d** device
- 4 The story is very ________. We all laughed when we read it.
- a toxic b efficient c amusing d amazing
- 5 In Japan, they often don't cook fish but they eat it ______.
 - a straw b raw c rare d rapid



4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 If people drive their cars too fast, the police can define them.
- 2 Check the expiry date on the ladder before you buy that bag of nuts.
- 3 We had to complete an apply form before we could enter the competition.
- 4 They turned the old factory onto a shopping centre.
- 5 I have been knowing my best friend since primary school.
- 6 My uncle has lived in France since three years.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Which job do you want to do when you leave school? 150 years ago, there were not many choices. Some people took academic jobs such as becoming a lawyer or an accountant. Others took jobs that needed vocational skills, such as being a farmer. Today, however, there are hundreds of new kinds of jobs which we did not have just ten years ago. This is good news for young people today, because there are many new and exciting jobs that they can do.

An example is computer programming for mobile phone companies. Mobile phones are developing every year, and the phone companies need people to help to develop them even more. Another new job is something called library science. This is knowing how to understand information on the internet. This is very important for businesses which have a lot of information about their *customers*, and want to know how to use <u>it</u> so they can sell them things. So there are a lot of opportunities for work in the future, but they may not be jobs that you have heard of before.

- 1 Who is the article written for?
- 2 Why do you think that older people might not know about some of today's jobs?
- 3 What do you think the word *customers* means?
- 4 Do you think that there are a lot of opportunities for work in the future? Why/Why not?
- **5** The main idea is that jobs in the future ______.
 - a will be vocational jobs b will be the same as 150 years ago
 - c might not exist today d might be the same as 10 years ago
- 6 Which of the following jobs could people not do 150 years ago?
 - a vocational jobs b academic jobs
 - c computer programming d farming

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

1 How do you think Professor Magdi Yacoub's ability to adapt helped him in his career?

2 Why do you think that it is important to research new treatments for people?

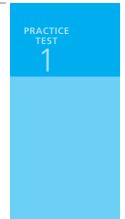
3 How do you think that the factory workers felt when they turned into fish?

- 4 Do you think that all food should have a label of ingredients? Why/Why not?
- 5 Which do you think is the most important food safety advice?

D The Novel

- **7** Answer the following questions:
 - 1 Why did Lemuel Gulliver work as a surgeon on a ship?
 - 2 Why couldn't Gulliver stand up when he woke up on the beach after the storm?
 - **3** Do you think that it is funny that it took the little men all night to take Gulliver to their capital? Why/Why not?
 - 4 How did the guards punish the people who shot arrows at Gulliver?
 - 5 Why do you think that Gulliver did not want to try to escape from the capital?

RACTICE



They put ladders against my shoulder and carried baskets and containers up to my mouth. They could not believe how much I drank and ate, but they seemed pleased.

- **6** Why did the people have to put ladders against Gulliver's shoulders to carry the food to his mouth?
- 7 Why did Gulliver feel that he could trust the people after that?
- 8 Who spoke to Gulliver after he ate and what did he tell Gulliver?

E Writing

- 8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:
 - a an email to your friend Hany/Hana about *The Iron Woman*. Tell your friend about the story and why you like it
 - **b** an email to your English friend Sam about older people that you know who are still working. Tell Sam about their work and why they continue to work

F Translation

- **9** A Translate into Arabic:
 - 1 The food safety organisation cannot check all the food that is sold.

2 Ted Hughes worked in a zoo, where he learnt a lot about animals.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- كم مرةً تأكل رقائق البطاطس أو تتناول المشروبات الغازية ؟

2

1

Practice Test 2

A Language Functions

- C. C.			ng dialogue:			
				icket at a railway stati		
	Fady	I haven't use a ticket?	ed the machine in th	ne railway station befo	ore. Do you know ho	ow to buy
	Amir	1		. You to	uch the screen to bu	uy a ticket.
	Fady	OK, I see no	w. I tell it where I w	ant to go. Where do	I put the money?	
	Amir	2				?
	Fady	No, the mor	ney won't go in ther	e.		
	Amir	Maybe the r	machine is broken.			?
	Fady	From the tic	ket office? Perhaps	you're right.		
	Amir	I'm giving a	talk about machine	s tomorrow.		
	Fady	4				
	Amir	Good idea. I	I'll start the talk by t	elling them about wh	at happened to you	
	Fady	How will yo	u finish?			
	Amir	5				
	Fady	You're right	! Machines do not a	Ilways work!		
				You think that it is a f		
	4 A fr	riend has lost	his/her book. You t	nink that he/she shou	ld look in the playgr	ound.
3	Choos		ct answer from a,			
			-	fruit in the sh		
		-	b have bought		d were buying	g
				I would like to try it.		
				ten c never eats		ating
				I on the beach before		
				c used to have		
, í				but now she prefers		
	aι	ise to	D USED	c used to	a uses	



5	The history test was	s the	test that we've ha	d this year.
	a difficult	b most	c more	d most difficult
6	Your younger broth	ner is	you now.	
	a as tall as	b taller	c tallest	d as tall
7	This bakery makes	ar	nazing cakes!	
	a extremely	b awfully	c absolutely	d very
8	Usian Bolt is a runn	er	won many races.	
	a whose	b who's	c which	d when
9	We heard the	of a ca	r coming up the road	
	a soup	b hear	c sound	d souvenir
10	When they climbed	I to the top of the r	mountain, it was a rea	I
	a trophy	b trumpet	c truck	d triumph
11		ks and there was no or the younger child	o television in the hot ren to read.	el, so they brought
	a comics	b comedy	c compass	d concert
12	Ali likes to listen to	music in his	time.	
	a speech	b special	c spare	d specific
13	There are a lot of the	nese birds in our ga	rden. They are very	·
	a common	b comfortable	c confused	d complete
14	If he is a	footballer, p	eople pay him to play	<i>י</i> .
	a lifelong	b professional	c professor	d programme
15	My cousin has write	ten a book and	it as an	ebook.
	a organised	b conquered	c published	d learned
16	The teacher	the class	into two groups.	
	a split	b spilled	c spelled	d spent

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 The best managers always keep their hands when things become difficult.
- 2 My father is lightly taller than me, but only by about half a centimetre!
- **3** This playground is only for babies and tractors under two years old.
- 4 Manal is 14 and has played tennis since eight years.
- 5 Ahmad has been a very good swimmer when he was younger.
- 6 The men were knowing they were in a difficult situation when the storm became stronger.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The Red Sea, which is between Asia and Africa, is one of the warmest seas in the world. It is 2,333 kilometres long and *up to* 330 kilometres wide. At its deepest point, it is about 1,800 metres deep. The temperature of the water is between 21 degrees in the winter and 27 degrees in the summer. The south of the Red Sea is the home of many rare kinds of fish. Twenty percent of the fish that live here have not been seen anywhere outside the Red Sea.

People often want to know where the name of the Red Sea comes from, but there is more than one answer. People used to think that <u>it</u> was because the sun shining on the sea in the morning and the evening made the water look red. However, today the most common theory is that there are plants growing in the water which sometimes turn the normally blue-green water to a red colour.

- 1 What is the most common theory for the Red Sea having this name?
- 2 What do you think the words up to mean?
- 3 Why do you think that so many fish live in the Red Sea?
- **4** Why do you think that it will be important to protect the fish in the Red Sea in the future?
- 5 What is 1,800 metres deep?

c the place where fish live

a the colour of the sea

- a all of the Red Sea b some of the Red Sea
 - d the warmest part of the Red Sea
- 6 What does the underlined word it refer to?
 - **b** the most important question
 - c the name of the sea d the sun

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 How do you think schools should help students with dyslexia?
- 2 What would be the most difficult things for you if you were colour-blind?
- **3** Do you think the workers at the bakery were friendly or cruel when they teased Charlie in *Flowers for Algernon*? Why?
- 4 Why do you think that so many people have lost their lives on Mount Everest?
- **5** Why do you think that Reinhold Messner wanted to climb to the top of Mount Everest without the use of oxygen bottles?

RACTICE



D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why did the King tell his people that they needed a licence to see Gulliver?
- 2 How was Gulliver able to communicate with the King?
- 3 Why did Gulliver put the King's soldiers into his pockets?
- 4 Why do you think that the adviser Skyresh Bolgolam did not trust Gulliver?
- 5 Do you think that it is important to argue about whether people should wear high or low heels? Why/Why not?

When he had left, I sat down and thought about what I had promised. Had I done the right thing? I did not want to hurt anyone, but it seemed the time for fighting was near.

- 6 What did Gulliver agree to do? _
- 7 Who was going to attack Lilliput?
- 8 Why were the two countries fighting?

8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a an email to your friend Magda/Magdy giving him/her advice about how to do well at school
- **b** an email to your English friend Alex. Tell him/her about the differences between your school now and your school five years ago

F Translation

9 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 I have never climbed a mountain that was very dangerous.
- 2 Where did your cousins use to live before they moved to Cairo?

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

Practice Test 3

A Language Functions

1	Fi	Finish the following dialogue:											
ľ	Μ	ariam a	and Zeinab a	re talking	about the	eir book club.							
	Ze	einab	We need a	new leade	er for our	book club.							
	Μ	ariam	l agree. 1 _		?								
	Ze	einab				e imaginative, pat our book club?	ient and sensible. Who	o do you					
	М	ariam	We could a	Ne could ask Sara to be the leader.									
	Ze	einab	2	2 Marwa would make a better leader than Sara.									
	М	ariam	But Sara is	But Sara is very imaginative. She always chooses good books.									
	Ze	einab	She is imag	inative bu	t 3								
	М	ariam	You're right	You're right, Sara is not the right person. 4?									
							atient, sensible and im						
	2	A friend wants to try boxing, but you think that this is a dangerous sport. A friend is now the new leader of a sports club and asks you what they should do. You think that it is important to be understanding. You are in a restaurant and your mother suggests that you have chicken, but you like fish better.											
			orother does		what to	eat at the restaura	ant. Suggest the lamb.						
3			the correct		rom a b	c or d							
5						day because she had bad headache.							
					-		d a terrible						
							·						
		a terr	-	b fright		c afraid	d happy						
	3	The st	udents	-		ok before the less	on started.						
		a are	reading	b had r	ead	c have read	d reads						
	4	Hassar	n couldn't ar	iswer the	phone be	cause he	his father's ca	ar.					
		a was				c had washed							





4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 I think your decide to take the train to Cairo is a good one.
- 2 The competitors are professionals and do not get any money for taking part.
- **3** Tamer was third in the race and won a gold medal.
- 4 I don't like this story, I think it's absolutely bad.
- **5** Yacoub rode his bike when a car hit him.
- 6 It has been showing that pollution causes disease.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Hi Nawal,

How are you? I wanted to tell you about a new sport that I have started playing. It is called speed-ball. It's a game that was invented by an Egyptian called Mohamed Lotfy in 1961. I've been playing it at the sports club this month. I really like it! You can play it on your own, or as a team sport with two or four players. I started playing it in a team of two people. The game is a bit like tennis. You have to hit a ball with a racket, but the ball is *attached* to a pole. If the other team returns the ball, you have to hit the ball again. If they do not return it, you get a point. We've played six games and we've won five of them!

I have also been playing some games on my own. You have to hit the ball as often as you can in one minute. After this, I feel absolutely exhausted!

Perhaps you would like to play with me one day.

Best wishes,

Nevine

- 1 What do you think the word *attached* means?
- 2 In what ways is speed-ball different to tennis?
- 3 Do you think that it is easy to play speed-ball on your own? Why/Why not?

4 How do you know that Nevine's team is good at speed-ball?

- 5 How many people can play speed-ball?
 - a one or four people b one, two or four people
 - c two or four people d any number of people
- 6 What does the underlined word <u>this</u> refer to?
 - a speed-ball games b team games
 - c playing on your own d games at the sports club

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 Do you agree that you need goals to be successful? Why/Why not?
- 2 In *Lord of the Flies*, why do you think that Jack told the boys there was a frightening wild animal on the island?

3 Why do you think that the boys stopped fighting in *Lord of the Flies*?

- 4 Do you think that squash should be an Olympic sport? Why/Why not?
- **5** Do you think that Charlie in *Flowers for Algernon* was happier after his operation? Why/ Why not?

RACTICE



D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Do you think that it was fair that Gulliver pulled the ships from Blefuscu harbour? Why/Why not?
- 2 Why did Gulliver's life in Lilliput become more dangerous?
- 3 In what ways was the King of Blefuscu different to the King of Lilliput?
- **4** Why do you think that Gulliver didn't try to return to *The Adventurer* but explored the island of the giants instead?
- 5 Why was Gulliver frightened of the baby giant?

"I've told you what's planned for you. It's best if you're prepared for what's to come."

- 6 Who says this to Gulliver?
- 7 What does he say is planned for Gulliver?
- 8 What does this say about the King and his advisers?
- 8 Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on only ONE (1) of the following:
 - a what it would be like to live on an island with a group of children
 - **b** a sport that you like to watch on television

F Translation

1

2

9 A Translate into Arabic:

1 The arrival of the adults changed the way the boys behaved.

2 I think that Amal has got an absolutely awful headache.

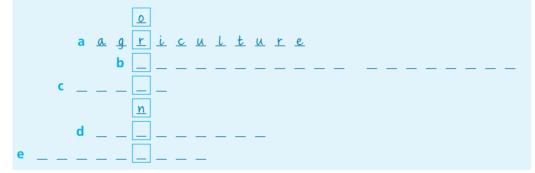
B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

Where today's food comes from 10

Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a the work of growing crops and feeding animals
- **b** a type of crop changed by scientists
- c make liquid come out in a stream of very small drops
- d containing something that can kill you if you eat or drink it
- e a chemical which is used to kill insects on crops





The word in the boxes is _

2 Complete with the correct form of the words from Exercise 1.

- a Farmers earn their money from <u>agriculture</u>.
- **b** Look at the planes. They are ______ the fields from the air.
- c Some people believe that ______ fruit and vegetables are better for you than ones grown with chemical fertilizers.
- d Some people are worried that _____ crops will bring diseases.
- e Don't eat the fruit from that tree because it is ______.

Answer the questions.

a What do you know that is poisonous?

b What do you have in your home that you can spray?

c Do you think that the fruit and vegetables that you eat are genetically modified?

d Do you think that all food should be organic? Why/Why not?

^{UNIT}

Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences (one is correct).

a The teacher told that today's lesson was about farming.

The teacher said that/told us that today's lesson was about farming.

- **b** Mona said that she has been to the park the Thursday before.
- c Tarek told us that he can't come to the meeting the previous evening because he is ill.
- **d** My uncle explained that many people in India speak English.
- e Karim said that he will buy organic food from the supermarket that evening.

2 Write what these people said.

- a Ola told the class that she would give a talk about meat on that day. <u>"I'll give a talk about meat today.</u>"
- **b** Ola explained that many farmers gave their animals vitamins to help them to grow.
- c She explained that farm animals were also given medicines to stop them from becoming ill.
- d Ola said that for these reasons, a lot of meat was not organic.
- e She said that meat from these animals could contain chemicals from the vitamins and medicines.
- **f** Ola explained that it was important to buy meat from farmers that looked after their animals well.

3 Report these sentences using the best reporting verb.

Walid I've heard that milk contains a lot of bacteria which can make you ill.

- a <u>Walid said he had heard that milk contained a lot of bacteria which</u> <u>could make you ill.</u>
- Mother That's right. Milk is usually heated to kill the bacteria. This makes it safe to drink.
- **Walid** We always keep milk in the fridge.
- Mother That's because it will keep fresh for longer in the fridge. You can only leave milk out of the fridge for a little time.
 d _____
- **Walid** The expiry date on this milk is June 30.

е

f

Mother That's right. All the milk that I bought from the supermarket yesterday can be kept in the fridge for a week.

UNIT

1 Find the words in the puzzle to match the definitions.

- a I get my brown hair and eyes from my parents they're in my genes.
- **b** ______ is the adjective. The noun is *gene*.
- c People often put fruit in the sun to ______ it.
- d The main ______ of the meal I'm cooking is cheese.
- e When fruit or other food _____, it is too bad to eat.
- f Scientists can _____ crops by adding or removing certain genes.
- g People who do not have enough food to eat may die of ______.
- h The food in that restaurant is of a very high ______. It is very good.

Т	L	F	R	G	Е	Ν	Е	S	ο	Ν	S
Ν	0	Е	х	ο	R	Т	Ρ	Е	Ν	L	т
G	Ε	М	0	D	Т	F	Y	U	G	Α	Α
R	Н	w	R	Α	Т	М	Ε	G	Ε	L	R
Е	L	S	w	Q	Α	с	R	ο	Ν	Α	V
D	J	L	0	Е	М	z	F	ο	Ε	U	Α
Т	Ρ	Е	Q	R	0	т	S	v	Т	В	Т
Е	Ν	G	т	w	s	U	Ν	v	I	Α	Т
Ν	Z	Ρ	н	S	Α	T	R	М	С	L	0
т	Ε	Т	Q	U	Α	L	Т	т	Y	Е	Ν



- 2 Use your dictionary to complete the sentences, using the correct form of the word in brackets.
 - a My brother wants to study genetics at university. (genetic)
 - **b** ______ fruit usually tastes sweet. (*ripen*)
 - c This tomato is ______. I can't eat it. (*rot*)
 - d Scientists have made genetic ______ to some vegetables. (modify)
 - e Many people were very hungry after the storm. Some even began to ______. (*starvation*)

3 Complete these sentences with *who is* or *whose*.

- a Leila is the student who is working on this project with me.
- **b** That is the boy ______ sister is a teacher.
- c My friend, ______ a pilot, has always loved flying.
- **d** My brother, ______ friend is a Libyan engineer, is going to work in Tripoli.
- e Ola, ______ cakes are always delicious, is going to make a birthday cake for me.
- f Mrs Osman, ______ a doctor at the hospital, has three children.
- g _____ bag is that? It it yours?

unit 10

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

- a One of your friends eats food with too much fat in it. What do you say to him or her? You mustn't eat too much fat. It's bad for you.
- **b** A friend who has been ill asks for advice about food. Suggest fruit.
- c One of your friends says that he/she is always tired. You think he/she needs more exercise.
- d A friend of yours has poor teeth. Tell him/her to drink milk regularly.

2 Read this advertisement and answer the questions.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN WHAT YOU EAT?

We are looking for short articles for our Good Food magazine. If you have something to say that will be interesting for other young people, write it down and email or post it to us.

We would like to know:

- 1 your favourite type of food and how often you eat it.
- 2 what this food contains (proteins, fats or carbohydrates) and why it is good or not so good for you.

End with some advice for our readers.

- a How many words should the article be?
- **b** How can you send it to the magazine?
- c What can you finish your article with?

3 Use the table from the Student's Book to plan what to write.

- Remember to use the expressions giving advice and instructions from *Focus on functions*.
- Write three paragraphs, one for each point above.

4 Write your magazine article in no more than 120 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Remember to write about everything in the advertisement.
- **b** Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your dictionary.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final article in your notebook.

But remember! No more than 120 words!

or post to Good Food, P.O. Box 1265, Cairo.

Herman Melville: Moby Dick

Match these words a-e with their meanings 1-6. (You do not need one.) very simple or old-fashioned a navy 1 2 α the people and ships that a **b** ashore country has to protect it c primitive the activity of hunting whales 3 d remote on a ship 4 e whaling 5 far away from other places 6 onto land by the side of the sea Complete with the words from Exercise 1. a Ahab was the captain of the *Pequod*, which was a <u>whaling</u> ship. **b** Siwa is in a ______ part of the country, about 750 kilometres west of Cairo. c As soon as their ship arrived in Alexandria's port, all the passengers went _ d My grandfather was in the ______ and visited many different countries around the world. e The cave painting was painted by _____ people thousands of years ago. **Which of these adverbs mean the following? Use your dictionary.** 3 aboard above abroad ahead around ashore a onto land by the side of the sea ashore **b** in or to a foreign country c in a higher position **d** in front e on or onto a ship or train **f** moving in the shape of a circle on the outside of something **4** Use your dictionary to answer these questions. a The noun is scene. What is the adjective? **b** The adjective is *remote*. What is the noun? **c** The noun is *navy*. What is the adjective? **d** What does *remote control* mean?

Complete with the past perfect simple or continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- a When Ali went to university, he had been study (study) English for ten years.
- **b** I was tired yesterday morning because ______ (*read*) until late the night before. By the time I went to sleep, I ______ (*read*) a hundred pages.
- My aunt decided to change the date of the family party, even though she ______ (*already/send*) out 20 invitations.
- d Although Ali ______ (*train*) for six months, he didn't win an Olympic medal.
- e We _____ (*think*) about staying in Alexandria for our holiday, but finally decided to go to the Red Sea, although we ______ (*go*) there twice already.

2 Complete the sentences with the past perfect simple or continuous form of these verbs.

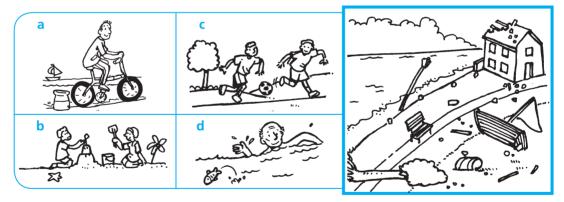
drink leave give talk try study wait rain finish

- a My friend and I <u>had been talking</u> for more than an hour before I put the phone down.
- Ali wasn't feeling well yesterday. He ______ hard all weekend. He
 ______ to finish an essay the teacher ______ him last week.
- c By the time Maya ______ reading the report, she ______ two bottles of water.

d There was water on all the fields because it ______ for three days.

- e Amir ______ school when he was 15, so he was not able to go to university.
- f When the bus arrived at six o'clock, I ______ for an hour!

3 This picture shows a town after a storm. What had the people been doing just before the storm?



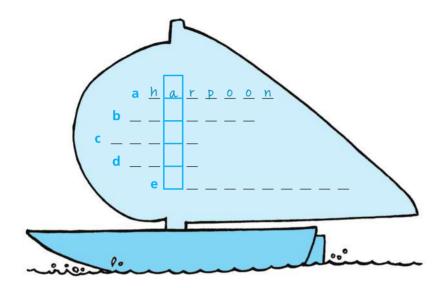
a The tall man had been riding his bicycle.

- b _____
- c _____
- d _____

4 Now write what you had been doing just before breakfast today.

1 Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a sharp metal used for hunting whales
- **b** what you want to achieve when you do something
- c someone who does not like you and wants to hurt you
- d the people that work together on a ship
- e wanting to do something so much that you will not let anyone or anything stop you



The word in the boxes is _____

2 Choose the correct verbs to complete these sentences.

- a In the storm, the boat <u>sank</u> and two people <u>drowned</u>. (*drowned/sank*)
- **b** The sailors ______ their ship and ______ ashore in a small boat. (*left/went*)
- c The elephant ______ the hunters and completely ______ their car. (*attacked/destroyed*)
- **d** They ______ the lion for three days and finally ______ it while it was sleeping. (*caught/hunted*)
- e Ahab ______ a gold coin to the first sailor to see Moby Dick. As soon as one of the men saw the whale, Ahab ______ him the coin. (*gave/offered*)

3 Answer the questions to describe the difference in meaning.

- a What or who drowns and sinks?
 - People drown, a boat sinks.
- **b** Which is usually bigger, a boat or a ship?

c Would it be worse to be attacked or to be destroyed?

d Which word means "to follow": to hunt or to catch?

e Which usually comes first, giving or offering?

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

- a You see a friend reading a book. Ask your friend what the book is called and who wrote it. What's the name of the book you're reading and who wrote it?
- **b** A friend asks if you are enjoying your book. Say that you are and recommend it to your friend.
- **c** Your friend asks why you would recommend the book. Give a reason.
- **d** You have just bought a new CD by your favourite singer. Recommend it to a friend.

2 Read these reviews and indicate how much the writer liked the book.



3 Plan a book review using your notes from the Student's Book.

- a Start with the main details of the book. In your notebook, write about:
 - the title.

• when the book was written.

• the writer.

- when you read it.
- **b** What is the book about? Write one or two sentences about the story.
- c Who are the main characters? Write a sentence about one or two characters.
- d What did you like about the book?

4 Write your review in 100–120 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly.
 - Follow the plan above. Use the notes you have already made.
 - Use some of the language from the reviewers' comments above and from the reviews in the Student's Book.
- **b** Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check in your dictionary.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final review.

Population, health and the environment 12

Complete the table. arthritis cell diabetes heart heart disease tissue Parts of the body heart heart disease Diseases Match these words with their meanings. 1 the process of developing or becoming better a arthritis b cell 2 groups of cells that make up animals and plants repair something that is broken or damaged c cure 3 **d** diabetes cut open someone's body in order to remove or repair a part 4 that is damaged **5** $[\alpha]$ a disease which causes pain and makes moving difficult e mend f operate (on) 6 the smallest part of an animal or plant make an illness better **q** progress 7 a disease in which there is too much sugar in the blood h tissue 8 **Complete these sentences with the correct form of words from Exercise 2.** a It is now possible to put new <u>cells</u> into a patient's body to treat some illnesses. **b** Doctors are making ______ towards successfully treating many common diseases. c Rami's grandfather finds walking painful because he has in his knees. d Doctors sometimes use _____ made in a laboratory to repair damaged body parts. e Her uncle has ____, so he's taking medicine to control the sugar in his blood. f We need to ______ the hospital equipment that was damaged in the earthquake. g Sleeping for an hour or two always _____ his headaches. h After the road accident, doctors had to _____ on the driver's leg. **4** Write a paragraph about things people can or should do to make sure they stay healthy.

^{UNIT}

Make sentences using verbs in the future continuous.

- a Nader is going on holiday. This time tomorrow/he/swim in the sea <u>Nader is going on holiday</u>. This time tomorrow, he will be swimming in the sea.
- **b** In an hour's time/Warda/travel home on the train
- c This time next week/Hamid/play in a school football match
- d This time next year/Salma/revise for her final exam
- e In two years' time/Imad/study English at university
- f In 20 years/Khaled/run his own business
- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.
 - a In ten years' time, <u>I hope I'll be working</u> in a hospital. (*I/hope/work*)
 - b Amira has a job interview tomorrow. I'm sure

(she/do/well)

c In five years' time,

parents. (Ali/probably still/live)

d Next year,

at university. (Noha/start)

e This time next week,

friends. (Samir/play basketball)

f When I'm 80, I think

(everyone/live/longer)

g Where do you think ______ when you're 50? (you/work)

with his

studying

with his

3 Think about the area where you live. Write a description of what you think will or may be happening in 25 years.

I think many more people will be living in the area.

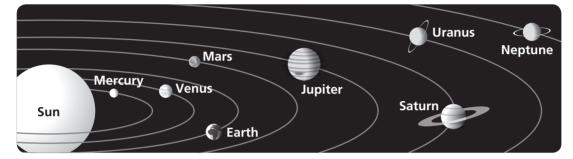


^{יואט} 12

1 Can you complete these definitions? Check in your dictionary.

- a hostile: very <u>unfriendly</u>
- **b** rapid: done or happening very _____
- c decrease: to become ____
- d trend: the way a situation is developing or _____
- e planet: a very large round object in ______ that moves around a star
- f unrecognisable: changed so much that it seems completely ____

2 Complete the sentences using the first and last letters of the missing words.



- a There are eight planets which go round our sun.
- **b** Jungles and deserts can be h_____e environments for people to live in.
- **c** There are so many new buildings on the beach that it has become u_____e.
- d Global warming is a modern t_____d that many people are worried about.
- e There has been a d_____e in the amount of rain we've had this year. It has been very dry.
- f Small animals often make r_____d movements to escape from their enemies.

3 Answer the questions with a word starting *un-* and/or ending with *-able*.

- a Why should small children be careful with glass? Because glass is <u>breakable</u>.
- b Why can't you read the magazine? The print is so small, it's _____
- c Why shouldn't people drink water from the river? Because it's _____
- d Why does Nasser like to read that science magazine? Because he finds it very _____
- Do you believe this news story on the internet?
 No, it's so strange that I find it completely ______



4 Write a short paragraph about the future. Say what you are looking forward to.

Circle the phrases which describe worries and underline the phrases which are used to reassure a worried person.

don't worry about it (I found it worrying) I worry about I'm afraid I'm feeling very nervous it worries me it'll be fine relax look on the bright side that doesn't stop me from worrying there's no point in worrying

2 Add or complete the correct phrase from Exercise 1 to complete these conversations.

- **1 A** We're getting the results of our school tests tomorrow.
 - **B** I know. I'm **a** <u>feeling very nervous</u>.
 - A Listen, b _____. I'm sure c _____.
 B That's what everyone says, but I'm d ______ that I might fail.
- **2 A** Did you hear about the lion that escaped from the zoo?
 - B Yes, but it's a long way from here. a _____ about it.
 - **A** I know, but lions can move quite fast, can't they?
 - B Just b _____. Nothing will happen here!
- **3** A You don't look very happy. What's the matter?
 - B I've been listening to a radio programme about climate change and I founda ______.
 - A Try and look

Scientists are doing everything they can to protect us.

- **4 A** Are you all right?
 - B My little brother hasn't come home from school yet. It
 a ______ me.
 - **A** He's probably playing with his friends.
 - **B** I know, but that **b**



_____ me from worrying about him.

3 Write about some of the predictions that have been made about the effects of climate change on Egypt and other parts of North Africa. Use some of the expressions from Exercise 1 above.

FOCUS ON WRITING

- Before you write, look at the text on Student's Book page 73 again.
- The final paragraph is a conclusion of the points in the rest of the text.
- Do you think the final sentence is a strong and effective way to end? Why?
- **b** Write your text in your copybook. Make sure you include a strong final sentence.

Revision D

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:

Dalia and Amany are at the shops.

	5			
Dalia	Shopping makes me hungry. Oh, look! 1			
Amany	You're right, the sweets aren't expensive.			
Dalia	I think I'll buy some.			
Amany	2?			
Dalia	Yes, I know they are bad for me, but I like them.			
Amany	I'm worried that you will become ill if you eat lots of sweets.			
Dalia	3 I won't eat too many.			
	Let's look in the bookshop. I'm sure you'd love the new Detective Jones book.			
Amany	4			
Dalia	You like exciting stories.			
Amany	I enjoyed his last story. 5 ?			
Dalia	You'll probably finish it right away.			
Amany	You're right, I'm sure I won't put it down!			

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- 1 You read in the news about bird flu. You are worried that it will come to Egypt.
- 2 There is a very good new museum near your school. You want to recommend it to a friend.
- 3 Tell your younger brother/sister that it is good to drink lots of milk because it contains protein.
- 4 A friend asks you where you will be living in ten years. You think that you will live in Cairo, but you are not sure.

B Vocabulary and Structure

3	Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:						
	1 Zeinab Mona that London was the biggest city in England.						
		a said	b told	c explained	d promised		
	2 Ibrahim said that he was going to see the new film about space the week.				pace the		
		a last	b this	c following	d before		
	3 The river was very full because it for a week.				ek.		
		a rain	b rains	c been raining	d had been raining		

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4	4 Before my father worked for the bank, he supermarket.		, he	as a manager at a
	a works	b is working	c had worked	d have been
5	Next year, my older	brother	medicine at ur	niversity.
	a will be studying	b be studying	c studying	d studies
6		y cousin Riham won orking at the hospit		party next week because she
	a may	b be	c may be	d had been
7	The fire grew quick	ly because it	for many	months.
	a did not rained	b had not rained	c was not raining	d is not raining
8	The farmers said th	at they	organic fertilize	rs in the following year.
	a will use	b use	c would use	d had used
9	The smallest parts of	of your body are cal	led	
	a cellars	b caves	c cells	d centimetres
10	The man was very	ill so the doctors de	cided to	on him.
	a celebrate	b operate	c cooperate	d organise
11	The boat stopped a	at the island and all	the tourists went	
	a ashamed	b attached	c confused	d ashore
12	Africa and Europe	are two of the world	d's	
	a oceans	b continents	c countries	d planets
13	If you eat that fish	you might be very i	ll. It is	·
	a poisonous	b organic	c modified	d genetic
14	The farmer put all	the old grass in a fie	eld where he knew it	would
	a root	b rot	c rubbish	d fertile
15	The number of visit	tors to the museum	from	m 5 million to 2 million.
	a increased	b modified	c reduced	d decreased
16	Leila works very ha university.	rd at school becaus	e she is	
	a determined	b developed	c distracted	d disliked

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 Some people don't like to eat food that has been genetically operated.
- 2 The influenza of this cake include fruit and eggs.
- **3** Don't jump into the river or you might down.
- 4 Sami's text message said that he has arrived safely.
- 5 We became ill because the vegetables have been washed in dirty water.
- 6 I asked Doaa what she had been doing yesterday.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

The world is a big place, isn't it? But how many people can live on it? It is believed that before the second century CE, the population of the world was below 300 million. The population grew slowly. It took 1,600 years before the population *doubled* to 600 million. By the middle of the eighteenth century, it had become 800 million. Then, the population started to grow more quickly. In the year 2000, the population was eight times the amount it had been in 1750, at more than 7 billion. Today, it is about 7.5 billion.

What about the future? It is thought that the population will be growing even faster in the next 100 years. Ten billion people may be living on our planet in the year 2100. However, the population of some countries is decreasing. There will probably be enough space for everybody, but your grandchildren will be living on an even busier planet than the one we live on today.

- 1 How many people live in the world today? _
- 2 When did the population of the world start to grow more quickly? _
- **3** Why do you think that the population will be growing faster in the future?
- 4 Do you think that there will be enough space for everybody in the future? Why/Why not?

5 What do you think the word *doubled* means?

- a got smaller b became two times as big
- c became three times as big d stayed the same
- 6 The main idea of the text is that the world's population will continue to grow, _
 - a but some countries will decrease. b
- **b** and there will be 10 billion people.
- c but it grew slowly in the past. d but the world will be different than today.

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 How do you think climate change will affect food production?
- 2 What do you think will happen if the world becomes much warmer?
- 3 Do you think that Ahab in *Moby Dick* was right to want to kill Moby Dick? Why/Why not?
- 4 Why do you think that the crew of the *Pequod* wanted to help Ahab?
- 5 Do you think that more of our food should be genetically modified? Why/Why not?

D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 What saved Gulliver when the baby dropped him?
- 2 How do we know that Glumdalclitch was a kind girl?

REVISION

- 3 Why did the farmer decide to take Gulliver to the market?
- 4 Why do you think that the farmer stopped people going too close to Gulliver?
- 5 Do you think that the farmer was a greedy man? Why/Why not?

After a few weeks, I had lost a lot of weight and felt ill and tired. The farmer saw that I looked like a skeleton and was worried I would die.

- 6 Why did Gulliver feel tired and ill?
- 7 Why did the farmer not want Gulliver to die?
- 8 What happened to Gulliver after this?

E Writing

- 8 Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:
 - a why science will stop the problems of the future
 - **b** what I know about healthy eating

F Translation

9 A Translate into Arabic:

1 The teacher said that we were all hardworking students.

2 Fewer people will be living with serious diseases in the future.

В	B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:				
1	- اعتقد العلماء أن الكرة الأرضية ستصبح أكثر دفئًا في الخمسين عامًا القادمة.				
2	- - كانوا متأخرين؛ لأن الحافلة كانت قد تعطَّلت.				

Keeping safe 13

1	Complete these sentences with the correct words.					
	angle blink brightness flat height moist permanen	t position				
	a There's a tree in our garden which is growing at a very strange	angle				
b There are no hills or mountains, so the road is very here.						
	c The bridge over the river is not It will not be the	re next year.				
	d Can you change the on the television? It is very dark.					
	e Plants grow better in soil which is					
	f The of Mount Sinai is 2,285 metres.					
	g I must move because I am sitting in an uncomfortable	<u> </u>				
	h If you get something in your eye, you should qui	ckly.				
2	Choose the correct answers to these questions.					
~	a Which parts of the body can you <i>stretch</i> ?					
	A legs B head					
	b At which <i>height</i> do you think most planes fly at?					
	A 11,000 metres B 1,000 metres					
	c What is the weather usually like when the sea is <i>flat</i> ?					
	A rainy and windy B calm and sunny	erui 📄				
	d In which <i>position</i> do you usually sleep?					
	A sitting down B lying down	570				
	e What is the opposite of <i>moist</i> ?	V-AX				
	A dry B hard					
	f In which subject do we measure angles?	Confe				
	A Arabic B maths	Canal Connector				
3	The noun form of many adjectives ends in <i>-ness</i> . Complete the sentences with the correct form of	\checkmark				
	these adjectives.					
	-bright happy sad tired					
	a The <u>brightness</u> of the sun made it very difficult to drive r	next to the la				
	b There was a lot of when we heard our teacher very popular.	er was leaving				
	c On the first day of the holidays, the of the ch	ildren was cl				
	d Have a lot of sleep before taking your exams remembering things.	can stop yo				

^{UNIT} 13

Write the questions that the speakers asked.

a Nabil asked Yasser what he was doing.

"What are you doing, Yasser?"

- **b** Rami wanted to know where Mona had been.
- c Reem's mother asked her when she would be home from the shops.
- **d** Warda asked Sara if she took the bus to school.
- e Tarek wanted to know who Mazin had been playing football with.
- f Zeinab's parents wanted to know what their daughter had done at school that day.

? Report these questions using *ask* or *want* to *know*.

a "Where did you spend your holiday, Khaled?" Nasser wanted to know.

b "What are you doing this evening?" Hamid's mother asked him.



- c "When do you want me to do the shopping, Mother?" Soha asked.
- d "How many students are there in your class, Imad?" Sami wanted to know.
- e "Who shall I invite to my birthday party, Hania?" Riham asked.
- f "Is Randa Mona's best friend?" Warda wanted to know.
- **3** Report a short conversation that you have had today with a friend or someone in your family.

My parents wanted to know what time I would be getting home.

UNIT 13

1 Complete the definitions using the first and last letters of the missing words.

- a We use a fire extinguisher for stopping small fires.
- **b** If you u_____g electrical equipment, it stops working.
- c Something that is s_____e is not difficult.
- d A s_____t is the place in a wall where you can connect electrical equipment to the supply of electricity.
- e If you p_____t something o_____t, you tell someone about something they did not know or see.
- f It can be very dangerous to o_____d a socket.
- **g** The m_____y of a group is most of the people in that group.

2 Complete these sentences with the correct words from Exercise 1.

- a The light has a long wire because the <u>socket</u> is on the other side of the room.
- **b** My grandfather ______ the house where he used to live when he was a child. It was next to a bridge.
- c Remember to ______ electrical equipment before you go away on holiday.
- d The answers to the questions were quite _____, so I think I did well in the test
- e Be careful not to _____ that socket. You're using it for too many things.



- f The _____ of the students in our class come to school by bus. Only two come by train.
- g We keep a ______ in our kitchen just in case there's a fire.

Choose the correct verbs to complete these sentences.

- a Omar **came up with** came out a good suggestion for what to get Nabil as a birthday present.
- **b** A new novel I want to read **comes round/comes out** next week.
- c The best authors are always very good at *coming round/coming up* with new ideas.
- d Do you know when the new James Bond film is coming round/coming out?
- e Mona came round/came up with slowly after the accident, but she's fine now.
- **f** My brother has **come round/come up with** some useful suggestions to help me revise for my exams.
- **4** Write a paragraph about some of the everyday dangers of modern life.

^{UNIT} 13

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete these conversations.

- **a A** Could I borrow a pen, please?
 - **B** No, I'm sorry. You still have a pen of mine that you borrowed last week.
 - A Go on /Don't let us down. I'll give it back.
 - **B** OK, but I want it back today before you go home this afternoon.
- **b A** I can't come out this evening. I'm revising for the maths test tomorrow.
 - B I know you must/Surely the most sensible thing would be to have a break.
 - **A** No, sorry. There's a lot for me to revise.
- **c A** Yasser's hurt his leg, so we need another player for the football team. Are you free this weekend?
 - **B** Yes, I'm free, but I don't want to play football.
 - A Come round,/Come on, Omar. You'll enjoy it.
 - **B** No, I don't like football.
 - A You're not going to let us down,/just for me, are you?
 - **B** Sorry, I really don't want to.
 - A Just go on,/this once, please.

2 Write what you would say in each of the following situations.



a You want to watch a television documentary that starts in ten minutes, but your brother/sister is watching a nature

programme which does not end for half an hour. Your brother/sister suggests that you watch the programme when it is repeated. Persuade him/her to change programmes.

- **b** You would like to go to the park with your friend. You invite your friend, but he/she would prefer to go to the museum. Persuade him/her to go to the park.
- **c** You ask your uncle if he can drive you to the station to catch a train. Your uncle says he does not have much time. Persuade him to take you.

3 Write a notice that could be put on the wall of a kitchen to remind people of the dangers of fire, and write a list of simple instructions to help prevent a fire starting.

OCUS ON WRITING

Before you write, think about the language of notices.

- Notices usually have a list of points, often separated by bullet points (•).
- They also use short sentences that are easy and quick to read.
- You can use capital letters and exclamation marks (!) for very important information.
- **b** Write your notice in your copybook. Make sure that you include some of the ideas above.

Rider Haggard: *King Solomon's Mines*

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O E D T

K F E H Y M R P F E O K

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С

A M

O E X P L O R

R

VI

Т

^{UNIT}

Find the words in the puzzle to match the definitions.

- a a book that a lot of people have bought <u>bestseller</u>
- b like very much or are interested in _____
- c a change to how we do things to make it fairer _____
- d continue without stopping or changing _____
- e someone who travels to places that people have not visited before _____

Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Marco Polo was an Italian <u>explorer</u> who travelled to China.
- **b** The school wants to ______ the way that the children study maths.
- c I'm not very _____ science fiction. I prefer adventure stories.
- d The teacher said that tomorrow's lesson will be longer than usual because we will ______ doing our project.
- e *Gulliver's Travels* has been a ______ since it was first written in 1726.
- Write compound nouns with these meanings and mark the main stress. Check in your dictionary to see if the compound noun is written as one word, two words or with a hyphen.

a shop where you can buy books
a room where you have a bath
a mine where you can find gold
a place where you can catch a bus
a sport when you ski on water
f equipment that uses electricity
g an area where school children play during breaks
h a story about a detective

(Lister)	
Comments of the second s	

unit 14

1 Choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

1					For his plays	
		a for	b by	c from	d of	·
	2	Nobody kr	nows the real re	ason for the f	ilm's popularity	children.
		a with	b to	c for	d of	
	3	Huda loves	s English, but sh	ne's not very g	jood m	aths.
		a for	b at	c by	d with	
	4	When did . maths priz		that sh	he had won the	
		a from	b out	c of	d about	
	5	That little b	black car belong	gs	_ my uncle.	
		a to	b for	c with	d by	
	6		of sports, but l'i port on TV.	m not very ke	en	
		a to	b on	c for	d at	510
	7		al finishes unive _ a job abroad.	rsity, she's go	ing to apply	
		a to	b with	c at	d for	
	8	ln 1918, m	illions of peopl	e all over the	world died	Spanish flu.
		a of	b for	c at	d with	
	9	You weren	't at school yes	terday, so hov	v did you find out _	the homework?
		a with	b about	c from	d of	
	10	Samira is v	ery interested _	m	edicine and wants t	to be a doctor.
		a in	b to	c of	d for	
2	Fin	d and corre	ect the mistak	es in the foll	owing sentences	(one is correct).
	a N	√ly brother \	was never very	good før plavi	ing basketball.	at
	b V	What was th	e reason for th	e accident?		
	c D	Don't worry	for your exam.	l'm sure you	will pass.	
	d l'	've lost one	of my school b	ooks. Can you	u help me look at it	?
	e F	Holidays in E	gypt are popula	ar for all kinds	s of tourists.	
	f V	Ve must fin	d an answer fo	r the problem	of climate change.	
3	a T b E	The main car Egypt is mos	t famous for	arming is		
	d T	here has be	en an increase	in		

UNIT

1 Match these words a-i with their meanings 1-9.

a adviser 1 become lost 2 **b** almost when two armies fight each other in one place c battle 3 a someone who gives advice **d** eventually 4 put someone in a position that they cannot escape from 5 after a long time e fortunately disagree with/be against f go missing 6 7 nearly but not completely g oppose **h** strange 8 happily unusual, surprising or difficult to understand i trap 9

2 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the words in Exercise 1.

- a After the accident, the man was <u>trapped</u> in his car for two hours, but _____ someone heard him and rescued him
- b I didn't know it was so late. It's _____ three o'clock.
- c I think that the man in the local shop is ______ to the opening of the new supermarket.



- d I didn't have much sleep last night, but _____ I don't have to go to school today.
- e The hero of the story I'm reading is an _____ to the King on the economy. He gives him ideas about how to spend the country's money.
- f The crew of a small fishing boat has _____ during a storm at sea. We don't know where they are.
- g In November 1942, the German army lost a big ______ in El-Alamein, Egypt.
- h Ali thought that his new school in England was very _____ at first, but he likes it now.
- **3** Use your dictionary to complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets.
 - a <u>Unfortunately</u>, my brother failed his exam, even though he had worked very hard. (*fortunately*)
 - **b** There is growing ______ in Europe to factories that cause a lot of pollution. (*oppose*)
 - c If you visit Egypt, it is ______ to wear a hat if you go out in the sun. (advice)
 - d Our football team beat the _____ team 3-1. (oppose)
 - We are ______ to have one of the country's best authors visiting us today. (*fortunately*)

1 Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

a A friend tells you about *King Solomon's Mines*. Say that you did not know the book before last week.

I'd never heard of the book before last week.

- **b** You are making the family meal. You would like some help from your sister. What do you say?
- **c** You have missed school because you were ill. You would like some help from your teacher. What do you say?
- **d** A friend asks if you can help him or her with a computer problem. You are happy to help, but you want to know what the problem is. What do you say?

2 Make notes to plan a reply to the email in the Student's Book.

- **Paragraph 1** Say how you are and what you have been doing recently.
- **Paragraph 2** Ask which charity your friend is going to collect money for.
- **Paragraph 3** Tell your friend that you would be happy to help, but you are only free in the morning.
- **Paragraph 4** Ask your friend to email soon to say whether your offer will help.

Write your email in about 100 words.

- **a** Write your first draft quickly, following your plan. Remember that you are writing to a friend, so use informal language.
- **b** Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your dictionary.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final email.

Digital media 15

Answer these questions.

a If you said that two things were more or less the same, would there be a big difference or a small difference between them?

There would be a small difference between them.

- **b** If you heard a sound that was *unpleasant*, would you like it or not like it?
- c If you were *excluded* from a place, what could you not do?
- **d** What might you use to *type* an email?
- e If you stick to an idea, do you change your mind or continue to think the same?

Match the opposites.

- a sell 1 exactly
- 2 a buy **b** exclude
- c more or less 3
- **d** unpleasant 4
- 5
- e polite
- f public 6
- include private pleasant rude



Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 2.

- a At the meeting, they decided to <u>sell</u> the factory to a company from Cairo.
- b Children should always be ______ to other people, especially older people.
- c The weather was very ______ yesterday. There was a light wind and it wasn't too hot.
- d People shouldn't make too much noise in _____ places.
- e Schools sometimes _____ pupils who behave very badly.
- f Terrible and awful have ______ the same meaning.
- **4** Use your dictionary to find out if these words have a hard (δ) or soft (θ) *th* sound. **a** theatre θ **b** thunder **c** with d truth e then
- 5 Write a short paragraph about the rules for online discussion groups.

^{UNIT}

Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences (one is correct).

a If I have a headache, I'd drink a cup of tea. It always makes me feel better.

If I have a headache, I drink cup of tea. It always makes me feel better.

- **b** I would come home earlier if I'd known you were worried.
- c If you work hard for the next week, I'm sure you'd pass your exam.
- **d** If Imad knew his friend had no money with him today, he'd have bought him some lunch.
- e If Omar passed his driving test, he'd start saving for a car.
- f Nawal will be at school tomorrow if she felt better.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

ask finish get help run watch

a Hussein <u>would have finished</u> reading his book if he hadn't fallen asleep.



- **b** If you don't ______, you'll miss your train.
- c If Mona ______ someone the way to the museum, she would have known where to go.
- d If you need anything from the shop, I ______ it for you.
- e Ali ______ the news if he wanted to know what was happening in the world.
- f Nabila always ______ her mother if she has too much to do.

G Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- a If I feel tired, I usually _____
- b If it isn't too hot next weekend, _____
- c If I wanted a relaxing holiday, _
- d If I hadn't arrived at school on time this morning, ____

4 Finish this story using some conditional sentences.

If I saw a man take my friend's phone, ____

^{имит}

1		vords to complete the se	entences.	
	 A DVD is something a listen to 			
	c wear	b watch d play with		CO =
	-	o something, you t b have always done it		
	5	5	-	
	c can't stop doing i	-		
	-	ieone, you		
		b eat with them		
		d make them sad		
		of something are its		
	a good points		b interesting poir	nts
	c things you don't		d bad points	
		ctures and music from		
	a a shop	b the internet	c a camera	d their friends
	6 People used to lister	n to music on		
	a emails	b cassette players	c channels	d text messages
	7 An <i>irritable</i> person _	·		
	a is always patient	b gets annoyed easily	c is always calm	d is good at sport
	8 If you lose touch with	th someone, you		
	a don't speak or wi	rite to them	b forget about the	em
	c are in regular con	tact with them	d don't know the	m
2	Rewrite the abbrevia	ntions in brackets in thei	r full forms.	
	My friend's father i	s an a (IT) <u>information te</u>	chnology	expert and has
	-		50	•
	c (DVDs)		_ and listen to	
	d (CDs)		on his computer. H	le often
	downloads informa	ation from the <mark>e</mark> (www)		
3	Write about two adv Advantages	antages and two disady	antages of social	networking sites.
	Disadvantages			

^{UNIT}

Complete the sentences with expressions that give warnings.

careful mind make watch were

- **a A** Shall we cross the road now?
 - B Yes, but <u>watch</u> out! There's a car coming towards us!
- **b A** Is it OK if I borrow your camera?
 - **B** Yes, that's fine, but ______ sure you don't drop it.
- **c A** If I _____ you, I wouldn't go that way. The traffic's terrible.
 - **B** Thanks for warning me.
- d A Be _____ ! That water's very hot!
 - **B** Thanks for telling me
- **e A** This pavement is full of holes.



Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

B Yes, it is, so _____ you don't fall over.

- **a** Your uncle is driving you home. It's late at night and he's very tired. Suddenly a man starts to cross the road in front of the car.
- **b** You and a friend are playing tennis. Your friend is talking on the phone while he/she is playing and you think he/she may drop the phone and break it.
- **c** One of your friends is climbing a tree to rescue a bird that is injured. You think that the part of the tree which your friend is standing on is going to break.
- Write an email to a friend, telling him/her about the information you researched about mobile phones.

FOCUS ON WRITING

- a Before you write, think carefully about how you can organise your email.
 - Make sure you compare and contrast the advantages and the possible disadvantages of using mobile phones and warn your friend about any possible problems.
 - Think about how you can you order the compare and contrast paragraphs. Do you want to describe all the good points, then all the bad points? Or do you want to compare and contrast the good points and bad points together?
- **b** Write your email in your copybook. Make sure that you include some warnings and compare and contrast the good and bad points.

Revision E

A Language Functions

A	Ld	igua	ige runcuc	0115					
1	Fi	inish the following dialogue:							
1		Baher and Shady are talking in the school playground.							
			5	ou could help n	, , , ,				
		-	-			?			
					suppose you could				
		-	2 Look. Here it is!						
			Thanks, Baher!						
	Ba	aher	What did you ask the teacher after the last lesson?						
	Sł	nady	3						
	Ba	aher	Why did you	want to know	where Manchester v	vas?			
	Sł	nady	In the summ	er, I want to vis	it my cousin who live	es there.			
	Ba	aher			re going to go camp ?	ing with me.			
		-	-		g to let you down. I'd	d really like to go to England.			
	Sł	nady	I promise I'll	come next year					
	3	 Your younger brother is starting to cross a road and there is a car coming. You are in the shops and your friend wants to buy a school bag. You saw the same school bag in another shop for half the price. You don't want to swim in the sea because you think that it is cold. Your friend asks you 							
B١	Vo		o with him/he		imes, so you finally a	agree.			
3	C	noose	e the correct	answer from	a, b, c or d:				
						home from school.			
		a is		b will be	c would be	d being			
	2		students aske ning.	d the teacher w	hat they	to help stop global			
		a do)	b can do	c did	d could do			
	3		teacher asked omework.	the students to	o find out	different kinds of energy			
		a ab	oout	b of	c for	d to			

REVISIO



4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 The high of Mount St Catherine is about 2,600 metres.
- 2 Don't pull the jumper or you will street it.
- **3** There were trees and many birds at the oar in the desert.
- **4** The teacher asked do I have any interesting ideas for a science project.
- **5** When small children are very tired, they would become irritable.
- 6 If I knew you were going to the match yesterday, I would have gone with you.

C Reading Comprehension

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Hassan got a mobile phone for his birthday. It was a modern <u>one</u> and Hassan looked after it very carefully. Soon, he was sending his friends text messages and researching information for his homework. He looked forward to sending photos with it.

One morning when he got up, he could not find the phone. He had put it in the pocket of his trousers the night before, but in the morning it was not there. He *searched* all over the house, but he could not find it. His brother and sister asked him what he was looking for, but they also could not find it. He did not want to tell his parents because the phone had been a present from them. Then, as he was leaving for school, his mother said, "Don't forget your phone, Hassan. I found it in your trousers. If I hadn't found it, it would have gone into the washing machine!"

- 1 Why did Hassan look after his phone carefully?
- 2 What was he looking forward to doing with the phone before he lost it?
- **3** Do you think that he should have told his parents that he had lost it? Why/Why not?
- **4** What do you think would have happened to the phone if it had gone into the washing machine?
- 5 What does the underlined word <u>one</u> refer to?
 - a house b birthday c phone

d Hassan

- 6 What do you think the word *searched* means?
 - a walked b looked carefully for something
 - c hid d made a lot of noise

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 How do you think that adults should be taught about safety in the home?
- **2** Why do you think that children under five and adults over 70 are most in danger from injuries in the home?
- 3 Do you think that Sir Henry Curtis's brother was right to look for King Solomon's Mines? Why/Why not?
- 4 Why do you think that Gagool wants to trap the Englishmen in King Solomon's Mines?
- **5** Do you think that it is a bad thing that some people spend more time chatting to their virtual friends than their real friends? Why/Why not?

revision

D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why did the King of Brobdingnag ask his best scholars to examine Gulliver?
- 2 When did the King say that Gulliver could stay with the Queen?
- 3 Why did one of the King's servants put him in some cream and inside a bone?
- 4 Do you think that Brobdingnag was more dangerous for Gulliver than Lilliput? Why/Why not?
- 5 Do you think that the monkey wanted to hurt Gulliver? Why/Why not?

She was horrified but she did not tell the Queen, thinking she would be angry. From that moment, Glumdalclitch promised that she would never leave me alone again, although this was not something that I was pleased to hear.

- 6 Why was Glumdalclitch horrified?
- 7 Why did Glumdalclitch not want to leave Gulliver alone again?
- 8 Why was Gulliver not pleased to hear this?

8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a an email to your friend Nader/Sara giving advice about how to stay safe in the house
- **b** an email to a friend about Rider Haggard's *King Solomon's Mines*, saying why it is a good book

F Translation

9 A Translate into Arabic:

1 You asked me how long the test would last this afternoon.

2 I'm interested in finding out more about mobile phones.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:
 1 - إذا كنتُ قد عرفتُ أنك في القاهرة، كنتُ سأزورك.
 2 - اليوم الكثير من الناس يُنْزلون الموسيقى والأفلام من الإنترنت.

Tourism today 16

Match these words a-h with their meanings 1–8.

- a accommodation
 b culture
 <liculture
 culture
 cultu
 - 3 relax
- d pretend 4 bigh quality considering the price
- e reputation 5 a place to stay

c particular

h take it easy

- f staff 6 special or important
- g value for money 7 the beliefs, behaviour, art and ideas of a society
 - 8 the opinion people have of someone

7 Complete these sentences with the words from Exercise 1.

- a When we went on holiday last year, we arranged our own <u>accommodation</u> in a small hotel.
- **b** Most people want to ______ at the weekend because they work hard in the week.
- c I want to be a doctor when I'm older, but I'll need to go to a ______ university that can teach me what I need to learn.
- d Our school has a _____ of 40 people. Most of them are teachers.
- e Our dentist has a very good ______. Everyone says how good she is.
- f The El-Sayed family enjoyed that meal and it didn't cost much. It was really good ______.



g My brother and I used to play a game where we ____

to be astronauts.

h When you go somewhere on holiday, it is a good idea to find out about the ______ of the people who live there.

Find the main stress, then complete the table using the words below.

permanent particular recommend visitor					
<u>cus</u> tomer	fan <u>tas</u> tic	repu <u>tat</u> ion			
businessman					

UNIT 16

Choose the correct modal verbs in these sentences.

- a Most school children in Britain **have to** need to wear a school uniform.
- b You needn't/mustn't spend too much money. You'll want some for your holiday.
- c You *have to/don't need to* take that book back to the library yet. You can keep it for another week.
- d You *have to/need to* pass your exams to go to university.
- e I really *have to/must* phone Mazen. I promised I'd phone him as soon as I had any news.



f You *mustn't/don't need to* take this train. There's another one in ten minutes.

2 Rewrite these sentences using the modal verbs from Exercise 1.

a I want to go to university. It's necessary to apply before the end of the week.

I want to go to university. I need to apply before the end of the week.

b I really wish you would see your doctor. You look ill.

You

c I can't choose what time to get to school. School starts at 8.30.

d We're going shopping, but you can stay at home if you want.

You don't

e It isn't necessary for you to buy that book. You can borrow mine.

You

f Don't speak so loudly on your mobile phone. It's very annoying.

You

3 Write what you would say in each of the following situations. Use the modal verbs from Exercise 1.

a Your train leaves in five minutes. It takes at least four minutes to get to the station.

We need to leave now. The train leaves in five minutes.

b Your friend offers to go to the dentist with you, but you tell her not to worry, you can go on your own.

I can go on my own. You

c You don't have any tea left. Explain why you are going to the shop.

I'm going to the shop because I

d You are at your friend's house. Your parents have told you to be home at five o'clock. Your friend asks if you want to stay until eight o'clock.

No, l'm sorry, I can't. I

e You see a small child who is about to touch a cat. The cat looks unhappy and frightened.

That cat looks dangerous. You

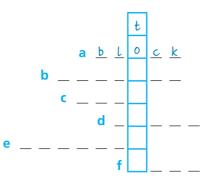
1 Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a stop something passing through a small space
- **b** have as one of its parts
- c _____ away: make something thinner or disappear by too much use
- d impossible to change/already decided
- e pays someone to work for
- f involving a large number of people

The word in the boxes is _

2 Complete these sentences with words from the puzzle.

- a The hotel on the beach <u>employs</u> many waiters and cleaners from the area.
- **b** In Europe, _____ tourism began in the 1960s, when air travel became cheaper.
- c If the car breaks down on the old road to the coast, it will ______ the road.
- d _____ is important because it brings money into countries.
- e The cost of a flight from Europe to Egypt is ______. It will not change until next year.
- f If children play football for too long, they will ______ away the grass.
- g Does the price of the ticket ______ a visit to the museum gardens?





3 Use your dictionary to complete these sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs with *wear*.

wear down wear down wear off wear on wear out

- a In the second half, we <u>wore down</u> the other team and won the match 3-2.
- b These shoes are going to ______ soon. I'll have to buy some more.
- c It was hard work and, as the day _____, I became more and more tired.
- d If you take this medicine now, it won't _____ until tomorrow.
- e The stairs in the castle have been ____



____ by hundreds of visitors.

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

a You have just agreed to watch a DVD with two friends. You are quite happy, but you liked a different DVD more. What do you say?

I'd prefer to see that DVD, but I'm happy to see this one instead.

- **b** You and three friends have just decided which DVD to watch. You are happy that the decision has been made. What do you say?
- **c** You chose a holiday to Spain, but your friends all chose Italy, which was cheaper. You think their idea is probably better. What do you say?

2 Read this email and answer the questions.

- a Who wrote the email? Who was it written to? What is its purpose?
- **b** What is wrong with the way the email is written?
- **c** In your notebook, can you change the underlined parts of the email to make it more formal?

To: Ecotours Subject: Holiday

Hi Ecotours,

I got your name from one of my friends who's been on one of your trips.

<u>I want</u> a holiday in your country which won't <u>do any damage</u> to the environment. <u>I'm</u> also really interested in your culture and want to find out about how people live in Egypt. I'm probably going to come next summer.

Send me some information as quickly as possible. I can't wait to hear from you.

Bye, Pete Barton

3 Plan a reply to the email from Pete Barton. Include the following information.

- Thank Mr Barton for his email and his interest in your company's tours.
- Suggest destinations in Egypt and describe what tourists will see and do.
- Tell Mr Barton where he can find more information, e.g. your website.
- Say you hope to hear from Mr Barton.

4 Write your email in 60–90 words.

- a Use formal language. Check the correct spelling in your dictionary.
- **b** Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final article.

Rudyard Kipling: "If" 17

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

- 1 It takes about seventeen years for an elephant to
 - b grow down
 - d grow off

b motivation

- 2 We all wanted to climb a mountain after the mountaineer's talk because it was very _____.
 - a invention

a grow up

c grow in

c inspiring d modified



3 Life in the desert can be very ______. It is often extremely hot and dry.
a unrecognisable b understanding c upset d unforgiving
4 Each year, the teacher puts a year's ______ of paper in the classroom cupboard.
a value b useful c worth d view

2 Choose the correct words.

- a I thought today's lesson was *inspired/inspiring*. I really want to find out more.
- **b** The weather in some countries in the north of Europe is very **unforgiven/unforgiving** in winter. It can be cold and dark for months.
- **c** It was very difficult to climb the mountain. We felt *exhausted/exhausting* when we returned home.
- d This book is very *bored/boring*. I don't think I'll finish it.
- e Soha didn't want to watch the film about dinosaurs because she easily gets *frightened*/*frightening*.

3 Use your dictionary to complete the sentences, using the correct form of the word in brackets.

- a A <u>grown up</u> is another word for an adult. (grow up)
- **b** Young people often take a lot of ______ from watching athletes in the Olympic Games. (*inspire*)
- c Leila is a very _____ person. She is never unhappy with people for very long. (*unforgiving*)
- **d** We took the ancient coin to the museum, but they told us it is _____, so we didn't keep it. (*worth*)

4 Complete these sentences with commas, then say them to your partner.

- a We have studied the past present and future tenses.
- **b** There are tests in maths English history and Arabic in the summer.
- c In England you can get sun rain wind and snow all on the same day.

^{UNIT}

1 Complete these sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

arrive check discover go hear hit leave miss read see use write

- a <u>Checking</u> his diary, Mr Karim <u>discovered</u> that he had three meetings the following week.
- **b** ______ at the station at 12.30, Tarek ______ the train home by just three minutes.
- c Rania _____ my address in her notebook _____ the pen I had lent her.
- d _____ the road at a corner, the car _____ a tree and stopped.
- e Sawsan's grandfather often ______ to sleep in the garden ______ the newspaper.
- f ______ a loud noise, the tourists looked up and ______ hundreds of small birds.



7 Rewrite these sentences starting with a participle clause.

a When I saw the bus, I ran to the bus stop.

Seeing the bus, I ran to the bus stop.

- **b** Sara looked out of the window and saw two cats fighting.
- c Hany needed to know what the homework was, so he phoned a friend and asked him.
- **d** When Ali arrived at school this morning, he found that he had left his pen at home.
- e Lamia took a good book to read as she knew it was a long, boring journey.

G Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- a Writing my name at the top my work, <u>I gave it to the teacher</u>.
- **b** Turning on my computer, ____
- c Picking up her pen, _____
- d Driving into town, _____
- e Playing football on the beach, _____
- f Closing my bedroom door, _____

unit 17

Complete the sentences with these words.

aim bear foes impostor <u>make allowances for</u> virtue worn-out

- a You all have an hour for the test, but I will <u>make allowances for</u> Tarek because he has been ill. He has an hour an a half.
- b The book is a thousand pages long. If you can ______ to read it until the end, you will realise it is quite interesting.
- I'm reading a book about a man who says he is the King, but people soon realise that he is an who looks like the King.



- d The ______ of this lesson is to practise some of the new vocabulary.
- e It is a ______ to be kind to people.
- f The King said that the people who lived in the castle used to be his ______, but now they were his friends.
- g The old man tried to repair the car, but he only had ______ tools which did not work very well.

2 Match the opposites.

а	brave	1	weak
b	calm	2	(frightened
C	imaginative	3	nervous
d	kind	4	cruel
e	strong	5	unimaginative

- **3** Rewrite the following sentences using an adjective with a hyphen.
 - a We saw a snake which was one metre long.

We saw a one-metre-long snake.

- **b** Soha has a brother who is three years old.
- c He lives in a house from the seventeenth century.

d There was a wind that was thirty kilometres an hour.

4 Write a paragraph about what makes a successful person.

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

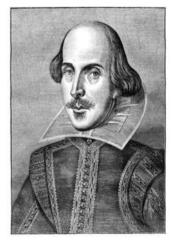
- a You want to know what type of job your friend would choose. What do you ask? <u>What would your dream job be?</u>
- b Your friend asks you where your ideal job would be. Say that you would like to work in Cairo.
- c You want to know where your friend would really like to live. What is your question?
- d You want to know if your friend would choose to be a doctor or a diplomat.

2 Read these two descriptions. Which one is easier to read? Why?

- 1 William Shakespeare is famous for his amazing plays: *King Lear, Macbeth, Hamlet* and many more. However, he was also a brilliant poet who wrote more than 150 poems. He was extremely imaginative and he often changed nouns into verbs or even invented new words. Many of these are now used in English every day, including the words *blanket, generous, lonely* and *mountaineer*.
- 2 Shakespeare is famous because he wrote a lot of plays *King Lear Macbeth Hamlet* and many more. He also wrote about 150 poems. He was imaginative. He often changed nouns into verbs or invented new words. Many of these are now used in English like *blanket generous lonely* and *mountaineer*.

3 Punctuation: the comma and the colon

- a Commas (,) are used:
 - in lists: The best things about Shakespeare are his exciting stories, his characters and his language.
 - after clauses which start with *if*, *when*, *after*, *although*, etc.: *If you read his poems*, *you will find them interesting*.
- **b** Colons (:) are used:
 - at the beginning of lists: These are the best things about Shakespeare: his exciting stories, his characters ...
 - to introduce an explanation: It is difficult to read Shakespeare: he wrote in old-fashioned English.



4 Complete the second description in Exercise 2 with colons and commas.

5 Write about a famous poet in about 75 words.

- **a** Write your first draft quickly. Use the best text in Exercise 2 as an example.
 - Check that you have included commas and colons in the correct places.
 - Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check in your dictionary.
- **b** Correct any mistakes, then write the final description.

Global issues

Complete the puzzle to find a word.

- a need for something or someone
- **b** find an answer to a problem
- c making you feel worried
- d if there is a _____ for something, people want to buy or use it
- e say that something must not be done
- f use all of something so that there is none left (3 words)
- g you feel this when you need to eat

The word in the boxes is _____

2 Complete these sentences with words from Exercise 1.

- a Countries have to work together to <u>solve</u> global problems.
- **b** The ______ for bottles of water increases in hot weather.
- **c** If there is not enough food, people can die of _____.
- d I think that the problem of global warming is ______ for us all.
- e Some people believe we should _____ cars near schools.

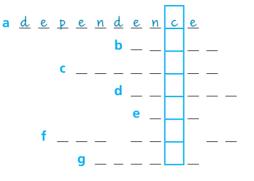


hungry

- f We will never ______ energy from the wind and sun, unlike oil and gas.
- g Many countries have a ______ on oil and gas to make energy.

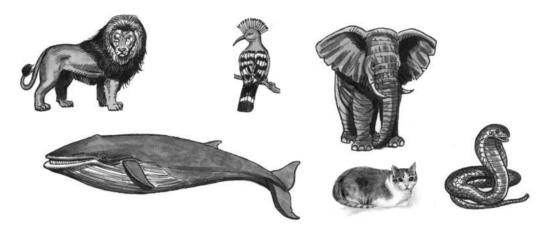
3 Use your dictionary to answer these questions.

- a The noun is hunger. What is the adjective?
- **b** The noun is *dependence*. What are the adjective and verb?
- c What does independence mean?
- **d** The verb and noun are *demand*. What is the adjective?
- e The noun is climate. What is the adjective?
- **f** The adjective is *worrying*. What is the verb and the noun?



UNIT 18

Write sentences about these animals' abilities using *can* and *can't*.



- a Cats can catch birds and mice, but they can't fly.
- b Lions _____
- c Whales _____
- d Birds _____
- e Elephants _____
- f Snakes _____

2 Use *can/can't*, *could/couldn't* and your own ideas to answer the questions.

- **a A** What's that dark thing in the sky?
 - B It could be a bird or a small plane.
- **b A** What shall we do at the weekend?
 - B We
- **c A** Is there a free room in the school for our English club to meet?
 - **B** Yes, we ____
- **d A** I need to tell Hassan where we're meeting.
 - B You _____
- **3** Look at the signs and write sentences using *can* or *can't*.







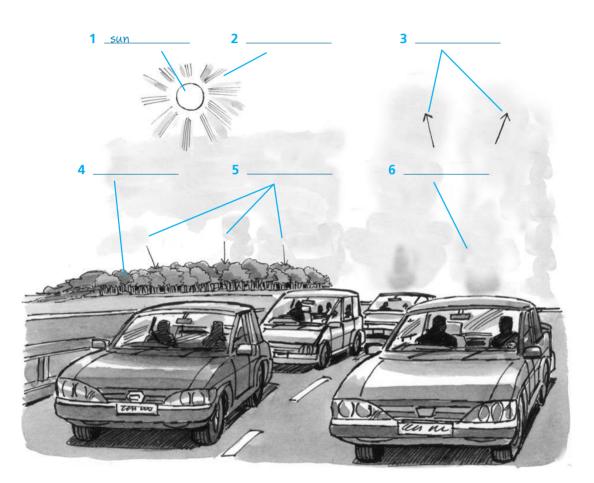
- a You can't go more than 40 kph.
- b ______ c _____

UNIT

1 Match these words a-e with their meanings 1–5.

- a Arctic 1 the warming of the air around the earth as a result of pollution
- b dust 2 increase or go up
- c greenhouse effect 3 the outside or top of something
- d rise 4 (a) the very cold part of the world in the far north
- e surface 5 very small bits of dirt or soil in the air
- 2 Label the picture with these words and phrases.

carbon dioxide forests pollution greenhouse gases heat and light sum



3 Use your dictionary to complete these sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- a The flight was late because of the difficult <u>atmospheric</u> conditions. (atmosphere)
- **b** When our car broke down, it left _____ marks on the road. (*oil*)
- c The ______ of the volcano lasted for nearly three days. (erupt)
- d That old factory is ______ the air in our city. (pollution)
- e After a sandstorm, everything is very _____. (*dust*)
- f The factory's _____ of cars has risen this year. (produce)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

a You are doing a project on public transport. You want to find out information from a friend. What do you ask?

Can I ask you some questions?

- **b** A friend asks if they can interview you to find out your opinions on the environment. You are happy about this. What do you say?
- **c** You are doing a project on your local environment. You want some information from an important person in your town. What formal question do you ask?
- **d** Someone asks if they can interview you. Unfortunately, you have too much to do. What do you say?

Punctuation: Inverted commas

- a Inverted commas, or speech marks, are used to show the words people speak. They are at the beginning and the end of these words.
- They are often used with phrases like said / asked, etc.:
 "Do you think that climate change is the world's most serious problem?" she asked.
 "Yes, I do," he replied.

? You are going to write an essay about solving climate change.

- a Write notes following this paragraph plan.
- **b** Use your own ideas and ideas that you have heard and read about. Include inverted commas if you use words that people have spoken.
- Paragraph 1: Introduce the subject. Briefly describe the problem of climate change.
- **Paragraph 2:** Explain your first idea for solving the problem.
- **Paragraph 3:** Explain your second idea for solving the problem.
- **Paragraph 4:** End by saying what could happen if we do not solve this problem.

4 Write your essay in 125–150 words.

- a Write your first draft quickly. Follow the notes you made in your plan.
- **b** Read what you have written very carefully. Look for grammar and spelling mistakes. Check the correct spelling in your dictionary.
- c Correct the mistakes, then write the final essay.



Revision F

A Language Functions

Finish the following dialogue: Yasser is interviewing his neighbour, who is a scientist, to ask about his work for a school project. Yasser Hello, Mr Ibrahim. May I ask you some questions about your work for a school project? Mr Ibrahim Yes, of course, Yasser. 1 ? Yasser First of all, what kind of research do you do? Mr Ibrahim I'm an agricultural researcher. I'm studying how to grow cotton using less water. Yasser 2 **Mr Ibrahim** Yes, it is important work. Yasser ? 3 Mr Ibrahim My favourite part of the work is being outside. Yasser How much time do you spend outside in your work? Mr Ibrahim 4 So you are in your laboratory only three days a week. Do you meet other Yasser scientists who are studying the same thing? Mr Ibrahim Sometimes we have conferences. But 5 ____ Yes, the internet makes it so easy to share information! Thank you for your Yasser time, Mr Ibrahim. Write what you would say in each of the following situations: 1 A friend says that he/she would rather go to the park than the beach. You want to go to the beach, but you agree to go to the park with your friend. **2** You want to know what kind of person your friend would like to be. **3** You want to know if your friend would like to have a job that is inside or outside. 4 Your little sister asks you to help her with some homework, but you are very busy. **B** Vocabulary and Structure **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:** _____ buy a ticket before you can go into the sports stadium. 1 You b will c have to d have a need _ to buy any tomatoes. There are lots of them in the fridge. 2 We_ c need a have b mustn't d don't need

a To walk
 a To walk
 b Walk
 c Walked
 d Walking

4	Tarek fell over,	over a	table at the same tim	ne.
	a knocking	b knock	c knocked	d to knock
5	ус	ou speak English bet	fore you started at thi	s school?
	a Can	b Do	c Could	d Can't
6	Don't sit on the cha	airs at the front, but	t you	use the chairs by the door.
	a can	b do	c would	d couldn't
7	You can order your	plane tickets online	e; you	use a travel agent.
	a mustn't	b don't have to	c need to	d don't need
8	Our flat has	ceilings.		
	a four metres high	b four metre high	c four-metres-high	d four-metre-high
9	There is a lot of	near	the beach. People ca	n stay in hotels or hostels.
	a achievement	b addition	c advantage	d accommodation
10	This garden is a go	od place to relax. I c	often come here to ta	ke it
	a up	b off	c easy	d over
11	Soha is four years y we walk over the n		we must make an	for her when
	a activity	b allowance	c advance	d adviser
12	I always want to do	sports after I watc	h the Olympics. They	are very
	a influenced	b individual	c inspiring	d interested
13	Please clean the tal	ole because there is	a lot of	on it.
	a dune	b dust	c dry	d dull
14	I love watching the	sun	in the morning.	
	a turn	b fall	c up	d rise
15	l suggest you eat a	t Fish Bowl because	it has a good	
	a adaptation	b reputation	c imagination	d position
16	You can't smoke in	airplanes because i	t is	
	a banned	b beaten	c free of charge	d allowed

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- **1** Before I visit a country, I like to find out about its sculpture: the people, language, etc.
- 2 The museum has a lot of visits today. There must be a thousand people!
- **3** It is terrible that hungry is still a problem in many countries.
- 4 Engineers need repair the broken bridge immediately.
- **5** When Khaled was eight, he can ride a bike.
- 6 The teacher split the class into two groups, give each group a job.

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In this tour, we will see some of Egypt's most famous sites. Travelling up the Nile, you will see ancient temples and meet friendly local people. We will visit Cairo, the Pyramids of Giza, Aswan and Luxor. You don't need to book hotels because we will arrange all your accommodation. We will also go camping for a night in the desert, so you need to bring a sleeping bag. It can be cold at night!

You don't have to bring much money, because all your food and transport is included in the price. However, you might want to buy some souvenirs from the bazaars that we will visit. You will need to bring cool clothes and good shoes (walking around ancient temples can be difficult). You must also have a passport. Please also check our website for *up-to-date* information. We know that you'll return with some amazing memories and a happy face!

- 1 Who is this text written for?
- 2 Why don't people need to take much money with them on this trip?
- **3** Do you think that this trip would be good for very old people or very young children? Why/Why not?
- 4 Do you think that people who go on this trip will enjoy it? Why/Why not?

What does the underlined word it refer to?				
nodation				

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 Would you prefer a package tour or to travel on your own? Why?
- **2** Do you think that it can be difficult to visit some places around the world because there are too many tourists? Why/Why not?
- 3 What do you think is the most important piece of advice in the poem If? Why?
- 4 What do you think is the main reason for climate change?
- 5 Do you think that we can stop global warming by using our cars less? Why/Why not?

revision

D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 What happened to the monkey after Gulliver was rescued from the roof?
- 2 How do we know that Brobdingnag does not have very much culture?
- 3 What happened to Gulliver when his box was left by the sea?
- 4 Why do you think that Gulliver thought the English sailors looked small and strange?
- **5** Why do you think that Gulliver does not want to tell the newspapers about his adventures when he returns to England?

"I've always been very interested in science," he said, "but I cannot believe that anyone would want to have such terrible things."

- 6 Who said this to Gulliver?
- 7 What terrible things is he talking about?
- 8 Why does the King never want to hear about these things again?

E Writing

- 8 Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:
 - a the importance of tourism to Egypt
 - **b** a poem or poet that you like

F Translation

2

9 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 We have to finish our school project before next Thursday.
- **2** Waking up early one morning, Ahmed decided to go for a walk.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- يعتقد العلماء أننا نستطيع أن نستخدم الكهرباء في سياراتنا كلها في المستقبل.
 - -- لا تحتاجُ أن تذهب للمدرسة غدًا لأنه إجازة.

Practice Test 4

practice test

A Language Functions

	inish the following dialogue:							
Maryam and Sahar are talking about global warming.								
S	Sahar	l've just rea	ad a good book a	about global wai	rming.			
ľ	Maryam	I'd like to r	ead it. 1					
S	Sahar	Of course.	I'll bring it to sch	ool tomorrow. I	worry a lot about global warming.			
ſ	Maryam	2			Scientists will help to stop it.			
S	Sahar	3						
ſ	Maryam	How? Wha	at can we do?					
5	Sahar	4			? That will help			
ſ	Maryam	l already tu	I already turn off the lights when I leave a room. What other things can we do?					
S	Sahar	5						
Г	Marvam	Yes, vou're	right. We can al	l do more to hel	p the environment.			
1	A frien	d says that	he/she is verv wo	prried about a te	st next week. You think that he/she			
	should	relax	ne/she is very we					
2 You suggest that a friend read the book you have finished, because it is very exciting								
							3	3 Tell you
2	You w	ant to ask v	our friend if a cla	ssmate has a pe	t.			
		5						
Vc	ocabula	ry and Sti	ructure					
C	Choose 1	the correct	answer from a	, b, c or d:				
			of		four people?			
		•			d many			
2	2 When	you go to t	he desert, make		_ that you take enough water.			
	a up		b down		d sure			
3		is very			e best surgeon in the country.			
	a arm		b genetic					
4			•		ys to get there by boat.			
					d rewarding			

- 5 I had not seen my cousin for ten years. He was ______ !
 - a unrecognisable b unplugged c usual d virtual



	ten years ago.		the population of the		
	a less	b decrease	c small	d increase	
7	When the boat arr ancient temple.	ived at the island, t	he tourists went	to visit the	
	a aboard	b ashore	c alive	d along	
8	When there is not	enough food in a c	ountry, the people mi	ght die of	
	a diabetes	b modification	c attachment	d starvation	
9	Fareeda said that s	she	_ play tennis that ever	ning.	
	a had	b is	c will	d would	
0	Ahmed told me th	at he	to Minya the wee	k before.	
	a goes	b had been	c has been	d was going	
1	The writer	his book a	about the sea before I	ne died in 1980.	
	a has finished	b hasn't finished	c hadn't finished	d finishing	
2	Where before you		moved to Sohag?		
	a had you been living		b lived you		
	c had lived		d you been living		
3	At this time next v	veek, we	on the beach.		
	a are lying	b will lie	c lied	d may be lying	
4	Next week, the cla	ISS	Unit 13 of the book.		
	a study	b studying	c going to study	d will be studying	
5			em discovered that he had forgotten his key.		
	a Arrived	b Arrives	c Arriving	d Arrive	
6	My friend asked m	ne	the new film.		
	a whether have I seen		b if had I seen		
	c whether I had s	een	d if had seen I		

- **1** Farmers usually put fertile on the fields to help the plants to grow.
- 2 You should eat fish formally because it is good for you.
- **3** The boat had a crop of five people working on it.
- 4 If you invited me, I would have visited you yesterday.
- **5** My sister has applied at a computer programming job.
- 6 Mr Zaki is looking forward to retire next year.

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

In our school project next week, we'll be looking at healthy food. I've already started to research information about something called a superfood. A superfood is a kind of food which the labels say is very good for you, for example, some fruit, vegetables and some kinds of fish. It is believed that if you eat a superfood, it can stop you getting serious illnesses such as heart disease. Labels on some superfoods say that they will make you feel fitter, stop you *ageing* and even make you more intelligent.

However, scientists realised that a lot of <u>this</u> information was not true. They also found that some people ate more unhealthy food if they ate a superfood too. They thought that they would not become ill because the superfood would help them. Scientists say that you should only call something a superfood if you can prove that it improves your health. They say that it is best if you eat lots of healthy food from the different food groups. You shouldn't rely on superfoods to stay healthy, should you?

- 1 Are superfoods always good for you?
- 2 What diseases might some superfoods stop you from getting?
- 3 Do you think that some food can make you more intelligent? Why/Why not?
- **4** Why do you think that scientists think you shouldn't call something a superfood unless you can prove it improves your health?
- 5 What does the word *ageing* mean?
 - a becoming ill **b** arguing

c becoming older d hurting

- 6 What is the main idea of this text?
 - a We should eat only superfoods.
 - **b** Labels are not always true.
 - c We should eat different types of healthy food.
 - **d** Superfoods can make us healthier.

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 Do you think that mass tourism is a good thing for most countries? Why/Why not?
- 2 Which areas of the world do you think will be most affected by climate change? Why?
- 3 Do you think that the whale Moby Dick was cruel? Why/Why not?
- 4 How do you think we should teach people about the dangers of working on computers?
- **5** Do you think that genetically modified food is a good thing or a bad thing? Why?

RACTICE



D The Novel

7 Answer the following questions:

- 1 Do you think that the giant farmer was a kind man? Why/Why not?
- 2 Why did the giants put Gulliver's bed inside a cupboard?
- **3** How did Gulliver learn the language of the giants?
- 4 In what ways do you think the giants were different from Gulliver?
- 5 Why did the King think that the farmer had tricked the Queen?

The Queen asked the farmer if this was possible, and he agreed, happy that his daughter had a good job in the palace.

- 6 What did the farmer agree to do?
- 7 Why did Gulliver want this? ____
- 8 Was the farmer's daughter happy with this?

E Writing

8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a an email to your friend Maher/Maya about an exciting film that you have seen. Say what happened at the end, and what happened before that
- **b** an email to your English friend Pip about some of the environmental problems in the world

F Translation

1

2

9 A Translate into Arabic:

- **1** More people may be driving electric cars in the next 50 years.
- 2 To what extent has modern technology affected our lives positively?

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- يجب أن يكون لديك الطموح الكافي لتحقيق آمالك.
- يعمل العلماء الكثير من الأبحاث لتقليل أضرار الطعام المُعدَّل جينيًّا.

Practice Test 5

A Language Functions

1 Finish the following dialogue:								
Hania has just left a shop with her grandmother.								
	Ha	ania	1		That car is coming very fast.			
	G	randmother	r It's OK, I can see it. Let's cross the road after it's gone.					
	H	ania	2		? It's best to cross the road at			
			the traffic lights on the					
	G	randmother	Yes, you're right. We can walk to the traffic lights. I wonder if you could help me?					
	H	ania	3		?			
	G	randmother	This bag is very heavy. I	don't suppose y	ou could carry it for me?			
	Н	ania	4		Let me carry all the bags			
			for you.					
	Grandmother No, you don't need to can			arry all of them.	rry all of them.			
	H	ania	Come on! I'm stronger	than you, Grand	ma!			
	G	randmother	Fine. 5		·			
 2 A student in your class asks you for some help. You want to know what he/she want you to do. 3 Your younger brother is going to have lunch. His hands are not very clean. 4 Your friend wants to finish a school project on Saturday. Persuade your friend to finise it today. 					ds are not very clean.			
_		-	d Structure					
 3 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: 1 Hassan asked his friend why he so quickly. 								
	1		-		-			
		a is walking		5	d was walking			
	2		Lamia when she					
		a had got	-	-	d was getting			
	3	In the past, r easily treat to			$_{-}$ common diseases that we can			
		a in	b for	c of	d to			



4	Thora has been an i	ncroaco	the number	of tourists visiting Egypt this year.
4	a of			
-		b in		
C	Amira always stays			
	a is		c was	
6		-		in London next week.
		b had to		
7	He works for a loca	al newspaper, often	i	articles about poor people.
	a writes	b writing	c is writing	d written
8	I would speak muc	h better English if I	ii	n England.
	a study	b will study	c am studying	d studied
9	That new bridge ov different one to rep	ver the river is not place it next month.	. 1	They are going to build a
	a permanent	b pavement	c damaged	d artificial
10	You can see ancien	t statues from the p	ast at a new	in the museum.
	a exercise	b experiment	c exploration	d exhibition
11	Who agrees with m	ny idea and who	it?	
	a wants	b argues	c opposes	d likes
12	Some people like to	or	nusic from the int	ernet.
	a load	b download	c drown	d grab
13	The tourist went	in th	ne desert for two d	days before he was found.
	a gone	b lost	c missing	d over
14	People sometimes	feel	_ when it is very h	not.
	a irritable	b confident	c popular	d artificial
15	Amira			
		b thought for		
16	Ahmed is not			
		b running out of	-	

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

1 At school, we had an interesting discuss about global warming.

2 It's very dark in the cave, does anyone have a touch so that we can look inside it?

- 3 This toy is broken, do you know how we can mine it?
- 4 Youssef asked his father if he can help him with his homework.
- **5** Randa is angry from her friend who broke her mobile phone.
- 6 If I had had more money yesterday, I have bought that camera.

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Mark Zuckerberg, who started the social networking site Facebook while he was a student, was born in 1984 in New York. Mark first became interested in computers at the age of twelve. Then he invented a communication program called Zucknet. His father, who was a dentist, used <u>this</u> at work. The Zuckerberg family also used it to send messages to each other at home. Mark and his friends invented some computer games, too.

At school, Mark was a very intelligent student and *excelled in* sports, English and other subjects, but he was always most interested in computers. In his spare time, he continued to invent new programs, including music programs. When Mark went to Harvard University, he started working on a system which he later developed into Facebook. If he hadn't developed this social networking site, about two hundred and fifty million users would not be sharing information on Facebook each day.

- 1 In what year did Mark first become interested in computers?
- 2 Why do you think that Zucknet was useful for Mark's father?
- 3 According to the text, what do people use Facebook for today?
- 4 Do you think that there will be more social networking sites in the future? Why/Why not?
- 5 What does the underlined word this refer to?
 - a Mark's father

- b Mark
- c a communication program d Facebook
- 6 The main idea of the text is that Mark Zuckerberg

a invented software for his family.

- **b** was born in 1984.
- c was a clever student.
- d invented a popular social networking site.
- 6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:
 - 1 Why should we not leave food cooking in the kitchen?
 - 2 What can you do in your home to make it safer?
 - 3 Why do you think that Sir Henry Curtis's brother wanted to find King Solomon's Mines?
 - 4 Why do you think that Rider Haggard made the Africans in King Solomon's Mines primitive?
 - **5** Do you think that social media is a good thing or a bad thing? Why?



D The Novel

Answer the following questions:

- 1 Why did the King of Brobdingnag's carpenters make Gulliver a house with soft walls?
- 2 Why did Gulliver sometimes feel angry with the King?
- 3 How do we know that the King's people were not very interested in the world outside their own country?
- 4 Do you think that Gulliver was right to feel that he did not want Glumdalclitch with him all the time? Why/Why not?
- 5 Why do you think that the monkey took Gulliver?

"But that's impossible! He must have been taught to say this by the farmer," said the oldest and wisest scholar.

- 6 What did the scholar think was impossible?
- 7 Why had the King asked for the advice of the scholars?
- 8 What did the King do in order to decide whether the scholar was right?

E Writing

8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a a conversation between Heba and Zeinab. Heba wants to persuade Zeinab to stop using her mobile phone so much
- **b** a list of warnings for young people who are learning about road safety

F Translation

1

A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 If I see Mona, I will tell her to call you.
- 2 What are the causes of the problem of global warming?

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- أراد طالب أن يعرف: لماذا الشمس ساخنة جدًّا؟ إذا كانت كوثر تستطيع تحدُّث اللغة الصينية، كانت ستساعد السياح الصينيين. 2

Practice Test 6

A Language Functions

1		nish the fo								
		Sawsan is at home with her family.								
	30	Sawsan I'm doing some research about people's holidays for school. some questions?					ou			
	Μ	other	1			Why don't	you			
			ask Gr	andfather?						
		Sawsan Would you mind answering some questions, Grandfather?								
	G	Grandfather 2								
	Sa	awsan		?						
	G	cause l've never been there.								
	Sa	Sawsan 4					?			
	G	randfather	I'd def	initely prefer to	stay in a hotel. I'm to	oo old to go camping!				
	Fa	ather	I've alv	vays wanted to	go to England, too.	_et's go in the summer.				
	Sa	awsan	That w	ould be amazir	ig!					
	Μ	other	5			. Good i	dea!			
ว	10	(rite what)		uld cov in ooc	h of the following	ituations				
Ζ		2	: you would say in each of the following situations: nts say that you can go to the beach or the museum today. You love the							
	ľ		beach, but it is very windy so the museum is a better idea.							
	2	Your friend	asks you if you would like to be a vet, but you do not like animals.							
	3	You are doi questions.	loing a project about transport and want to ask some people in the street some s.							
	4	A friend wa to help.	ants to I	know if you can	answer some questi	ons about English. You are h	арру			
B١	/00	cabulary a	nd Str	ucture						
3	C	hoose the c	orrect	answer from a	a. b. c or d:					
5						ght. The teacher wants it				
		a don't ha	ve to	b mustn't	c don't need to	d must				
	2	We		paint the ho	use. It hasn't been pa	inted for many years.				
		a needn't		b must to	c need to	d have				
	3		u	p next to the se	a, Amira learned to s	wim when she was very you	ıng.			
		a Growing		b Grow	c Grown	d Grew				

PRACTICE TEST

4	The boys escaped	from the fire,	from a w	indow on the first floor.
	a jumped	b to jump	c jumping	d jump
5	Ahmed	be hungry. H	le has just eaten a ve	ry big lunch!
	a could	b can	c can't	d don't
6	Samira doesn't like	e going to the beach	n because she	swim.
	a couldn't	b must	c can't	d can
7	The teacher asked	US	_ while she was ill.	
	a what we had stu	udied	b what had we stud	died
	c we had studied	what	d had we studied w	vhat
8	If Basel really	to beco	ome an engineer, he v	would study harder.
	a had wanted	b wants	c wanted	d has wanted
9	The price of the ro	om at this hotel do	esn't	_breakfast.
	a improve	b include	c inherit	d interrupt
10	This restaurant has	a very good	Everyone	says that it has delicious food.
	a destination	b infection	c reputation	d invitation
11	Our school is very	well	Everyone knows	what they should be doing.
	a memorised	b practised	c organised	d realised
12	I think that they sh	ould	people who drive	too fast.
	a ban	b bait	c balance	d bear
13	There's a	that it will r	rain later today, but v	ve're not sure.
	a possible	b may be	c might	d possibility
14	Please can you	the a	ir conditioning? It is v	very cold in here!
	a turn		c turn down	d take place
15	We have	sugar, so l'l	l buy some.	
	a run into	b run up	c run for	d run out of
16	The children are	to b	e astronauts flying to	the moon.
	a pretending	b preventing	c progressing	d protecting
 :		- mistely as in the d	following contonco	

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 The clothes factory works about 100 people.
- 2 Did you organise the holiday yourself, or did you go on a pack tour?
- **3** About 70 percent of the earth's top is covered by water.
- 4 Mother said us that we could have ice cream.
- 5 Crashing into a garden, a tree was knocked down by a car.
- 6 Please put your cat in another room because I'm afraid from it.

5 Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

London has a big problem with traffic. During the day, most cars and buses can only travel at about 12 kilometres an hour. Driving around London today is about as fast as using a horse and carriage 100 years ago. However, there are actually fewer cars on the roads now than ten years ago. Since 2003, people have had to pay to drive their cars into London between seven in the morning and six in the afternoon from Monday to Friday. <u>This</u> has persuaded many people to stop taking their cars into the city. So why is there still a problem with traffic? Experts say that it is because London's roads are very old, so they always need to be repaired. In 2016, there were more than 8,000 *roadworks* around the city: that is the main reason why London's traffic is so slow!

- 1 How fast did horse and carriages use to travel around London?
- 2 What is the main reason for London's traffic being so slow?
- 3 Do you think that asking people to pay to drive into London has been successful? Why/ Why not?
- 4 Do you think that more people will travel by train or metro into London in the future? Why/Why not?
- 5 What does the underline word this refer to?

a paying fines

- **b** paying to drive into London
- c using a horse and carriage d traffic
- 6 What do you think the word *roadworks* means?
 - a work repairing roads b people walking on the roads
 - c cars and buses d people driving to work

6 Answer only THREE (3) of the following critical thinking questions:

- 1 What do you think is the worst problem that mass tourism can bring?
- 2 Would you want to visit a popular tourist city in the middle of summer? Why/Why not?
- **3** Which qualities do you think that you need to be a successful teacher?
- **4** Why do you think that more countries may be flooded in the future?
- 5 Do you think that Egyptians burn more fuel in the summer or the winter? Why?



D The Novel

Answer the following questions:

- 1 How do we know that the King of Brobdingnag does not believe in wars or battles?
- **2** Why do you think that the King of Brobdingnag wanted Gulliver to have friends from his own country living in the palace with him?
- 3 Why was Gulliver pleased that the King's carpenter had made the wooden box so well?
- 4 Why does the captain of the English ship think that Gulliver is a criminal?
- 5 Do you think that Gulliver will continue to act in a strange way in England? Why/Why not?

I could hear people laughing: they thought I was joking, or perhaps they thought I was mad.

- 6 What had just happened to Gulliver when he thought this?
- 7 Why did the people think he might be mad?
- 8 Why does Gulliver not want to answer their questions after he is rescued?

8 Write about ONE HUNDRED (100) words on ONE (1) of the following:

- a an email to your English friend Harry/Harriet about what they can do to help stop global warming
- **b** an email to your friend Fady/Fatma about what inspires you

F Translation

1

2

9 A Translate into Arabic:

- 1 We have to finish our school project before next Thursday.
- **2** Global warming is a problem that we can all help to solve.

B Translate ONE (1) sentence only into English:

- يجب ألا ننسى أن السياحة مهمة جدًّا لمصر .

قراءةُ القصيدة لأول مرّة جعلته يقرّر أن يصبح شاعرًا.

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