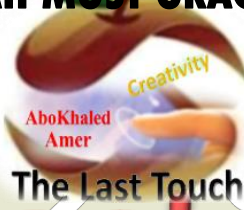


IN THE NAME OF ALLAH MOST GRACIOUS MOST MERCIFUL

2022 م

1444 هـ



The Last Touch

MEGA GOAL 1.1

1st stage

First Term



الصف الأول الثانوي / الفصل الأول

من أجلكم أنتم كان كل هذا الجهد والعطاء،

With the concept of
The Teacher of Generations
Best of Luck
for You All





Unit 1

Big Changes تغيرات كبيرة
 important مهم
 event حدث
 world عالم
 constantly باستمرار
 affect يؤثر
 people ناس
 modern حديث
 unification توحيد
 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
 king ملك
 gifted leader قائد موهوب
 responsible for مسئول عن
 legendary أسطوري / مهم
 mark يحدد
 beginning بداية
 regain يستعيد
 beat يهزم
 garrison حامية / حراس
 fortress قلعة / حصن
 establish ينشأ / يقيم
 headquarter رئاسة
 expand يوسع
 include يشمل
 unite يوحد
 tribes قبائل
 officially رسمياً
 independent مستقل
 country دولة
 national وطني / قومي
 language لغة
 constitution دستور
 initiate يبدأ
 building مبنى
 infrastructure بنية تحتية
 set يضع / يثبت
 road طريق
 modernization تحديث
 United Arab Emirates
 federation اتحاد
 consist of يتكون
 sheikdom إمارة / مشيخة
 capital عاصمة
 discovery اكتشاف
 enormous ضخم
 oil reserves احتياطي النفط
 dirham الدرهم
 signal إشارة / علامة

Unit 1

nationality جنسية
 currency عملة
 launch يبدأ / يطلق
 income دخل
 commercial تجاري
 activity نشاط
 used to اعتاد على
 develop يطور / ينمي
 thriving مزدهر
 economy اقتصاد
 social اجتماعي
 host مضيف
 grand prix سباق سيارات
 circuit دائرة
 Space Race سباق الفضاء
 artificial صناعي
 satellite قمر
 land يهبط
 step خطوة
 leap قفزة
 giant عملاق
 mankind البشر
 astronaut رائد فضاء
 person شخص
 walk يمشي
 discovery اكتشاف
 representative ممثل عن
 communication اتصال
 organization مؤسسة/منظمة
 the youngest الأصغر
 shuttle سفينة فضاء
 revolution ثورة
 rapid سريع
 transmission بث / نقل
 TV signals اشارات التلفاز
 wide areas مساحات واسعة
 take for granted يقبل
 wireless لاسلكي
 connection رابط / تواصل
 science fiction خيال علمي
 citizen مواطن
 digital world العالم الرقمي
 parents الوالدين
 delivery توصيل
 information معلومات
 entertainment ترفيهية
 natural طبيعي
 accept يقبل
 conventional تقليدي
 tape شريط

The Last Touch

Global issues موضوعات عالمية
 global warming احتباس حراري
 poverty الفقر
 security الأمن
 fresh water ماء عذب
 economy اقتصاد
 endangered species فصائل تنقرض
 terrorism ارهاب
 pollution تلوث
 diseases أمراض
 unemployment بطالة
 traffic زحام مروري
 globalization عولمة
 natural disasters كوارث
 overpopulation تضخم سكاني
 set up ينشأ / يقيم
 send into يرسل
 accept يقبل
 provide يعطي / يمنح
 yourself نفسك
 was born وُلد
 move يتحرك
 soon قريباً
 reunification إعادة توحيد
 grandparents الأجداد
 guess يخمن
 lost touch فقد التواصل
 relative أقارب
 almost تقريباً
 German ألماني
 passport جواز سفر
 legally قانونياً / شرعياً
 biologist عالم أحياء
 research بحث / يبحث
 pharmaceutical أدوية
 company شركة
 miss يفتقد
 In fact في الحقيقة / الواقع
 You see وكما ترى
 By the way بالمناسبة / على فكرة
 fit in جزء من
 expression مصطلح
 introduce يقدم
 topic موضوع
 keep in touch يبقى على تواصل

Before We Start

Introduction

Choose the correct word:

- 1- I (go – going – went – will go) **to the club yesterday.**
- 2- He **went to the** (airport – club – supermarket – chemist's) **to buy some medicines.**
- 3- They (make – play – do – go) **swimming every Friday.**
- 4- I **haven't met him** (ago – yet – for – since).
- 5- They (travelled – travel – will travel – have travelled) **tomorrow.**
- 6- Neil Armstrong **was the first** (astronaut – geologist – expert – pilot) **to walk on the moon.**
- 7- I **want to be an** (air travel – astronaut – engineer – spaceman). **I'm so much interested in space.**
- 8- Ali Hassan **always** (comes – will come – coming – to come) **to school by bus.**
- 9- I (has worked – had worked – worked – have worked) **for five hours every day last week.**
- 10- **After the accident, the** (surgeon – dentist – architect – engineer) **saved the man's life.**

Introduction

Choose the correct word:

- 1- It is an **unprecedented** (achievement – achieve – achievable – achieved) **in space exploration!**
- 2- **Flying cars used to be a** (future – feature – furniture – fortune) **of science fiction and comic strips.**
- 3- **One of the most successful hybrid flying cars is due to go into** (suggestion – fiction – produce – production) **this year.**
- 4- **Lifelong learning is the self-**(motivation – motivated – cultured – cultural) **pursuit of knowledge.**
- 5- **Accidents at home are more** (occur – common – happen – done) **than anywhere else.**
- 6- **Teenagers who enjoy exercise stay** (fat – suitable – refused – fit) **throughout their lives.**
- 7- **Radio broadcasts can reach a greater number of people in** (close – remote – tiny – small) **areas.**
- 8- **Success stories** (approved – approval – proved – proof) **that it's never too late to follow a new path.**
- 9- **What do you** (thank – sink – think – sank) **of science fiction books?**
- 10- **Do you find it** (interest – interesting – interested – interestingly) **to spend time on the beach?**

Vocabulary

Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ___ to affect | a. set up, start |
| 2. ___ to launch | b. send into space |
| 3. ___ to take for granted | c. produce a change |
| 4. ___ to establish | d. accept as part of |
| 5. ___ to host | e. provide a place for |

- affect يؤثر = produce change
- launch يطلق = send into space
- take for granted يقبل = accept
- establish ينشأ = set up / start
- host يستضيف = provide a place for

موضوعات عالمية

Global Issues



الاحتباس الحراري
* global warming



الفقر
* poverty



الأمّن
* security



ماء نقي
* fresh water



الاقتصاد
* economy



فصائل معرضة للانقراض
* endangered species



الإرهاب
* terrorism

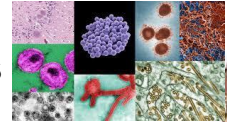


* overpopu

التلوث
* pollution



الأمراض
* diseases



البطالة
* unemployment



ازدحام مروري
* traffic



العولمة
* globalizati



كوارث طبيعية
* natural disasters



Write the correct number under its picture:

- 1.global warming 2.pollution 3.traffic 4.fresh water 5.unemployment 6.diseases 7.poverty



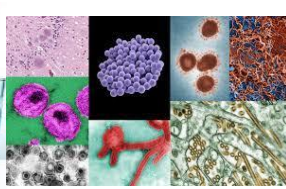
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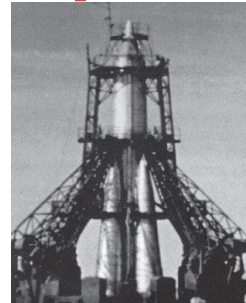
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



The United Arab Emirates



Space Race



Communication Revolution

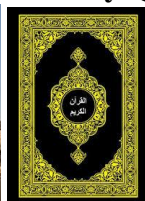


Write the correct number under its picture:

- 1.Burj Khalifa 2.Holy Quran 3.Masmak Fort 4.Satellite 5.Oil revenues 6. Grand Prix 7.Arabic



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The Unification of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

- King Abdulaziz was responsible for the beginning of Saudi Arabia.
- He regained Riyadh and took the Masmak Fortress in 1902.
- He expanded it to include all of the Hijaz, Makkah and Madinah, ...
- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was established on September 23, 1932.
- Arabic is the national language and the Holy Qur'an as its constitution.
- King Abdulaziz initiated and set Saudi Arabia on the road to modernization.



1. What is the name of the King? -----.
2. The King regained Riyadh in -----.
3. ----- became the capital of Saudi Arabia.
4. The Kingdom was established on Sep.23 -----.
5. ----- is the national language.
6. The ----- is the constitution.
7. The King set Saudi Arabia on the road of -----.
8. (English) is the national language of Saudi Arabia. (Correct)
9. The Kingdom was established in (1923). (Correct)
10. King Abdulaziz was not responsible for the beginning of Saudi Arabia. (True or False).



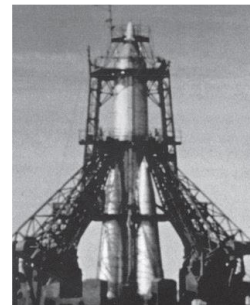
The United Arab Emirates - UAE

- The United Arab Emirates consists of seven sheikhdoms.
- Dubai is the capital, established in 1971.
- It came after the discovery of oil reserves in 1958.
- The currency is dirham, launched in 1973.
- Abu Dhabi hosts its own grand prix.
- Dubai has the tallest building in the world, the Burj Khalifa.



1. How many sheikhdoms in Emirates? -----.
2. What is the capital of Emirates? -----.
3. Dubai was established in -----.
4. What is the name of the currency? -----.
5. The tallest building in the world is the -----.
6. The currency was launched in -----.
7. Emirates appeared after the ----- reserves.
8. The use of dirham was in 1937. (True or False)
9. The United Arab Emirates consists of ten sheikhdoms. (True or False)
10. Dubai was established in 1971. (True or False)





The Space Race

- The Russians launched the first satellite on October 4, 1957 **Sputnik** 1 then Sputnik 2.
- The Americans won the race to land on the moon with Apollo11 on July 20, 1969.
- “This is one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind,” said Neil Armstrong, the first person to walk on the moon.
- Prince Sultan bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud flew on STS-51G Discovery in June 1985.
- He was the youngest person to fly on the Space Shuttle at the age of 28.

1. The ----- were the first to launch a satellite.
2. The ----- landed on the moon.
3. The name of the first astronaut is -----.
4. Who was the youngest person to fly on a space shuttle? -----.
5. How old was the youngest person? -----.



The Communications Revolution



- Telstar, the first communications satellite, was launched on July 10, 1962, marked for the start of rapid transmission of TV signals.
- **Now**, we take for granted, satellite TV, cellular phones, wireless & highspeed Internet.
- Today, teenagers are the first real citizens of the digital world.
- Teenagers have grown up in a world in which electronic delivery of information and entertainment is natural.

1. The first communications satellite was Telstar. (True or False)
2. Teenagers are the first real citizens of the digital world. (True or False)
3. Teenagers have not grown up in a world with electronic information. (True or False)



Answer **T** or **F**:

1. ___ Sputnik was the name of a Russian space ship.
2. ___ King Abdulaziz set Saudi Arabia on the road to modernization.
3. ___ At present the UAE has 10 member states.
4. ___ The UAE dirham came into use in 1963.
5. ___ Digital forms of information are something of the past.

Choose the correct word:

- 1- King Abdul-Aziz, a gifted leader, was responsible (at – in – for – with) that legendary event.
- 2- That legendary event (remark – marks – mark – market) the beginning of modern Saudi Arabia.
- 3- In 1902, he regained Riyadh and (earned – gained – won – beat) the city garrison.
- 4- On September 23, 1932, the KSA was officially (established – demolished – furnished – sit), as an independent country.
- 5- The federation of the United Arab Emirates (contains – consists – includes – persists) of seven sheikhdoms.
- 6- The Russians (lunched – started – launched – began) the world's first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1, on October 4, 1957.
- 7- Neil Armstrong was the first person (walking – walks – walked – to walk) on the moon.
- 8- Dubai is (house – area – home – era) to the tallest building in the world.
- 9- He was the youngest person to fly on the Space (Boat – Cattle – Shuttle – Battle) at the age of 28.
- 10- (Ages – Teenagers – The old – Women) today are the first real citizens of the digital world.
- 11- (Dislike – Unlike – Likes – Don't like) his father, he is patient and wise.
- 12- The UAE dirham (went – came – made – did) into use in 1963.
- 13- The university encourages students to find off-campus (comedy – house – home-accommodation)
- 14- He gained much (experience – experiment – expert – except) from working abroad.

Grammar

خلاصة القواعد

Present Simple & Progressive

Simple Present

Permenant * يعبر عن: عادة أو حقيقة دائمة

* يتكون من: التصريف الأول للفعل (s)

We play football every Friday.
The sun rises in the morning.

* علاماته: always, usually, often, sometimes
never, every...

* النفي نستخدم: don't / doesn't + مصدر

* السؤال نستخدم: Do / Does + مصدر

Do you...? Do they...? Do we...?
Does he...? Does she...? Does it...?

* They play football on Friday.

They don't play f on Friday.
Do they play f on Friday?
Yes, they do. No, they don't.

* She watches TV at home.

She doesn't watch TV at home.
Does she watch TV at home?
Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Present Progressive

Temporary * يحدث الآن بشكل مؤقت

* يتكون من: am, is, are + ing

We are watching TV now.
He is reading English at the moment.

* علاماته: now, Look, Listen, today,
at the moment, at present, currently, ...

* النفي نستخدم not

isn't / aren't / am not

* السؤال مقص

Are you...? Are they...? Are we...?
Is he...? Is she...? Is it...?

* They are helping mom now.

They aren't helping mom now.
Are they helping mom now?
Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

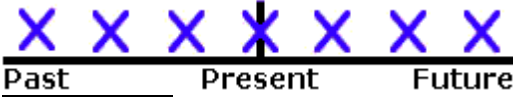
* He is doing homework.

He isn't doing homework now.
Is he doing homework now?
Yes, he is. No, he isn't.

ملحوظة: أفعال الحواس والشعور والحب والتملك لا تأتي في المضارع المستمر ing وهي:
understand, think, remember, have, see, hear, smell, taste, like, love, prefer,
forget, want, know, believe, realize, owe,

الشرح الكامل Full illustration

المضارع البسيط Simple Present



يتكون من مصدر الفعل ويضاف له (s) مع he, she, it

I, you, they, we Play He, she, it Plays
* الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (o,x,s,ch,sh) نضيف لها (es) مع he, she, it
go goes fix fixes cross crosses watch watches fish fishes

* الأفعال التي تنتهي بـ (y) يسبقها حرف ساكن تقلب الى (ies)

carry carries reply replies
play plays enjoy enjoys obey obeys لاحظ:

(2) الاستخدام:

1- للتعبير عن العادة: habit:

- I get up at 7 o'clock.

(2) للتعبير عن حقيقة: fact:

- Water evaporates at 100 degrees.

- The earth goes round the sun.

(3) للتعبير عن أنشطة ومواقف ثابتة لفترة طويلة: routine:

- He lives in Paris.

(3) الكلمات الدالة عليه Key Markers

always دائما frequently باستمرار generally عموماً often غالباً still مازال sometimes أحيانا
never لا أبدا rarely نادرا scarcely نادرا seldom نادرا hardly بالكاد ever من قبل

(4) يأتي المضارع البسيط مع الروابط الآتية بشرط أن يكون الفعل الآخر في المستقبل:

After / as soon as / at the moment / till / until / when + (مستقبل)

- After he comes, I will leave.

- They will go out as soon as they ask their father.

(5) يأتي مع جداول المواعيد:

- The first lesson starts at 7 o'clock.

لاحظ أن: هذه الكلمات تأتي قبل الفعل الأساسي وبعد to be

- She always, sometimes, often visits her daughter on Monday.

✓ أما (every, at night, in the morning). فتأتي في نهاية الجملة أو في بدايتها

- She visits her daughter every week.

- Every week, she visits her daughter

Singular (which is the subject)

1. Singular Noun

Like → Ali, Sara, Fatimah, David

EX.

Sarah speaks English.

David speaks Arabic.

Ali walks to work every day.

2. Singular Pronouns

Like → he, she, it

EX.

He speaks English.

She speaks Arabic.

He walks to work every day.

Plural (which is the subjects)

1. Plural nouns

Like → Ali, Sarah and David speak English

EX.

Ali, Sarah and David speak English.

Ali and David speak English.

1. Plural pronouns

Like → I and You, We, They

EX.

I speak English

We speak English

They speak English

For more explanations, to make this tense clear

Subject	Verb	The Rest of the sentence
I / you / we / they	speak / learn	English at home
he / she / it	speaks / learns	English at home

Important notes

The spelling for the verb in the third person differs depending on the ending of that verb:

1. For verbs that end in -O, -CH, -SH, -SS, -X, or -Z we add -ES in the third person.

go – goes catch – catches wash – washes kiss – kisses fix – fixes buzz – buzzes

2. For verbs that end in a consonant + Y, we remove the Y and add -IES.

marry – marries study – studies carry – carries worry – worries

NOTE: For verbs that end in a vowel + Y, we just add -S.

- play – plays
- enjoy – enjoys
- say – says

❖ Using

IMPORTANT NOTES

- To express habits → Cats like milk.
- General truths → Windows are made of glass.
- Repeated actions. → Every twelve months, the Earth circles the Sun.
- Unchanging situations. → My school starts at 6:00 Am.
- Emotions and wishes. → I miss my son Ali.
- Facts or things that are true in general. → Abha is in Saudi Arabia.
- Scheduled Events in the Near Future → The party starts at 8 o'clock.

❖ Signals

بعض الدلالات المستخدمة في زمن الفعل المضارع بمعنى عند مشاهدتها في أي جملة أي عند استخدامها نعرف ان الجملة في زمن المضارع.
Present tense habitual activities are frequently signaled by time expressions such as the following:

all the time	every month	often
always	every semester	rarely
every class	every week	sometimes
every day	every year	usually
every holiday	most of the time	
every hour	never	

FOR EXAMPLES:

- I always meet Ahmad in the gym.
- All the time, my parents read newspapers online.
- He never eats meat.
- They often play football together.
- Sometimes, we walk in the forest with our friends.
- Every day, she goes to the school early.

Present Simple Tense



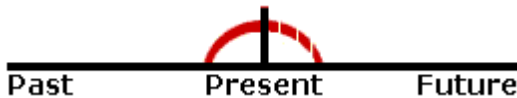
Write the correct form of the verb in each sentence.

1. John (play/plays) soccer.
2. They (don't/doesn't) study after school.
3. We (take/takes) the metro to the office every day.
4. What (do/does) you want to study?
5. On Tuesdays, I (go/goes) to the mall.
6. Terry (play/plays) soccer, he (practice/practices) every day.
7. (Do/Does) Lucy ride her bike to school, or (do/does) she take the bus?
8. On Sunday, he (don't/doesn't) read the newspaper.
9. Where (do/does) they work?
10. How (do/does) you spell your name?

Make questions with the word groups, using (do) / (does).

1. (Where/she/live)
2. (When/you/play/soccer)
3. (What/he/eat/for/lunch)
4. (When/they/come/home/from/school)
5. (she/want/to/work/in/the/office)
6. (your/mother/take/you/to/school)
7. (What time/you/get/up)
8. (Where/your/father/work)
9. (Julia/live/in/Colorado)
10. (How/Juan and David/go/to/school)

Present Progressive المضارع المستمر



(1) التكوين:

am, is, are + V + ing

(2) الاستخدام:

1- للتعبير عن حدث مستمر في الوقت الحاضر ويستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية:

(now, today, currently, look / listen / at the moment / at present / these days)

- She is reading now. - Look, they are running. - They are sleeping at the moment.

2- للتعبير عن المستقبل القريب:

- I'm travelling to London tomorrow.

3- يستخدم للشكوى مع استخدام كلمة always

- He is always speaking loudly.

1. Using: [am/is/are + present participle]

- * You are watching TV. * Are you watching TV? * You are not watching TV.

2. Longer Actions in Progress Now

- * I am studying to become a doctor. * I am not studying to become a dentist.

3. Repetition and Irritation with "Always"

- * She is always coming to class late. * He is constantly talking. I wish he would shut up.

Organize the sentences (Simple Present or Present Progressive).

1. **Look!** Jenny (go) to school.
2. On her back, Jenny (carry) her school bag.
3. The school bag (be) very heavy
4. Normally, Jenny (wear)black shoes, but today she (wear) red wellies.
5. Jenny (not / want) to get wet.

*** Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- **He** (reach) his work early every day. [Correct the verb]
- 2- I am (think) of travelling to Paris today. [Correct]
- 3- His father (die) last month. [Correct the verb]
- 4- My family (live) in the same town for a long time. [Correct]
- 5- Ali (play) tennis every week. [Correct]

*** Answer the following questions:**

1. **Look!** They (leave) the house.
2. Brian (cycle) 30 km every day.
3. My parents (shop) right now.
4. He usually (get up) early in the morning.

Negative sentences

1. You (not / see) her every day.
2. The baby (not / sleep) at the moment.
3. I (not / read) a book now.
4. He (not / watch) the news every day.

Questions

1. (you / go) on holiday by plane sometimes?
2. (she / eat) dinner at the moment?
3. What (they / do) right now?
4. (she / visit) her grandma very often?

B: Page 9

1. aren't working 2. Is 3. live 4. help 5. meet 6. was 7. arrived 8. got 9. have 10. Is 11. haven't seen
12. are swimming 13. am wearing 14. applied 15. knew 16. was 17. wanted 18. like 19. miss 20. Feel

Put in suitable adverbs of frequency in the blanks:

always – usually – often – sometimes – rarely – never

1. The sun rises in the east.
 2. I go there once a year, but I wish I could go more
 3. A male bird lays egg.
 4. It very rains in August here.
 5. She occasionally comes early, but we arrives before her.
 6. he agrees he refuses.
-

Choose the correct answer:

1. Raghda (do– does – is doing) her homework now. she usually (do – does – is doing) it in the evening.
2. He generally (speak – speaks – is speaking) French, but (speak – speaks – is speaking) English now.
3. (Do you listen - are you listening- listen) to what I (say – says – am saying)?
4. Huda usually (is wearing– wears – wear) a coat to go shopping, but today as a sun (shines – shine - is shining) she (doesn't wear – isn't wearing – don't wear) one.
5. He generally (come – comes – is coming) to my office every day but today he (visit – visits – is visiting) his parents in the country.
6. Ali Hassan always (comes – will come – coming – to come) to school by bus.
7. We are used to (visit – visited – visiting – visits) our relatives on holidays.
8. This road (doesn't – can't – didn't – isn't) used. It's full of ups and down.
9. The lesson (start – will start – starts – is going to start) at 9 o'clock tomorrow.
10. Ahmed doesn't listen to me and (doesn't – not – always – never) takes my advice.
11. Mona (always has – has always – is always – always is) happy and cheerful.
12. As a habit, my father (gets – is getting – get – got) up early.
13. He rarely comes to school late. He (never – hardly – often – rarely) comes early.
14. Scientists (do always – always do – are always – always are) useful things for their countries.
15. Where (is – does – do – did) Mr. Mohamed live now?
16. How often (did you see – do you see – have you seen – are you seeing) your parents?
17. How often does she (cooked – cook – cooks – cooking) kabsa at home?
18. "What time (begins the film – does begin the film – does the film begin – the film begins)?
19. He (is going usually – is usually going – usually goes – goes usually) away two or three times a year.
20. Hany never (tell – telling – told) lies.

Past Simple الماضي البسيط

Past Present Future

* **يتكون من:** التصريف الثاني للفعل V2 وذلك بإضافة d , ed , ied للفعل العادي regular ما عدا الشواذ.

open > opened	cook > -----	help > -----	work > -----
live > lived	use > -----	close > -----	complete > -----
try > tried	study > -----	carry > -----	marry > -----
: لاحظ play > played	enjoy > -----	obey > -----	stay > -----
Stop > stopped	travel > -----	drop > -----	step > -----
go > went	eat > ate	sleep > slept	buy > bought
			is/are > was/were

* **يدل على:** فعل تم وانتهى في الماضي.

* **علاماته:** yesterday, last, ago, in the past, in....

He played football yesterday.

Last year, I went to London.

* **نفيه:** باستخدام didn't + inf.

She didn't cook lunch.

We didn't help our Dad.

* **سؤاله:** باستخدام Did + inf.

Did you study English? Yes, I did – No, I didn't

Did you see the movie?

Put the verbs between brackets in the correct form.

1. Yesterday, Ali ----- in bed all day. (stay)
2. She ----- breakfast this morning. (not have)
3. Last week, we ----- a football match. (play)
- 4.----- the homework? (you / do)
5. Why ----- late? (she / arrive)
6. Basma ----- to school yesterday. (not come)
7. Where ----- your holidays? (you / spend)
8. In 2016, We----- to Abha. (go)
9. A few years ago, many villages in my country -----electricity. (not have)
10. I ----- a terrible accident yesterday. (see)
- 11- He out an hour ago. (goes, went, has gone)
- 12- When I was young, I go to the cinema. (have, was having, used to)
- 13- She would arrive in time if she the bus. (catch, catches, caught)

قاعدة اعتاد أن used to

تستخدم للتعبير عن عادة كانت تتكرر في الماضي وتوقفت ولم تعد تحدث الآن..

used to + المصدر	(المصدر + didn't use to + المصدر)	(المصدر + use to + فاعل + did + المصدر?)
I used to play football.	I didn't use to play football.	Did you use to play f?

Choose the correct answer:

- 1) He **used to** (help - helps - helped) **his classmates.**
- 2) They (don't - didn't - aren't) **use to sleep late.**
- 3) **Did you** (use to -used to -uses to) **drive a car?**
- 4) He (uses to–use to–used to) **come late last year.**
- 5) We **didn't** (use – used – using) **to ride a bike.**
- 6) (Does – Did – Is) **he use to watch TV?**
- 7) They **would** (eats – eating – eat) **sweets.**
- 8) I (do not – am not – did not) **use to write Eng.**
- 9) He (use) **to clean his room.**
- 10) They **used to** (visited) **his relatives.**
- 11) **In 1989 the Germans** (knock – knocked – have knocked) **the Berlin wall down.**
- 12) **The Americans** (win – won – have won) **the race to the space.**

Choose the correct answer:

1. My uncle lived in Aswan three years (since – ago – for – during).
2. When I was young, I (sleep – have slept – used to sleep – was sleep) long hours.
3. He (writes – write – wrote – is writing) the letter and sent it.
4. The plane arrived two minutes (since – ago – then – before).
5. At first, I didn't like the school, but I ('m beginning – begin – began – was beginning) to enjoy it now.
6. It (rains – rained – has rained – is raining) only once every 20 to 50 years in the western desert.
7. When I was young, I used to (played – play – playing – plays) tennis every day.
8. When I was on holiday, I (played – play – playing) on the beach.
9. He finished his study (since – in – for – ago) 2014.
10. He (travel – is traveling – travelled – travels) abroad three years ago.
11. Neil Armstrong (walk – walks – walked – walking) on the moon in 1969.
12. My sister (is sticking – would stick – stuck – is going to stick) pictures in her book a few minutes ago.
13. My father always (walk – walks – walked – walking) to school when he was young.
14. Not many girls (goes – going – gone – went) to school in Egypt in the early 20th century.
15. I always (play – plays – played – playing) tennis during my previous visit to Aswan.



Listening



For centuries, people have made major changes in their lives.

Many have moved to other countries in search of new lives. One of the great periods of immigration was between 1880 and 1920. At that time, 23 million immigrants arrived in the United States. Most of them came from poor towns and villages in Southern and Eastern Europe.

They had one thing in common: They believed that in the United States, life was going to be better for them. It was the land of freedom and prosperity

Most of these immigrants were able to get just enough money to pay for the trip across the ocean by boat. Many arrived without any money to their names. Often the father of a family came first and found work. Then he sent for his wife and children.

The trip across the ocean for poor immigrants was terrible. Men, women, and children stayed in crowded and smelly compartments, deep down in the hold of the ship. They had no showers, and there were no dining rooms for them. They went up on deck to get food from huge pots.

This was the price they had to pay to get to the “New World.”

On their arrival in the United States, they saw the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor. But they weren't free to enter America right away. When immigrants landed in New York, ferryboats took them to Ellis Island, where immigration officers questioned the new arrivals, and doctors examined them. Those who failed the medical exam had to go back to their native countries. Sometimes if a child was ill, the entire family had to return. Ellis Island became known as “Heartbreak Island” among immigrants.

Answer true or false.

1. ____ Many immigrants came to the United States in the late 1800s and early 1900s.
2. ____ The voyage across the ocean was hard, but most immigrants had comfortable compartments on ships for sleeping and eating.
3. ____ Many of the immigrants were poor.
4. ____ At Ellis Island, the role of officials was to give immigrants information about the US.
5. ____ People who were sick had to go back to their native countries.
6. ____ Ellis Island became known as “Heartbreak Island” among immigrants.

1.T 2.F 3.T 4.F 5.T 6.T

Conversation

Saud: Tell me about yourself.

Hans: I was born here in Berlin, but my family is from Leipzig, in what was East Germany. They moved over to the West soon after the German reunification.

How about you?

Saud: I'm from Dubai, but my grandparents were from Germany.

In fact, they were from Berlin.

Hans: So I guess you still have family here.

Saud: I'm afraid we lost touch with our relatives.

Hans: And how long have you been here?

Saud: I've been here for almost three years. **You see**, I have a German passport because of my grandparents. So I can work legally in this country.

Hans: **By the way**, what do you do?

Saud: I'm a biologist. I do research in a lab for a pharmaceutical company.

Hans: Do you miss Dubai?

Saud: Quite a bit. But I've got a good job. I've made lots of friends. I **fit in**. OK... I'm happy here.



Real Talk

Match the Real Talk:

1- In fact, you see

a. be part of

2- By the way,

b. add information

3- Fit in

c. introduce a new topic

- In fact, you see في الواقع = add information
- By the way, بالمناسبة = introduce a new topic
- Fit in جزء من = be part of

Choose the correct word:

1- The (tour – picnic – voyage – trip) across the ocean was hard.

2- Most immigrants had comfortable (houses – palaces – prisons – compartments) on ships for sleeping and eating.

3- I'm afraid we lost touch with our (relations – connections – contracts – relatives).

4- I have a German passport because of my grandparents. So, I can work (illegally – illegal – legal – legally) in this country.

5- I'm a (teacher – biologist – architect – zoologist) I do research in a lab for a pharmaceutical company.

6- Has Samir (sent – rent – spent – kept) in touch with his relatives in Berlin?

Writing corner

Use capital letters:

1- When you **begin** a sentence.

Like: Many people were shopping at the mall.

2- For the **names** of people like (Ali – Sarah)

places, e.g. cities, countries, rivers, lakes, universities, etc. (Jeddah, Oman, the Nile, Como, London University)

3- For the: **months of the year** like (January, March, November..)

days of the week like (Tuesday, Sunday, Friday)

Rewrite Using Capitals:

1- riyadh is the capital of saudi arabia

2- the weekend is on friday and saturday

3- my brother never had been to dubai

4- last november he went to abha to visit his friends

5- a lot of people go away in august

6- ali live in riyadh

7- he is a teacher

8- he always goes shopping on monday

الترقيم Punctuation

(1) الجملة تنتهي بـ نقطة، والسؤال علامة استفهام.

(2) الكابتل: الأشخاص، المدن، الدول، الأيام، الشهور، كلمة أنا، ...

transforming = يتنقل/يتغير = changing completely

hub = مركز/وسط = center

vibrant = حيوي = strong and active

thriving = مزدهر = prosperous and strong

ambitious = طموح = determined to succeed

enterprise = مشروع تجاري = business

diversify = يصنف/ينوع = make more varied

transparent = شفاف = open and honest

Match the following:

1. transforming

a. center

2. hub

b. changing completely

3. vibrant

c. strong and active

4. thriving

d. determined to succeed

5. ambitious

e. prosperous and strong

6. enterprise

f. business

7. diversify

g. open and honest

8. transparent

h. make more varied

Progress Towards the Future

The 3 pillars of the vision

Our status as the heart of the Arab and Islamic worlds.

Our determination to become a center for global business.

transforming our unique geographical location into a global hub connecting the three continents.

The 3 themes of the vision

vibrant society.

thriving economy.

ambitious nation.



All successful changes start with a vision. Successful visions are based on strong pillars.

The first pillar of our vision is **our status as the heart of the Arab and Islamic worlds**. We recognize that Allah the Almighty has given to our country, a gift more precious than oil. Saudi Arabia is the Land of the Two Holy Mosques, the most sacred sites on earth and the direction of the Kaaba (Qibla) to which more than a billion Muslims turn at prayer. We will expand and further develop our country to ensure that that Muslims from around the world can visit the Holy Sites.

The second pillar of our vision is **our determination to become a center for global business**. We will develop the economy to encourage investment from other countries and international businesses.

The third pillar is **transforming our unique geographical location into a global hub connecting three continents**, Asia, Europe and Africa. We will use our geographical position to improve trade and transport to and from our country.

Although our country is rich in its natural resources, our real wealth lies in the ambition of our **people** and the potential of our younger generation. They are our nation's pride and the architects of our future. We will **support young people in finding jobs and training**.

A vibrant society, a thriving economy and an ambitious nation.

- The **first** theme is vital to achieving the vision. We believe in the importance of a **vibrant society**. Members of this society live in accordance with the Islamic principle of moderation, are proud of their national identity and their ancient cultural heritage, enjoy a good life, are protected by caring families and are supported by a social and health care system. The government is committed to supporting families and the education and wellbeing of their children.

- In the **second** theme, a **thriving economy** provides opportunities for all by building an education system that meets the needs of the market. It creates economic opportunities for small enterprises as well as large corporations. Therefore, we will develop and diversify our economy to create job opportunities.

- Our **third** theme-an ambitious nation-is built on **a responsible, transparent and high-performing government**. We will apply efficiency and responsibility at all levels. We will also prepare the right environment for our citizens, businesses and society to be responsible and take the initiative in facing challenges and seizing opportunities.

We are confident about Saudi Arabia's future. With all the blessings Allah has given us, we cannot help but be optimistic about the decades ahead.

The future of our country is one of huge promise and great potential. Our precious country deserves the best. Our vision, grounded in our country's strengths, will deliver this stability and create a brighter future for our country and our people.

Choose the correct word:

- 1- All (success – successful – failure – loser) **changes start with a vision.**
- 2- **Successful visions are based on strong** (pillars – dollars – paints – stones).
- 3- **We will expand and further** (involve – consist – develop – solve) **our country.**
- 4- **Our vision is built around three themes: A vibrant society, a thriving economy and an** (ambitious – ambition – depressed – impressed) **nation.**
- 5- **we will develop and** (verify – certify – try – diversify) **our economy to create job opportunities.**
- 6- **We are** (confidence – confident – helpful – interested) **about Saudi Arabia's future.**
- 7- **The government creates economic opportunities for small** (prices – prizes – prevents – enterprises) **as well as large corporations.**
- 8- **The future of our country is one of huge** (promise – prevent – province – mistake) **and great potential.**
- 9- **I'm ambitious. This means I'm** (determined to succeed – greedy – glorious – shaken).
- 10- **Ahmed is transparent. He is** (unclear – unlocked – open and honest – dishonest).

Sub-Grammar

Unit 1

Past Simple & Progressive

Simple Past

* يعبر عن: حدث تم وتنتهي في الماضي

* يتكون من: التصريف الثاني للفعل (ed)

We played football last Friday.

I went to school yesterday.

yesterday, last, ago, in the past :علاماته*

* didn't + مصدر :النفي نستخدم:

Did + مصدر :السؤال نستخدم:

* They played football yesterday.

They didn't play f yesterday.

Did they play f yesterday?

Yes, they did. No, they didn't.

* She bought a new dress.

She didn't watch TV at home.

Did she watch TV at home?

Yes, she did. No, she didn't.

Past Progressive

* يعبر عن: حدث استمر لفترة في الماضي

* يتكون من: was, were + ing

We were watching TV.

He was reading English .

When, While, As :علاماته*

* not :النفي نستخدم والسؤال مقص

* They were helping mom.

They weren't helping mom.

Were they helping mom?

Yes, they were. No, they weren't.

* He was doing homework.

He wasn't doing homework.

Was he doing homework?

Yes, he was. No, he wasn't.

ملحوظة: أفعال الحواس والشعور والحب والتملك لاتأتي في المستمر وهي:

see, hear, smell, taste, understand, like, love, prefer, remember, forget, want, know, believe, realize, owe,

قاعدة When

When + ماضي بسيط , ماضي مستمر

ماضي بسيط when ماضي مستمر

When he arrived home, I was watching TV.

I was watching TV when he arrived home.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Hans (were walking – was walking – walks) to college when he saw Samir.
2. The family (was eating – ate – is eating) lunch when a visitor arrived at the house.
3. The people (are sleeping – was sleeping – were sleeping) when the earthquake happened
4. Fatima was going home (why – what – when) she saw her friend, Nawal.
5. Majid was looking at the trees when he (sees – saw – seeing) a parrot.
6. The students (were waiting – waited) for the bus when the rain (was starting – started).
7. When he came home, I

General Questions

Match:

Column 1	Column 2
1. to affect ____	A. to send into space
2. to establish ____	B. to cause a change
3. to launch ____	C. to set up
4. to take for granted ____	D. to accept as part of life
5. to host ____	E. provide a place for

Write the correct word: *establish - global warming - launch*

1- One example of global issues is -----

2- ----- = to send.

3- ----- = to start

Choose the correct answer:

1. We do not know how global warming will affect our future.

A. cause to end B. start again C. cause a change. D. keep

2. It is important to establish laws to protect our environment.

A. set up B. practice C. finish D. come across

3. They will not launch the rocket until the weather is good.

A. prepare for takeoff B. send into space C. prepare for landing D. take apart

4. We should not take for granted that we will always have fresh water.

A. accept as part of life B. grant as a wish C. keep a secret D. forget about

6. Nawal: What are you doing?

A. have finished B. am finishing C. finish D. finishing

Sahar: I _____ my homework.

7. On Mondays, I always _____ at the mall.

A. stops B. stop C. stopping D. is stopping

8. Many people _____ global warming.

A. is not understanding B. not understanding C. does not understand D. do not understand

9. Samir goes to college in the U.S., but he _____ in Australia this year.

A. is studying B. studying C. study D. studies

10. Linda _____ in Dubai last week.

A. arrives B. is arriving C. arrived D. has arrived

11. We _____ many interesting things since we left home.

A. see B. saw C. have saw D. have seen

12. Charles _____ his job last year.

A. lost B. lose C. was losing D. has lost

13. Unemployment _____ since 2010.

A. increases B. is increasing C. has increased D. increased

14. In the past, large factories _____ pollution.

A. cause B. caused C. causing D. have cause

15. Tigers _____ on the endangered species list for a long time.

A. are B. been C. are being D. have been

16. Global issues: pollution, terrorism, disease, _____.

A. poverty B. integrity C. submarine D. flexibility

17. Computer technology _____ quickly right now.

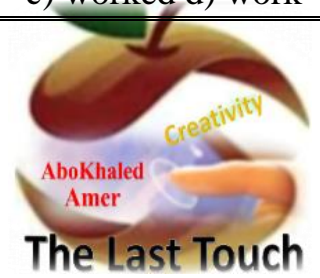
A. is changing B. changes C. has changed D. changed

Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Sputnik was the name of a ----- space ship. a) Germany b) Russia c) France d) Brazil
- 2- At present the UAE has ----- members states. a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 10
- 1- The moon ----- around Earth. a) go b) went c) gone d) goes
- 2- My father has ----- at many different jobs. a) worked b) working c) worked d) work

Match the meanings:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. affect | a. set up, start |
| 2. launch | b. send into space |
| 3. take for granted | c. produce a change |
| 4. establish | d. accept as part of life |
| 5. In fact, you see | e. be part of |
| 6. By the way | f. expression used to introduce a new topic |
| 7. fit in | g. expressions used to add information |



Answer the following:

- 1) The temperature in the poles _____ dramatically nowadays. (change)
- 2) What _____ of my idea? (you/think)
- 3) He _____ with his uncle until he can find his own place. (live)
- 4) Ahmed has a part-time job on Saturdays, but he _____ today. (not/work)
- 5) The moon _____ around Earth. (go)
- 6) The water _____. Please turn it off. (boil).
- 7) The United States _____ many astronauts into space since 1969. (launch)

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. To produce a change means: ----- a) host b) establish c) affect
- 2. To launch a satellite means: ----- a) send into space b) host c) affect
- 3. To set up a project means: ----- a) take for granted b) establish c) host
- 4. To provide a place for a person: ---- a) affect b) launch c) host
- 5. Be part of means:----- a) By the way b) In fact, you see c) fit in

Correct the verb:

- 1. He _____ with his uncle until he can find his own place. (live)
- 2. The water _____. Please turn it off. (boil).
- 3. The scientists _____ the cause of the problem. (not/understand)
- 4. _____ in your country in winter? (it/snow)
- 5. The moon _____ around Earth. (go)

Choose the correct verb form:

- 1. He (live - is living - living) with his uncle until he can find his own place.
- 2. The water (is boiling - boiling - boil). Please turn it off.
- 3. The scientists (isn't understand - doesn't understand - don't understand) the cause.
- 4. (Does - Is - Has) it snow in your country in winter?
- 5. The moon (going - go - goes) around Earth.
- 6- He (lives - lived - has lived) in Britain for 4 years.
- 4- What (do - does - did) you think of my idea?

***Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1 -The water please turn it off.. (boil) (Present Progressive)
 2 -The moon around earth. (go) (Simple Present)
 3- His father (die) last month. [Correct the verb]

Choose:

1. They are (live – live – living) in Australia .
 2. I have (see – saw – seen) a cat on the road .
 3. Hana (has – have – is) been reading a book .
 4. She always (study – studies – studying) math every week .

Write the word under the correct picture:

(pollution - traffic - satellite - global warming)



Pollution – Global Warming – Poverty – Natural Disaster



Fill in the missing letters:

terroris__ e__onomy traf__fic se__urity

Match:

1- affect	() to provide a place
2- fit in	() to produce a change
3- hub	() be part of
4- host	() center

Complete the missing parts:

1. Nawal: What are you doing? Sahar: I _____ my homework.
 2. On Mondays, I always _____ at the mall.
 3. Many people _____ global warming.
 4. Samir goes to college in the U.S., but he _____ in Australia this year.
 5. Linda _____ in Dubai last week.
 6. We _____ many interesting things since we left home.

Choose the meaning of each word as it is used in the text.

1. transform (a. move b. change completely c. make worse)
 2. hub (a. center b. start c. end)
 3. vibrant (a. strong and active b. awake c. quiet)
 4. thriving (a. happy b. prosperous and strong c. poor)
 5. ambitious (a. determined to succeed b. greedy c. glorious)
 6. enterprises (a. ideas b. schools c. businesses)
 7. diversify (a. make more varied b. widen c. improve)
 8. transparent (a. unclear b. unlocked c. open and honest)

Answer the following questions:

1. When was Sputnik 1 launched? -----
 2. What was the Space Race? -----
 3. What was the great revolution? -----
 4. When was the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia established? -----

For Smart Only للأذكياء فقط

Choose the correct form in brackets

- 1- Ali (wake up – woke up - woken up – wakes up) early every morning .
- 2- They (play – plays - playing – played) football every week
- 3- He doesn't (brush – brushes - brushed – brushing) his teeth .
- 4- It is (rain – rains – rained – raining) right now .
- 5- I am (live – lives – lived – living) in London at the moment .
- 6- She (clean – cleans – cleaned – cleaning) her house yesterday .
- 7- We (see – saw – sees – seeing) a nice movie last night .
- 8- They have (play – played – plays - playing) tennis three times .
- 9- He has (study – studies – studied – studying) for one hour.

Do as shown between brackets

- 1- She (pray) five times a day. (Correct the verb)
- 2- He drinks milk every morning . (Change into negative)
- 3- I (visit) Jeddah last year . (Correct the verb)
- 4- I (see)this movie three times.. (Complete using present perfect)
- 6- I walk home / it start to rain . (Join using when)
- 7- Were people using computers in 1900 ? (Give short answer)
- 8- Was King Abdul Aziz ruled Saudi Arabia in 1932 ? (Give short answer)
- 8- Who..... ? She is my old sister. (Complete the question)
- 9- Where..... ? . They live in Dubai . (Ask a question for the answer)

Circle the Odd Words:

- 1- E-mail – Google – traffic – online 2- vibrant – lazy - ambitious – thriving

Fill in the spaces with the suitable word: (traffic -economy -global warming-disease)

- 1- Hotter summers are an effect of
- 2- Corona virus is a that started in China.
- 3-in Riyadh is a big problem because there are so many cars.

Classify the items into the correct category: (pollution – floods – diseases - global warming- earthquakes)

Global Issues	Natural Disasters

Match the words with the meanings:

1	hub	set up – start
2	establish	active & strong
3	transforming	Center
4	vibrant	changing completely

Match the words with the Opposites:

1	poverty	unclear
2	security	guest
3	host	wealth
4	transport	danger

Underline the correct word for each picture:



- (unemployment – host) (disaster – traffic) (flood – tornado) (security – economy) (global warming – disease)

Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

King Abdul-Aziz

King Abdul-Aziz, a gifted leader and dedicated warrior for the cause of Islam, was responsible for the legendary event that marked the beginning of modern Saudi Arabia. In 1902, he regained Riyadh, beat the city garrison, took the Masmak Fortress, and established his headquarters in the city. He expanded Saudi Arabia to include all of the Hijaz, Makkah and Madinah and united all the tribes into one nation. On September 23, 1932, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was officially established, as a unified Islamic state, with Arabic as the national language and the Holy Qur'an as its constitution.

(A) - Put (✓) for true and (X) for false

- 1- Arabic is the national language in Saudi Arabia. ()
- 2- King Abdul-Aziz regained Riyadh in 1908. ()
- 3- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was established as a unified Islamic state. ()
- 4- What did King Abdul-Aziz expand Saudi Arabia to include?

5- When was the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia established?

6- Choose: King Abdulaziz a gifted [teacher / leader / doctor]

Writing

Write a paragraph about

How the Internet has changed the world

Translate into Arabic **ترجم للعربية:**

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
space race		Poverty		global warming	
astronaut		Security		endanger species	
unification		fresh water		Unemployment	
sheikdom		Economy		Traffic	
communication		Terrorism		natural disaster	
revolution		globalization		Overpopulation	
constitution		Disease		global issues	



First Term

Mega Goal 1

For the best

Listen and Discuss

A- Choose the correct answer:

1. King Abdul-Aziz regained Riyadh in (1209 - 1902 - 1920)
2. On (November - October - September) 23,1932 Saudi Arabia was established.
3. The federation of the United Arab Emirates known as (UEA - AEU - UAE).
4. In (1971 - 1791 - 1917), United Arab Emirates was officially established.
5. Neil Armstrong was an American (teacher - president - astronaut).

B- Match the following words to their suitable one :

1. Burj Khalifa () The tallest building in the world
2. Sputnik I () Russian
3. Telstar () the first communications satellite
4. ARABSAT () Arab Satellite Communication Organization
- 5 - Apollo II () American
- 6- Masmak Fortress () Saudi Arabia

Simple present vs present progressive

A)-Choose the correct answer:

1. John (live - lives - is living) in New York.
2. Omar (calling - calls - is calling) his father now.
3. She always (relaxes - is relaxing - relax) by playing her guitar 1957.

B)- Do as shown between brackets:

1. I get up at 7:00 every day. (Negative)
2. He always plays football. (Negative)
3. We (read) story at the moment. (Correct)

Simple past vs present perfect

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. They (go - went - have gone) shopping last week.
2. She (done - do - has done) her homework since Sunday.
3. Russia (launched - launch - has launched) its first artificial satellite in 1957.

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1. My family (live) there for ten years. (Correct)
2. We (lose) your location yesterday. (Correct)

Conversation

A- Choose the right answer:

1. Hans was born in (Dubai - Leipzig - Berlin).
2. Hans' family is (Americans - Italians - Germans).
3. Samir's grandparents were from (Berlin - Dubai - Paris).
4. (Hans - Samir - Mark) is a biologist.

B- Put the right word under its suitable definition:

In fact, you see - By the way - fit in

Expressions used to introduce a new topic	be part of	Expressions used to add information, often surprising

Reading:

A- Answer the following questions:

1. What are the three pillars that Saudi Arabia's vision 2030 is based on?
2. List the three themes that our vision 2030 is built around:

B- Choose the correct answer:

1. (Kuwait - Bahrain - Saudi Arabia) is the heart of the Arab and Islamic worlds.
2. Saudi Arabia has a unique geographical location that connects (four - two - three) continents.
3. The 1st theme is (vital - secondary - inactive) to achieving the vision.

C- Match the following words to their suitable opposites:

1. vibrant () similarity
2. thriving () unclear
3. diversity () inactive
4. transparent () poor

Writing

Rewrite the following sentences using capitals:

1. my name is mohamad
2. i am from jeddah
3. we have a test on sunday
- 4- a lot of people go away in august
- 5- japan locates in asia

Form, Meaning and Function

A) Choose the correct answer:

1. They (go - went - have gone) to school yesterday.
2. She (sleeping - slept - was sleeping) at 8 o'clock last night.
3. The people were sleeping when the earthquake (happening - happened - happen)

B) Do as shown between brackets:

1. I (sleep) when my dad knocked the door. (Correct)
2. I (see) a movie yesterday. (Correct)
3. Ali (work) well last month. (Negative)
4. They were drawing pictures. (Question)

اختبار الوحدة 1 Test on Unit 1

Look at the picture and write the correct number:

1. Traffic



()
)

2. Satellite



()

3. Pollution



()

4. Global warming



()

5. Poverty



()

6. Oil reserves



()

Choose the correct Word

1. In 1902, the King regained Riyadh and (earned – gained – won – beat) the city garrison.
2. The Russians (lunched – started – launched – began) the world's first artificial satellite.
3. (Ages – Teenagers – The old – Women) today are the first real citizens of the digital world.
4. I'm afraid we lost touch with our (relations – connections – contracts – relatives).
5. Successful visions are based on strong (pillars – dollars – paints – stones).
6. The (tour – picnic – voyage – trip) across the ocean was hard.

Choose the correct answer:

1. He (live – is living – living) with his uncle until he can find his own place.
2. The water (boils – is boiling – boiling). Please turn it off.
3. The scientists (don't understand – aren't understanding - understanding) the problem.
4. (Does it snow – Is it snowing – Do it snow) in your country in winter?
5. The moon (goes – is going – going) around Earth.
6. Currently, the number of immigrants (increases – is increasing – increase)
7. Yesterday, he (visits – is visiting – visited) his family in their village.

Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ___ to affect | a. to provide a place for |
| 2. ___ to host | b. to produce change |
| 3. ___ In fact, you see | c. be part of |
| 4. ___ Fit in | d. add information |
| 5. ___ enterprise | e. center |
| 6. ___ hub | f. business |

Rewrite Using Capitals :

- 1- riyadh is the capital of saudi arabia -----
- 2- the weekend is on friday and saturday -----
- 3- my brother never had been to dubai -----