

University of Hail



English Writing Book 2

Preperatory Year

Contents

Unit 1- A Journey **3**

Unit 2- Telling a Story **19**

Unit 3- A Life Story **32**

Unit 4- Describing a Scene **43**

Unit 5- Giving Directions **59**

Unit 6- Future Plans **73**

University of Hail 2017

Ayo Akinola Mea'ad Banat Rania Omar Amani Alhamed

WRITING BOOK 2

Unit 1-

A Journey

WARM UP

1. Use the index at the back of your book to find the Arabic meanings for these words:

flew	_____	drove	_____
left	_____	arrived	_____
went	_____	camped	_____
was/were	_____	continued	_____
spent	_____	passed	_____
took	_____	hired	_____
bought	_____	didn't	_____
decided	_____	early	_____
stayed	_____	first	_____
liked	_____	met	_____
visited	_____	got	_____
enjoyed	_____	brought	_____
returned	_____	wanted	_____
sightseeing	_____	spring	_____
last year	_____	summer	_____
last month	_____	autumn/fall	_____
accomodation	_____	winter	_____
had	_____	market	_____
rode	_____	zoo	_____
museum	_____	mosque	_____
garden	_____	boat	_____

Written by: U.O.H. Curricullumn Devlopment Commitee (Ayo Akinola, Eliza Jones, Lydia Porter & Julija Nikitenko)

Unit 1

About Me

READING PASSAGE #1

1. Layla is a writer in Florence, Italy. Read about a trip she made last year and answer the questions below. Write the verbs from the paragraph in the box on the right.



1 Last year, Layla travelled through Europe and learned
2 about different cultures. First, she flew from Florence in Italy
3 to Istanbul in Turkey. She stayed with her sister for a few days.
4 When she was in Istanbul, she visited the Grand Mosque. She
5 spent three days in Istanbul and flew to Dublin in Ireland. It was
6 her first visit to Ireland and she liked it very much. She stayed
7 in a hotel for three days. When she was in Dublin, she visited
8 the National Museum of Ireland. Next, Layla took a train to
9 London. She stayed in London for one week with her aunt Sameera. When
10 she was in London, she went shopping and sightseeing. She saw the Big Ben
11 and The London Eye. After that, Layla took a train to Paris. She stayed
12 only one day in Paris, in a hotel. She visited the Eiffel Tower. She enjoyed
13 her time in the different countries. Finally, she returned to Florence. She
14 was happy to be home.

2. Answer the questions about the reading.

- a) When did Layla take her trip?
 - She took a trip to Europe.
 - She took a trip last year.
 - She didn't take a trip.

- b) Where did she stay in Istanbul?
 - She stayed with her friend.
 - She stayed with her aunt.
 - She stayed with her sister.

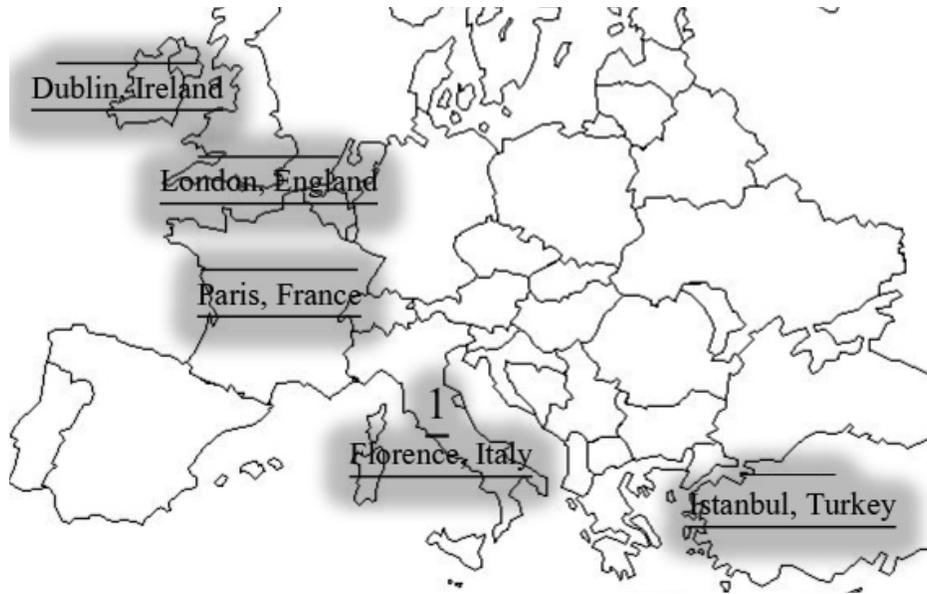
- c) Where did she go after Istanbul?
She went to _____.

- d) How long did she spend in Istanbul?
She spent _____.

- e) Where did she go after Dublin?
She _____.

- f) What did she do in Dublin?
_____.

3. Look at the map of Europe below. Fill in the blanks with numbers to show where Layla visited.



4. Complete this table show where she went and how long she stayed.

Place	Days
<i>Florence, Italy</i>	X
<i>Florence, Italy</i>	X

5. Look at your verb list for Reading Passage #1. Write the past tense verb next to the matching present tense verb.

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
<i>Travel</i>	<i>Fly</i>
<i>Learn</i>	<i>Be</i>
<i>Stay</i>	<i>Spend</i>
<i>Visit</i>	<i>Take</i>
<i>Like</i>	<i>Go</i>
<i>Enjoy</i>	<i>See</i>
<i>Return</i>	

Unit 1

A Journey

6. In this unit, you will see many names of cities and countries. We use a comma to separate a city from the country. Fill in the blanks below with either a city or the country.

Ha'il, _____ Manama, _____, Egypt
_____, Saudi Arabia _____, U.S.A, Durban, _____
Toronto, _____ Casablanca, _____ Mumbai, _____

READING PASSAGE #2

7. Read the following paragraph about Saeed and Hakeem's journey around north east Africa.

Saeed lives in Egypt. Last year, in November, Saeed's friend, Hakeem came to visit Egypt. Saeed decided to show his friend some countries in north-east Africa. Hakeem flew from New York in the USA and met Saeed in Cairo in Egypt. They visited the pyramids in Egypt and rode horses. They stayed in Cairo for one day and stayed in Saeed's flat. They left Cairo and took a boat ride from Cairo to Luxor. They stayed there for two nights with Saeed's cousin. They went shopping in the markets and visited some gardens. The next day, they flew to Nairobi in Kenya. They spent three days in Nairobi in the Hilton Hotel. In Nairobi, Hakeem bought many presents for his friends and family in the USA. Next, they drove to Dar es Salaam in Tanzania. Hakeem wanted to have an adventure, so he climbed a mountain, Mount Kilimanjaro. Saeed was afraid, so he didn't go. He went swimming. The mountain was beautiful, but it made Hakeem very tired. They stayed in Dares Salaam for three days with Hakeem's friend, Yusuf. Then they returned to Cairo. They had an exciting trip.

Look at Reading Passage #2 and answer the following questions.

- Where does Saeed live? *He lives in* _____
- Where does Hakeem live? *He* _____
- What did they do in Egypt? *They visited* _____
- Where did they stay in Egypt? *They* _____
- Where did they go after Cairo? _____
- How did they travel to Luxor? _____
- How did they travel to Nairobi? _____
- How long did they stay in Dar es Salaam? _____

8. Complete this table with information about Saeed and Hakeem's journey. Write where they stayed (accommodation) in each place.

Place	Days	Accommodation
Cairo	1	Saeed's flat
Cairo	X	X

9. Read the passage again and find the past form of these irregular verbs:

have _____
 fly _____
 leave _____
 spend _____
 drive _____

be _____
 meet _____
 take _____
 buy _____

Find the past form for these regular verbs:

decide _____
 visit _____
 climb _____

stay _____
 want _____
 return _____

There is one negative verb. Write it here : _____

Look at these sentences from the paragraph about Saeed and Hakeem:

They visited the *pyramids* in Egypt and rode horses.

They visited the *markets* and some *gardens*.

Think of other places that people visit on holiday. Write them here:

Unit 1

A Journey

10. Read about Layla, Saeed and Hakeem again. Find out what they did in Istanbul, Dublin, London, Paris, Cairo, Luxor, Nairobi and Dar es Salaam and complete the table.

	<i>shopping</i>	<i>swimming</i>	<i>sightseeing</i>
<i>Layla</i>			
<i>Saeed</i>			
<i>Hakeem</i>			

11. Write three sentences with **went + (verb)ing**.

- a) Layla went _____ and _____ in London.
- b) Saeed _____
- c) Hakeem _____

We can say: **went shopping, went swimming, went sightseeing and went horse riding.** Think of places you have visited. What did you do there? Write a sentence about yourself like those above.

- d) _____

Language: PAST VERBS

Regular verbs such as *stay* and *visit* end in *-ed*.

For example: *stayed* and *visited*.

Irregular verbs such as *go* and *fly* have different past forms.

For example *went* and *flew*. You must learn the past form of irregular verbs one by one.

Language: PAST TIME PHRASES

In the past we use time phrases such as these:

last week

last month

last year

last summer (spring/autumn/winter)

last January

in January

in February

in 2001

in the summer

on Saturday

on Sunday morning

on April 1st

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

12. Make sentences from the groups of words below and write them in the table. Look at the examples in the table to help you make your sentences.

Who/Subject	Verb	Where?	When?	.
Nasreen	flew	to South Africa	in January	.
Rahma	left	London	in April 2016	.

a) year/went/last/Layla/to/Istanbul

b) 2010/my/visited/father/in/Europe

c) my/on/friend/Sunday/arrived/in/Hail

d) returned/to/Randa/after/Jeddah/two/weeks

e) to/I/coast/drove/summer/the/last/year

13. Write six sentences in the past about the people in the pictures below. Where did they go? When? Use the table on page 9 to help you.



Mona-London-2014



Abdulla-Cairo-the summer



Makia-Paris-last summer

Unit 1

A Journey



Yusuf-home-Friday



Crystal-Bahrain-in August



Najwa-Sudan-in June

WHO	VERB		WHERE?	WHEN?	.
Mona	flew	to	London	in 2014	
Abdulla	went		Cairo	the summer	
Makia	drove	at	Paris	last summer	
Yusuf	visited		home	on Friday	
Crystal	stayed		Bahrain	in August	
Najwa			Sudan	in June	

- a) (Mona) _____
- b) (Abdulla) _____
- c) (Makia) _____
- d) (Yusuf) _____
- e) (Crystal) _____
- f) (Najwa) _____

14. Write four true sentences about people you know. Use the table above to help you.

- g) _____
- h) _____
- i) _____
- j) _____

Lisa and her husband, Patrick, flew to New York from Muscat last summer. Here is the airline timetable:

TIMETABLE		
	ARRIVE	DEPART
Muscat	----	8.00
Dubai	9.10	10.05
London	10.45	11.30
New York	15.15	----

15. Write five sentences about their flight like the example below. Use the verbs “left” and “arrived in”. Write the times in WORDS.

WHO	VERB	WHERE?	WHEN?	.
<i>They</i>	<i>left</i>	<i>Muscat</i>	<i>at eight o'clock.</i>	

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

Look at these sentences, they describe duration (how long):

WHO?	VERB	HOW LONG?	WHERE?	WHEN?	.
<i>They</i>	<i>spent</i>	<i>three days</i>	<i>in Nairobi</i>	<i>last year</i>	<i>.</i>

WHO?	VERB	WHERE?	HOW LONG?	WHEN?	.
<i>They</i>	<i>stayed</i>	<i>in Nairobi</i>	<i>for three days</i>	<i>last year</i>	<i>.</i>

Unit 1

A Journey

16. Look at the paragraphs about Saeed and Hakeem. Write sentences like those above. Use the verb *spend* in the past tense. The past tense for the word spend is _____.

a) Saeed and Hakeem/ Cairo

b) Saeed/Luxor

c) Saeed and Hakeem/Nairobi

d) Hakeem/Dar es Salaam

17. Write two sentences about places you have visited. How long did you stay there? When? Use *stay* and *spend*.

e) _____

f) _____

18. Make negative sentences using the words in the brackets.

For example: Layla visited Istanbul. (Scotland)
She didn't visit Scotland.

a) Layla stayed in London. (Munich)

b) Hakeem went to Egypt. (Saudi Arabia)

c) Saeed and Hakeem rode horses in Cairo. (camels)

d) Saeed and Hakeem spent two nights in Luxor. (one night)

e) Saeed took a boat trip on the Nile. (the Bosphorus)

CONNECTING SENTENCES

Language: and (cont)

Look at these two sentences:

Moosa drove to Riyadh.

He spent the night in a hotel.

We can join them like this:

Moosa drove to Riyadh **and** spent the night in a hotel.

(It is not necessary to write the subject he.)

Find a sentence in reading passage #1 with the word “and”. Write it here:

19. Join these sentences with and:

a) Layla flew to Paris. She stayed there for one day.

b) The doctors left Rome at eleven o'clock. They arrived in Dubai at five thirty.

c) I visited Jordan last year. I went shopping in the mall every afternoon after lunch.

d) Khadija took the train to Riyadh. She spent a few days there with her family.

PARAGRAPH BASICS

20. Read this passage about Muhammad’s trip to India from Riyadh. Put the verbs into the spaces in the past form. Choose from the list:

go like (not)like be return decide fly arrive leave stay spend

Last year my wife and I (1)_____ to visit India. We (2) _____ Riyadh at ten o'clock in the morning and we (3)_____ in Bombay at five thirty in the evening. We (4)_____ straight to a hotel. We (5)_____ Bombay very much and we (6)_____ there for a week. My wife

Unit 1

A Journey

(7)_____ shopping in the markets almost everyday. Next we (8)_____ to Delhi, but we (9)_____ (10)_____ it very much. It (11)_____ hot and noisy. We (12)_____ the next day and (13)_____ to Kashmir. We (14)_____ there for three days. It (15)_____ very cool and green. Then we (16)_____ to Dehli and the next day we (17)_____ to Dubai. Finally, we (18)_____ in Riyadh after a very long and exciting trip.

21. Sam and his wife Laura went to Aswan, Egypt a few months ago. Look at the map and table and complete Sam's paragraph. Use the verbs:

go return leave arrive buy have meet say visit take

Place	Days	Accommodation	Notes
<i>Cairo</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>train - 8.00 p.m.</i>
<i>Aswan</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>uncle's house</i>	<i>sailing, shopping (presents)</i>
<i>Abu Simbel</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>by boat</i>
<i>Cairo</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>

A few months ago, my wife and I (1) _____ to Aswan in the south of (2)_____. The train (3)_____ Cairo at (4)_____ (5)_____ in the evening and we (6)_____ in (7)_____ the next morning. My (8)_____, Joseph, (9)_____ us at the station and (10)_____ us to his house. We (11)_____ a lovely time in Aswan. We (12)_____ shopping in the markets and (13)_____ some (14)_____ for the family. One day we (15)_____ sailing on the Nile. We also (16)_____ Abu Simbel, south of the High Dam. We (17)_____ there by (18)_____ and (19)_____ later in the day. After two (20)_____ we (21)_____ goodbye to Joseph and his family and (22)_____ to Cairo.

PUNCTUATION

22. Put capital letters and full stops in these sentences:

a) mona flew from hail to jeddah

b) john spent a week in greece in september

c) we arrived in london on monday morning

d) mr. and mrs abdullah visited big ben when they visited london

23. Read this paragraph about Latifah's day trip to Dammam and put the capital letters, commas and full stops.

Last thursday i went to damman with my family for a picnic we left home early in the morning and we arrived in dammam at about nine o'clock first we visited the malls and then we went to the beach we wanted to go on a boat but we didn't have enough time the next day we had a nice picnic in a beautiful garden and had lunch some of the children went to play some games but i rested in the shade finally we decided to return home

How many sentences are there? _____

Now read the story again and underline the and and but.

Remember! We use and and but to join sentences. We don't usually begin sentences with them.

CORRECTIONS

24. Correct this passage about a journey. There are _____ mistakes.

In february i went to jordan. I fly from london to petra I left at eleven o'clock and I arrive at half past five. I took a taxi to my hotel I was liked Petra but i not like the hotel very much. It too near the airport. I spend one week in jordan And i vistd many parts of the city I enjoyed my time there.

Copy and correct the paragraph here.

Unit 2- **Telling a Story**

Written by: U.O.H. Curricullumn Devlopment Commitee (Ayo Akinola, Eliza Jones, Lydia Porter & Julija Nikitenko)

Unit 2 Telling a Story

READING PASSAGE #1

1. Look at the following paragraph about Mike and Luca's adventure to the country.

1 Mike and Lucas are twin brothers. They are both successful and adventurous. Although
2 they are twins, they don't look alike. Mike is taller, has black hair and is five minutes older
3 than Lucas. Lucas is shorter and has brown hair. The brothers don't live together, Mike's
4 flat is bigger than Lucas' flat. However, Lucas' flat is newer than Mike's. One day they met
5 and took a bus from the city to the country. When they got to the country, they went for
6 a walk to see nature. They passed many farms, crossed three bridges, and ate lunch on a
7 river bank. It was a nice day, but in the afternoon the weather got colder. They saw a small
8 cottage while walking through a wood and looked inside. It looked empty, so they decided
9 to go inside. They entered the cottage and suddenly they heard a loud noise behind them.
10 The brothers were scared and ran out of the cottage, through the wood to the road nearby.

- a) List all the verbs in the paragraph.

- b) Which verbs are in present tense?

- c) List all the adjectives that end in 'er'.

- d) On line 8, what does the word *it* refer to?

2. Answer the questions below in FULL sentences.

a) What do Mike and Lucas have in common?

.....

b) Do Mike and Lucas live together?

.....

c) How does Mike's flat compare to Lucas' flat?

.....

d) Where did the brothers eat?

.....

e) Why did they leave the cottage?

.....

3. Put the following pictures of Mike and Lucas' adventure in order.



nature

.....



cottage

.....



bus stop

.....



road

.....



lunch

.....

Language: Comparative Adjectives

We use comparative adjectives to **compare** two nouns to one another. Comparative adjectives are in the following forms:

'adjective' + 'er' + than or more + 'adjective' + than

Example: Mansoor is **taller than** Malik. Malik is **shorter than** Mansoor.
Hail is **cheaper than** Riyadh. Riyadh is **more expensive** than Hail.

Unit 2 Telling a Story

4. Use the information below to write two comparative sentences.

Example: Hail / Riyadh / cheap / expensive

Hail is cheaper than Riyadh. Riyadh is more expensive than Hail.

a) Panda / Lulu / old / new

b) Burj Hail / Burj Khalifah / tall / short

c) Mecca / Hail / cold / hot

d) Big Mac / salad / healthy / unhealthy

e) A sofa / a chair / comfortable / uncomfortable

READING PASSAGE #2

5. Look at the following paragraph about Andy's trip to Japan last year and answer the questions below.



1 Last summer, Andy went on holiday to Tokyo, the biggest city in the world! It
2 was noisier than his hometown. It was also modern and exciting. He took a train
3 from the airport to the city centre. He saw the Tokyo Sky Tree, the highest building
4 in Japan. He went to Shibuya, the most exciting place in the city. His hotel was
5 there. It was more expensive than he thought. He went shopping and bought many
6 Japanese handicrafts for his friends. Although Tokyo was the most expensive city
7 he travelled to, shopping there was cheaper than the other cities. Tokyo hasn't got

8 many parks, but the few it has got are very big. Andy spent a lovely afternoon in
9 one. However, he doesn't like humid and hot weather, so it was difficult to be outside.
10 He even made a new friend, Micheal, and they went to a popular, modern restaurant
11 and had the most delicious food Andy ever had! It was the best trip he took.

a) List all the verbs in the paragraph.

.....

b) Which four verbs are in present tense?

.....

c) List all the adjectives with the word 'the' in front of them.

.....

d) On line 8, what does the word *one* refer to?

.....

6. Answer the questions below in FULL sentences.

a) How did Andy go to the city centre?

.....

b) Why was Andy in Japan?

.....

c) How was Tokyo compared to Andy's hometown?

.....

d) Where did Andy and Micheal have the best food?

.....

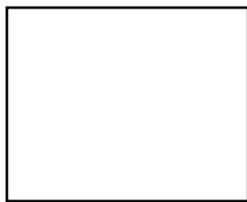
e) What did Andy buy for his friends?

.....

7. Put the following pictures of Andy's holiday in order.



shopping



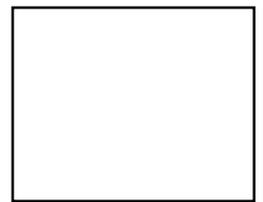
park



hotel



restaurant



train

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Unit 2 Telling a Story

Language: Superlative Adjectives

We use superlative adjectives to describe how a noun is superior to others. Superlative adjectives are in the following forms:

the + 'adjective' + 'est' or the + most + 'adjective'

Example: January is *the coldest month* in the year.
 August is *the hottest month* in the year.
 Flying is *the most expensive* form of transportation.
 Walking is *the cheapest* form of transportation.

8. Use the information below to write a superlative sentence.

Example: Kareem / tall / on football team

Kareem is the tallest on the football team.

a) Layla / nice / old / in class

b) Waleed / good student / in family

c) Mount Everest / high mountain / in world

d) Amazon River / long river / in world

e) Jupiter / large planet / universe

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Who/ What	Verb	Superlative adjective	Who/What
My brother	is	the strongest	in our family.
This bag		the most expensive	one I own.
England		the coldest	country I've visited.
Our house		the furthest	from the city.
My sisters	are	the nicest	girls I know.
Peter and Kate		the smartest	in the class.

9. Write superlative sentences using the information above.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

Who/ What	Verb	Comparative adjective	than	Who/What
I	am	taller	than	my sister
Anne		more interesting		Sara
The car	is	more expensive		the bicycle.
Tokyo	are	noisier		London.
You		better at football		me.

10. Write comparative sentences using the information above.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

Unit 2 Telling a Story

11. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

a) in / Mona / the / family / oldest / is / her

b) works / in / she / for / one / companies / largest / Saudi Arabia / of / the

c) travelled / year / Mona / business / last / New York / for / to

d) from / flew / airport / Dubai / to / she / Riyadh / airport

e) bigger / Dubai / airport / than / airport / Riyadh

f) New York / flew / Dubai / to / she / from

g) noisier / New York / Dubai / than / was

Language: Have/ Has got

In British English it is common to use have got/has got in place of has/have.

Example: I have got a new phone.
She hasn't got any friends.

Positive

I _____ new shoes.

He _____ a blue car.

Negative

I _____ a big house.

She _____ her homework.

They _____ any books.

Question

_____ I _____ any money?

_____ we _____ any

12. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using have/has got.

- a) I _____ two sisters.
- b) She _____ a new red car.
- c) Brian _____ a train ticket.
- d) _____ Jana and Sara _____ any money?
- e) Bella _____ any souvenirs*.

CONNECTING SENTENCES

13. Joining sentences using so, and, or because.

- a) I missed my bus. I was late for work.

- b) Tifa reads many books. Tifa is very smart.

- c) Andrew likes Brazilian coffee. Andrew likes Turkish tea.

- d) Lana buys many pencils. Lana is a teacher.

14. Join these sentences from passage 1.

- a) It was noisier than her hometown. It was also modern and exciting.

- b) She was going to Shibuya, the most exciting place in the city. Her hotel was there

- c) Her hotel was there. It was more expensive than she thought.

15. Join sentences from passage 2.

- d) Suddenly, they heard a loud noise behind them. They ran out of the wood and into a cow field.

- e) Mike and Lucas were twin brothers. They didn't look alike.

- f) One day they took a bus from the city. They went for a walk in the country.

Unit 2

Telling a Story

Language: But and However

'But' and "However" are both used to express contrast, 'But' is used as a conjunction, it is used to connect two sentences. "However" is an adverb and can be used in the beginning of a sentence. We use a comma before 'but' and after 'however'.

Example: We planned to go on a picnic. It started to rain.
We planned to go on a picnic, **but** it started to rain.
We planned to go on a picnic. **However**, it started to rain.

16. Rewrite these sentences using 'but' and 'however'.

a) Mamood is older. Maysoon is more mature.

b) We love speaking English. English grammar can be difficult.

c) Burj Khalifa is the tallest building in the world. Ping An Finance Center is newer.

d) Ahmed left home early. He was late to his appointment.

PARAGRAPH BASICS

Language: Sequence words

We use words such as "then" and "next" to show the order of events in a story. Other words we can use are: After that, After a while/ a few minutes..., Later, Finally

17. Complete the following paragraphs. Use the words given.

drove past over walked made followed

Last winter I _____ to my parents' house to visit. My mother _____ a big dinner and then we _____ for a walk in the park. The park was smaller than the one near my house. We _____ through the flowers, _____ a bridge, and _____ the library. Then we _____ a path to the edge of a field and watched the sun rise. _____ London two years _____.

18. Put the sentences in order to create a paragraph.

- _____ 1. They took a ferry to a small island and had lunch.
- _____ 2. After dinner, they were very tired and went home.
- _____ 3. They sat and relaxed on the beach in the afternoon.
- _____ 4. Jean took Anna Marie to the sea.
- _____ 5. Last summer, Anna Marie visited her best friend Jean.
- _____ 6. They walked along the beach in the morning.
- _____ 7. It was the best day ever!
- _____ 8. Anna Marie watched people playing water sports and Jean read a book.

CORRECTIONS

19. Correct the following sentences for grammar, spelling, and punctuation.

a) lina goes to school yesterday

b) john drive to work at 7:00 this morning

Unit 2 Telling a Story

c) elsa taked a train to the beach last weekend

d) they were visit their friend in tokyo

e) she have got a new car

f) we walk through a park yesterday

g) i watch a movie last night

20. Correct the following paragraph by adding full stops, capital letters, and 2 commas.

Two weeks ago jana and rose flew to mexico city for business They stayed in different hotels, across the street from each other. jana's hotel was smaller but fancier than Rose's It was also older rose's hotel was bigger and newer than Jana's but plain. jana's room was a little dirty but rose's was very clean jana's room was more expensive than rose's

PARAGRAPH COMPOSITIONS

21. Write a paragraph using the information below. Use the boxes next to the informatiion to make sure you include all the information in your paragraph.

<input type="checkbox"/> Mark calls his travel agent
<input type="checkbox"/> He takes a cab to his hotel.
<input type="checkbox"/> He goes to bed.
<input type="checkbox"/> He has lunch in a cafe.
<input type="checkbox"/> He goes to Dubai Mall.

Unit 3-

A Life Story

WARM UP

joined _____
drove _____
spent _____
obtained _____
training _____
education _____
decided _____
sent _____
got _____
at night _____
at weekends _____
in the morning _____
moved _____
because _____
told _____
sold _____
aviation _____
died _____
astronaut _____
worked _____
finish _____
shuttle _____

retired _____
flew _____
made _____
put _____
ago _____
money _____
saw _____
taught _____
discovery _____
began _____
on Saturday _____
in winter _____
when _____
until _____
travelled _____
communication _____
went _____
left _____
satellite _____
became _____
space _____

READING PASSAGE #1

1. Look at the information in the table and then read the paragraph.

Name	<i>Sultan bin Salman Al Saud</i>
Born	<i>Place: Riyadh Date: 1956</i>
Education	<i>Primary School and Secondary School: Riyadh University: United States</i>
Work	<i>Ministry of Information: 1982 - 1984 Royal Saudi Air Force: 1985 - 1986</i>
Qualifications	<i>Master's Degree: Communication and Aviation</i>
Married/Single	<i>Married</i>
Children	<i>3</i>

1 Sultan bin Salman Al Saud is a famous Arab astronaut. He was born in 1956 in Riyadh,
2 Saudi Arabia. He went to an elementary and secondary school in Riyadh. He studied
3 communication and aviation in the United States. In 1999, he obtained a master's degree from
4 Syracuse University in the United States. From 1982 to 1984, he worked at the Ministry of
5 Information in Saudi Arabia. In 1985, he flew into space on the Space Shuttle Discovery. He
6 was a part of the Arab Satellite Communication Organization (ARABSAT) and he put the
7 Saudi satellite, ARABSAT - 1B, into space. He spent seven days in space. He was the first
8 Saudi and the youngest person to fly on the space shuttle. After that, he joined the Royal
9 Saudi Air Force. He retired from the air force in 1986. He is married with three children.

2. Answer the questions below in FULL sentences.

a) Where was Sultan born?

b) Where did he go to school?

c) How long did he work at the Ministry of Information?

d) When did he fly into space?

e) How long did he spend in space?

Unit 3

A Life Story

3. Look at reading passage #1 again, list all the past tense verbs in the chart below.

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs

4. Make questions for the answers below. Remember to end each question with a question mark.

- a) _____
He was born in 1956.
- b) _____
The name of the space shuttle was Discovery.
- c) _____
He put ARABSAT - 1B into space.
- d) _____
He joined the Royal Saudi Airforce.
- e) _____
He has three children.

5. Correct the sentences below.

Example: He is single.

He isn't single. He's married.

- a) He went to school in the United States.

- b) He went to university in Riyadh.

- c) He joined the Ministry of Information in 1985.

d) He spent ten days in space.

e) He was the first person to fly on the space shuttle.

Language: ago

We often use **ago** to talk about the past. We do this to explain how much time has gone past since something happened. Look at the following examples:

Examples: She got married **last year**.

She got married **a year ago**.

He visited his uncle in Dubai **last week**.

He visited his uncle in Dubai **a week ago**.

6. Rewrite the following sentences using ago.

a) They got married in 2015.

b) He left home at seven o'clock this morning.

c) Her oldest child was born in October 2016.

d) She had breakfast at seven thirty this morning.

e) They returned from Riyadh last week.

f) My mother cooked lasagna on Friday.

g) in 1999, we moved to Egypt.

Unit 3

A Life Story

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

7. Rearrange the word to make correct sentences.

a) two / He / few / ago / went / Kuwait / weeks / to

b) in / He / to / summer / returned / Hail

c) to / was / baby / went / her / after / Egypt / She / born

d) left / nine / His / the / States / ago / brother / United / years

e) to / from / at / University / studied / Mariam / 2016 / Hail / 2015 / mathematics

f) in / a / degree / He / in / University / from / the / of / Hail / engineering / obtained / 2015

8. Rewrite the above sentences into the table. Study the example.

WHO	VERB	WHAT	WHERE	WHEN
<u>She</u> <u>Jameel</u>	<u>was</u> <u>started</u>	<u>born</u> <u>school</u>	<u>in Hail</u> <u>In Dammam</u>	<u>in 2000.</u> <u>two years ago.</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

CONNECTING SENTENCES

Language: TIME CLAUSE- "when"

We can use a when clause to describe something that happens soon or immediately after something else. You can write when clause in two different ways:

When + 1st clause + (comma ',') + 2nd clause

or

2nd clause + when + 1st clause

Example: (1st) She left her job and returned to Saudi Arabia.
(2nd) She wanted to do something exciting.

When she left her job and returned to her family in Saudi Arabia, she wanted to do something exciting.

or

She wanted to do something exciting **when** she left her job and returned to Saudi Arabia.

9. Using both methods, join these sentences with when.

a) I got home. I ate dinner.

b) He lived in Paris. He learned French.

c) We moved to Hail. We bought a house.

d) I felt sick. I ate too much.

e) There was a sale. We bought a lot of stuff.

Unit 3

A Life Story

PARAGRAPH BASICS

10. Complete the following paragraphs. Use the words given.

went(x2) travelled she ago decided returned got to(x2) in born years her taught because

Munira was _____ in London ____ 1990. She _____ to school there until ____ was ten _____ old. In 2000, _____ family moved _____ Bahrain. She liked her new school very much and she _____ to become a teacher. After secondary school, she _____ to university in Dubai and studied science. In 2012, she _____ to London. She _____ a job in a secondary school and _____ there for a year. In 2013, she _____ to Europe _____ she wanted to see the world. She returned _____ London two years _____.

a(x2) moved ago but in (x4) live They because was began went(x2) his to(x4) got(x2) and(x2)

Waleed _____ born _____ Taif _____ 1990. He _____ school there until his family _____ Dubai in 2000. He _____ to university in Dubai _____ studied engineering. He obtained _____ BSc. in 2012. He moved _____ London _____ 2013 and _____ studying for a Master's degree. He completed _____ studies two years _____. _____ moved to Sharjah _____ he _____ job there. He _____ married _____ 2015 and he now has two children. He and his wife _____ in a large house in the city, close _____ his office. He is very happy with his life _____ his wife would like to live closer to her parents _____ live in Riyadh.

CORRECTIONS

11. Correct the spelling and punctuation errors in the following paragraphs. There are seven spelling errors, six missing capital letter, two missing full stops and three missing commas.

Mahmoud was borne in Riyadh in Saudi Arabia in 1985 When he was five yers old he went to primary school. He enjoyed scool and he always got good results. He started secondary scool in riyadh but moved to jeddah with his famely in 2010 He completed secondary school in 2006 and then travelled to America in 2007. He returned to jeddah in 2007 and started university. He studied english french and german. He graduated in 2011 and become a teachr.

12. Correct the spelling and punctuation errors in the following paragraphs. There are eight spelling errors, two missing capital letter, one missing full stop and two missing commas.

Badriah was born in jeddah in 1990. She startd school in 1996 wen she was six years olde. She enjoyed school very much. Her faverite subjects were mathematicks science and biology. She went to univirsity in riyadh because her family moved there in 2010. She graduated tow years ago. In 2015 her family returned to Jeddah and she found a job

13. Choose the correct sentence.

Example: a) My name Ahmed I am a student at Hail University.

b) My name is Ahmed and I am a student at Hail University.

c) My name is Ahmed and a student at Hail University.

1. a) He is born in Cairo.
b) He was born in Cairo.
c) He was born in cairo.
2. a) He moved to Riyadh in 1999.
b) He move to Riyadh in 1999.
c) He moved to Riyadh on 1999.
3. a) Mariam travels from Spain to Morocco on 1999.
b) Mariam travelled from Spain to Morocco in 1999.
c) Mariam travels from spain to Morocco in 1999.
4. a) Sakhina moved to Jeddah from Hail two years last.
b) Sakhina moved two Jeddah from Hail tow years ago.
c) Sakhina moved to Jeddah from Hail two years ago.
5. a) Randy studied english in London last year.
b) Randy studies English in London last years.
c) Randy studied English in London last year.

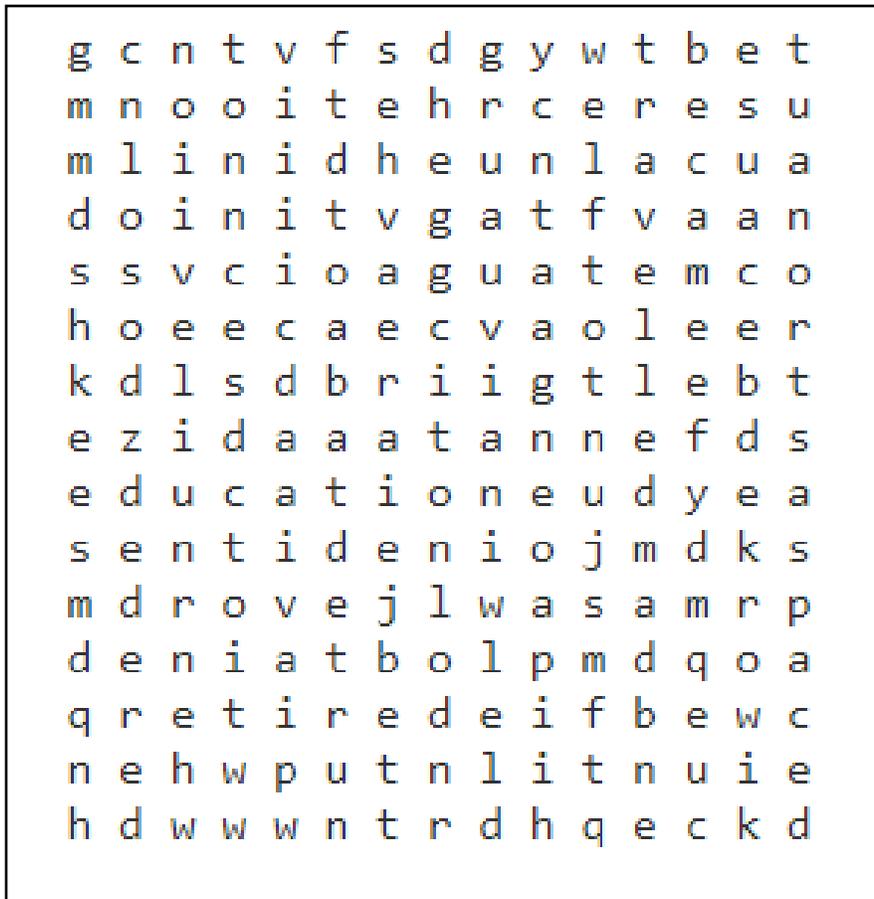
Unit 3

A Life Story

REVISION

16. Find the following words in the puzzle below.

AGO	ASTRONAUT	AVIATION	BECAME	BECAUSE
BEGAN	COMMUNICATION	DECIDE	DIED	DROVE
DISCOVERY	EDUCATION	FINISH	FLEW	JOINED
MADE	MOVED	OBTAINED	PUT	RETIRED
SATELLITE	SAW	SENT	SHUTTLE	SOLD
SPACE	SPENT	TAUGHT	TOLD	TRAINING
TRAVELLED	UNTIL	WHEN	WORKED	



Unit 4-

Describing a Scene

WARM UP

1. Use the index at the back of your book to find the Arabic meanings for these words:

scene _____
similar _____
have _____
jeans _____
both _____
sweater _____
dress _____
jacket _____
is laughing _____
wearing _____
shoes _____
tall _____
brown _____
long _____
is talking _____
sunglasses _____
building _____

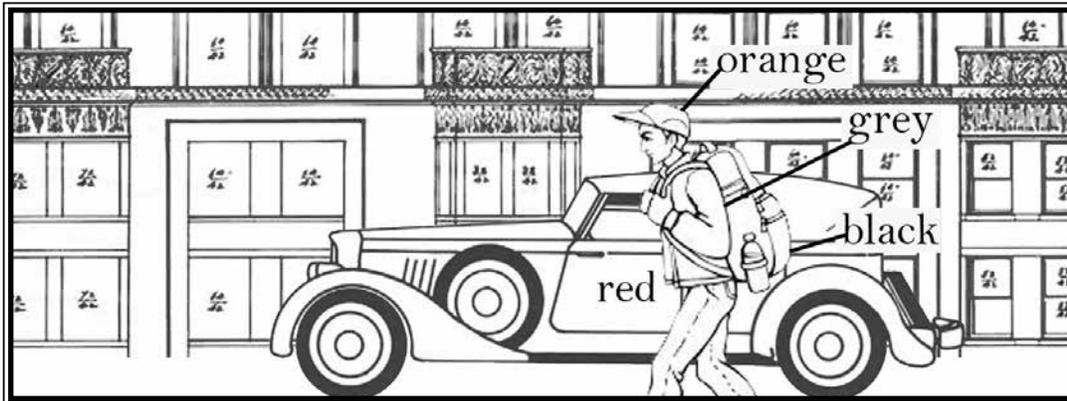
photograph _____
different _____
blonde _____
t-shirt _____
hat _____
shirt _____
skirt _____
suit _____
trousers _____
shorts _____
boots _____
blue _____
grey _____
smiling _____
cap _____
flowers _____
trees _____

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

READING PASSAGE #1

1. Look at the photograph of Robert Miles. Robert is describing the picture. Write all the clothes in the box on the right.

1 This is a photograph of me in London last year. I am walking in front of my cousin's office,
2 next to a red antique car. I am not smiling. I am wearing jeans, a grey jacket, an orange baseball
3 cap and a black bookbag.. I am short and thin. I have dark eyes and fair hair.



Robert's mother, Martha is describing the picture of Robert.

4 This is a photograph of my son in London last year. He is walking in front of his cousin's
5 office, next to a red antique car. He is not smiling. He is wearing jeans, a grey jacket, an orange
6 baseball cap and a black bookbag. He is short and thin. He has dark eyes and fair hair.

2. Answer the questions below about both paragraphs.

a) List all the verbs in the present continuous tense.

.....

b) Most of the present continuous verbs have the word 'am' in front of them except:

.....

c) List all the colors in the passage:

.....

d) Where is Robert in the photograph?

He

e) When was this photograph taken?

It was taken

3. Match the pictures of clothes with the correct word.

skirt shoes jeans trousers t-shirt blouse jacket cap hat dress tie
 belt thobe sweater bookbag suit



a) _____



e) _____



i) _____



m) _____



b) _____



f) _____



j) _____



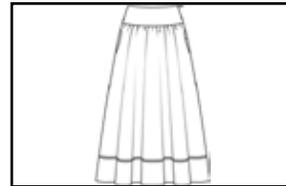
n) _____



c) _____



g) _____



k) _____



o) _____



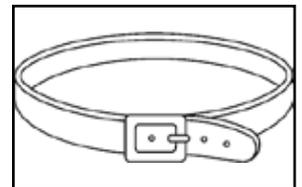
d) _____



h) _____



l) _____



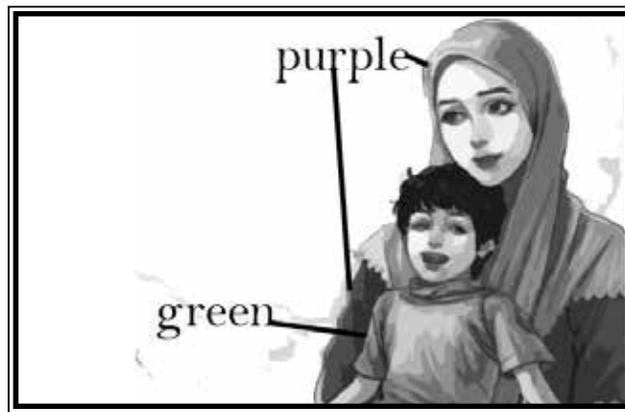
p) _____

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

READING PASSAGE #2

4. Look at the old photograph of Salem and his mother Khadijah. Salem is describing the picture. Write all the clothes in the box on the right.

1 This is a picture of me and my mother at home in 1999. I am sitting with my mom and
2 smiling. My mom isn't smiling, she looks serious. I am wearing a green t-shirt. My mom is
3 wearing a long purple dress and a purple hijab. I have short, wavy dark hair. Both I and my
4 mother have dark eyes.



5. Answer the questions below about the paragraph.

a) List all the verbs in the present continuous tense.

b) Most of the present continuous verbs have the verb "to be" in front of them except:

c) List all the colors in the passage.

d) List all the adjectives in the passage.

e) Where was this picture taken?

f) Khadija is smiling. True or False?

g) What is Salem wearing?

h) What do both Salem and Khadijah have in common?

Language: Adjectives- Personal Appearance

There are special adjectives that we use to describe how people look. We use tall and short to describe height. We use young and old to describe age. We use handsome, pretty and beautiful to describe how someone looks.

We sometimes use more than one adjective to describe one thing. When we do this, we can separate the adjectives with a comma.

Hair: curly, wavy, straight, black, brown, red, blonde, long, short, dark, light
She has *long, black wavy* hair.
Her hair is *long, black and wavy*.

Eyes: brown, hazel, green, grey, blue
He has *hazel* eyes.

6. We use many adjectives to describe people. Write the opposites of these adjectives:

- a) Tall _____
- b) Heavy _____
- c) Handsome/Pretty _____

Subject	“to be”	Adjectives
I	am	handsome.
He	is	tall.
She	is	pretty.
We	are	short.

7. Use the information to write sentences with the adjectives.

- a) (I/tall) _____
- b) (They/short) _____
- c) (He/handsome) _____

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

Language: Adjectives- fair/dark and long/short

We use the verb *have* and the adjectives *light/fair/dark* when describing a person's eyes and hair.

Example: I *have dark eyes* and *fair hair*. I *have light eyes* and *dark hair*.
She *has dark eyes* and *dark hair*. She *has light eyes* and *fair hair*.

We can also use the adjectives *long/short* when describing someone's hair.

Example: Mona *has long hair*.

8. Using the words fair, dark, long and short, to describe the hair and eyes of the people in the pictures.

Example:

Waleed



Waleed has dark eyes and short, dark hair.



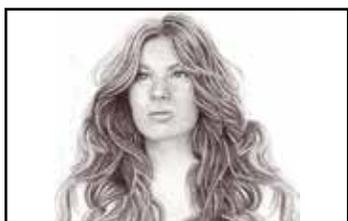
a) Rana has dark eyes and long hair.



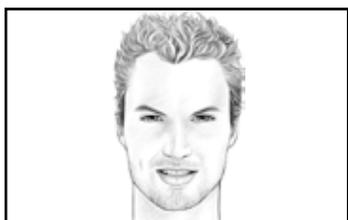
b) Meshael has dark hair and dark eyes.



c) Pat _____ hair and _____ eyes.



c) Mitha _____



d) Samir _____

e) l _____

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

9. Using the table in the next page, rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

a) dog / in / a / garden/ this / is / painting / of/ a / a

b) my / year / this / picture / London / family / in / is / a / of / last

c) Paris / photo / this / year / is / Sara / of / last / in / a

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

d) 2015 / this / in / is / Istanbul / a / in / picture / Layla / of

e) photograph / Fareed / yesterday / this / Riyadh / is / in / a / of

f) class / Monday / is / in / Tariq / this / picture / a / of / last

This is a	picture photograph painting		subject		Place		time
<u>This is a</u>	<u>picture</u>		<u>Lola</u>		<u>Jamaica</u>		<u>last year</u>
_____	_____	of	_____	in	_____	in	_____
_____	_____		_____		_____		
_____	_____		_____		_____		
_____	_____		_____		_____		
_____	_____		_____		_____		
_____	_____		_____		_____		
_____	_____		_____		_____		

Language: PRESENT CONTINUOUS- What are they doing?

We use the present continuous tense when describing what someone is doing in a scene.

Subject	verb (to be)	Verb + ing	Prep
I	am	standing	next to...
You	are	sitting	on a/next to....
He	is	running.	
She	is	smiling.	
We	are	talking	to....
They	are	laughing.	

10. Rearrange these words to make sentences.

a) talking/brother/my/to/I/am

b) she/sister/with/is/laughing/her

c) is/a/Ralph/race/running/in

d) to/we/next/standing/are/car/a

11. Form sentences with the information below.

Example: Lisa/sit/Mona

Lisa is sitting next to Mona.

a) Sam and Peter/ ski

b) I/talking/father

c) My cousin and I/sitting/ bench

d) The children/ play football

Language: PRESENT CONTINUOUS- What are they wearing?

We also use the present continuous tense when describing what someone is wearing.

Subject	verb (to be)	wearing	what
I	am	wearing	a blue t-shirt and jeans.
Maosa	is	wearing	a white t-shirt and trousers.
She	is	wearing	a black dress.

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

12. Write six sentences describing what the people are wearing?

<u>Mariam</u>	<u>abaya-blue, hijab- blue</u>
<u>Abdullah</u>	<u>thobe-white, shemagh- red & white</u>
<u>Khalifah</u>	<u>jacket-black, t-shirt-white, jeans- blue</u>
<u>Laura</u>	<u>shirt-black, skirt-blue</u>

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____

13. Write four true sentences about people in your class. Use the table to help you.

- e) _____
- f) _____
- g) _____
- h) _____

14. Use the information provided to write two sentences about what they are doing and wearing.

Example: Vanessa/ eating an ice-cream/ pink shirt and red skirt

Vanessa is eating an ice-cream. She is wearing a pink shirt and a red skirt.

a) Robert and Hameed/ playing football/ red and blue uniforms

b) My father/reading a book/ brown shirt and trousers

c) Sarah/ studying/ black dress and black hijab

d) Fareed/ talking on the phone/red t-shirt, red baseball cap and jeans

CONNECTING SENTENCES

Language: Both....and....

Go back to reading passage #2 and find the sentence with ‘Both....and...’ in it. Write it here:

We use “Both....and...” to combine sentences with similarities. When using this method, we form the sentences like this:

Both + noun 1 + and + noun 2.....

Examples: *I* have brown eyes. ***My brother*** has brown eyes.

Both ***my brother*** and *I* have blue eyes.

Mariam is smiling. ***Her sister*** is smiling

Both ***Mariam*** and ***her sister*** are smiling.

*Do not forget to change the main verb.

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

15. Combine the following sentences using 'Both....and...'

a) I am tall with dark hair. My brother is tall with dark hair.

b) William is laughing in this picture. I am laughing in this picture.

c) The Jones family is sitting on a bench. The Ali family is sitting on a bench.

d) Mr. Carter is wearing a blue tie. Mr. Saboor is wearing a blue tie.

e) Elizabeth is having a snack. I am having a snack.

PARAGRAPH BASICS

16. Complete the following paragraphs with the correct words.

This _____ a picture of my parents _____ Jordan _____ year. They _____ visiting my aunt and her family. My mother _____ sitting on a bench and my father _____ standing behind her. _____ my father and mother are smiling in the picture. They were very happy. My _____ is wearing a white thobe and a shemagh. My mother is _____ a blue dress and black hijab.

Using the box below, draw a picture from the description above.



17. Complete the paragraph with the words below

jeans took middle sitting photograph many tall reading

This is a _____ I _____ at the park. There are _____ trees and flowers. There is one big tree in the _____. It is very _____. There is a man _____ under the tree. He is _____ a book. The man is wearing a t-shirt, _____ and a cap.

Using the box below, draw a picture from the description above.



CORRECTIONS

18. Correct the spelling and punctuation errors in the following paragraphs. There are six spelling errors, six grammar mistakes, and four capitalization mistakes.

this is a photgrph of my wife and i when we was on germany in 2012. We is sittng with hour friends, Steve and Sara. Bothe Steve and i are wearing a suit and tye.. My wife, Zahra is wear a black skirt and a red blouse. Steve's wife, Sara is wearing a white dross.. We are drink coffee and talking. We have a great time in Germany.

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

19. Correct the spelling and punctuation errors in the following paragraphs. There are eight spelling errors, two capitalization mistakes, two missing commas, and one missing full stop.

Badriah was born in Jeddah in 1990. She startd school in 1996 wen she was six years olde. She enjoyed school very much. Her faverite subjects were mathematicks science and biology. She went to univirsity in Riyadh because her family moved there in 2010. She graduated tow years ago. In 2015 her family returned to Jeddah and she found a job

20. Choose the correct sentence.

Example: a) My name Ahmed I am a student at Hail University.

b) My name is Ahmed and I am a student at Hail University.

c) My name is Ahmed and a student at Hail University.

1.
 - a) This is a photo of me Istanbul last year.
 - b) This is photo of me in Istanbul last year.
 - c) This is a photo of me in Istanbul last year.

2.
 - a) This is a picture of my family at my cousin's wedding in Dubai in 2014.
 - b) This is a picture of me family at my cousin's wedding in Dubai on 2014.
 - c) This is a picture of my family at my cousin's wedding in dubai at 2014..

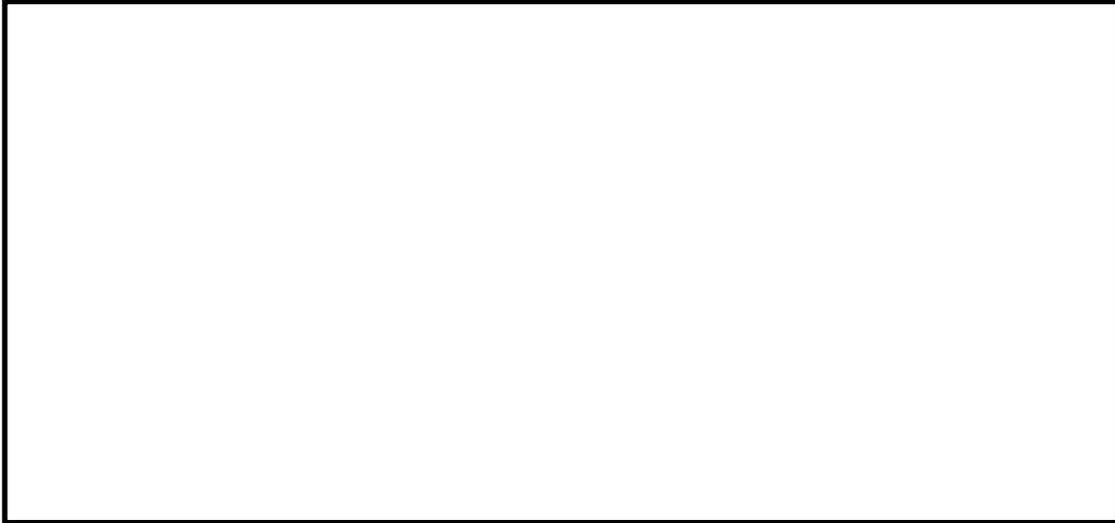
3.
 - a) She is wearing a red dress and a jacket.
 - b) She is wore a red dress and a jacket.
 - c) She is wearing red dress and jacket.

4.
 - a) Both my brother and I is wearing a t-shirt.
 - b) Both my brother and I are wears a t-shirt.
 - c) Both my brother and I are wearing a t-shirt.

5.
 - a) I am standing but my mother is sat.
 - b) I am standing, but my mother is sitting.
 - c) I have standing, but my mother sits.

Unit 4 Describing a Scene

22. Draw a picture in the box below. Write a 7 sentence paragraph to describe the picture.



Check your paragraph.

	Paragraph 1	Paragrph 2
How many sentences are there?	_____	_____
How many full stops are there?	_____	_____
Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do all the names, cities, countries and specific places begin with a capital letter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does each sentence have a verb?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 5- Giving Directions

WARM UP

1. Use the index at the back of your book to find the Arabic meanings for these words:

the bus station	_____	traffic lights	_____
a roundabout	_____	crossroads	_____
directions	_____	one-way street	_____
post office	_____	police office	_____
turn left	_____	turn right	_____
turning	_____	petrol station	_____
straight	_____	accross	_____
go past	_____	next to	_____
opposite	_____		

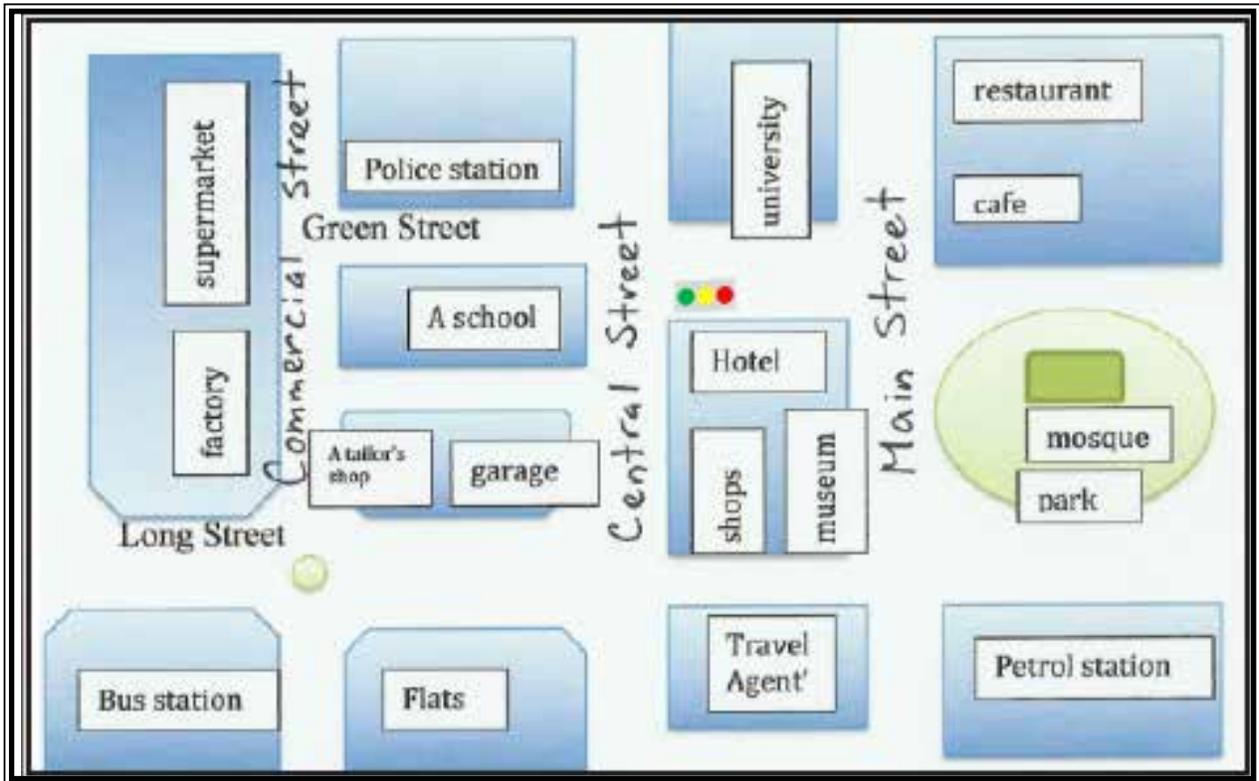
Unit 5 Giving Directions

1. Find the definitions for the following terms:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) come out of _____ | b) go straight _____ |
| c) along _____ | d) turn right _____ |
| e) turn left _____ | f) first turning _____ |

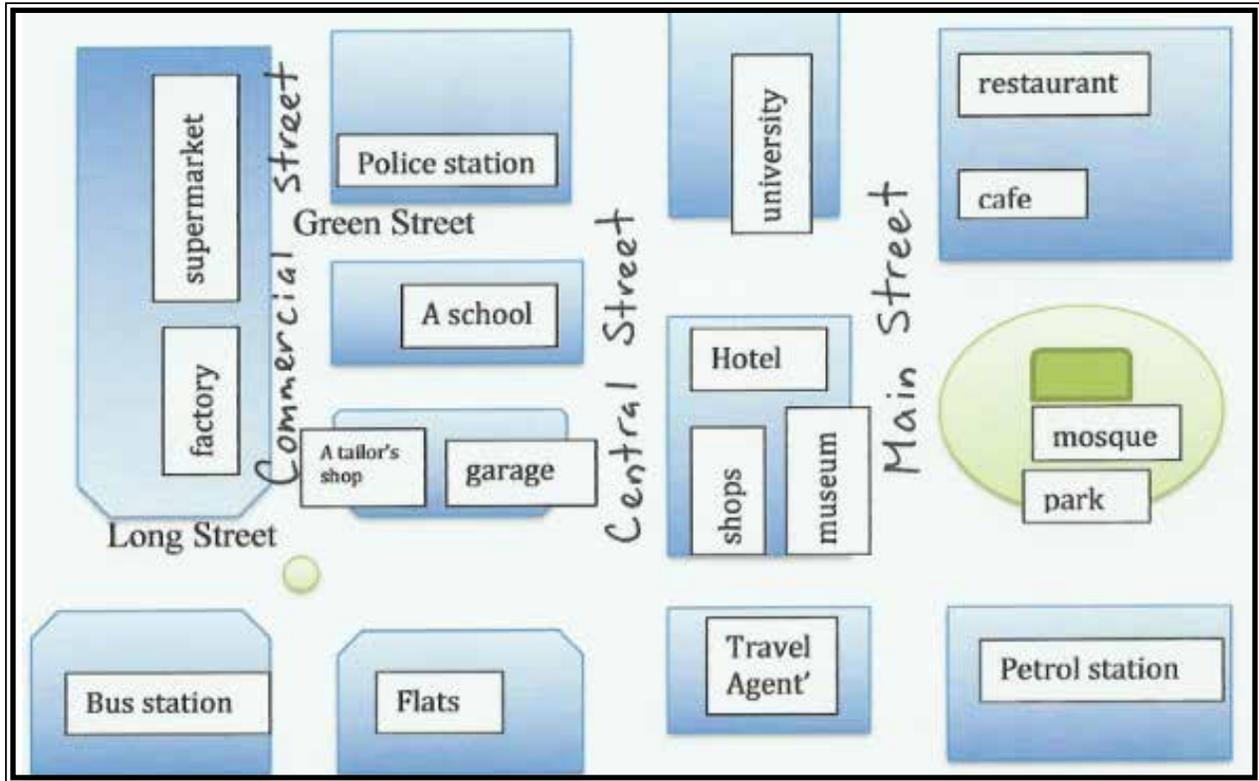
READING PASSAGES #1

2. Follow Faisal's directions and draw a line on the map. Put a cross (x) at the destination point. Which place is it?



1 Come out of the bus station and go straight along Commercial Street until you get to a
 2 roundabout. Turn right and go past a block of flats. Take the first turning on your left and go
 3 past a garage and a school. There are some shops opposite them. At the traffic lights turn right
 4 into Green street and go past a hotel. Then take the first turning on your left into a one-way
 5 street. The _____ is on your left, opposite a café and a restaurant.

3. Faisal is telling another friend how to get from the petrol station to the supermarket. Follow the directions and draw a line on the map.



- 1 Come out of the petrol station and turn left. Go along the street and take
- 2 the the third turning on your right. Cross the street and go past a factory.
- 3 The supermarket is next to the factory and opposite a police station.

4. **Underline all the verbs in both paragraphs and write them here:**

5. **Answer the questions.**

a) What is opposite the tailor's shop?

b) What is on the corner of Main Street and Long Street, opposite the mosque?

c) Where is the school?

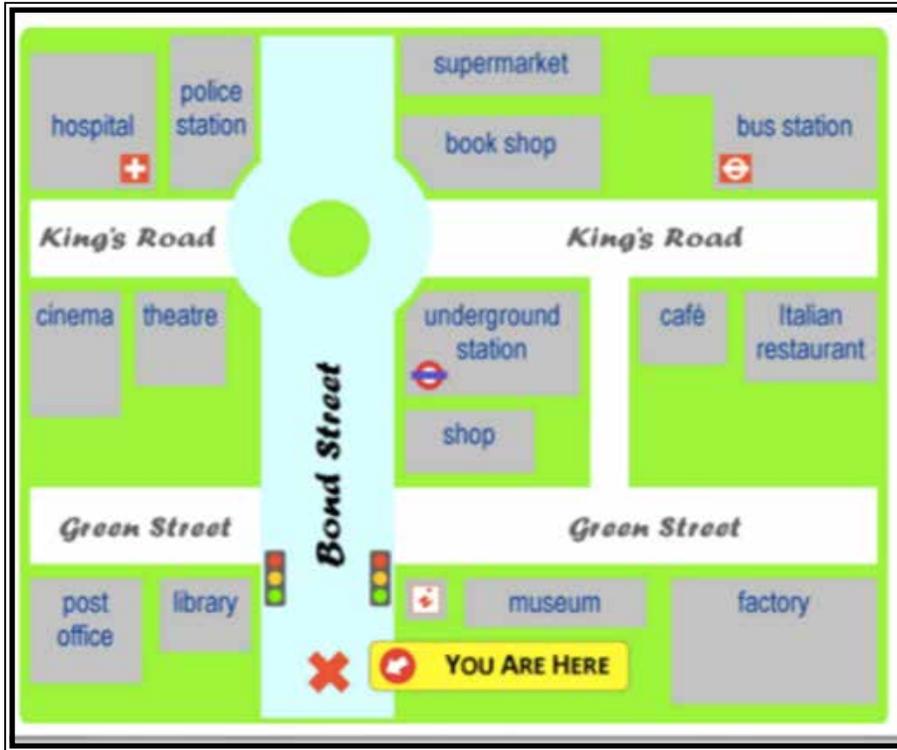
Unit 5 Giving Directions

6. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- a) The hotel is next to the university. _____
- b) There is a travel agent opposite the block of flats. _____
- c) In the park, there is a mosque. _____

READING PASSAGES #2

7. Look at the map, read the directions and find places on the map.



Direction 1

- 1 Go straight on. Then take the first left on to Green Street. Walk past a library and it's the
2 building next to the library on the left is the _____

Direction 2

- 3 Go straight on. Go past the traffic lights. You will see a shop on the right. Go past that and
4 this building is on the right next to the shop. It is the _____

Direction 3

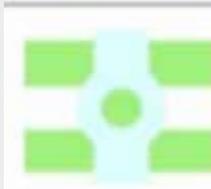
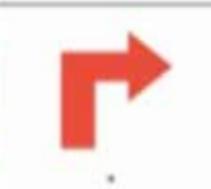
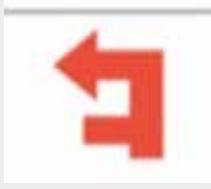
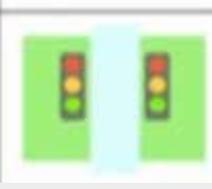
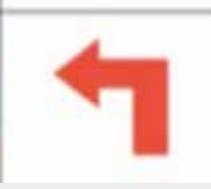
Go straight on. Go past the traffic lights and go straight on until you get to a roundabout. At the roundabout turn left. Go past a theatre. It's next to the theatre, opposite the hospital. It is the _____

Direction 4

Go straight on. Go past the traffic lights and take the second right on to King's Road. Go past a bookshop. It's next to the bookshop opposite a café. It is the _____

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Language: Prepositions of Place

turn left	roundabout	next to	go past	take the second left
turn right	opposite	take the second right	traffic lights	go straight on
				
				

8. Complete the exercise.

- Go _____ on.
- _____ past the traffic lights.
- It's the building next to the library _____ the left.
- _____ the roundabout turn left.
- Then _____ the first left on to Green Street.
- Go _____ the traffic lights and take the _____ right on to King's Road.

Unit 5 Giving Directions

9. Draw pictures of the directions.



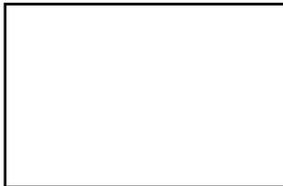
turn right



turn left



go straight

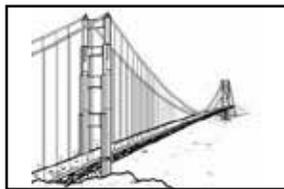
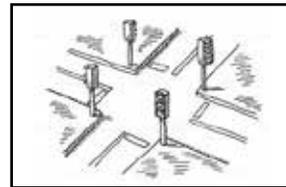
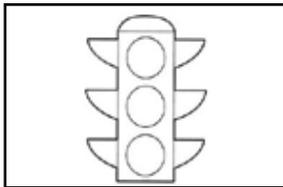


take the second turning on the right



take the second turning on the left

10. Write the words of these items.



Language: Imperatives

An imperative sentence gives a direct command. It can end in a full stop or an exclamation mark, depending on the forcefulness of the command.

When we give directions, we often use polite commands with the verb in the imperative form. Verbs such as come, go, keep, take and turn are used for giving directions.

<i>Verb</i>	<i>Object</i>	<i>Place</i>
Go	-----	along the street .
Turn	-----	right at the traffic lights.
Take	the first turning	on the left

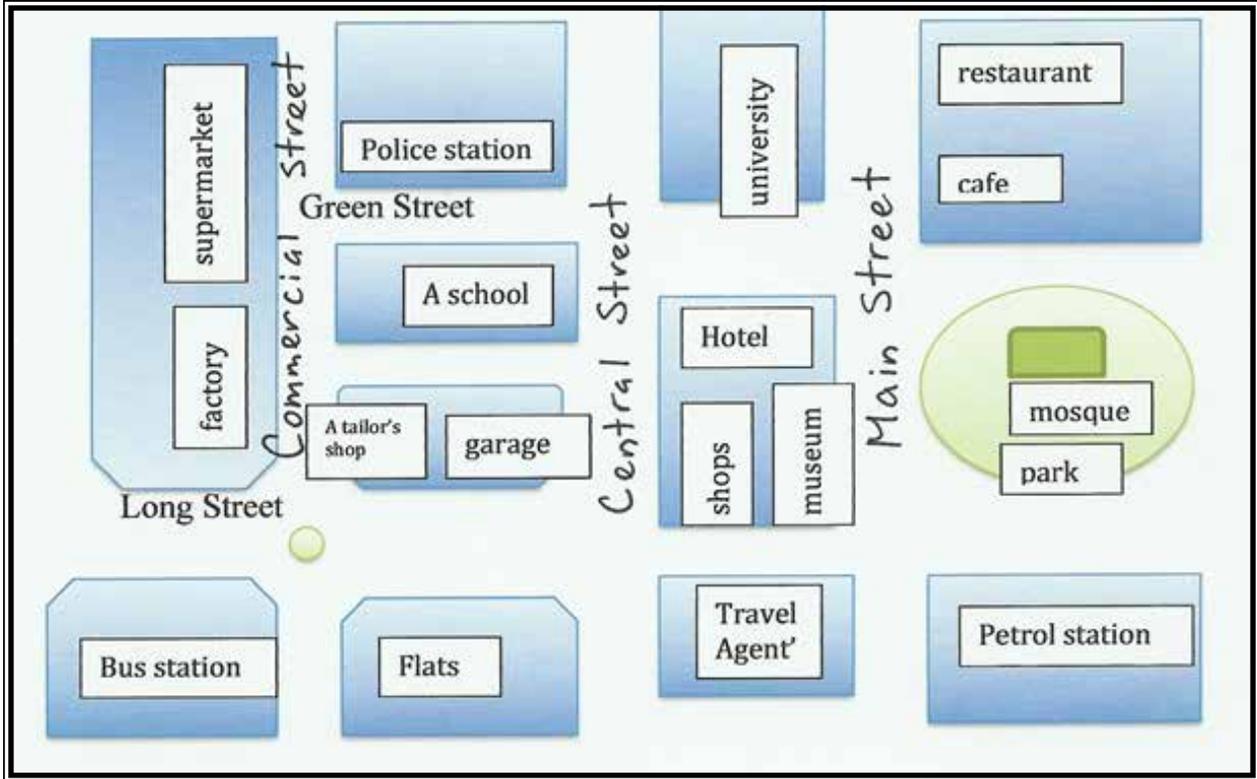
11. Break down these sentences into the table below.

- a) Keep straight along the street.
- b) Take the first exit at the roundabout.
- c) Turn right at the end of the street.
- d) Go along King Faisal Street.
- e) Come out of the bus station.

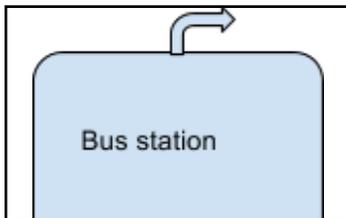
Verb	Object (what)	Place
a) _____	_____	_____
b) _____	_____	_____
c) _____	_____	_____
d) _____	_____	_____
e) _____	_____	_____

Unit 5 Giving Directions

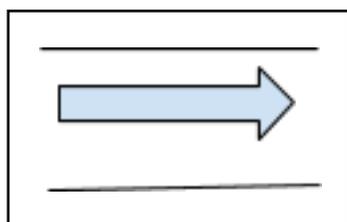
12. Look at the map and write seven sentences on how to get from the bus station to the cafe . Use the table to help you.



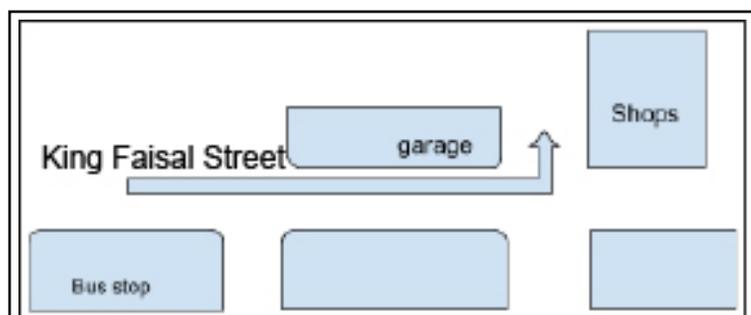
Subject	verb (to be)	Verb + ing
Come		out of the hotel
Turn		left right ____ at the ____.
Go		straight along ____ Street. past the ____.
Take	the ____ turning	on the left. on the right.



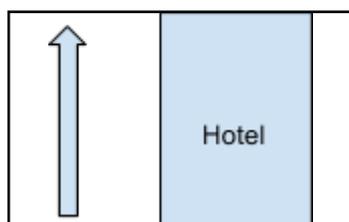
a) _____



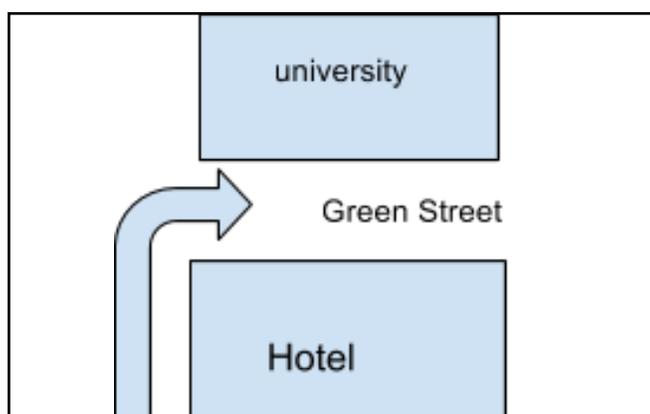
b)



c)



c)



d)

Unit 5 Giving Directions

13. Rearrange the word to make correct sentences.

a) the / right / at / turn / cafe / into

b) right / at / turn / the / roundabout

c) to / is / library / next / the / a / pharmacy

d) road / straight / along / go / the

e) lights / past / traffic / the / go

f) a / you / on / will / right / see / supermarket / the

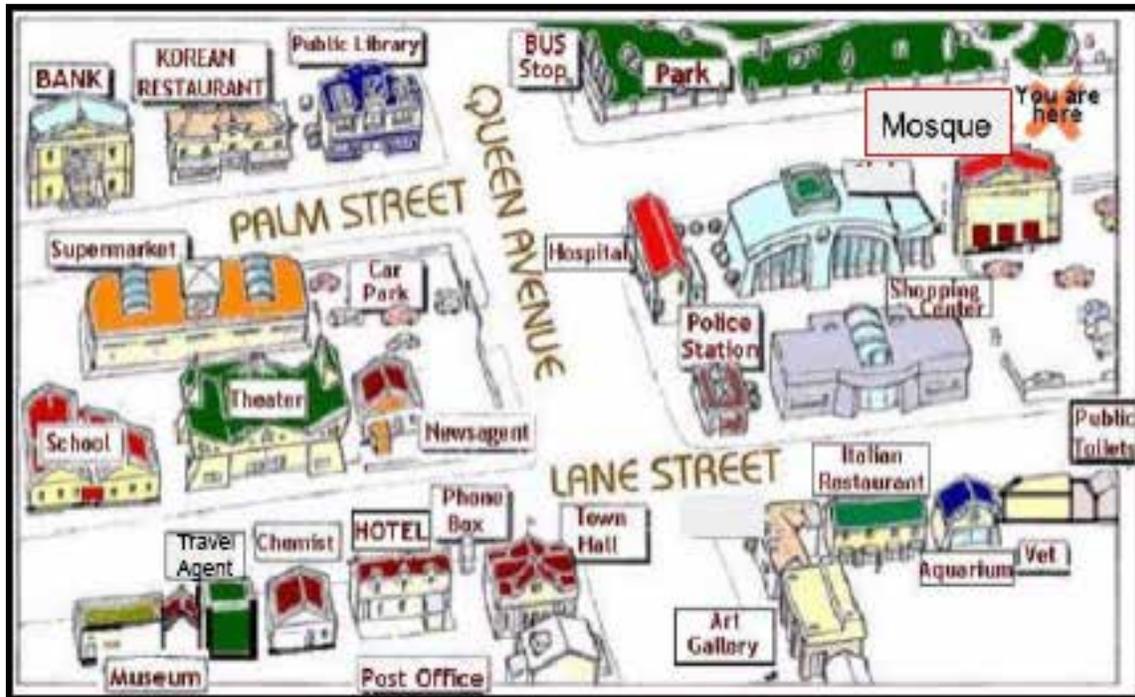
g) next / hotel / the / the / to / university / is

PARAGRAPH BASICS

14. Using the map on page 29, complete the paragraphs below. Write the names of the two missing places on the map.

Go _____ Palm Street. Go _____ a mosque. There _____ a hospital on your left. At the crossroads _____ _____ _____ Queen Avenue and then take the _____ turning on your left. There is a police station on the corner of Lane _____ and Queen Street. The Italian restaurant is on _____ _____. It is opposite a shopping centre.

_____ _____ Palm Street. Go past a park. Cross the street at the _____ stop and turn left at the hospital. _____ _____ Queen Avenue and then take _____ _____ into Lane street. _____ _____ a hotel. The hotel is _____ a phone box and a chemist. The travel agent's is _____ _____ the chemist. The museum _____ on your left. It is opposite a school.



CORRECTIONS

15. Using the map above, correct the mistakes in this paragraph, there are 12 mistakes.

Go in of a hotel and turn left. Go olong Lane Street and take the fist turn in your left. Go next a car park. They is a hospital on your right. Turn left at Palm Street. The Korean restaurant is opposite a bank and the public library.

16. Choose the correct sentence.

Example: a) My name Ahmed I am a student at Hail University.

b) My name is Ahmed and I am a student at Hail University.

c) My name is Ahmed and a student at Hail University.

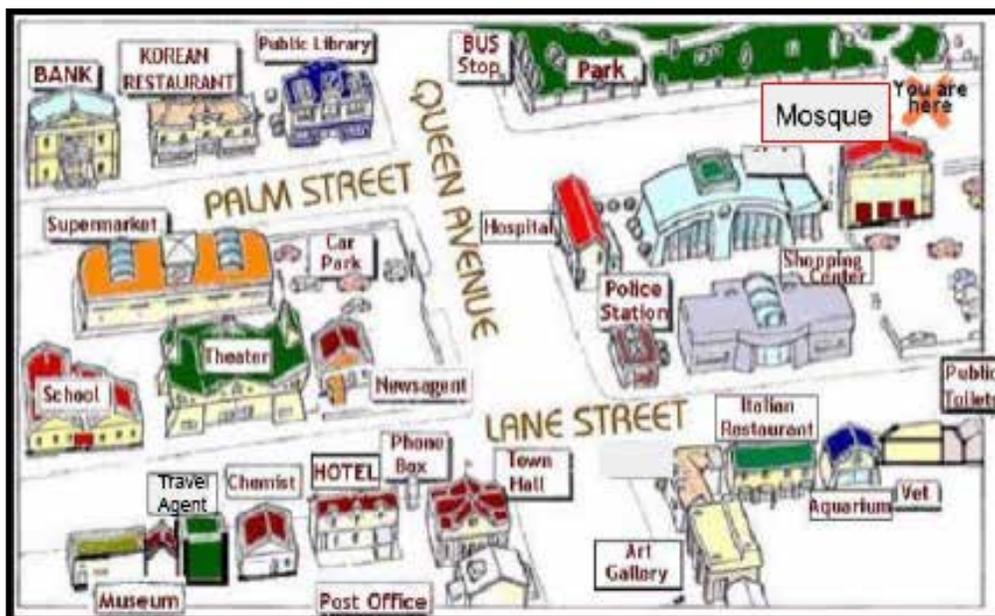
1. a) Come of the side road and turn left.
- b) Come out of the side road and turn lift.
- c) Come out of the side road and turn left.

Unit 5 Giving Directions

2.
 - a) Go along the street until you get to some traffic lights.
 - b) Go alongs the street until you get to some traffic lights.
 - c) Go along the street antil you get to some traffic lights.
3.
 - a) She is wearing a red dress and a jacket.
 - b) She is wore a red dress and a jacket.
 - c) She is wearing red dress and jacket.
4.
 - a) Go past the mosque.
 - b) Go passed the mosque.
 - c) Go pass the mosque.
5.
 - a) There is a petrol station opposite school.
 - b) Is a petrol station opposit the school.
 - c) There is a petrol station opposite the school.

PARAGRAPH COMPOSITIONS

17. Using the map below, write directions from the Italian restaurant to the bank.



Unit 5 Giving Directions

Check your paragraph.

	Paragraph 1	Paragraph 2
How many sentences are there?	_____	_____
How many full stops are there?	_____	_____
Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do all the names, cities, countries and specific places begin with a capital letter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does each sentence have a verb?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Unit 6-

Future Plans

WARM UP

I. Use the index in the back of your book to find the Arabic meanings for these words:

the bus station	_____	traffic lights	_____
a roundabout	_____	crossroads	_____
directions	_____	one-way street	_____
post office	_____	police office	_____
turn left	_____	turn right	_____
turning	_____	petrol station	_____
straight	_____	accross	_____
go past	_____	next to	_____
opposite	_____		

READING PASSAGES #1

1. Look at the information in the table about Mohammed's future plans.

Name	<i>Mohammed</i>
Future job	<i>doctor-heart surgeon</i>
Place	<i>now-London, future- Hail</i>
Married	<i>now- no, future-yes</i>
Children	<i>future- yes</i>
Other information	<i>improve English</i>

1 My name is Mohammed. I'm studying medicine at a university in London because I
2 want to be a doctor. I am going to specialize in heart surgery. When I complete my degree
3 next year, I want to work in London. I hope to work here for many years. I would also like
4 to improve my English because I think that it will be useful in my job. I would like to get
5 married one day and have many children, but I don't want to do that yet. I am too busy now!
6 I hope to return to Hail one day to work in my home town and to live close to my family.

2. Answer the questions about reading passage #1,

a) Underline the verb forms that refer to the future.

b) Underline the verb form that refers to a reason.

c) What is Mohammed studying?

Mohammed is

d) Where is he studying?

He

e) What job does he want to do?

f) Where does he want to work?

g) Why does he want to return to Hail one day?

3. Make questions for the answers below. Remember to use a question mark.

a) _____

He thinks it will be useful in his job.

b) _____

Heart surgery.

c) _____

He is too busy now.

d) _____

Next year.

e) _____

For many years.

4. Correct the sentences below in the same way as the example.

Example: Mohammed is studying engineering.

He isn't studying engineering. He's studying medicine.

a) Mohammed is going to complete his degree this year.

b) He is planning to specialize in brain surgery.

c) When he completes his degree he hopes to work in New York.

d) He thinks German will be useful in his job.

e) He doesn't want to return to Hail.

Unit 6 Future Plans

READING PASSAGES #2

5. Look at the information in the table about Sarah's future plans. Fill in the table with information from the passage.

Name	
Study	<i>now-</i>
Job	<i>future-</i>
Married	<i>now-</i>
Children	<i>now- future-</i>
Travel	
While in Egypt	

1 My name is Sarah. I am studying for a degree in science. I hope to be a teacher one day.
2 I am married with two children and I'm having another baby next month. After the baby
3 is born we're going to stay with my mother to get some rest! She lives in Cairo, Egypt and
4 she is looking forward to seeing the children. She wants to take them on picnics and to see
5 the pyramids. We're planning to take a boat trip on the Nile River. I'd also like to do some
6 shopping. We're also going to visit my husband's brother in Aswan. We'll stay for about four
7 weeks and then we'll return to Jeddah.

6. Answer the questions about reading passage #2,

a) Underline the verbs that refer to the future. Write them here:

b) Which verb form refers to a reason?

c) What does Sarah want to be one day?

d) What is going to happen next month?

e) Why is Sarah's family going to stay with her mother?

f) What is Sarah's mother looking forward to?

g) What does Sarah want to do in Cairo?

7. **Make questions for the following answers.**

- a) _____
She wants to take them on picnics and to see the pyramids.
- b) _____
For about four weeks.
- c) _____
They'll return to Jeddah.
- d) _____
In Aswan.
- e) _____
On the Nile River.

Language: Present Continuous

We can use the present continuous tense to describe future plans and arrangements.
Present continuous uses the "to be" + verb-ing.

Example: He *is moving* to Jeddah next year.
She *is buying* a dress for the party.

The verb "to be" and "going to" is also a form of present continuous. When using "to be" + "going to" the main verb stays in the base form.

Example: He *is going to move* to Jeddah next year.
She *is going to buy* a new dress for the party.

8. **Write these sentences using the words in the brackets.**

- a) Rahaf _____(go) to Mecca next month.
- b) Fatima and Bushra _____(talk) to their teacher about their grades.
- c) Jamal's family _____(travel) to Asia soon.
- d) You and Maraim _____(say) the same thing.

Unit 6 Future Plans

Language: Schedules- Present Simple

When we speak about schedules, we use the present simple tense.

Example: His flight *leaves* at 8pm on Wednesday.
The bus *leaves* at 10am on Friday.

9. Using the chart below, fill in the blanks about Nasir's schedule.

	Nasir	Noura
English class	8am-10am	10am-12pm
Math class	11am-12pm	12pm-2pm
Computer class	2pm-4pm	2pm-4pm
Bus pick-up	4:30pm	4:30pm

- Nasir's _____ class begins at 8am.
- His English class _____ at 10am.
- His math class _____ from 11am _____ 12pm.
- His _____ class finishes _____ 4pm.
- His bus _____ at half past _____.

10. Use the information from the table above to write 5 sentences about Noura's schedule.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Language-Infinitive of purpose

The infinitive of purpose describes why something is being done. Similar to 'because', the infinitive of purpose answers the question "Why?" The infinitive of purpose can be added to sentence without restating the subject. The infinitive of purpose using the word "to" + verb (base).

Example: She is going to the store *because she wants to buy* some medicine.
She is going to the store *to buy* some medicine.

11. Change these sentences from 'because' to the infinitive of purpose.

a) My children are going to Europe because they are going to study there.

b) Mrs. Othaman is going to the ministry because she wants to get a license.

c) Our teachers are hard on us because they want to prepare us for our futures.

d) I am going to the hospital because I need to see my doctor.

e) They are going to the souk because they want to check the price of gold.

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

12. Rearrange the words to make correct sentences.

a) the / day / he / like / one / would / travel / world / to

b) am / see / week / to / doctor / next / going / I / a

c) next / in / to / She / climb / year / Mount / wants / Kilimanjaro / Kenya

Unit 6 Future Plans

d) is / go / after / university / planning / He / to / school / to / finishes / he

e) Grandmother / going / next / to / is / London / to / month / She / visit / her

13. Break down the following sentences into the table below.

- a) He is going to university next year to study engineering.
- b) He is going to study engineering at university next year.
- c) She wants to become a businesswoman after she graduates.

Who	Verb	What	When	Why

PARAGRAPH BASICS

14. Fill in the blanks with the words below. Make sure the verbs are in the correct tense.

want look forward to(x5) my ride travel stay visit(x2) see

My name is Waleed. I am very excited because next week I _____ to London with my family. I _____ friends and _____ the sights. We _____ with my grandparents for four weeks. They _____ showing us around London. I want to see the museums and I want _____ on the London Eye. I _____? Buckingham Palace and Hyde Park. My sisters all _____ to go to Harrod's to see what they can buy there.

15. Fill in the blanks with the words below. Make sure the verbs are in the correct tense.

and would go hope become want other study years

Sarah is fifteen _____ old _____ lives in Hail, Saudi Arabia. She hopes to _____ a doctor one day. She wants to _____ to university in Jeddah to _____ medicine but she _____ also like to travel to _____ countries to see the world. Her parents _____ her to complete her studies before travelling. They _____ she marries before she begins travelling!

CORRECTIONS

16. Correct the following sentences in the same way as the example.

Example: Her name is Munira. (Sara)

Her name isn't Munira. It's Sarah.

a) She is studying for a degree in engineering. (medicine)

b) She is going to visit her grandmother after her baby is born. (aunt)

c) He is going to Egypt to do some shopping. (study Arabic)

d) Her uncle wants to take the children on picnics. (family)

e) They are going to visit her sister in Aswan. (live with)

17. Correct the following sentences.

a) They is going to study French next year.

b) He goes to see the doctor tomorrow.

c) He is going to Cairo seeing the pyramids.

Unit 6 Future Plans

d) She is wanting to become a teacher.

e) I would to like go out for dinner tonight.

18. Correct the mistakes in the following paragraphs, there are spelling errors, 2 missing full stops and 1 missing capital letter.

A Nouf is going to have a busy week. On Sunday, after work she's going to have dinner with freinds. On Monday, she's going to take her mother shopping. On Tuesday she's going to see her taylor who is making dresses for a friend's wedding next month. After that, she's going to see a bakker who is going to make cakes for the weding. On wenesday she's going to look at a flat she's thinking about buying and, on Thursday, she's going to an English lesson. At the weekend she's going to relax!

B. Next week Mahmoud is going to Riyadh to go to his cousin's weding. He's going to stay with his grandfather. He is leaving erly on Sunday morning. His flihgts leaves at a quarter past seven. He'll arrive in Riyadh at a quarter past eight and his grandfather will meet him at the airport. They are going to have brekfast somewhere special. He doesn't know where because his grandfather wants to surprise him. On Monday they are going shopping at one of the big malls to buy Mohammed some new clothes for the wedding. On Teuesday night they are going to the wedding. On wednesday he wants to stay home with his grandfather. On Thursday he's returning to Hail.

PARAGRAPH COMPOSITIONS

19. Using the tables below, write Malik and his wife, Sumia's plans.

Name	<i>Malik</i>
Job	<i>now - PHD student, future - engineer - BMW</i>
Place	<i>now - London, future - Germany</i>
Married	<i>yes</i>
Children	<i>now - no, future - 2</i>

20.

Name	<i>Samia</i>
Job	<i>now - nurse, future - master's degree student</i>
Place	<i>now - London, future - Germany</i>
Married	<i>yes</i>
Children	<i>now - no, future - 2</i>
