



تم تحميل الملف
من موقع **بداية**



للمزيد اكتب
في جوجل



بداية التعليمي

موقع بداية التعليمي كل ما يحتاجه الطالب والمعلم
من ملفات تعليمية، حلول الكتب، توزيع المنهج،
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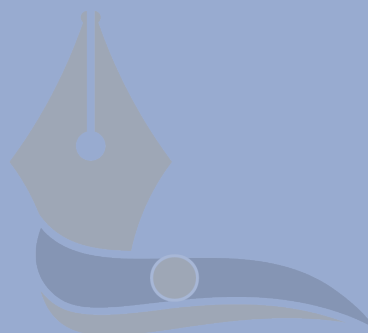
حمل التطبيق



SUPER

GOAL 1

بداية
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MANUEL DOS SANTOS

**Mc
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SuperGoal 1 Student Book

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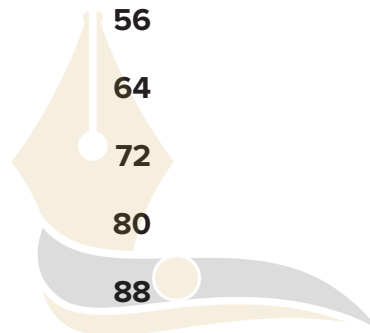
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Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
1	Good Morning! Pages 2–9	Greet people / Say goodbye Introduce yourself and others Talk about school supplies	Verb: <i>be</i> Possessive adjectives: <i>my, your, his, her</i>
2	What Day Is Today? Pages 10–17	Use days of the week and months Use the numbers 1 to 1,000 in context Use ordinal numbers Talk about your age Follow and give classroom instructions	Possessive adjectives: <i>our, your, their</i> Question words: <i>what, when, how old</i> Prepositions: <i>in, on</i> with dates
3	What's That? Pages 18–25	Give commands and instructions Ask for identification of things	Demonstrative pronouns: <i>this/that/ these/those</i> Imperatives Indefinite and definite articles: <i>a/an, the</i>
4	Around the World Pages 26–33	Talk about countries and nationalities Ask for information with <i>yes/no</i> questions Give basic personal information	Verb: <i>be</i> Question word: <i>where</i> Prepositions: <i>from, in, on</i> <i>Can/will</i> for requests and offers
5	Families, Families Pages 34–41	Identify family members Describe families	Verb: <i>have</i> Quantity expressions: <i>any, a lot of/lots of</i> Possessives: <i>'s</i> Question words: <i>how many, who</i> Regular and irregular plural nouns
EXPANSION Units 1–5 Pages 42–47		Language Review Reading: Win a Free Trip to the Caribbean! Writing: Write about your country	
6	Is There a View? Pages 48–55	Talk about rooms in a house and objects in the rooms Describe the location of objects Describe houses	<i>There is/there are</i> Prepositions: <i>in, in front of, behind, on, under</i> Conjunctions: <i>and, but, or</i>
7	Where Do You Live? Pages 56–63	Name places in a city Describe location Ask for and give directions	Verb: <i>live</i> + preposition Prepositions of place: <i>across from, between, next to, on, near, far from</i> Imperatives for a command, instruction or advice Comparative and superlative adjectives
8	What Are You Doing? Pages 64–71	Talk about what people are doing	Present progressive tense Questions with <i>what</i> + present progressive <i>Would like</i> and <i>would like to</i>

Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen to conversations for specific information	Sentence intonation	A New Student!	Write a conversation Make and illustrate a list of greetings (Project)
Listen to conversations for specific information	Stressed syllables	How Old Are They?	Complete a form with personal information Write about animal life spans (Project)
Listen for specific details	Voiced <i>th</i> and unvoiced <i>th</i>	Museum of Science	Write about things in a museum Make a brochure for a museum (Project)
Listen for specific information—telephone numbers, emails, and addresses	Telephone numbers, emails, addresses	Lapland: The Land of the Midnight Sun	Write your name, address, telephone numbers, and email for a class directory Make an information poster about your country (Project)
Listen for specific information about a family	<i>Do you...?</i>	Family Values and Society	Write about an imaginary family Write about the Saudi royal family (Project)
Chant Along: Orders, Orders, Everywhere Project: Prepare a set of school rules			
Listen for specific information to perform a task	<i>Yes/no</i> question intonation	Unusual Houses	Describe your home Make a poster about a dream house (Project)
Listen to follow directions	Syllable stress	Famous Neighborhoods	Write a postcard about your neighborhood Make a brochure for your neighborhood (Project)
Listen for specific details about ongoing activities	The <i>-ing</i> ending	Teenagers' Favorite Place	Write about ongoing activities of family and friends Write about a popular teenage hangout (Project)

Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
9	What Do You Do? Pages 72–79	Ask and answer questions about jobs Describe job activities Ask and answer with <i>why/because</i>	Simple present tense Questions with <i>what</i> Conjunctions: <i>so/because</i>
10	What’s School Like? Pages 80–87	Talk about school subjects Describe people’s physical traits Describe people’s personality Discuss likes and dislikes	Simple present tense Adjectives (position) Intensifiers: <i>very, quite, really</i> , etc. Adjectives with <i>-ed</i> and <i>-ing</i>
11	What Time Do You Get Up? Pages 88–95	Describe daily activities and routines Express time	Adverbs of frequency: <i>always, usually, sometimes, never</i> Time expressions: <i>before, after, then, every day</i> Prepositions: <i>at, in, on</i> in time expressions Simple present versus present progressive
EXPANSION Units 6–11 Pages 96–107		Language Review Reading: Email Pals Writing: Write an email about family and activities About You Chant Along: My Neighborhood!	
12	What Can You Do There? Pages 108–115	Talk about places and activities Express ability Express likes and dislikes	Modal: <i>can</i> Verb: <i>like</i> + infinitive Gerunds and infinitives after verbs
13	What Are You Going to Wear There? Pages 116–123	Talk about clothing and colors Express future plans Make suggestions	Future: <i>be</i> + <i>going to</i> Time expressions for the future: <i>tomorrow, next week, next month</i> , etc. Present progressive: future arrangements and time expressions
14	Let’s Celebrate Pages 124–131	Talk about national holidays and celebrations Express wants and needs Make suggestions and invitations	Object pronouns <i>Need/want/like</i> + infinitive <i>Let’s</i> + verb Modals: <i>must/mustn’t/should/shouldn’t</i>
15	Then and Now Pages 132–139	Talk about the past Describe places and people in the past	Simple past tense: <i>be</i> <i>To be born</i> <i>There was/there were</i>
16	What Did You Do Last Week? Pages 140–147	Talk about past activities	Simple past tense Regular past tense verbs Irregular past tense verbs Time expressions for the past: <i>yesterday, last night, last week, last month</i> Simple present versus simple past
EXPANSION Units 12–16 Pages 148–155		Language Review Reading: My Favorite Hangout Place	

Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen for specific details about jobs	Third-person singular verb endings /s/ and /z/	Follow Your Dream	Write about your dream job Make a list of good and bad jobs (Project)
Listen for specific details about people	Third-person singular verb ending -es	School Clubs	Write a description of a person you know Make an advertisement for a school club (Project)
Listen for specific details about daily activities	Linking—Does he and Does she	Schooldays: School Around the World	Write an email about a typical day at school Write about school routines around the world (Project)
Language Review Reading: English Everywhere Chant Along: The English Class Project: Language survey			
Listen for specific information from a radio ad	<i>Can</i> and <i>can't</i>	Places to visit in Saudi Arabia	Write a postcard from a resort in your country Design a brochure for a vacation resort (Project)
Listen for specific details about clothing and colors	<i>Going to</i>	The Iguassu Falls	Write a description of people's clothing Do a class survey on shopping advice (Project)
Listen for specific details from invitations	Nonstressed object pronouns	Eid Celebrations	Write about a holiday celebration in your country Present a celebration in another country (Project)
Listen for specific details from a biography	<i>Was</i> and <i>were</i>	A Real Giant	Write about a celebrity Write an interview with a famous person (Project)
Listen for specific details about a past event	Past tense endings— /t/, /d/, /ɪd/	Favorite Foods—Around the World	Write a recipe for your favorite food Present a regional dish in your country (Project)

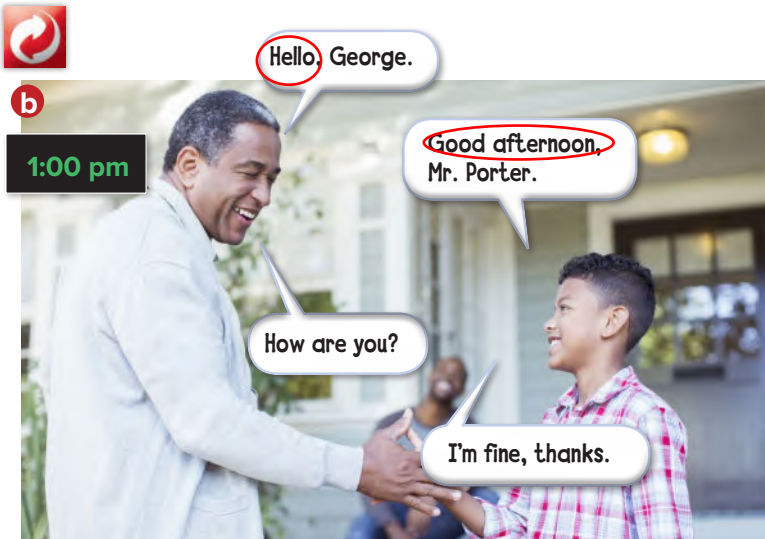
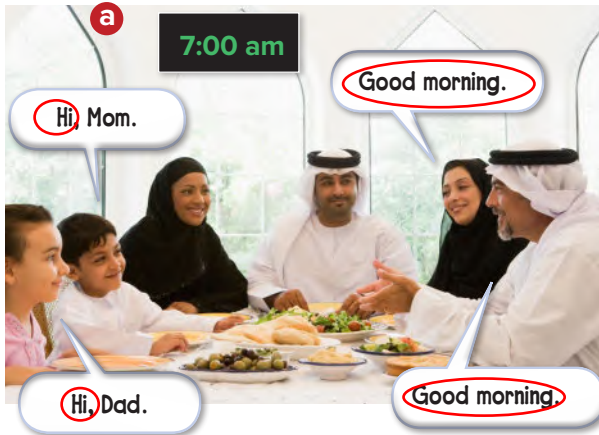
Writing: A funny or unexpected event
Chant Along: My Dream Vacation

1 Good Morning!



1 Listen and Discuss

Greetings



Saying Goodbye



Introductions



Quick Check

A. Vocabulary. Circle all the “hello” greetings in the conversations.

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

- ___ **no** ___ Mr. Porter is George’s father.
- ___ **no** ___ Danny’s greeting to Alex is “Good morning.”
- ___ **yes** ___ Michael’s friends call him Mike.
- ___ **no** ___ Hanan and Asma are friends.




FYI

Use titles with last names or with first name + last name: Ms. Jones or Ms. Karen Jones. In greetings, use titles with last names only. You say, “Hello, Ms. Jones.”




		Married	Single
Man	Mr.	✓	✓
Woman	Mrs.	✓	
	Miss		✓
	Ms.	✓	✓

2 Pair Work

A. Start a conversation with a partner.

-  Hi, **Ali**. How are you?
-  Fine, **thanks**. And you?
-  I’m OK. / I’m fine.

B. Introduce yourself to a new partner.

-  Hi. I’m **Bander**. What’s your name?
-  My name’s **Abdul Aziz**. My friends call me **Aziz**.
-  Nice to meet you.

C. Introduce your friend to a classmate.

- A:** **Hi**, this is my friend, **Noha**.
Noha, this is my classmate, **Sarah**.
B: Nice to meet you.
C: Nice to meet you, too.



3 Grammar

Verb: **be**

Singular

I'm John. (I + **am**)
 You're Sue. (you + **are**)
 He's Bill. (he + **is**)
 She's Mary. (she + **is**)

Plural

We're (we + **are**)
 You're friends. (you + **are**)
 They're (they + **are**)

FYI

The short forms with apostrophes (') are contractions.

Possessive Adjectives: **my, your, his, her**

Singular

My name is Fatima.
 Is **your** name Mona?

His name is John.
His name is George.



A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb **be**.

- Mr. Albadri **is** the principal.
- I **'m** a student.
- Matt and Ben **are** classmates.
- Is** Rana Atwan a teacher?
- You **are** my best friend.
- Mr. and Mrs. Johnson **are** married.

B. Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

- He's a teacher. **His** name is Mr. Farhat.
- I'm a student. **My** name is Aisha.
- He's the director. **His** name is Mr. Hariri.
- This is Henry. **His** last name is Parker.

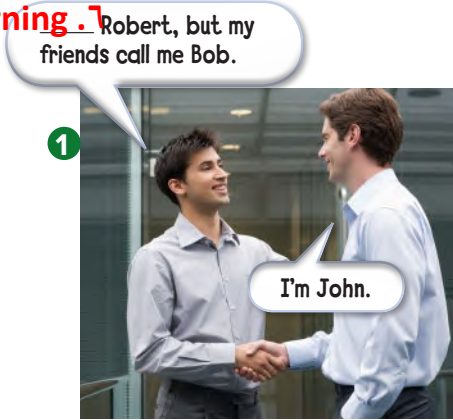
C. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- A:** What's **his** name?
B: His name **is** Luke.
- A:** Mom, this is Refaa, and this is Asma.
 They **are** my friends.
- A:** What's **her** name?
B: Her name is Debbie. She **is** my neighbor.
- A:** Welcome to English class. **my** name is Mrs. Nadia.
B: Hello, Mrs. Nadia. **I'm** Yasmine.

My name is .
Nice to meet you
See you later .
Good evening .
How are you .
Good morning .

D. Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the box.

How are you	Good morning	Nice to meet you
See you later	My name is	Good evening



4 Pronunciation

Listen to the intonation. Then practice.

What's your name?

How are you?

How's it going?

5 Listening

Listen. Mark the correct response.

1. a. Not bad.
b. Thank you.

2. a. My name is Brad.
b. Goodbye.

3. a. Nice to meet you.
b. I'm OK.

4. a. Good morning, Miss Jones.

b. Hi. How are you?

5. a. Goodbye.

b. Fine, thanks.

6. a. Nice to meet you.

b. Take care.

6 About You

- How do you spell your first name?
- How do you spell your last name?
- What do your friends call you?
- What's your best friend's name?
- What's your dad's name?
- What's your brother's name?
- What's your teacher's name?
- How are you today?



7 Conversation



Carlos: Are you Rick Morgan?

Rick: Yes.

Carlos: Hi. I'm Carlos Rodriguez. I'm from your company.

Rick: Nice to meet you, Carlos.

Carlos: Nice to meet you, too. Welcome to Spain.

Rick: Thank you.

Carlos: So, is this your first time here?

Rick: Yes. I'm very excited.

Carlos: All our colleagues are at the restaurant, and a big meal is ready for you.

Rick: Great. I'm starving. The food on planes is terrible.

Your Turn

You are meeting a stranger at the airport. Make up a conversation with a classmate.

A: Are you (Mr. / Mrs. / Dr.) **Mrs. Mona**

B: Yes.

A: I'm **Nice to meet you Rina**

B: Nice **to meet you**

A: Nice _____, too. **Saudi Arabia**

A: Welcome to **So, is this**

B: Thank you.

A: **No** your first time here?

B: Yes. / No.



8 Reading

Before Reading

What do you say when you meet someone for the first time?

How are you?
Nice to meet you

A New Student!



Listen to the conversation and then practice in pairs.

- Ali:** Hi. My name's Ali. What's your name?
Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Ali. My name's Ahmed.
Ali: Are you a new student?
Ahmed: Yes, today is my first day here.
Ali: Welcome to the class, Ahmed. Where are you from?
Ahmed: I'm from Abha.
Ali: Welcome to Riyadh.
Ahmed: Thank you. It's a wonderful place.

Expressions:

- Take care.
 How are you today?
 Are you from ...
 How is it going?
 See you tomorrow.
 Great!
- So, is this ...
 This is ...
 Welcome ...
 Nice to meet you ...
 How are you ...

Use expressions from the box above to complete the dialog.

- Omar:** Hi, Ali!
Ali: Good morning, Omar. (1) **How're you today**
Omar: Fine, thanks. (2) **How is it going**?
Ali: Great! Omar, (3) **this is** Ahmed. He is a new student.
Omar: Hi, Ahmed. I'm Omar.
Ahmed: (4) **Nice to meet you**; Omar.
Omar: Nice to meet you, too.
Ali: (5) **How're you** today, Ahmed?
Ahmed: (6) **Great**. It's a great school!
Omar: (7) **So, is this** your first day here?
Ahmed: Yes, it's my first day at school.
Omar: (8) **Are you from** Riyadh?
Ahmed: No, I am from Abha.
Omar: (9) **welcome** to Riyadh, Ahmed.
Ahmed: Thank you, Omar.
Omar: (10) **See you tomorrow**. Nice to meet you, Ahmed.
Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Omar.
Ali: Bye. (11) **Take you**.

After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- no** Ali is a new student.
- no** Ali and Ahmed are in Jeddah.
- yes** Ahmed is from Abha.



9 Writing

A. Match the phrase with the correct response.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. e Where are you from? | a. See you later. |
| 2. f Hello. My name is Mona. | b. Yes, it's my third day here. |
| 3. d What's your teacher's name? | c. Thanks. You're friendly here. |
| 4. b Are you a new student? | d. Her name is Miss Refaa. |
| 5. a Goodbye. | e. I'm from Dammam. |
| 6. c Welcome to our class. | f. Nice to meet you. I'm Farah. |



project 10

Formal Greetings

- 1- Hello
- 2- Good morning.
- 3- Good afternoon.
- 4- How are you doing?
- 5- Nice to meet you
- 6- Good to see you
- 7- It's an honor to meet you

Informal Greeting

- 1- Hey!
- 2- What's up?
- 3- Hi!
- 4- What's going on?
- 5- How is everything?
- 6- Long time to see you

B. Write question to ask and answer the question

Question	Answer
1. What's your name?	My name is Farah.
2. Are you a new student?	Yes, I'm a new student.
3. Is this your first day at this school?	No. It's my third day at this school.
4. Where are you from?	I'm from Dammam.
5. Who is your English teacher?	Miss An

C. Work with a partner. Write a conversation to welcome a new student using the questions and expressions from page 7 and from the answers.

A: Hi, my name is A', what's your name
B: Hello, A. my name is B
A: Are you a new student
B: Yes, today is my fifth day here
A: welcome to the class, B. where are you from
B: I'm from Dammam
A: Welcome to Abha. nice to meet you
B: Thanks, nice to meet you, too

10 Project

Make a list of formal and informal greetings in English. Draw a picture or find a photo for each one.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

A. Write the correct word below each photo.

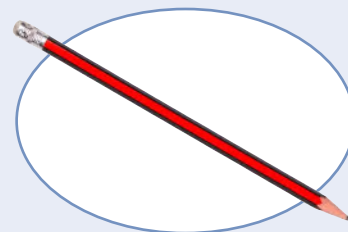
eraser books pen scissors notebook pencil crayon paints



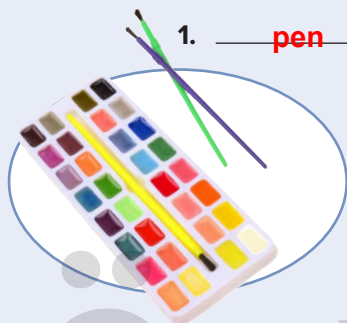
1. pen



2. books



3. pencil

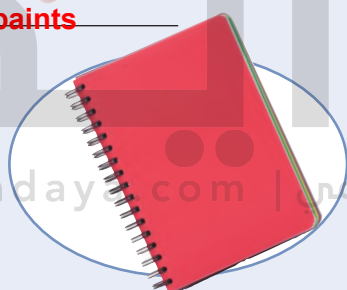


4. paints

School Supplies



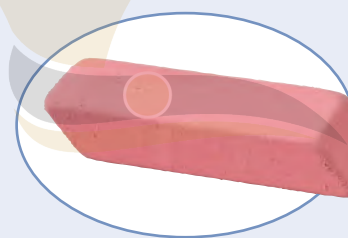
5. _____



6. notebook



7. crayon



8. eraser

B. Match the school supplies with the correct verb.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|
| 1. books | b | a. color |
| 2. eraser | f | b. read |
| 3. pencil | d | c. paint |
| 4. scissors | e | d. write |
| 5. paints | c | e. cut |
| 6. crayon | a | f. erase |

school



C. Write the correct verb from exercise B.

- We read books.
- We cut with scissors.
- We write with a pen or pencil.
- We write in our notebooks.
- We color with crayons.

2 What Day Is Today?



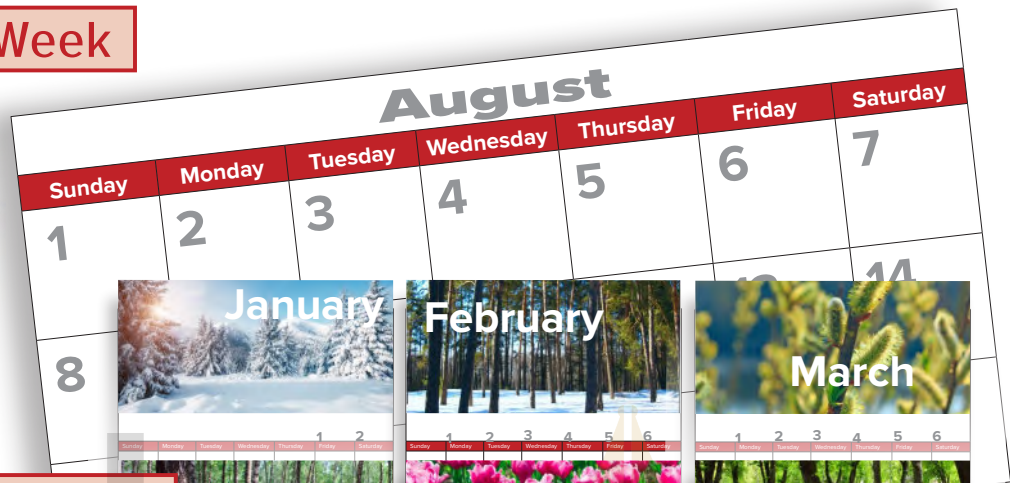
1 Listen and Discuss

What's your favorite day of the week?
What's your favorite month of the year?

Days of the Week



What day is today?



Months of the Year

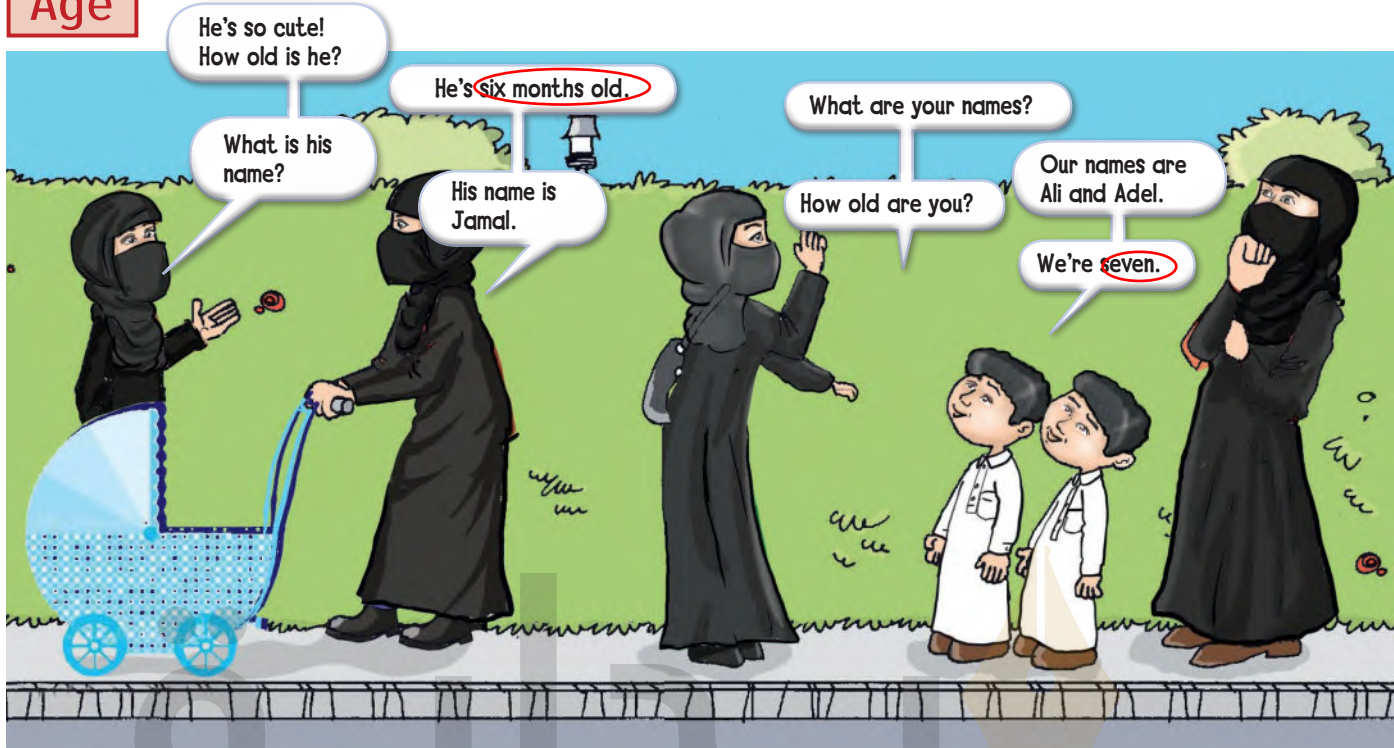
What month is it?



Numbers

1 one	1st first	9 nine	9th ninth	17 seventeen	17th seventeenth
2 two	2nd second	10 ten	10th tenth	18 eighteen	18th eighteenth
3 three	3rd third	11 eleven	11th eleventh	19 nineteen	19th nineteenth
4 four	4th fourth	12 twelve	12th twelfth	20 twenty	20th twentieth
5 five	5th fifth	13 thirteen	13th thirteenth	21 twenty-one	21st twenty-first
6 six	6th sixth	14 fourteen	14th fourteenth	22 twenty-two	22nd twenty-second
7 seven	7th seventh	15 fifteen	15th fifteenth	23 twenty-three	23rd twenty-third
8 eight	8th eighth	16 sixteen	16th sixteenth	24 twenty-four	24th twenty-fourth
30 thirty	30th thirtieth	60 sixty	60th sixtieth	90 ninety	90th ninetieth
40 forty	40th fortieth	70 seventy	70th seventieth	100 one hundred	100th one hundredth
50 fifty	50th fiftieth	80 eighty	80th eightieth	1,000 one thousand	1,000th one thousandth

Age



Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Circle the ages in the conversations.

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. yes Jamal is six months old.
2. no The boys are ten years old.
3. no The baby's name is Abdullah.
4. yes Their names are Ali and Adel.

FYI

The plural (more than one) possessive adjectives are:

Our = belongs to us

Your = belongs to you (many people)

Their = belongs to them

Use a possessive adjective before a noun, such as an event or day, to show who the noun belongs to.





Our vacation is in May.

Your vacation is in May, too.



Their vacation is in June.

2 Pair Work





A. Ask and answer.

-  What day is today?
-  Today is Saturday.
-  What month is it?
-  It's April.

B. Ask and answer with your information.

-  When is your final test?
-  It's on **Monday**

C. Ask and answer in groups of three.

-  How old are you?
-  I'm **thirteen** (years old).
-  How old is **Manar**?
-  He / She's **twelve**

2 What Day Is Today?



3 Grammar

Question Words: *What, When, How old*

Use **What** to find information about specific days, dates and times.

What is the date tomorrow? It's January 20th. (it's = it + is)

What day is your visit to the museum? Our visit is on Thursday.

Use **When** to find general or specific information about days, weeks, months and seasons.

When is your vacation? Our vacation is in May.

When are their football matches? Their matches are in the winter.

Use **How old** to ask the age of a person or an object.

How old are you? I'm fifteen.

How old is the building? It is 150 years old.

Prepositions: *In, On* with Dates

Use different prepositions when talking about months and seasons compared to days. Use *in* with months, seasons and years. Use *on* with dates and days of the week. Use *on* to talk about things you do regularly (every week or month).

Remember to use *what* to ask questions about times and days, and *when* for months and seasons.

What day do you play football?

On Mondays.

What day is your final test?

Our final test is **on** September 21st.

When is your final test?

Our final test is **in** September.

When do they have English classes?

Their English classes are **on** Monday and Wednesday.

When is our vacation?

Our vacation is **in** the winter.

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A. Complete the sentences. Use number words.

 December is the twelfth month of the year.

1. January is the first month of the year.

4. March is the third month of the year.

2. July is the seventh month of the year.


5. August is the eighth month of the year.

3. September is the ninth month of the year.

6. May is the fifth month of the year.

B. Write the dates in full.

Note: The month comes first.

 1/22 January twenty-second

1. 4/13 April thirteenth

2. 2/28 February twenty - eighth

3. 6/17 June seventeenth

4. 10/9 October ninth

5. 7/4 July fourth

C. Work in pairs to ask each other the dates of important national days in Saudi Arabia.

A: When is ...? **National day**

B: It is on ... ١١ / ٢٨

National Day	Date



D. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

1. A: **How old** are John and George?

B: **They're** 15.

A: What about Sarah?

B: **she's** 16.

2. A: **What** are your names?

B: My name **is** Lisa,
and she **is** Sandra.

A: How old **are** you?

B: We **are** 14.

3. A: They're nice girls.

What are **their** names?

B: Pam and Vicky.

They **are** in my English class.

4. A: **When** is your final test?

B: It's **in** March.

A: **what** date?

B: March 11th.

A: **My** final test is **on** the
11th too!

4 Listening

Listen to the three conversations. Complete the chart.

	Day	Date
Conversation 1	Monday	June first
Conversation 2	Friday	January fourteenth
Conversation 3	Friday	June tenth

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the stress on the words. Then practice.

May

Mom

August

Sunday

September

October

June

Dad

April

teacher

December

tomorrow

6 About You

A. Complete the form. Write the information about yourself.

B. Answer the questions.

she is twelve

Rinad

years 2

1. How old is your best friend?

2. What is your best friend's name?

3. How old is your pet?

4. What's your pet's name?

Nim - nim

Information Form

First name: **Thamer**

Middle name(s): **Rashed**

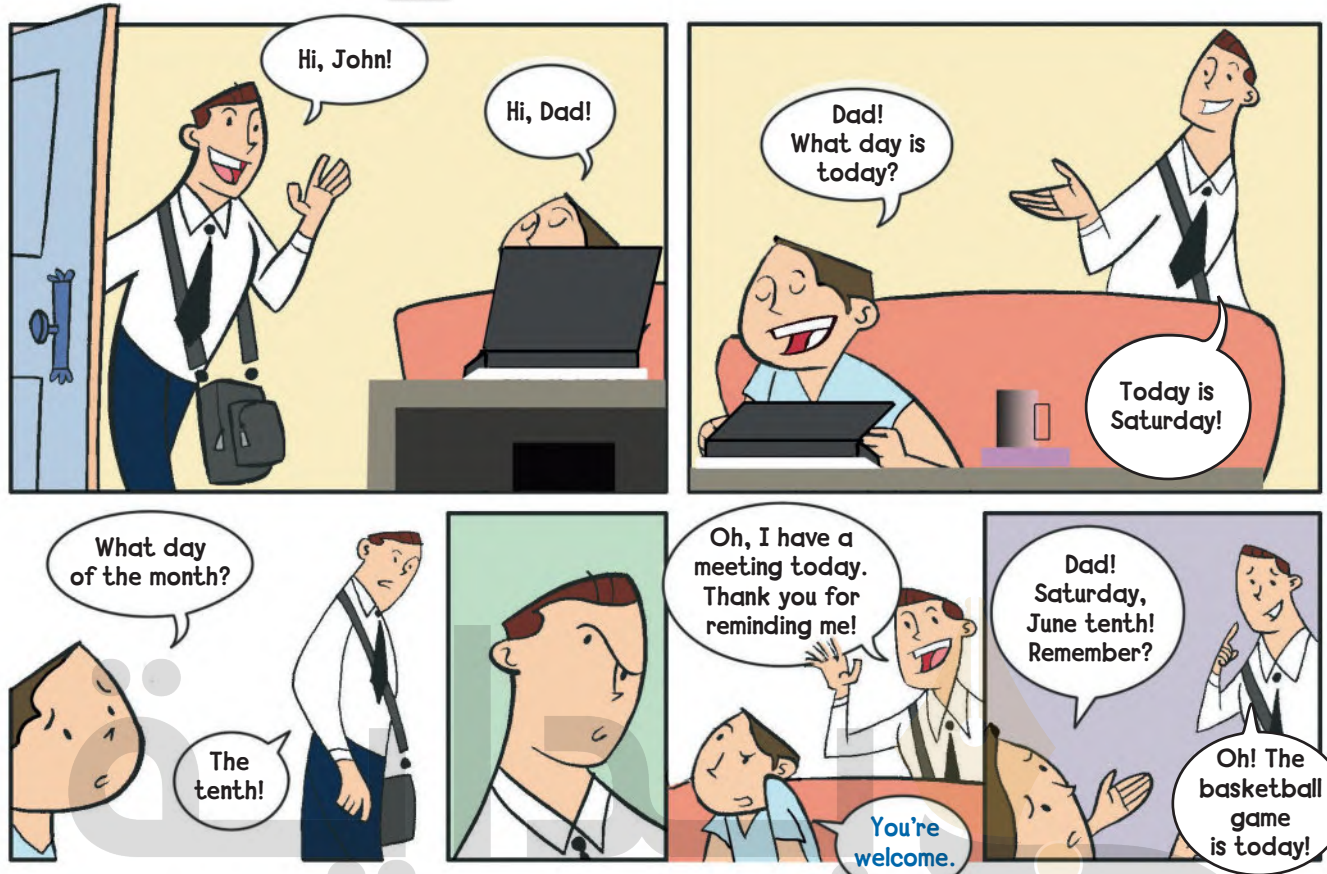
Last name: **Al-Osayme**

Age: **thirteen**

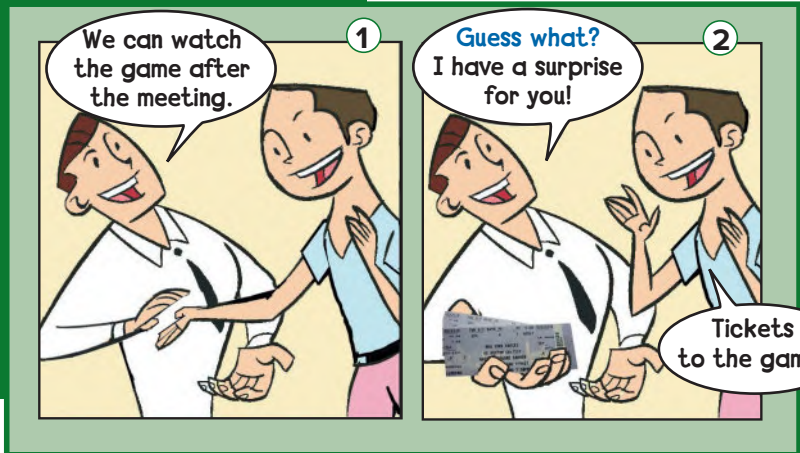
Birth date: **2/3/2001**



7 Conversation



Your Ending



- A: Hi, B
- B: Hi, A
- A: What day is today
- B: Today is Thursday
- A: What day of the month
- B: The fifth
- A: oh, I have an appointment with the doctor Thank you for reminding me
- B: You're welcome
- B: Thursday, April fifth! Remember
- A: oh, the football match is today

Real Talk

Guess what? = when we tell someone something that will surprise them
You're welcome. = a polite reply to "Thank you"

About the Conversation

1. What day of the week is it?
2. What month?
3. What's the date?
4. What is today?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Use the ending you like.

Saturday
June
June tenth
The basketball game is today / The meeting is today



8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures and the charts.

What do you think the reading is about?

It is about the length age of animals

How Old Are They?

Flipper is a dolphin, and he is 5 years old. That is young for a dolphin. It is the age of an 18-year-old person. Flipper is a baby in human years, but he's a teen in dolphin years.



Cleo the cat is one year old. In human years, she's a 15-year-old adolescent.



Ollie the elephant is four years old, and he's only a baby. Samson, his father, is 30. That's still young for an elephant.



Marla is old—even for a turtle. She's 95.

Animal	Life Span	Animal	Life Span
turtle	123 years	horse	33 years
parrot	80 years	rabbit	9 years
elephant	70 years	mouse	4 years

Animal	Age	Human Years
cat	1 year	15 years
	5 years	36 years
	15 years	74 years



parrot



horse



rabbit



mouse



How old are you?

After Reading

1. How old is Flipper?
2. Is Marla young or old for a turtle? How old is she?
3. How old is Cleo the cat?
4. How old is Cleo in human years?

five years old
Marla is old for a turtle. She's
(ninety-five
one year old
fifteen years old

2 What Day Is Today?



9 Writing

A. Write the question word: **When, Where, What, How**. Match each question with the answer.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <u>What</u> is your first name? | a. <u>4</u> Chicago. |
| 2. <u>How</u> do you spell that? | b. <u>6</u> Watkins. |
| 3. <u>How</u> old are you? | c. <u>1</u> Robert. |
| 4. <u>Where</u> are you from? | d. <u>3</u> I'm 13. |
| 5. <u>When</u> is your birth date? | e. <u>2</u> W-A-T-K-I-N-S. |
| 6. <u>What</u> is your last name? | f. <u>5</u> June 17th, 2002. |



Writing Corner

- Names begin with a capital letter.
His name is **Saeed Al-Hassan**.
- The names of countries and cities begin with a capital letter.
I'm from **Riyadh, Saudi Arabia**.
- Months and days of the week begin with a capital letter.
Today is **Wednesday, October 16th**.

B. Look at the information form. Look again at the questions in exercise A. Write the question for each piece of information. Complete the form with your information.

- What is your first name
- What is your last name
- Where are you from
- How old are you
- When is your birth date

Information Form	
First name:	<u>Thamer</u>
Last name:	<u>Al- Osaymi</u>
City:	<u>Riyadh</u>
Age:	<u>Thirteen</u>
Birth date:	<u>January 17th, 2010</u>

C. Make a comparison

How long do lions live-lion lifespan

Lifespan of an animal is the average number of years between its birth and death. Lions even being the top predators faces a lot of threats in the wild and live a shorter life in the wild than in captivity. Here we have gathered complete information on How Long Do Lions Live which will give you an overview of the Lion Lifespan both in captivity and in the wild. You are going to learn the average lifespan of lion, life expectancy, lifespan in wild captivity, lifespan of male and female lion, the oldest lion ever and many other interesting facts about Lion lifespan

Do research on plants

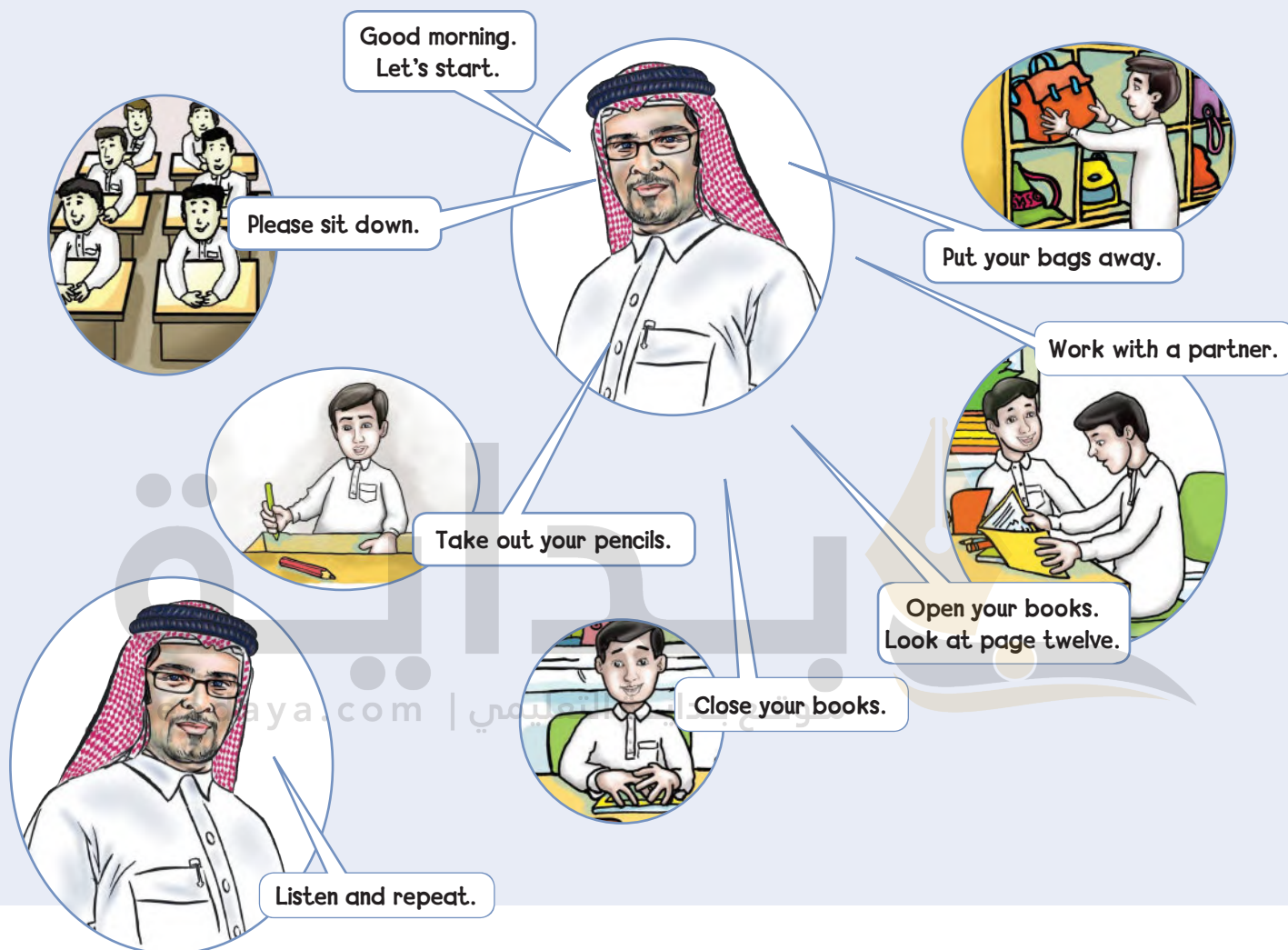
How long do lions live

Lions live for a maximum age of 16 years in the wild
They live longer in captivity as compared to the wild
In the wild, they are prone to natural threats, diseases, and food
A lion starts to become weaker and then die at the age of 10 to 15 years in the wild
Lions live for up to 20 years in captivity
The average lifespan of a lion in the wild is up to 13 years
The average lifespan of female lions (lionesses) is longer than male lions
In the wild, the life expectancy of a lion is 10 to 16 years
While in captivity, their life expectancy is up to 20 years. However, they can live there for a maximum age of 25 to 26 years.
However, they can live there for a maximum age of 25 to 26 years
Female lions naturally live longer than male lions

10 Project

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Classroom English



Good morning.
Let's start.

Please sit down.

Put your bags away.

Work with a partner.

Take out your pencils.

Open your books.
Look at page twelve.

Close your books.

Listen and repeat.

A. Work with a partner. Read the instructions to your partner. Your partner only follows the instructions when you say "please." Then change roles.

B. Write the teacher's instructions in the correct order.

Look at page eighteen.

Please sit down.

Read the conversation.

Good morning. Let's start.

Open your books.

1. **Good morning .let's start** _____
2. **please sit down** _____
3. **Open your books** _____
4. **look at page eighteen** _____
5. **Read the conversation** _____

3 What's That?

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airplane

1 Listen and Discuss



Which words on these pages do you already know?

airplane - camera - car - bicycle - telephone - headphones - radio

Welcome to the museum. My name's Tom. I'm your guide. Follow me. Please don't touch anything. And no photographs.



bicycle



camera



car



telephone



typewriter



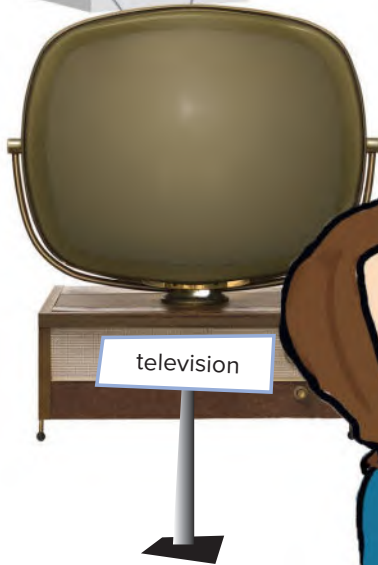
headphones



washing machine



calculators



television

What's this?

It's a radio.

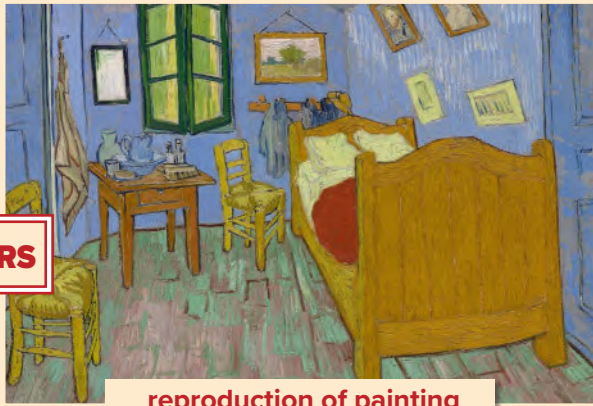
And what are those?

They're calculators.



radio

POSTERS



reproduction of painting
by Vincent Van Gogh

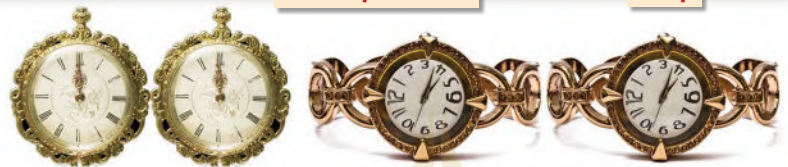
Buy a souvenir at the MUSEUM GIFT SHOP

Check out those
sculptures.



sculptures

lamp



watches



key chains



tote bags



toys

Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. What things in the pictures do you have?

I have a lamp, a watch and toys

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

Tom says:

1. **no** Welcome to school.
2. **yes** Follow me.
3. **yes** Don't take photographs.
4. **no** Look at those paintings.

FYI

The indefinite articles *a/an* come before singular nouns.





Use *a* before words that begin with a consonant sound: **a** radio, **a** calculator, **a** painting.

Use *an* before words that begin with a vowel sound: **an** airplane, **an** English class.

The vowels are **a, e, i, o, u**.

2 Pair Work

Ask and **answer** about the items in the museum.

-  What's that?
-  I think it's a bicycle. / I don't know.
-  What are these?
-  They're key chains.

What's that?
I think it's a poster
What are these?
They're sculptures

3 What's That?



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3 Grammar

Demonstrative Pronouns: *this / that / these / those*

Use a demonstrative pronoun in the place of a noun to point to objects.

Use *this/these* for things near you.

Use *that/those* for things far from you.

	near	far
Singular	This	That
Plural	These	Those

This school is near to my house.
I want to buy **this** goldfish.

That park is far away from my house.
Look at **that** bird in the sky!

These chairs in my class are red.
I don't like **these** flowers in my room.

Those chairs in the other class are blue.
I like **those** trees in the park.



Imperatives

Use the imperative to give a command, or an order, and instructions.

Say *please* to be polite.

Affirmative (+)

Sit down. / Please **sit** down.

Come in. / Please **come** in.

Also use the imperative to give advice.

Buy those posters. They're nice.

Go out. The weather is good.

Negative (-)

Don't sit down. / Please **don't sit** down.

Don't come in. / Please **don't come** in.

Don't buy that painting. It's strange.

Don't go out. It is very hot today!

A. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use *this/that* or *these/those*.

A: What's this?

B: It's a pencil.



A: What are those?

B: They're keys.



A: What are those
B: They're paintings

A: What's this
B: It's a sculpture

A: What's that
B: It's an airplane

A: What are these
B: They're cameras

A: What's that
B: It's a bicycle

A: What are these
B: They're headphones

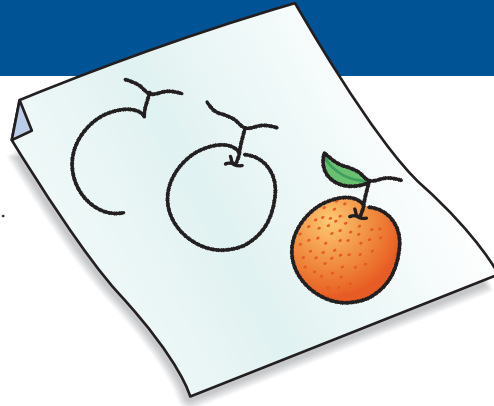


3.



B. Start to draw an object.
Ask a partner to guess what you are drawing.

- A:** What's this?
B: It's a bike.
A: No, it's not a bike.
B: It's an orange.
A: Yes, that's right.



C. Match the imperatives with the pictures. Write the letters in the blanks.

a. Pay here. **b.** Don't take photographs. **c.** Don't use cell phones. **d.** Don't touch.



1. b



2. c



3. d



4. a

4 About You

1. What's in your backpack or bag?

Books, notebooks, pens, pencils and a calculator

2. What's on your desk?

My English book, a notebook and a pen

5 Listening

Mark and Andy are on a tour of the museum. Listen. Circle the things they see.



6 Pronunciation

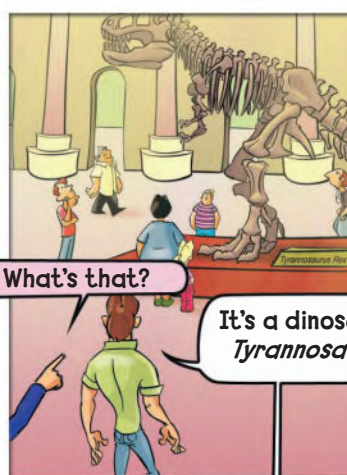
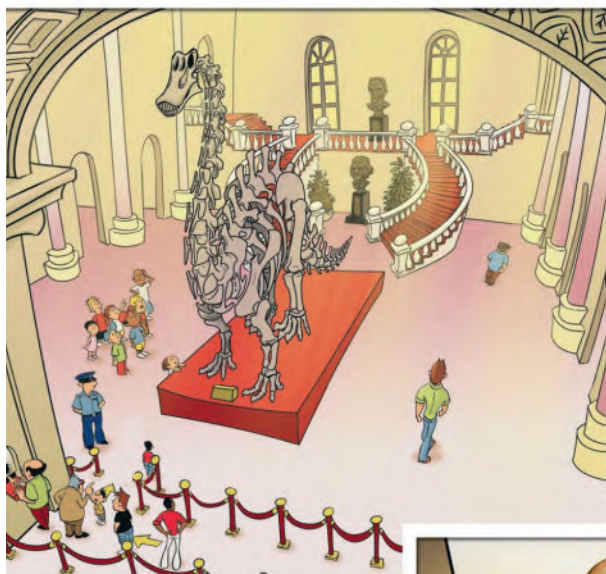
There are two ways to pronounce **th**. Listen. Then practice.

1
think
tenth
thanks

2
this/that
these/those
they



7 Conversation



What's that?

It's a dinosaur. It's a *Tyrannosaurus Rex*.



Wow!
It's enormous!

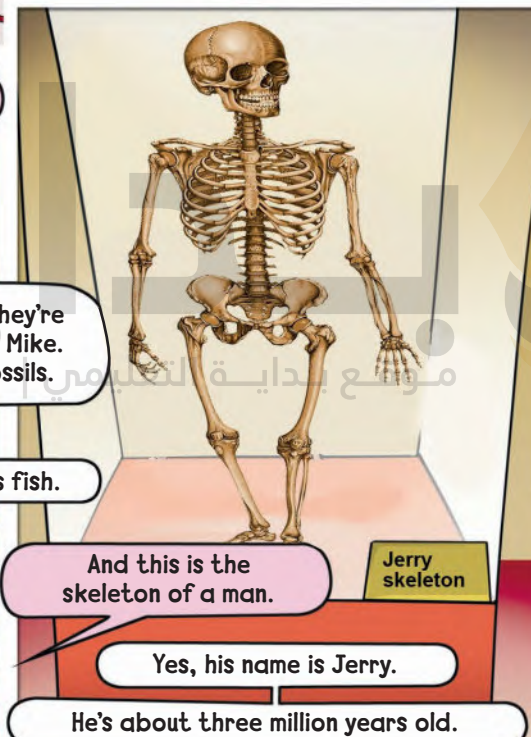
It's sixty-five million years old.



What are these rocks?

Actually, they're not rocks, Mike. They're fossils.

Look at this fish.



And this is the skeleton of a man.

Jerry skeleton

Yes, his name is Jerry.

He's about three million years old.



And what's this?

Your Ending

- 1 It's a dinosaur's egg.
- 2 It's a meteor.
- 3 It's a diamond.

About the Conversation

Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. **no** The skeleton of the dinosaur is small.
2. **yes** The "rocks" are really fossils.
3. **no** The skeleton's name is Mike.
4. **yes** The skeleton of the man is three million years old.

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Take your partner around the museum. Try to use different items from the ones in the conversation.



8 Reading

Islamic art, drawings, historical things, ...etc

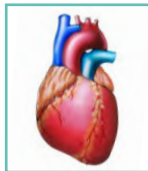
Before Reading

What kinds of things do you see in museums?

Museum of Science

Museum of Science

The museum has a lot of things from the world of science and technology. See over 800 exhibits and over 2,000 interactive units.



- Walk through the six-meter model of a human heart.



- See the first spacecraft to go around the moon!



- Go inside a German submarine from World War II, 1944.

Special Attractions

Now Open!

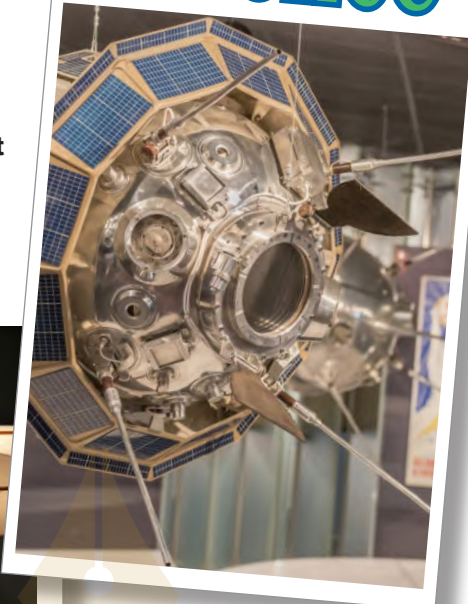
LEONARDO DA VINCI exhibit

Discover the inventions of the famous painter—a man truly before his time!



Omnimax 3-D Theater Greece

See the film, and take a journey back in time to the birthplace of Western civilization.



After Reading

Complete the sentences.

1. The museum has things from the world of **science and technology**.
2. The six-meter model is of a **human heart**.
3. The inventions are by **Leonardo da Vinci**.
4. The film is about **Greece**.

Discussion

1. Are there museums in your town?
2. What's the most famous museum in your country? What is in it?
3. What's your favorite museum? What section?

Yes, There are Dar Al madinah, National museum of Saudi Arabia, Sharif museum National museum, rock and arts section



9 Writing

- A. What is a museum you know? What are your favorite objects in the museum? Write notes in the chart. Describe the age, size, or where the objects are from. You can use words like: **old, new, modern, big, small, nice, strange, or interesting.**

Museum: <u>Louver museum</u>	
Object	Description
Mona Lisa	The best known, the most visited, and the most parodied work of art in the world
Egyptian antiquities	Artifacts and overviews Egyptian life spanning
Islamic art	Islamic decorative arts

Writing Corner

1. Use the indefinite article *a* or *an* to introduce a singular noun for the first time.

Object: meteorite, dinosaur skeletons

Words to describe objects: interesting, from a crater in the desert, big, strange, isn't a fish, from the sea, enormous, of an elephant, about 12 million years old

Instruction: Follow me, please, don't touch it, please, don't take photographs

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- B. Read the text. What objects are in the museum? What words describe the objects? Underline the guide's instructions.

Welcome to the National Museum. My name's Hameed. I'm your guide. This exhibit is interesting. Follow me. This is a meteorite. The meteorite is from a crater in the desert. Please, don't touch it. These are dinosaur skeletons. They're big. This skeleton is strange. It isn't a fish. It's a dinosaur from the sea. That's an enormous skeleton of an elephant. The skeleton is about 12 million years old. Please, don't take photographs.

- C. Be a museum guide. Write about your favorite objects in a museum. Use your notes from the chart in A and ideas from this unit. Describe the objects and give instructions to the visitors.

10 Project

Make a brochure for a museum and label the objects in it. Use drawings or photos from the Internet or magazines.

Louver museum - Paris



Louver museum building



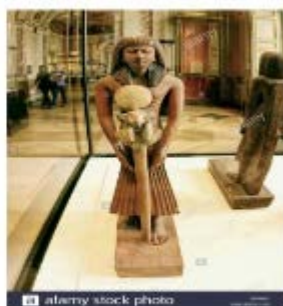
Mona Lisa



Group sculpture



statue of the sphinx in the Egyptian hall of the louver museum.



wooden statue

Do not use *the* with proper names, possessive adjectives, months, days of the week, meals, games, sports, or with the words *home, school, work, business, and vacation* when used for their purpose.

Fahd is my brother. He is in Dubai on business. Let's play tennis after lunch.

A. Write the definite article **the** where necessary.

1. _____ Riyadh is **the** capital of _____ Saudi Arabia.
2. Look in **the** sky! You can see **the** moon and **the** stars.
3. What is **the** population of _____ Saudi Arabia?
4. **the** Pyramids are in _____ Egypt. **the** Nile is in _____ Egypt, too.
5. _____ Spanish is **the** official language of _____ Mexico.

B. Write the article **a, an, or the** where necessary.

1. That is **an** airplane. **An** airplane is in **the** sky.
2. We play _____ football in **the** park on _____ Saturdays.
3. This is _____ my father. He is at _____ work. He is **a** teacher.
4. **An** exhibits at **the** National Museum are very interesting.
5. Look at **the** picture on **the** page 22. **the** people are at **the** museum.



4 Around the World

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1 Listen and Discuss

What place is in the photo?
Who are the people in the pictures?





Country	Nationality	Capital
Brazil	Brazilian	Brasilia
Canada	Canadian	Ottawa
Egypt	Egyptian	Cairo
Jordan	Jordanian	Amman
Russia	Russian	Moscow
Syria	Syrian	Damascus
England	English	London
Spain	Spanish	Madrid
Mexico	Mexican	Mexico City
United States	American	Washington, D.C.
Venezuela	Venezuelan	Caracas
Saudi Arabia	Saudi	Riyadh
Oman	Omani	Muscat
China	Chinese	Beijing
France	French	Paris
Others:		

Quick Check ✓







A. Vocabulary. What country and nationality names do you use often? Circle them. Add any others to the chart.

B. Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no**.

- no Dan is in New York.
- yes Tom isn't Australian.
- no The English tourists aren't from London.
- yes The man from China is on vacation.

2 Pair Work

A. Ask and **answer**.

-  Is Dan from New York?
 Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
-  Where is Tom from?
 He's from Australia.
-  What's his nationality?
 He's Chinese.

B. Ask and **answer** about yourself.

- Where are you from? **I'm from Saudi Arabia**
- What's your nationality? **I'm Saudi**
- What's the capital of your country?

Al-Riyadh



3 Grammar

Verb: be

Negative (-)

I'm	not	(am not)
You	aren't	(are not)
He		from the U.S.
She	isn't	(is not)
It		

FYI

isn't = is not, aren't = are not

We		
You	aren't	from the U.S.
They		

Questions (?)

Are	you	
Is	he	from Saudi Arabia?
	she	
	it	
Are	we	
	they	

Short Answers (+)

I	am.
he	
she	is.
it	
we	are.
they	

Short Answers (-)

I'm	not.
he	
she	isn't.
it	
we	aren't.
they	

Question Word: Where

Where	are	you/they	from?
	is	he/she/it	

Prepositions: from, in, on

Sally is from England.	Mr. Omar is here on business.
Rome is in Italy.	Pat is on vacation.

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A. Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. A: <u>Are</u> they Russian?
B: No, they <u>aren't</u> .
A: What <u>is</u> their nationality?
B: They <u>are</u> Polish. | 3. A: <u>Is</u> your friend Japanese?
B: No, he <u>isn't</u> .
A: Where <u>is</u> he from?
B: He <u>is</u> from Vietnam. |
| 2. A: <u>Where</u> are you from?
B: We <u>are</u> from Mexico.
A: <u>Are</u> you on vacation?
B: Yes, we <u>are</u> . | 4. A: <u>Are you</u> from Jordan?
B: Yes, I am.
A: <u>Is</u> it hot there?
B: Yes, it <u>is</u> . |

B. Agree or disagree with the following information.

 The official language in Brazil is Spanish.

1. The capital of China is Beijing.

2. The capital of Korea is Manila.

3. Manchester and Liverpool are in Spain.

4. The official languages in Canada are English and French.

5. The primary language in Mexico is Spanish.

No, it isn't. It's Portuguese.

Yes, it is

No, it isn't. The capital of Korea is Seoul

No, they aren't. Manchester and Liverpool are in England

Yes, they are

Yes, it is



4 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat.

Telephone Numbers	Emails	Addresses
754-9730 603-861-5278	bwilson@web.com lia_byrd@spark.com	297 Birch Street 1560 Riverside Avenue

FYI With telephone numbers and addresses, we often say “oh” for zero.
With email addresses: @ = at
. = dot
_ = underscore

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use your own information and the information on the right.

1. A: What's your telephone number?

B: It's 474-6893.

A: What's the area code?

B: It's 305.

A: What's the country code?

B: It's 1.

2. A: What's your address?

B: It's 219 King Street.

A: What's your email address?

B: It's mike_jones@worldnet.com.

3. A: What's his/her telephone number?

B: It's **It's 823420**.

A: What's his/her address?

B: It's **It's 31 king street**

A TELEPHONE & ADDRESS

Name: Olivia Anderson Home: _____
Home Address: 2147 Emerson Avenue Mark: (908) 543-6948
Jersey City, NJ E-mail: oli@sat.com
Address: _____ Mobile: _____

Charles Chen
56 Maple Road
Vancouver, Canada
(604) 943-2805
c_chen@spark.com

Contacts

Linda Chapman
897 Willow Drive
Los Angeles, CA
Cell phone: (213) 548-7691
Email: linda@web.com

5 Listening

Listen. Mark the correct answer.

1. a. (212)

✓ b. (202)

2. a. 60 Green Street

✓ b. 16 Green Street

3. a. (781) 342-7568

✓ b. (718) 342-7568

4. a. nat@star.com

✓ b. ned@star.com

5. a. 80 Park Lane

✓ b. 18 Park Lane

6. a. country code 13

✓ b. country code 30

Country	Country Code
Australia	61
China	86
Egypt	20
Germany	49
India	91
Mexico	52
Saudi Arabia	966
Spain	34
U.S.A.	1



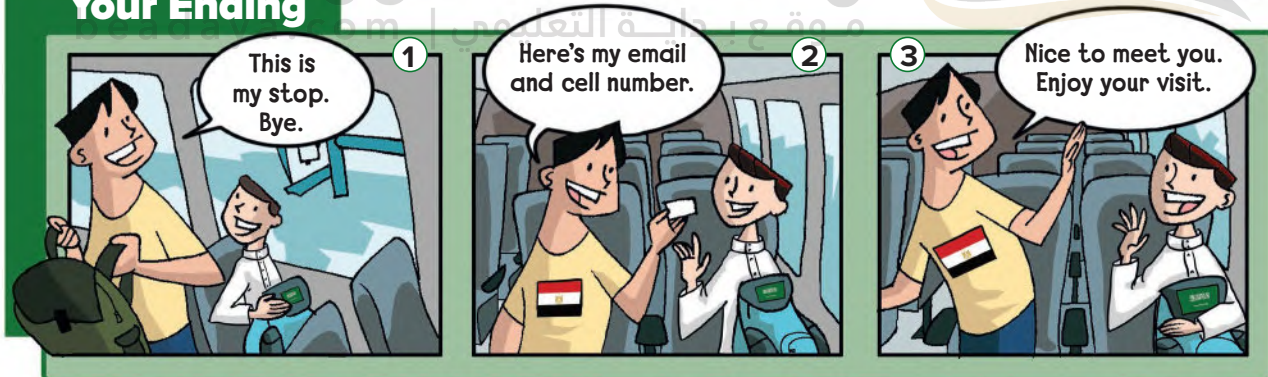
6 Conversation

Real Talk

Excuse me. = an expression to get someone's attention
How about you? = a way to ask someone the same question



Your Ending



About the Conversation

1. Where is Mahmoud from?
2. Is he a student?
3. Is Hussain on business?
4. What's his nationality?

He's from Italy .1

Yes, he is .2

No, he isn't. He's on vacation .3

He's Canadian .4

7 About You

I'm from **Saudi Arabia**

1. Where are you from?
2. What's your nationality? **Saudi**
3. What's your first language?
4. What's your address / email address?
5. What's your telephone number?
6. What countries are your friends from?

Arabic



8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures and the map.
What do you think the reading is about?



I think it is about Lapland next to Finland

Lapland:

The Land of the Midnight Sun

My name is Hannun, and I'm from Lapland. Lapland is a region in Finland near the Arctic Circle. It's very cold, and from December to January, it's dark most of the time. I live here with my family and my reindeer.



The main city of Lapland is Rovaniemi. It's a famous town in the north of Finland. In the Arctic, people see beautiful skies. The darkest time of the year is on December 21st. There is no sunlight from October.

The sun comes out again on March 21st. The Arctic has light all day for the whole summer. This is called the midnight sun.

After Reading

Complete the chart.

Name of person	Hannun
Region	Lapland
Country	Finland
Famous town	Rovaniemi

The kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia, officially the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, is a country in Western Asia. It spans the vast majority of the Arabian Peninsula, with a land area of approximately 2,150,000 km². Saudi Arabia is the largest country in the Middle East, and the second-largest country in the Arab world. Riyadh is the capital of Saudi Arabia. The official language of Saudi Arabia is Arabic. Population in Saudi Arabia is expected to reach 35,613,027

The main cities in Saudi Arabia are

Riyadh: Riyadh, which lies in the Central Region, is the capital city of Saudi Arabia and now rivals any modern city in the world in the splendor of its architecture. It is the largest city in Saudi Arabia, with a population of 6,506,700

The Holy City of Makkah: Mecca is Makkah area's capital city in the Hejaz area in Saudi Arabia. With a population of 1,919,900, Mecca gets visitors three times its population every year during the Haji pilgrimage. Mecca is also considered to be the place of birth for Muhammad and the location of Muhammad's first revelation of the Quran. In the Islamic religion, Mecca is the holiest city

The Holy City of Madinah: With a population of 1,271,800, Medina is the capital city of Saudi Arabia's Al-Madinah region. It is often referred as the "Radiant City" and is found in the Hejaz. Al-Masjid an-Nabawi has great religious significance because it is the burial place of Prophet Muhammad

Jeddah: With a population of 3,976,400, Jeddah is the largest town in Makkah Province. It is also the second largest city in Saudi Arabia after Riyadh and the biggest seaport in the Red Sea



Riyadh



Jeddah



Makkah



Madinah

14/4/21 2:02 AM

10 Project

In a group, make a poster with the following information about your country: capital, population, language(s), main cities, and places of interest.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Requests and Offers: *Can / Will*

Use *can* or *will* for requests.

Request

Will you help me?

Will you be my partner?

Can you open the window?

Can you give me a pencil?

Agree

Sure.

Of course.

OK.

No problem.

Refuse

Sorry. I'm busy.

Sorry. I can't.

Use *can* or *will* for offers.

Offer

I **can** help you.

I **will** be your partner.

I **will** open the window.

I **can** give you a pencil.

Accept

Thank you.

All right.

OK.

Thanks.

Refuse

No thanks.

No, that's all right.

No, that's OK.

Be polite. Say **please**, **thank you**, and **you're welcome**.



A. Write polite requests with **can** and **will**.

Help me.

 Can you help me, please? / Will you help me, please?

1. Give me your email address.

Can / Will you please Give me your email address?

2. Write your telephone number.

Can / Will you please write your telephone number?

3. Tell me the country code for Saudi Arabia.

Can / Will you please tell me the country code for Saudi Arabia?

4. Spell your name.

Can / Will you spell your name, please?

5. Repeat that.

Can/ Will you please repeat that?

B. Practice the requests and offers with a partner. Your partner agrees, accepts, or refuses. Then change roles. Remember to be polite.

Can you please teach me?
Can / Will you please lend me your books?
Will you please come to my house?

5 Families, Families

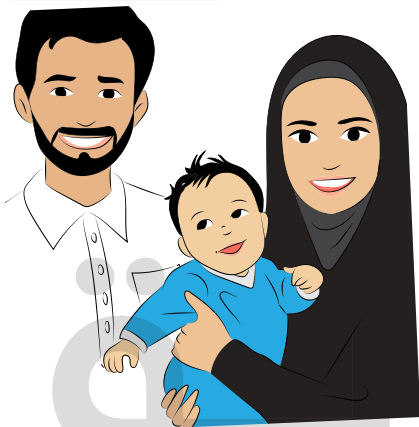


1 Listen and Discuss

1. Do people in your country usually have big or small families?
2. Which family in the pictures is most like yours?
3. Where are the cities? Mark them on the map. Mark your city/town, too.

Families Around the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1 Dammam



Ali with his wife Noura and their baby son Hussain

▲ Hussain is an only child.

2 Riyadh



Grandfather Ibrahim and Grandmother Fatima with children and grandchildren

▶ Grandfather Ibrahim has a big family, with many uncles, aunts, and cousins.

3 Jeddah



Hameed with his wife Sabah and their children

◀ Hameed and Sabah are the parents of three children—Majid, Mariam, and Badria.

4 Abha



Omar with his wife Refaa and their teenage son Faisal

▲ Faisal doesn't have any brothers and sisters.



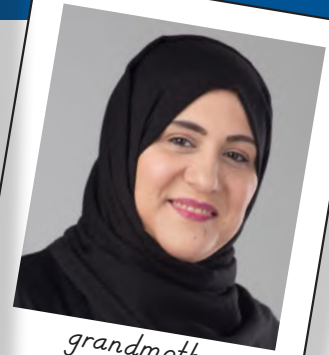


Ahmed

And this is Ahmed's family.



grandfather
husband



grandmother
wife

▲ Adel and Asma are Ahmed's grandparents. Adel is Asma's husband. Asma is Adel's wife.



uncle
son



aunt

▲ Hameed is Ahmed's uncle. Mona is Ahmed's aunt. Hameed is Adel and Asma's son. Hameed and Mona are married.



son
cousin



daughter
cousin

▲ Ali and Farah are Hameed and Mona's son and daughter. They are Ahmed's cousins.

Quick Check ✓

A. Vocabulary. Answer with words for family members.

1. Who's your uncle's wife?
2. Who's your mother's father?
3. Who's your father's brother?
4. Who's your aunt's daughter?

B. Comprehension. Answer the questions about Ahmed's family.





1. How many children does Hameed have?
2. Who is Adel's wife?
3. How many brothers does Farah have?
4. Who is Mona's husband?

my aunt
my grandfather
my uncle
my cousin

He has two children,
a son and a daughter
Adel's wife is Asma
Farah has one
brother
Mona's husband is
Hameed

2 Pair Work

Ask and **answer** about yourself.

1.  Do you have any brothers and sisters?
 Yes, I have one brother and two sisters.
OR
No, I don't. / No. I'm an only child.
2.  What are the names of your family members?
 My brother's name is Zeyad.
OR
My brothers' names are Al-Rajeh.



3 Grammar

Verb: *have*

Affirmative (+)

I	have	a sister.
You		
He/She	has	
We		
You	have	
They		

Negative (-)

I	don't	have	a sister.
You			
He/She	doesn't		
We			
You	don't		
They			

FYI

don't = do not
doesn't = does not

Questions (?)

Do	you/we/they	have	a sister?
Does	he/she		

Short Answers (+)

Yes,	I/we/they	do.
	he/she	does.

Short Answers (-)

No,	I/we/they	don't.
	he/she	doesn't.

Quantity Expressions: *any, a lot of/lots of*

- Q:** Do you have **any** brothers and sisters? **A:** No, I don't have **any** brothers and sisters.
Q: Do you have **any** cousins? **A:** Yes, I have **a lot of (lots of)** cousins.

Possessives: 's

Michael has a sister. That's **Michael's** sister.

My cousins have a cat. That's **my cousins'** cat.

Question Words: *How many, Who*

- Q: How many** cousins do you have? **A:** I have a lot of cousins.
Q: Who are these children? **A:** They're my cousins.

A. Complete the sentences with possessives ending in **'s** or **s'**.
Use the underlined words.

 Brian has a sister. She is Brian's sister.

- My brother has a cat. That's my **brother's** cat.
- The girls have a brother. That's the **girls'** brother.
- Mrs. Smith has a daughter. That's _____ baby. **Mrs. Smith's**
- My grandfather has a sister. She is my _____ sister. **grandfather's**
- The boys have an uncle. That is the **boys'** uncle.

- Does your brother have a cat/pet?**
Do the girls have a brother?
Does Mrs. Smith have a daughter?
Does your grandfather have a sister?
Do the boys have an uncle?

B. Ask questions for exercise **A**.

Does Brian have a sister?

C. Ask your classmates about their families. Write their names. **الإجابات متفاوتة**

Find someone who...	Name
1. has only one brother	
2. has two brothers	
3. is an only child	
4. comes from a big family	

D. Complete the conversation. Use **do**, **don't**, **have**, or **has**.

Maha: Do you **have** any brothers and sisters?

Fatima: No, I **don't**. I come from a small family. I'm an only child. How about you?

Maha: I come from a big family. I **have** two brothers and three sisters. My father **has** three sisters, and my mother **has** three brothers and a sister.

Fatima: **Do** you have many cousins?

Maha: Oh, yeah. Lots.



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E. Role-play the conversation in exercise D with a partner.

4 Listening

Listen. Complete the chart about Sarah's family.

How many?	She has...
brothers	three
sisters	two
uncles	seven
aunts	seven
cousins	twenty-one

5 Pronunciation

Listen to the pronunciation of **Do you...?**

Notice how the words are pronounced together quickly. Then practice.

Do you have a brother?

Do you have any cousins?

5 Families, Families



6 Conversation

Sabah: Tell me about your family.

Badria: Well, I come from a big family. I have four sisters, no brothers.

Sabah: Five girls in your family! Wow! Are any of your sisters married?

Badria: Yes, one is married, and the others are all single. I've got a little nephew and a little niece.

Sabah: So, you're an aunt.

Badria: Yeah. I'm an aunt! How about you?

Sabah: I'm an only child, but I have lots of cousins.

Badria: Do you miss having a brother or sister?

Sabah: Not really. I have the house all to myself!



About the Conversation

1. How many brothers and sisters does Badria have?
2. How many are not married?
3. Is Badria an aunt?
4. How about Sabah?
5. Does she miss having a brother or sister?

She has four sisters. She doesn't have any brothers

Three of her sisters are single

Yes, she is. She has a niece and a nephew

She's an only child

No, she doesn't

Your Turn **يترك للطالب**

Bring a photo of a family or draw an imaginary family. Describe the family members to a partner or a group.

This is _____.

His/Her name is _____.

He/She is _____ years old.

Real Talk

I've got = I have

Not really. = No. Not very much.

7 About You **يترك للطالب**

1. Do you have a big or small family?
2. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
3. How many uncles and aunts do you have?
4. How many cousins do you have?
5. How old are your brothers and sisters?
6. Who is your favorite uncle/aunt/cousin?
7. Do you have any nephews and nieces?



8 Reading

Before Reading

- What makes a good family?
- What are the things that every family needs?

Family Values and Society



Saudi Arabia has many assets. To build a good future, we have a vision for the country. This vision has three themes. One of these themes is a good society. Families are very important in society. They protect society and they care for the children. A very important part of our country is Islamic values. Islam helps families stay together. Saudi Arabia provides families with support for their children. It assists parents with their children's education. Families care for their children and for the future of the country.

Every family wants a home. Saudi Arabia also helps its families to buy homes and feel safe.

** Adapted from the text of the Vision Programs at <https://vision2030.gov.sa/en> and from the text that was drafted by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs as instructed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman.*



After Reading They care for the children

1. What do families do for their children?
2. What things and services does Saudi Arabia give to families?
3. Find words in the text that mean the same as:

Saudi Arabia provides families with support for their children. It assists parents with their children's education

1. benefits/advantages	assets
2. dream/aim	visions
3. topics	themes
4. defend	protect
5. gives	provides
6. help (2 words) 1 noun, 1 verb	support, assist

Discussion Because they protect society

- Why is family important?**and care for their children**
- What do you do, to be a good member of your family?

I obey my parents and help them



5 Families, Families

9 Project

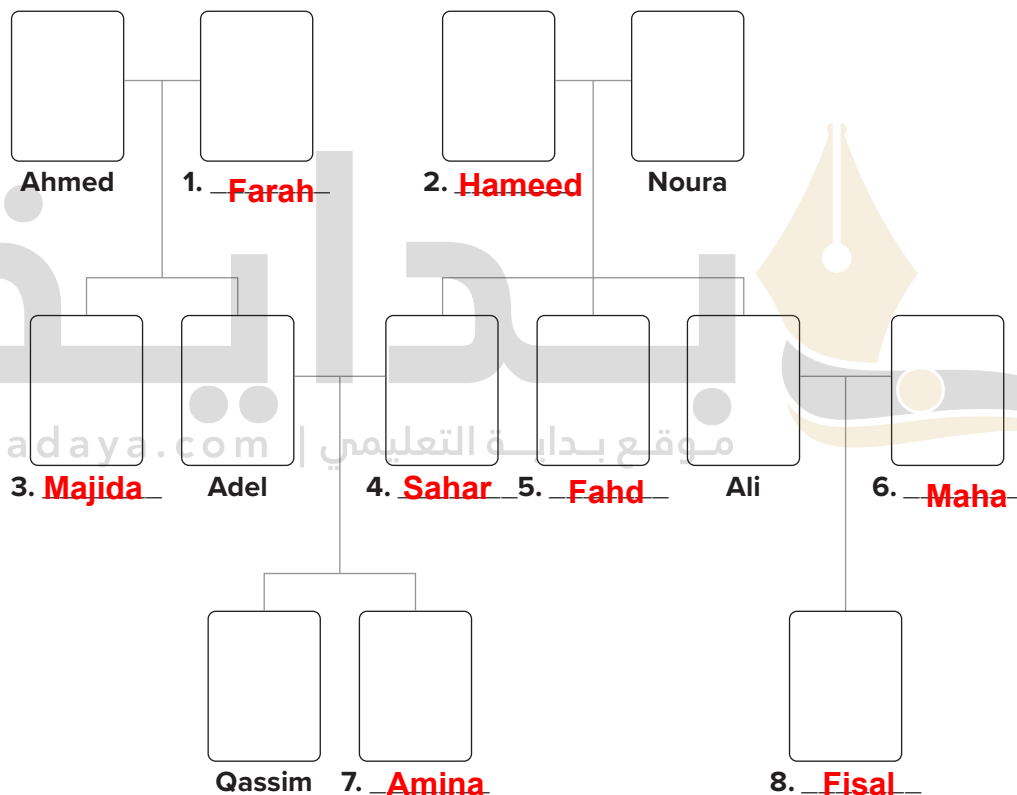
Write about the Saudi royal fam

The house of Saudi is the ruling family of Saudi Arabia. It is composed of the descendants of Mohammed bin Saud, the founder of Emirate of Diriyah, known as the first Saudi state (1744 - 1818). The modern founder of Saudi Arabia is king Abdulaziz bin Abdulrahman. The most influential position of royal family is the king of Saudi Arabia. The family in total is estimated to comprise some 15000 members

10 Writing

A. Read the text and write the names in the family tree. Draw faces for the people.

This is Qassim's family. His parents' names are Adel and Sahar. He has one sister. Her name's Amina. His father's parents are Ahmed and Farah. They have two children: Adel and Majida. Aunt Majida isn't married. Qassim's other grandparents are Hameed and Noura. Their children's names are Sahar, Fahd, and Ali. Uncle Ali is married. His wife's name is Maha. They have one child. He's Qassim's cousin, Faisal.



Writing Corner

- Use an apostrophe + s ('s) to show possession after names and singular nouns and an apostrophe (') for regular plural nouns.
This is Ahmed's book. My brothers' names are Fahd and Ali.
- Use an apostrophe (') for contractions.
He's my brother. I don't have a sister.
We're cousins. He doesn't have a brother.

B. Create an imaginary family tree. Give names to the family members. Write a paragraph about the family.

11 Form, Meaning and Function

Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Regular Plural Nouns

To make a noun plural, add -s at the end of the word.

book books bike bikes

For nouns that end in s, ss, sh, ch, and x, add -es.

Some nouns that end in o also have -es in plural.

box boxes glass glasses match matches
 bus buses dish dishes tomato tomatoes

FYI radio radios

For nouns that end in a consonant and y, change the -y to -ies.

baby babies family families city cities

But when the noun ends in a vowel and y, add -s.

boy boys day days key keys

Some nouns that end in f or fe, change to -ves in the plural.

knife knives half halves leaf leaves

FYI roof roofs

Irregular Plural Nouns

man men child children woman, women
 foot feet tooth teeth person people

A. Look at the families on page 34. Write the plural of the word in parentheses.

- Hameed and Omar are men (man). They are husbands (husband).
- Sabah and Refaa are women (woman). They are wives (wife).
- Hameed and Sabah are parents (parent). They have two daughters (daughter) and one son. They have three children (child). Their family has five people (person).
- Faisal is an only child. He doesn't have any brothers (brother) and sisters (sister).
- The two families (family) live in different cities (city).

B. Write the plural.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. that man <u>those men</u> | 6. that address <u>those addresses</u> |
| 2. this tooth <u>these teeth</u> | 7. that tree <u>those trees</u> |
| 3. this key <u>these keys</u> | 8. this shelf <u>these shelves</u> |
| 4. that house <u>those houses</u> | 9. that country <u>those countries</u> |
| 5. this watch <u>these watches</u> | 10. this camera <u>these cameras</u> |




EXPANSION Units 1–5

1 Language Review



A. Write the words in the correct columns.

modern	rabbit	meteor	cat	enormous
painting	skeleton	parrot	famous	mouse
turtle	hot	fossil	dinosaur	big

		
Museum Items	Pets/Animals	Words to Describe
painting	cat	modern
skeleton	turtle	famous
meteor	rabbit	enormous
dinosaur	mouse	hot
fossil	parrot	big

B. Complete the questions. Use **What**, **When**, **Where**, **Who**, or **How**. Then write answers. Use your own information.

- What** is your nationality? I _____.
- Where** are your friends from? My friends _____.
- How** old is your partner? He/She _____.
- who** is your best friend? His/Her name _____.
- What** is your friend's email? My friend's email _____.
- What** is this in your backpack? It _____.
- What** is your pet's name? My _____.
- _____ is going on a trip? We _____.

C. Circle the correct response for each question or statement.

- | Question/Statement | Response |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. How's it going? | Not bad. / I'm going home. |
| 2. See you tomorrow. | Goodbye / How are you? |
| 3. Good evening, Mrs. White. | Good night. / Good evening. |
| 4. Thank you. | Take care. / You're welcome. |
| 5. Is this your first time here? | No, it's my last. / Yes, it is. |

D. Complete the conversation between a tour guide and a family of tourists.

A: **Are** you Omar?

B: Yes, **I** **am**.

A: I'm Frank Lawson. I'm your guide.

B: Nice **to** **meet** you, Frank.
This **is** my family. Those _____
my children over there.

A: What **are** their names?

B: The boy's name is Adel, and the girl's
name is Mona.

A: **How** **old** are they?

B: Adel is five, and Mona is eight.

A: Nice family!

B: Thank you.

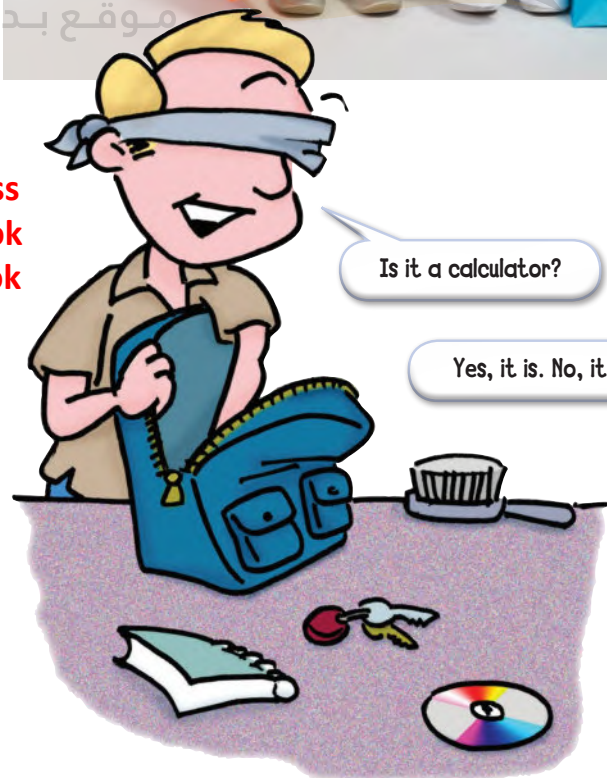
E. Work in groups of three. Write down six commands. Give the commands to another group. They follow the commands.

Go to the window.

Open the door
Go out the class
Open your book
Close your book
Stand up
Sit down

F. Guess what it is.

1. Give some items to your teacher.
Example: pencil, pen, keys, hairbrush, cell phone, etc. Your teacher puts the items into a bag or backpack.
2. One student puts on a blindfold. The student chooses an item, feels it, and says what it is.
3. The class says if the student is right or wrong.



2 Reading 

Before Reading

Look at the photos. What do you know about the Dominican Republic?

Read the ad, and complete the questionnaire. Then complete the form.



Win a Free Trip to the Caribbean!

This is a special contest from Caribbean Cruises. Mark all the correct answers, and win a free trip on one of our ships! You can win a trip from Miami to the Dominican Republic.

1. The capital of the Dominican Republic is _____
 Santiago.
 Santo Domingo.
 San Juan.
2. _____ Football | is the national sport.
 Baseball |
 Surfing |
3. _____ English | is the official language.
 French |
 Spanish |
4. The Dominican Republic is located on the island of _____
 Puerto Rico.
 Jamaica.
 Hispaniola.
5. The principal industry is _____
 coconuts.
 tourism.
 pineapples.



Complete this form and send it to:

Win-a-Trip Contest
P.O. Box 247
Miami, FL 33156

We choose one entry at random, and that is the winner.

Name **Khalid Saleh Khalifa**
 Address **Saudi Arabia - Riyadh — Next to Rajeh Restaurant**
 Age **Thirteen**
 Telephone **654930**
 Email **KalidSK@yahoo.com**

Answers: 1. Santo Domingo 2. Baseball 3. Spanish 4. Hispaniola 5. tourism

After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. **yes** The prize for the winner is a free trip.
2. **no** Caribbean Cruises is an airline.
3. **no** The contest is about essay writing.
4. **yes** You need to complete your personal information.

3 Writing

- A. Complete the paragraph about the Dominican Republic.
Use the information on the contest form to help you.

The Dominican Republic **is** on the island of Hispaniola. Also on the island is Haiti. The island is in the **Caribbean** Sea. The **capital** of the Dominican Republic is Santo Domingo, and **Spanish** is the official language. The beaches at Punta Cana and Puerto Plata **Are** famous. The country is a favorite destination for **tourists**.

- B. Write about your country.
Use the questions to help you write.

1. Where is your country?
What countries is it near?
2. What is the capital of your country?
3. What is the official language(s)?
4. What is a famous place in your country?
5. What sports are popular in your country?
6. What is the principal industry?

My country is **Saudi Arabia**.

It is near **Arabian Gulf, the Arabian Sea and the Red Sea**.

The capital is **Riyadh**.

The official language is **Arabic**.

A famous place is **Kaaba**.

A popular sport is **Football and Camel Racing**.

My country is famous for

Kaaba, the Prophet's Mosque, the oil, Islamic monuments and landscapes

4 Chant Along 



Orders, Orders Everywhere



Chorus

Orders, orders,
All around.
Give me a break—
Leave me alone.
Do this, do that,
And what for?
I'm not a kid
Anymore.

Please come in
And close the door.
Put your backpacks
On the floor.
Stop your talking.
Open your books.
Find a partner.
Work in groups.

Chorus

Get up, get up,
Say hello,
Brush your teeth,
It's time to go.
Hurry, hurry,
You'll be late.
The bus is here—
It can't wait.

Make your bed,
Clean your room,
Sweep the floor,
Use the broom.
What's that noise?
Stop it now.
Do your homework.
Get off the phone.

Chorus

Chorus



Vocabulary

A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Please <u>c</u> | a. a partner. |
| 2. Get off <u>e</u> | b. the door. |
| 3. Work with <u>a</u> | c. come in. |
| 4. Close <u>b</u> | d. to sweep. |
| 5. Use the broom <u>d</u> | e. the phone. |



B. Write four orders or commands for each situation.

Before School

1. **Get up**
2. **Say hello**
3. **Brush your teeth**
4. **Hurry**

Classroom

1. **Please come in**
2. **Close the door**
3. **Stop your talking**
4. **Open your books**

After School

1. **Do your homework**
2. **Clean your room**
3. **Sweep the floor**
4. **Get off the phone**

Comprehension

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. no The chanter is happy. | 4. yes The chanter is a student. |
| 2. no The chanter is a child. | 5. no The chanter's transportation is a bike. |
| 3. yes The bus isn't late. | 6. no The chanter likes orders. |

Writing

Write two orders that you don't like at home and two that you don't like in class. Compare with a partner.

At Home

1. _____
2. _____

In Class

1. _____
2. _____

5 Project

Work in a group. Prepare a set of school rules that students would like.

Don't give homework.

Cell phones are OK.