



Republic of Yemen
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



ENGLISH COURSE For YEMEN

Pupil's Book 3

2013/2014



Republic of Yemen
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



ENGLISH COURSE

Pupil's Book 3

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Presents from London

Mr Al Sabri, his wife, Arwa, and their children, Taha and Amna, are in London on holiday. They are looking for presents for their friends at home.

Jewellery



Taha: What can I buy for Saleh?

Mr Al Sabri: How old is he?

Taha: Seventeen.

Mr Al Sabri: What does he like?

Taha: He likes sport.

Mr Al Sabri: How about a pair of shorts?

Taha: That's a good idea.

Clothes



Amna: What can I buy for Yasmin?

Arwa: How about a book?

Amna: No, she doesn't like reading.

Arwa: How about some earrings?

Amna: Oh, yes. She loves jewellery.

Toys and games



Other presents



What would you like from London?

What's my job?

When the Al Sabri family go back home, Taha's father will go back to work. He's a doctor. What do these people do?

1 I sit at a desk in an office. I work with other people. I answer the telephone and type letters. Sometimes I have to take care of visitors. I like working here. Every day is different. I start work at 8 o'clock and stop work at 2 o'clock.

2 I work outside and I have to wear a uniform. I help people. I tell people the way and help them cross the street. Sometimes there are accidents and I have to find out what happened. I like my work. I meet lots of different people.

3 I help people. I work in a clinic. I take care of people's teeth. I clean them and sometimes I have to pull them out. I also tell people how to take care of their teeth. I don't have to wear a uniform, but I always wear clean clothes. I like my job, but it is very hard work.

4 I work in a hospital and I have to wear a uniform. Sometimes I work in a clinic. I take care of other people when they are ill. I help the doctors. I like my job. I meet lots of nice people.

The holidays

Mr Al Sabri and his family went to London in the holidays. What about you and your family? Did you go away, or did you stay at home? Find out about other people in your class.



Did you go away in the holidays?

What did you do there?

Yes, I went to a village by the sea.

Oh, I went swimming every day. And fishing. It was great!



Did you go away in the holidays?

What did you do all the time?

No, I stayed at home.

Oh, lots of things. I ...

Not very much. I ...



I went shopping.

I went to a zoo.

I got up late every day.

We listened to music.

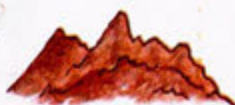
I went to a football match.

I learned to cook.

I worked on our farm.

I went climbing.

I read lots of books.

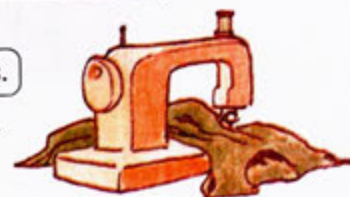


I saw my friends every day.

We went camping.

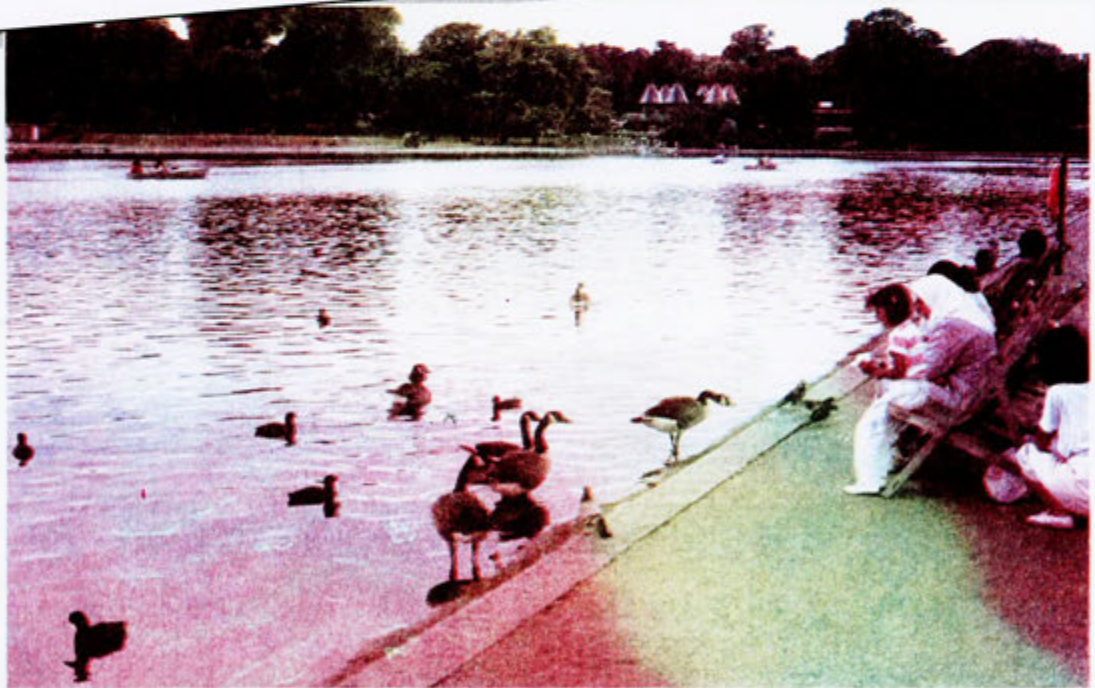
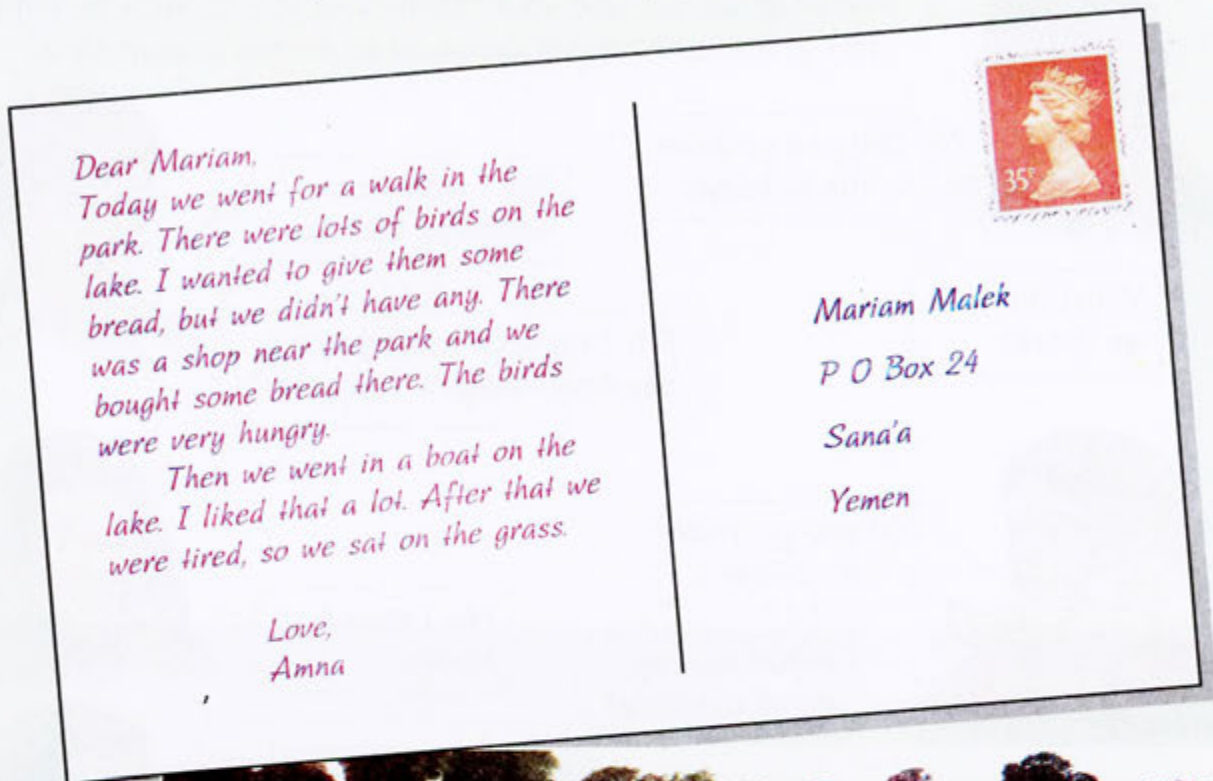
I went swimming.

I made some clothes.



A postcard from London

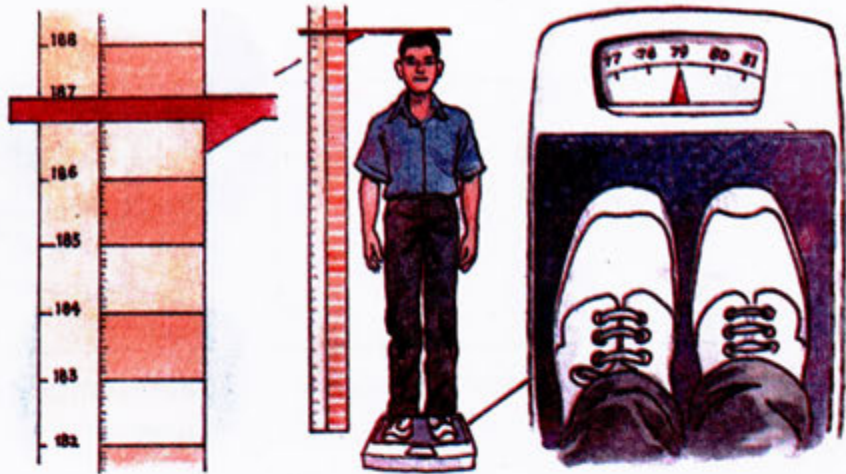
When she was on holiday in London, Amna wrote a postcard to her friend, Mariam.



The lake in Hyde Park

What do they look like?

He is tall and slim.
 He is 1 metre 87 centimetres tall and weighs 79 kilos.
 He has got short dark hair. His eyes are brown. He is wearing a blue shirt, black trousers and white shoes.



1

short and slim
 1 metre 49
 40 kilos



2

tall and a bit fat
 1 metre 88
 90 kilos



3

long fair hair
 1 metre 50
 46 kilos

How tall is he/she?
 How much does he/she weigh?
 What colour is his/her hair?

Is his/her hair long or short?
 What colour are his/her eyes?
 What is he/she wearing?

What do you look like?

Opposites



1 Tom has got a bad memory. He forgets everything.



2 John is untidy, so he is bad at finding things.



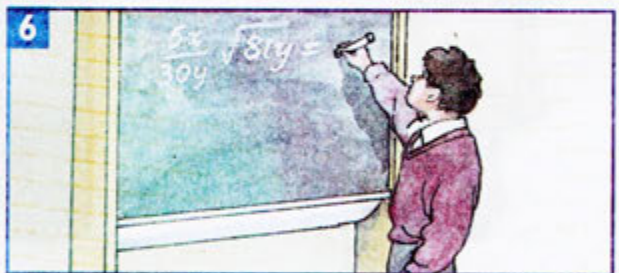
3 Simon is hard-working. He is also very helpful.



4 John is lazy. He is not very good at games.



5 Jim is polite and friendly.



6 Simon has got a good memory. He remembers everything.



7 Jim is tidy. He puts things in the right places.



8 Tom is rude. He does not think of other people.

Describing people

I'm Fuad. I want to tell you about my sister and two friends of mine.



Fatma is my young sister. She is short and very slim. She is 1 metre 10 centimetres tall and weighs 27 kilos. She has got long black hair and brown eyes. She works very hard at school and she is very good at Arabic. She quite likes English too. She is very helpful. She likes working in the garden at the weekend.



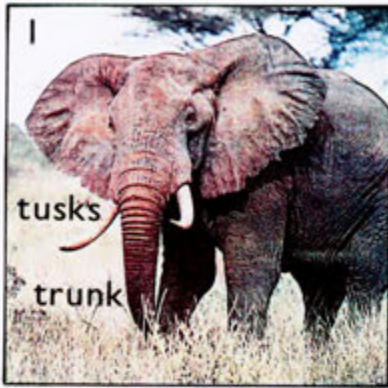
Ali is one of my friends. He is quite short and a bit fat. He is 1 metre 55 and weighs 63 kilos. Some of my friends say he is rude, but that is not true. He has got a bad memory, so he forgets things people say to him. Ali is also a bit lazy. He likes motor-bikes and he is good at fixing them. He wants to buy a motor-bike, but he does not have enough money.

Hassan is another friend. He is the opposite of Ali. He is tall and slim. He is 1 metre 78 and he weighs 60 kilos. He has got a good memory and he is very hard-working. He does not like cars or motor-bikes. He likes animals and birds, so he goes walking in the mountains at the weekend. He also likes photography, so he takes his camera with him. His favourite bird is the black stork.

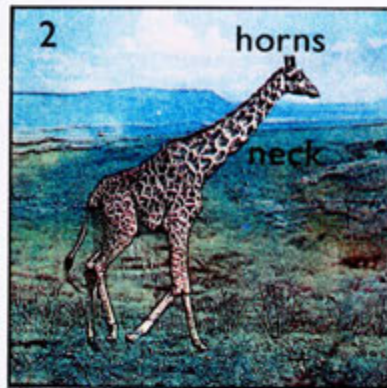


2.6 Learn the words. Talk about the pictures.

Describing animals



elephant



giraffe



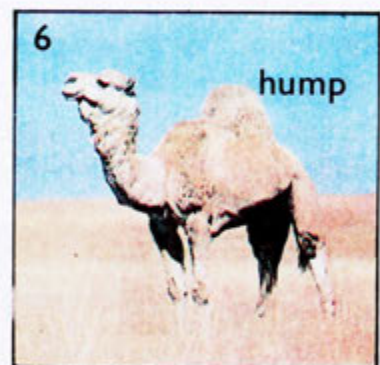
tiger



monkey



lion



camel

Which animal is this?

This animal is not very big. It is brown in colour and it has got a long tail. It eats fruit and nuts.

Which animals eat these things?



grass



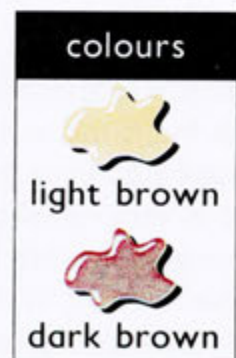
leaves



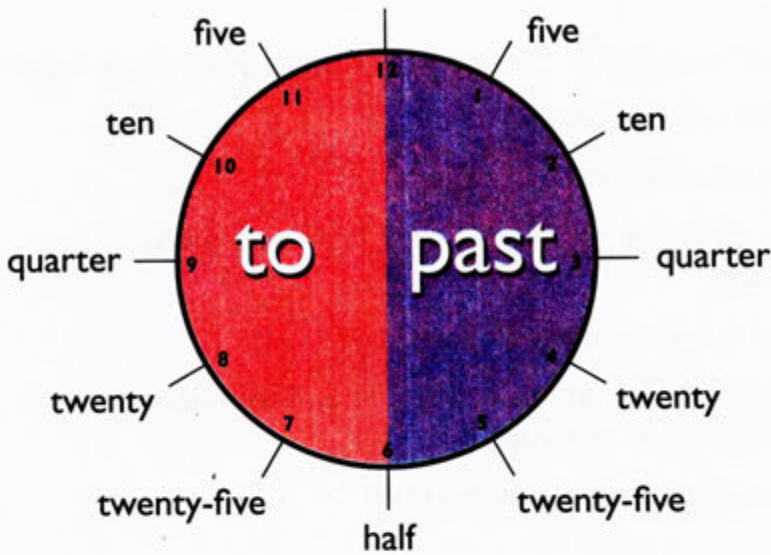
nuts



fruit



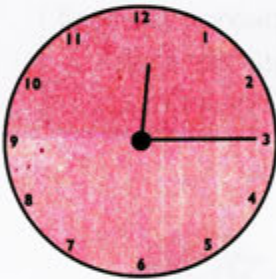
What's the time?



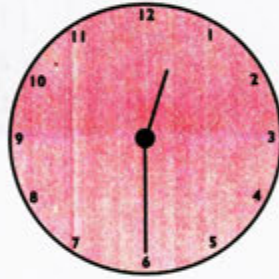
There are sixty seconds in a minute.
 There are sixty minutes in an hour.
 There are thirty minutes in half an hour.

How many minutes are there in a quarter hour?

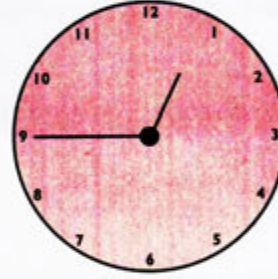
Read these two ways of telling the time.



It's quarter past twelve.
 or
 It's twelve fifteen.



It's half past twelve.
 or
 It's twelve thirty.

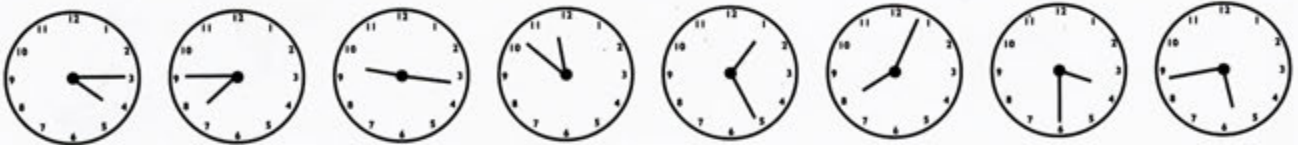


It's quarter to one.
 or
 It's twelve forty-five.



It's twenty-two minutes past one.
 or
 It's one twenty-two.

Say these times in two ways.



What time does school finish?

Arranging to meet someone



Ali: Would you like to come to my house next week, Fuad?

Fuad: Yes, I'd love to. When?

Ali: Can you come on Saturday?

Fuad: Let me look in my diary. Sorry, I can't come on Saturday.

Ali: What are you doing on Saturday?

Fuad: I'm helping Dad at six o'clock. Then I'm meeting Rashid later in the evening.

Ali: What are you doing on Sunday?

Sat. 6.00 - Help Dad.
Meet Rashid later in the evening.

Sun. Football at 5.15
7.45 - Look at Rashid's motor-bike.

Mon. 5.00 - Work in the garden.
7.00 - Friends coming.

Tue. Visit Khalid in the hospital after school.
6.30 - Get photos from the shop.
Study for exam.

Wed. **Exam**

Thur. 5.10 - Driving lesson.
6.30 - Hospital.
8.00 - Watch football match on TV.

Fri. Morning - Pray at the mosque.
Afternoon - Family picnic in the mountains.

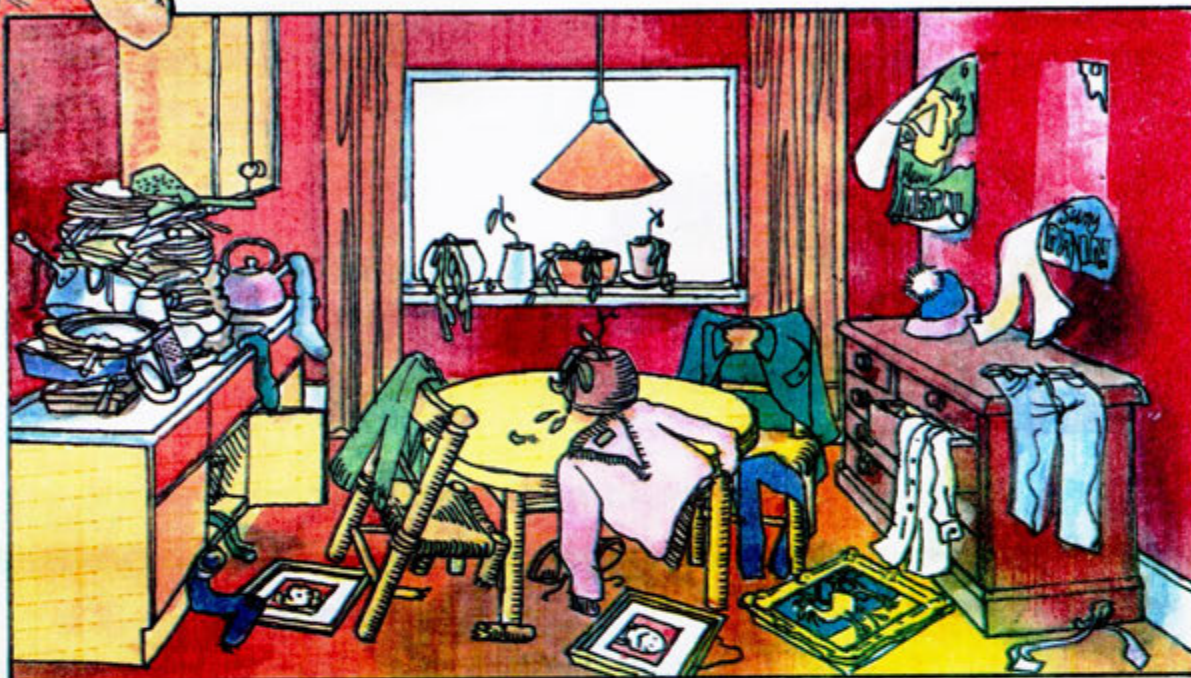
I'm playing football at quarter past five. Then I'm ...



Things to do



This room in Tom's house is very untidy. His parents are coming home soon. What has Tom got to do?



Bill: Can you come out and play football?

Tom: No. I can't.

Bill: Why not?

Tom: Because I've got to wash the dishes.

... mend a chair.

... tidy the room.

... put some pictures up.

... take some posters down.

... water the plants.

... put my clothes away.

Planning a garden

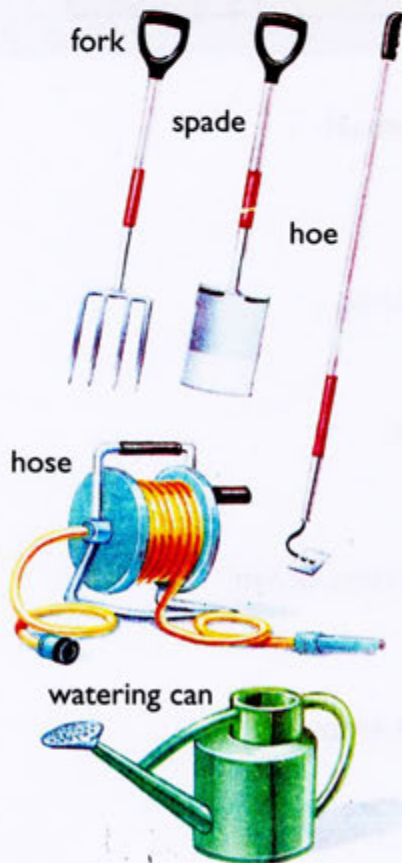
Aisha and her friends wanted to have a garden. Aisha's father gave them this piece of land. The girls are going to grow vegetables and flowers. First, they are going to read about gardening.



What do they need?
What are they going to do first?

Gardening

The tools you need



What to do

- 1 First, dig the soil to break it up. You can do this with a spade or a fork. This is hard work!
- 2 Next, give the soil some food to make your plants grow well. You can buy artificial fertilizer, or maybe you can get natural fertilizer from a farm. It is called manure. You can dig the fertilizer into the soil, or put it on top.
- 3 Now you can plant your seeds. Give them plenty of water, but use a watering can. A hose will wash the seeds away.
- 4 When the young plants appear, they need a lot of water. Water them in the evening when the sun is not very hot.
- 5 Weeds will also grow in your garden and they will kill your plants. Use a hoe to get rid of weeds.



What are they going to be?



Hassan is seventeen. His favourite school subject is history because he is interested in Yemen's past. He also loves animals. Every Friday he goes walking in the mountains. He takes photographs of birds and animals. He has a lot of photographs of foxes and hares, but he has only one of a gazelle. He saw it in the Hijaz. His favourite animal is the ibex, but he does not think that there are any ibex left in Yemen. Hassan wants to study animals. He also wants to bring the ibex back to the mountains of Yemen.



fox



gazelle



hare



ibex



Laila is eighteen. Her favourite school subjects are physics and chemistry. She is interested in helping people. She is very kind and friendly. On Fridays, she visits a hospital. Some patients have no visitors. Laila takes flowers to these patients and she sits and talks with them. Laila is going to work in a hospital, but first she has to go to university.

Hassam is going to be a

zoologist.
farmer.
pilot.

Laila is going to be a

secretary.
police woman.
doctor.



The snake

Hassan shook his young brother. 'Get up, Khalid,' he said. 'It's quarter past seven.'

'Go away. It's too early to get up,' said Khalid.

'OK. I'll see you when I get back,' said Hassan. 'I'm going to look for a black stork.'

Khalid sat up. 'Can I come?' he shouted.

'Yes, you can. I'm going to make some sandwiches,' Hassan replied.

Half an hour later, the two boys left the house. Hassan was carrying his camera. His brother was carrying a plastic bag with food and water in it.

'What does a black stork look like?' asked Khalid.

'It's a big, beautiful bird,' said Hassan. 'It lives in Africa for half the year and it lives here for the other half.'

'Is it here now?' Khalid asked.

'I don't know,' Hassan replied. 'We'll see.'

'Hassan, it's half past ten,' said Khalid. 'I know,' replied Hassan. 'So what?' 'I'm tired and hot. I'm hungry and thirsty too,' replied Khalid.

'All right,' said Hassan, smiling. 'We'll stop here for a little bit.'

They sat down next to a rock. Hassan handed his brother a sandwich. Khalid bit into it.

'It's beautiful here,' said Khalid.

'Yes, it is,' replied Hassan. 'The mountains are wonderful.' Suddenly, he put his hand on Khalid's arm. 'Look!' he whispered.

Khalid looked up.

'It's a falcon,' said Hassan quietly. 'Now, watch.'

The falcon suddenly fell out of the sky like a stone. A few seconds later, it was up and flying again. It was carrying something.

'It looks like a hare,' said Hassan. 'There are lots of hares in the mountains. That's its lunch.'

'Hare for lunch – that's better than a cheese and tomato sandwich,' said Khalid.



Language review 1



Talking about things arranged for a future time – present continuous tense

What	are	you	doing	on Friday?
	is	Tom Amna		tonight? tomorrow?

I	am	visiting	my	cousins.
He	is	helping	his	mother.
She		doing	her	homework.

When you don't have any arrangements, you can answer:

Nothing. Perhaps I'll stay in bed.

1 Ask and answer these questions.

What are you doing this evening? ... tomorrow evening? ... on Friday?



Talking about plans – 'going to' + infinitive

What	are	you/we/they	going to be?
	is	he/she	

I	am	going to be	a teacher.
He/She	is		
We/They	are		teachers.

2 Ask and answer these questions.

- 1 Are you going to be a teacher?
- 2 Which town are you going to work in?
- 3 Where are you going to live?



Talking about obligation – 'have got to' and 'have to'

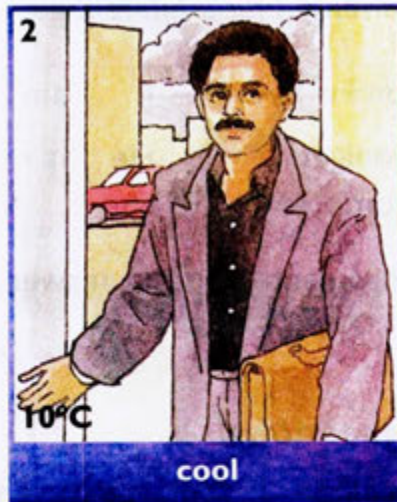
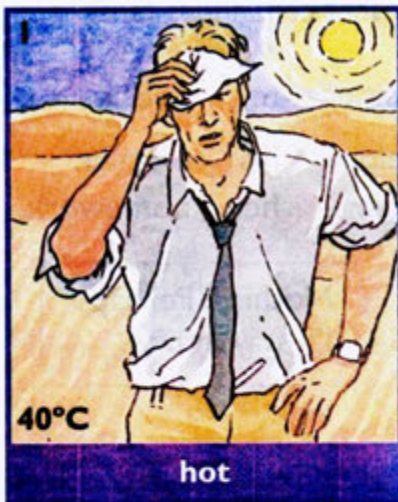
Differences: *have got to* is less formal than *have to*

You need *do, does* or *did* to make questions and negatives with *have to*.

3 Ask some pupils this question.

What | have you got | to do after school today?
do you have |

What is the weather like?



Weather forecast

London



It will be cloudy with some rain in the morning. In the afternoon it will be warm and sunny. In the evening it will be mainly dry but cool. The temperature will be 8 degrees Celsius.

Kuala Lumpur



Cloudy
28°C

Paris



Cool with
some rain
12°C

Cairo



Dry and
sunny
20°C













The months of the year

Where in Yemen is this?

In January and February the nights are cold.
 In March and April it rains, I'm told.
 May is warm and we can have fun,
 We all go out and walk in the sun.
 June and July are both very hot,
 And in August I know it rains a lot.
 September, October – it's still warm here.
 November, December – the end of the year.

In England ...

- When does it rain?
- When does it snow?
- When is it sunny?
- When is it cloudy?
- When is it windy?

Jan.  5°C	Feb.  6°C	Mar.  8°C	Apr.  10°C
May  14°C	Jun.  18°C	Jul.  22°C	Aug.  20°C
Sept.  17°C	Oct.  12°C	Nov.  9°C	Dec.  6°C



The weather in Yemen



always



usually



often



sometimes



never

In the desert it is **always** hot in August.
It is **usually** windy in September.

In the mountains it **often** rains in March.
It **sometimes** rains in December.

It **never** snows on the coast.

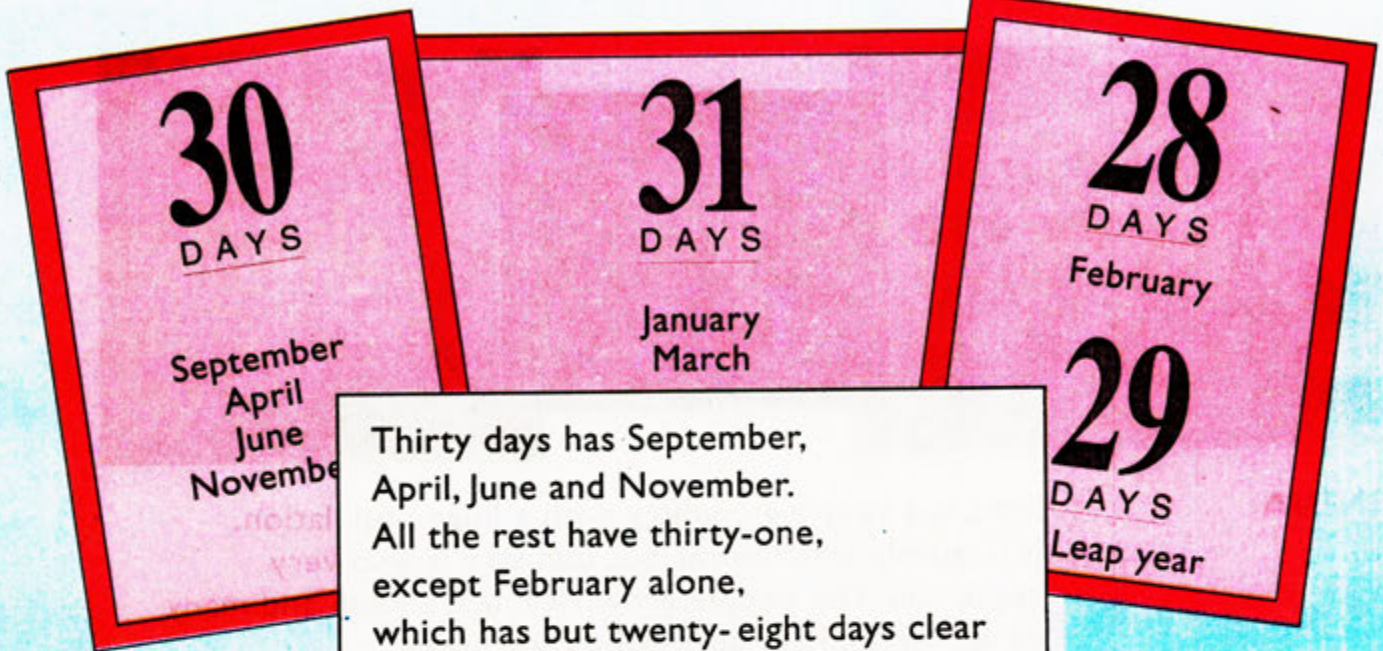


Make more true sentences.

In the mountains		it is		always		hot		in		February.
On the coast				usually		cool				July.
In the desert				often		windy				September.

It		often		snows		in the mountains.
		sometimes		rains		on the coast.
		never				in the desert.

Dates



Thirty days has September,
 April, June and November.
 All the rest have thirty-one,
 except February alone,
 which has but twenty-eight days clear
 and twenty-nine in each leap year.

CALENDAR

Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

France's National Day is the fourteenth of July.
 When is Yemen's National Day?

Four countries



INDIA

India is a very big country with a huge population. It is mainly agricultural, but industry is also very important. The people grow rice, tea, cotton and many other things. They also make cars, buses and clothes.

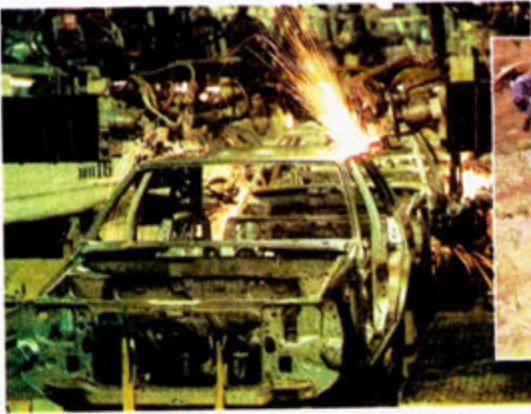
Visitors can do lots of things. They can ride elephants, see wild animals, visit old temples and climb mountains.



OMAN

Oman is quite small and it has a small population. It is mainly a desert country. The people are mainly fishermen or farmers. The farmers grow fruit and vegetables. Oman also produces oil.

Visitors go to Oman to buy traditional jewellery and to visit interesting old forts. They can also go swimming, sailing and mountain-climbing.



JAPAN

Japan is not a very big country, but it has a large population. It is mainly industrial. Japan produces cars, radios, televisions and all kinds of things for the home. The people also grow rice and vegetables.

Japan is very interesting for visitors. They can see traditional old temples and gardens. They can also go shopping in big modern stores and watch all kinds of sports.



FRANCE

France is a big country, but the population is quite small. Industry and agriculture are both very important. In France they make cars and planes and they grow a lot of fruit and vegetables.

France is famous for its shops and restaurants. It also has many interesting museums and old buildings.

Comparing countries

Country	Population in millions	Area in square kilometres	Temperature in July in degrees Celsius
Oman	1½ m	300,000 sq km	35°C
Japan	150 m	370,000 sq km	25°C
India	700 m	3,100,000 sq km	30°C
France	53 m	550,000 sq km	20°C

- Which country is **bigger**, Oman or Japan?
- Japan.
- Which country has got a **larger** population, India or France?
- India.
- Which country is **the biggest**?
- India.

India	is	bigger	than	Japan.
Oman		smaller		
		hotter		
		colder		

India	has got a	larger	population than France.
Oman		smaller	

3.11 Ask and answer.

The world



Have you ever been to Spain?

Have you ever been to Qatar?



Yes, I have.

No, I haven't.



Which countries have the pupils in your class been to?



The snake

Hassan took a drink of water and stood up. He picked up his camera and took some photographs of the mountains. Then he turned to Khalid and said, 'Come on. Let's go.'

Half an hour later, they came to Yemen's new dam. A huge wall holds back the water and makes a man-made lake. The two brothers looked at each other. Both had the same idea. Two minutes later they were swimming in the cool, clear water. After fifteen minutes, it was time to start walking again.

The boys got dressed quickly and were soon ready to move on. Khalid was reaching for the plastic bag when Hassan saw something move.

'Khalid! Look out!' he shouted. He was too late. The snake went down into a hole in the ground. Khalid stood looking at the hole. His eyes were wide open and he was shaking like a leaf. He was terrified.

'The snake bit me,' he whispered.

'Where?' asked Hassan.

Khalid pointed to two small holes in his leg.

'Am I going to die?' asked Khalid.

'No, you're not going to die,' said Hassan. 'You're going to stay here and keep still. I'm going to get help.'

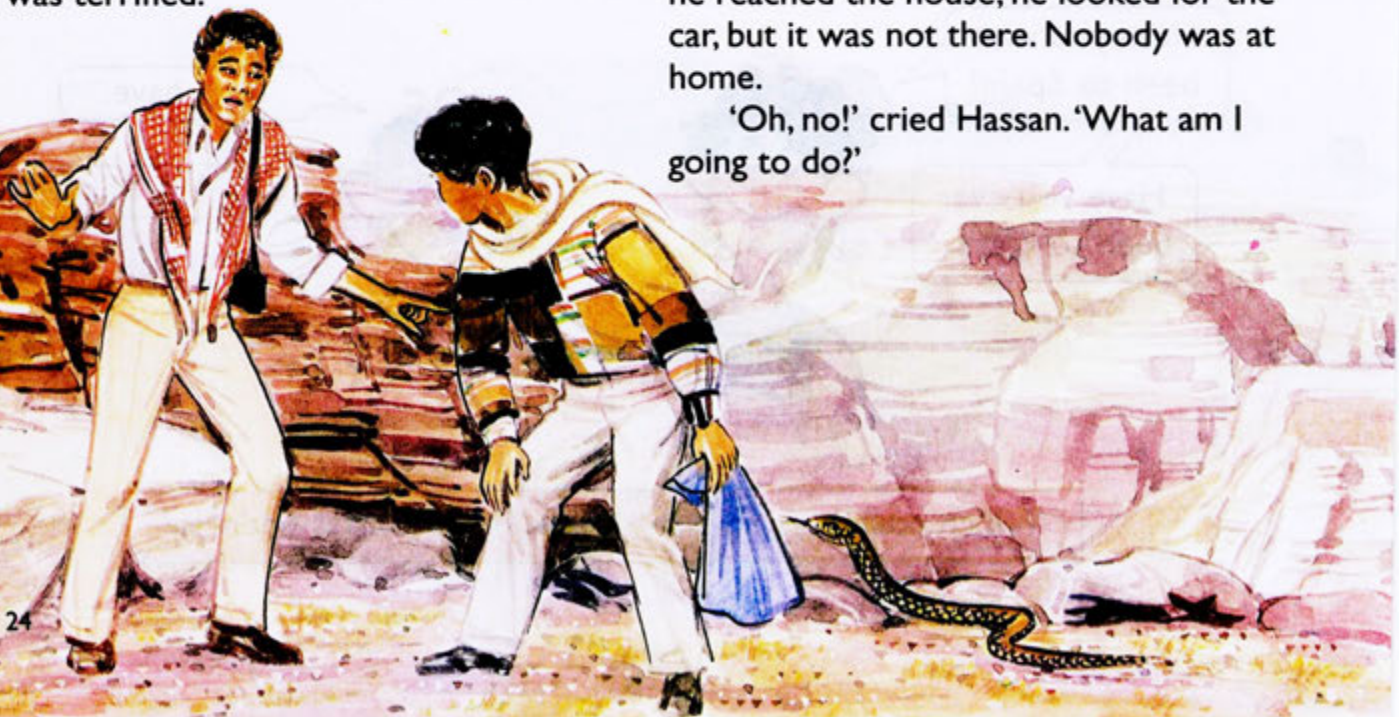
Hassan helped his brother walk to a flat rock. 'Stay here and don't move.'

'Don't leave me. Stay with me, please,' Khalid begged.

'I can't. I have to get help,' said Hassan. 'You have to get to a hospital quickly and you can't walk. Don't worry.'

Hassan ran so fast that sometimes he fell. He did not want his brother to die. He had to get help quickly, but it was a long way. When he was too hot and tired to run any more, he saw his house in the distance. He started shouting, 'Father! Mother! Help!' Nobody came out to meet him. When he reached the house, he looked for the car, but it was not there. Nobody was at home.

'Oh, no!' cried Hassan. 'What am I going to do?'



Language review 2

How often?



always



usually



often



sometimes



never

1 Ask and answer questions like these:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Does it ever snow in your town? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, never. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Do you ever go camping? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, sometimes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where do you go camping? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We usually go to the beach, but sometimes we go to the desert. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> When do you do your homework. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I always do it in the afternoon. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Do you ever listen to cassettes? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, often. |



Making comparisons with adjectives



2 is bigger than 1 and 3 is bigger than 2. 3 is the biggest.

2 Ask and answer questions like these:

- Who is taller – you or the person next to you?
- Who is the tallest pupil in the class?
- Who is the tidiest person in your family?



Present perfect tense

I	have (not) been	to England.
You		
We		
They		
He	has (not) been	
She		

Have	I	been	to England?
	you		
	we		
	they		
Has	he		
	she		

3 Ask and answer questions like these:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Have you ever been to Spain? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, I have. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> When did you go there? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I went there last year. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Have you ever seen an elephant? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, I have. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Where? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I saw one in Africa. |

A Japanese pen-friend

Fuad filled in an application form for a pen-friend.
One day he got this letter from Japan.

PO Box 261

Soma

Honshu

Japan

10th October

Dear Fuad,

Would you like to be my pen-friend? Please say 'Yes'. I am a Japanese boy and I am fourteen years old. I go to Secondary school and I live in a small town called Soma. My house is very near the sea. My favourite pastimes are fishing and climbing mountains.

What is Yemen like? Japan is not very big, but it is very beautiful. There are several large modern cities as well as small towns and villages. We have many mountains, rivers and lakes. Japan is very green because it rains a lot in summer. The wettest month is September. In winter it is very cold and sometimes it snows.

Would you like to visit Japan one day? There are lots of interesting things to see and do. For example, you can visit Disneyland, go to a baseball match or learn to do judo. You can also visit old temples and gardens or go to see a traditional Japanese play.

Please write and tell me all about yourself and your country.

Yours,

Yuki Ono

A letter to Yuki

PO Box 437
Sana'a, Yemen
22nd December

Dear Yuki,

Great news! I am going to visit Japan soon!
My uncle works for Yemenia. He is flying to Japan in August
and he is taking me too.

We are going to stay in a hotel in Tokyo. We will be
there for two weeks. Are you going to visit Tokyo in August? I
would love to see you. Please write and let me know.

Best wishes,
Fuad

Think about Yuki's reply.



Travelling by air



1 Buying a ticket.



2 Checking in at the airport.



3 Waiting in the departure lounge.



4 Boarding the plane.



5 Fastening seat belts for take-off



6 Getting a drink from the air-hostess or steward.

Read about Fuad and his uncle.

Fuad and his uncle went to the airport at half past seven on 11th August. They had bought their tickets a week before. After they had checked in, they waited in the departure lounge. When they heard the call for their flight, they boarded the plane.

On the plane, they had to fasten their seat belts. Soon after the plane had taken off, the air-hostess brought them something to drink. Then they had dinner. After dinner, they watched a film.

Which one is Yuki?

Arrivals



Help Fuad find Yuki.

Yuki sent this description to Fuad.

I am quite short and I have got short black hair. I will be wearing a T-shirt and a green jacket at the airport. You can recognize my parents easily. My father is very tall and he has got glasses. He always wears a dark suit. My mother is shorter than my father. She is a little plump and her hair is grey. She always wears a kimono.

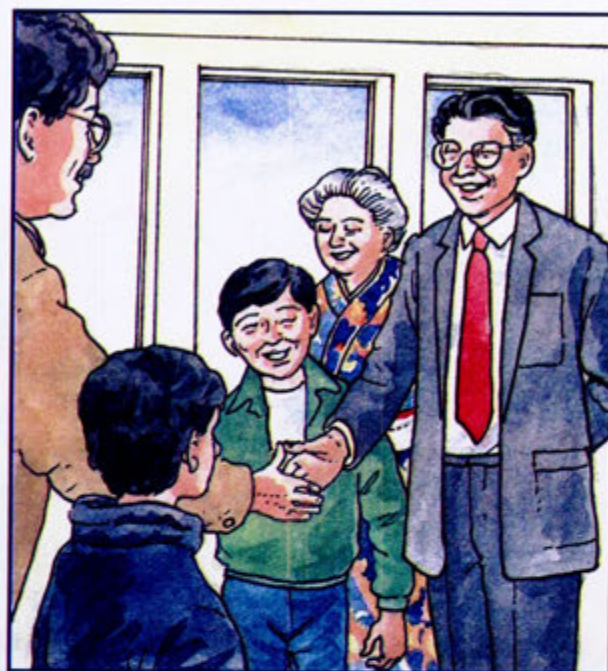
Fuad meets Yuki



Yuki: Hello, are you Fuad?

Fuad: Yes. And you must be Yuki. Hello.

Yuki: How do you do? Come and meet my parents.



Yuki: This is my father. Dad, this is Mr Salim and this is Fuad.

Fuad: How do you do, sir?

Mr Ono: How do you do? You are very welcome.

Yuki introduced Fuad to his parents at the airport. Then they all went to Yuki's uncle's house by car. Yuki's father drove the car on the left. On the way Fuad noticed many other strange things. Some people were wearing traditional clothes. The signs above the shops were in Japanese. Fuad could not understand a word, but it was a very interesting journey.

At the house Fuad and his uncle met the rest of Yuki's family. Yuki's uncle is a huge man. At first Fuad was a little afraid of him, but Mr Mitsubishi was very kind and friendly. Yuki's brother, Giro, is sixteen. He is tall, thin and very quiet. His sister, Reiko, is the opposite. She is seven and she talks a lot. She spoke to Fuad in Japanese because she does not speak English. She laughs a lot too. Everyone was very friendly.

Fuad's first meal in Japan

How many differences can you find between Japan and Yemen?

1



Mrs Ono: Come and eat, Fuad.
Are you hungry?
Fuad: Yes, I am. But where do I sit?

2



Yuki: We don't sit on chairs when we eat. We kneel on the floor, like this.
Fuad: I see. We sit on the floor in my house.

3



Mrs Ono: Let's eat, then.
Fuad: What are these?

4



Yuki: Chopsticks. In Japan we always eat with chopsticks.
Fuad: Oh! In my country we eat with knives, forks and spoons.

5



Fuad: It's harder with chopsticks.
 Yuki: You'll learn.
 Fuad: Or I'll be hungry.

6



Fuad: This is very nice fish.
 How do you cook it?
 Mrs Ono: We don't cook it. This is raw
 fish. We eat it with a sauce.

7



Fuad: Really? At home my mother
 always cooks the fish.
 Mrs Ono: Well, sometimes I cook fish,
 but I like it this way. Have
 some meat.

8



Fuad: Do you cook the meat?
 Mrs Ono: Of course. We always
 cook meat. Have some of
 these vegetables.
 Fuad: Oh, thanks. Well, it's
 different from home, but
 it tastes nice.



The snake

Hassan raced to a neighbour's house. A few minutes later, he was banging on the front door. Mr Al Jaufi opened the door angrily.

'Why are you making that noise?' he began, but when he saw Hassan's face, he knew something was wrong.

'Come in, Hassan. What's the matter?'

'It's my brother, Khalid,' said Hassan. 'A snake bit him.'

'Where?'

'In the leg.'

'No, no. Where is Khalid?' asked Mr Al Jaufi.

'He's by the dam,' Hassan told him.

'My car won't get there. We need a four-wheel drive. Don't worry, Hassan. My brother has one.' Then he called to his wife. 'When Hassan's parents come home, tell them to go to the hospital.' Mr Al Jaufi picked up a rug. 'Let's go, Hassan.'

Five minutes later they were in a jeep bumping over the rough ground. It took about forty minutes to get to the dam.

'Stop! There he is,' shouted Hassan. Khalid was lying down. His eyes were closed. He was not moving.

'Is he dead?' asked Hassan.

'No, but he is very ill. We have to get him to hospital very quickly.'

They put Khalid on to the rug, lifted him into the Jeep and drove off. The ground was so rough that they could

not go very fast. Hassan was worried, but when they reached the road, they went faster.

Hassan's parents were waiting for them at the hospital. A doctor was waiting too.

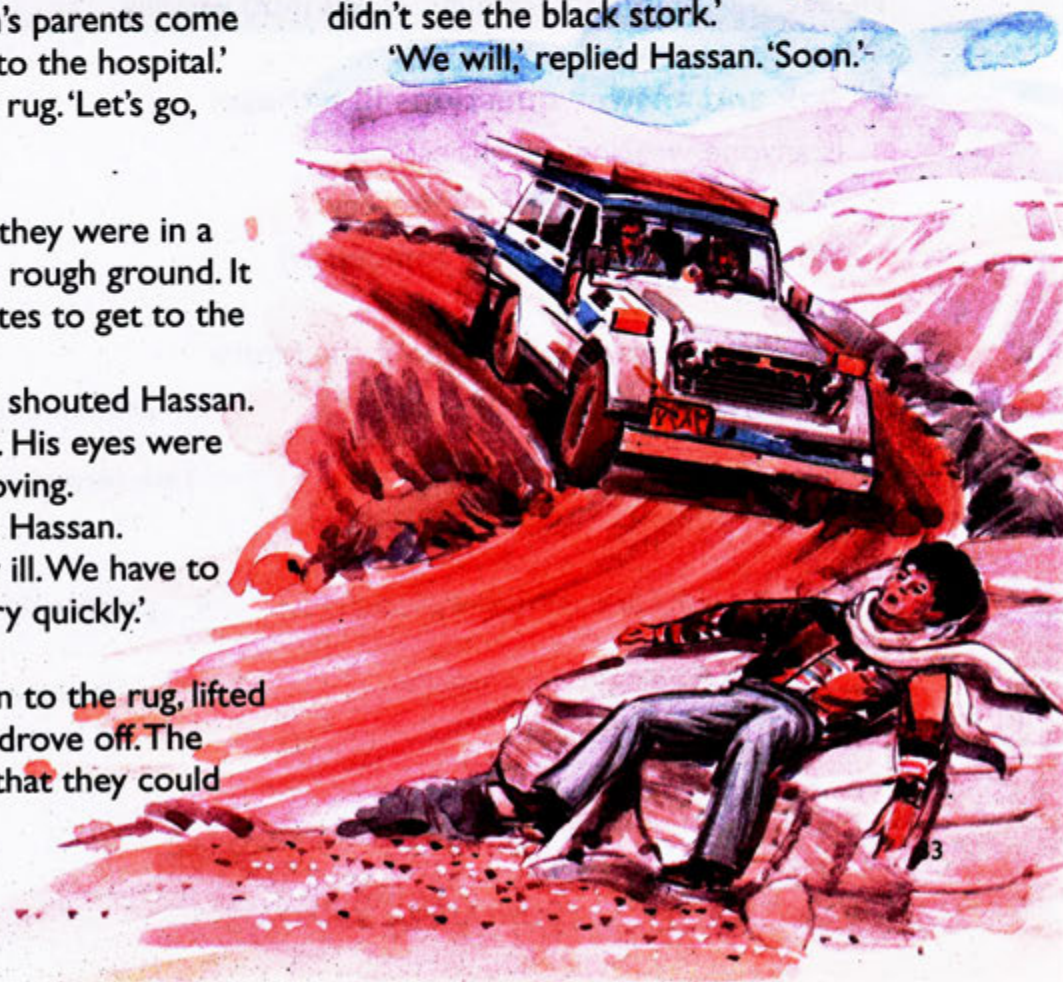
'Will he live?' asked Khalid's father.

'I don't know,' said the doctor. 'You must wait and pray.'

Four hours passed. It seemed like forty hours to Hassan. Then at last the doctor appeared and he was smiling. 'Thank God,' whispered Hassan.

'You can come and see him now.' Hassan and his parents sat by Khalid's bed. He seemed to be asleep, but then he opened his eyes and whispered, 'We didn't see the black stork.'

'We will,' replied Hassan. 'Soon.'



Language review 3



Past perfect tense – *had* + past participle

This tense shows that one event happened earlier than another one.

I **had learned** to write by the time I was five.

When Ali went to see his friends, they **had gone** out.

1 Complete these sentences:

- Until I went to England last summer ...
- I phoned Huda early this morning, but ...
- When I arrived home yesterday, ...



Continuous tenses

	Present	Past	Future
	Today ...	Yesterday ...	Tomorrow ...
I	am (not) wearing	was (not) wearing	will (not) be wearing a jacket.
You/We/They	are (not) wearing	were (not) wearing	
He/She	is (not) wearing	was (not) wearing	

2 Ask and answer questions like these:

- Is anyone wearing red shoes?
- What were you wearing yesterday?
- What will you be wearing tomorrow?



Four ways of talking about the future

1 *will* + inf (neutral)

I will meet you at eight.

2 present continuous (arrangements)

I am playing football tomorrow.

3 *going to* + inf (plans/predictions)

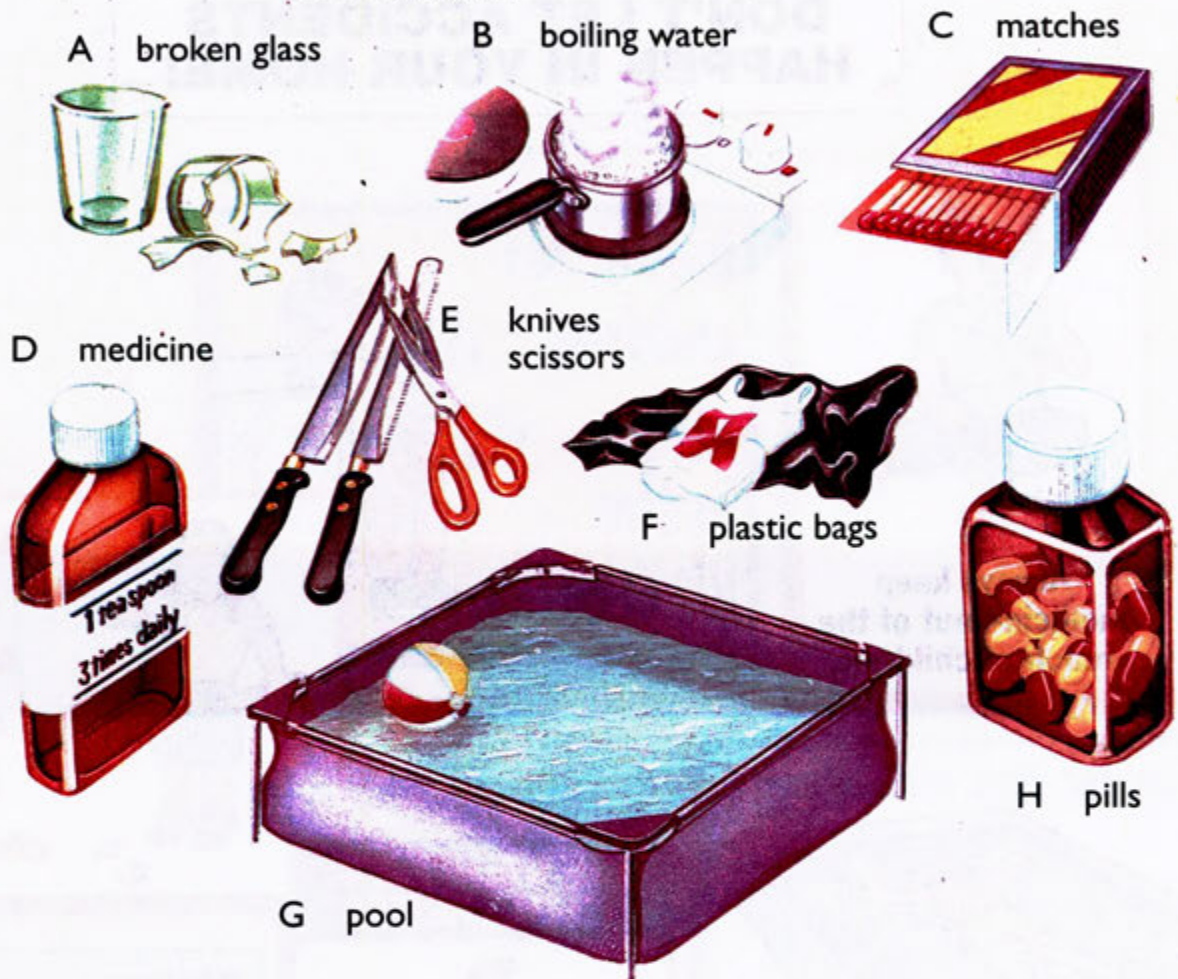
I am going to be a teacher.
It is going to rain.

4 present simple (habitual)

The plane leaves at six.

Warnings to children

Look at these things. Which ones can make children sick? Which ones can hurt them badly? Which ones can kill them?



Match these warnings to the pictures.

- 1 Don't touch that! You'll cut yourself.
- 2 Don't play in the kitchen! You'll scald yourself.
- 3 Don't swallow that! You'll poison yourself.
- 4 Don't eat those! You'll make yourself sick.
- 5 Put that down! You'll cut yourself.
- 6 Don't go to the pool alone! You'll drown yourself.
- 7 Don't play with matches! You'll burn yourself.
- 8 Don't put that on your head! You'll kill yourself.

Warnings to parents

Where do most accidents happen?
In the street? On the beach? At school?
No! Most accidents happen in the home.
**DON'T LET ACCIDENTS
HAPPEN IN YOUR HOME!**



Always keep medicine out of the reach of children.

Never let children play in the kitchen.



Always keep knives away from children.


Never let children play in pools alone.



NEVER LET CHILDREN PLAY WITH MATCHES.

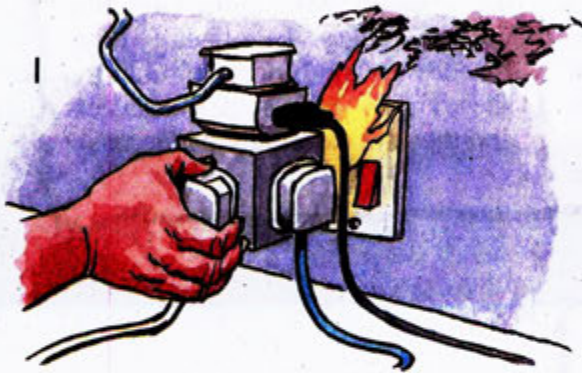
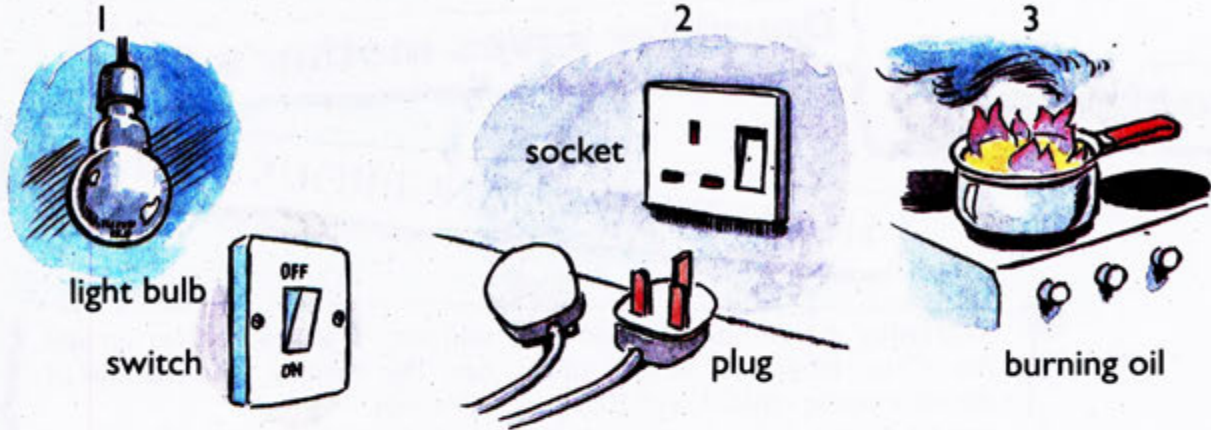


Always keep plastic bags out of the reach of children.



Giving advice

These things can also be dangerous. Do you know why?



Now give them advice.

You	should shouldn't	switch off the electricity before you change a bulb. put too many plugs in one socket. pour water on burning oil.
-----	---------------------	---

Accidents in the news

Match the headlines to the articles.

Doctor angry

Daughter saves mother's life

HOUSEWIFE'S DANGEROUS MISTAKE

1 Yesterday afternoon, doctors at the City Hospital saved the life of a young child. Carol Black, aged two, was playing with her brother, Peter, when she swallowed a small rubber. Fortunately, four-year-old Peter shouted to his mother, 'Carol's sick.' Mrs Black did not know about the rubber. 'Carol couldn't breathe,' she

told me. 'I just picked her up and ran. The hospital is at the end of our street.'

Dr Patel, one of the doctors at the hospital, spoke to me later. She was very angry. 'Carol nearly died. Nobody should buy these rubbers,' she warned. 'They look like sweets and they are extremely dangerous.'

2

Yesterday firemen saved a house in Oxford. Mrs Susan Fox was frying chicken when the telephone rang. When she returned to the kitchen after she had answered the call, the oil in the pan was burning.

'The kitchen was full of smoke and flames were coming from the pan. I had to put them out quickly, so I threw some water over the pan,' she told me.

The next minute, there were flames everywhere. Mrs Fox called the fire brigade. Now she needs a new kitchen.

'I didn't know that it was the wrong thing to do,' Mrs Fox said afterwards.

'She nearly burned the house down,' said a fireman. 'Please give your readers this simple rule. Never, never throw water on burning oil.'

3

Yesterday evening, Mrs Jane Brown of Hill Street was home from hospital happy to be alive.

It was a dark afternoon and the kitchen light had gone out when she was washing up after lunch.

'I got up on a chair to put in a new bulb,' she told me. 'I think my hands were wet when I touched the light. I hadn't switched the light off and I got a terrible electric shock.'

Mrs Brown's daughter, Alice, called an ambulance immediately.

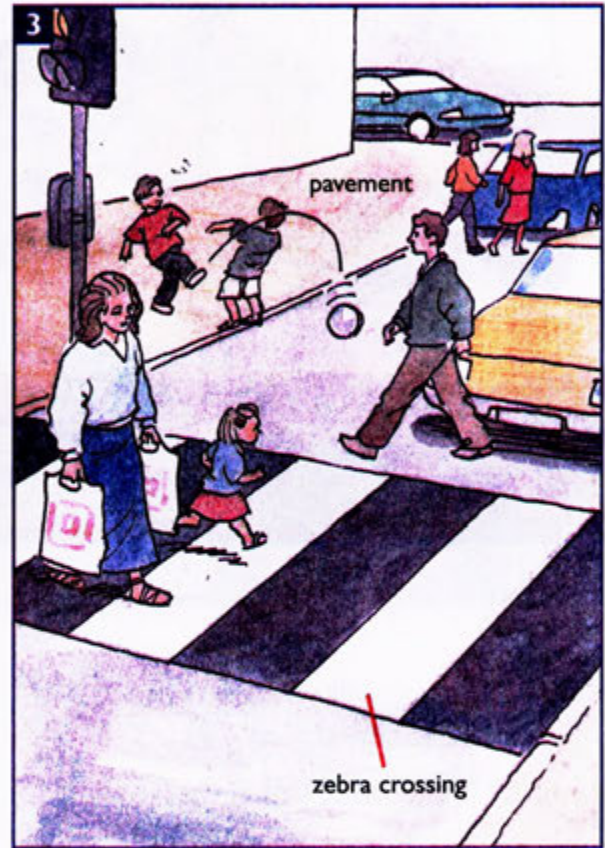
'That saved Mrs Brown's life,' a doctor said.

Road safety

These streets are in England. How are they different from streets in Yemen?



People are very careless on the roads and in cars. Look at these pictures. How many dangers can you see?



Which pictures did Ali write about?

There are three things wrong. The driver is driving too fast. He is not wearing his seat belt. A small child is standing in the back of the car.

There are three things wrong. Two boys are riding one bicycle. They are cycling on the wrong side of the road. Nobody is holding the handlebars.

Write about the other picture.

Going fishing

Ali has a shop near the sea. When people want to go fishing, they can buy or hire everything they need in his

shop. Fuad and Ahmed are going to go fishing. They are in Ali's shop. Read their conversation.



Ali: What will you do if the boat sinks?

Ahmed: If the boat sinks, we'll swim.

Ali: Yes, but you'll need these life jackets.

Ahmed: Oh, yes. Thanks.

Ali: What will you do if you get lost?

Fuad: If we get lost, we'll use a compass.

Ali: Right. Here you are. One compass.

Fuad: Thanks.

Ali: Now, what will you do if the motor stops?

Ahmed: If the motor stops, we'll row.

Ali: OK. So you'll need oars, won't you?

Ahmed: Oh, yes!

Ali: Right. One pair of oars. I think you'll be safe now.

Fuad: How much is that, Ali?

Ali: Let me see ... Well, if you take me fishing, I'll let you have everything free.

Fuad: Fantastic! Let's go!

Peter's boat

It was early in the afternoon. 'Is everybody here?' asked Peter. 'OK. Let's go.' He started the motor and the boat moved away from the beach. Half an hour later Peter said, 'This is a good place. We'll stop here.'

They began fishing. Five minutes went by. Suddenly Dave felt something. 'I've got one. I've got one,' he shouted and he lifted a large fish into the boat. That was the first of many.

'How many fish have we got now?' asked Sam, two hours later. They counted them.

'We've caught fourteen big ones and twelve small ones,' said Rod.

'That's enough,' said Peter. 'We'll go back now. I don't like that sky. I think there's going to be a storm.'



He was right. Soon the wind began to blow. Then the first heavy drops of rain began to fall. When the boys reached the beach, they were very wet and very cold but very happy.

Terry's boat

'Where's Tom?' asked Terry. 'He's late.'

The other three boys did not answer. Just then Tom arrived.

'Sorry I'm late,' he said. 'I don't like getting up early in the morning.'

Two minutes later they were in the boat and on their way to the fishing grounds.

Twenty minutes after they had begun fishing, they caught their first fish. 'Isn't it beautiful?' laughed Mike, holding up a large fish. Soon all five boys were pulling fish into the boat.

'How many have we got now?' asked John, three hours later. They counted them.

'Twenty-six,' said Bill. 'Twelve big fish and fourteen small ones.'

'Great!' said Terry. 'We've caught enough. Let's go back.' But they couldn't start the motor.



'I don't understand,' said Terry. 'It worked on the way out.'

'Never mind,' Jack answered. 'Get the oars out. We'll row back.'

They rowed for three hours. It was hard work. When the boys reached the beach, they were very hot and very tired but very happy.

Tom and Tariq – the suitcases

'I'm sorry,' I said.

'It doesn't matter,' said the air-hostess.

'I'll get you another one.' She tried to smile at me. There was orange juice everywhere – on the floor, on the seat, all over the dinner tray and all over the air-hostess.

'Never mind,' said Tariq. 'Accidents can happen to anyone.'

'But why do they always happen to me?' I asked.

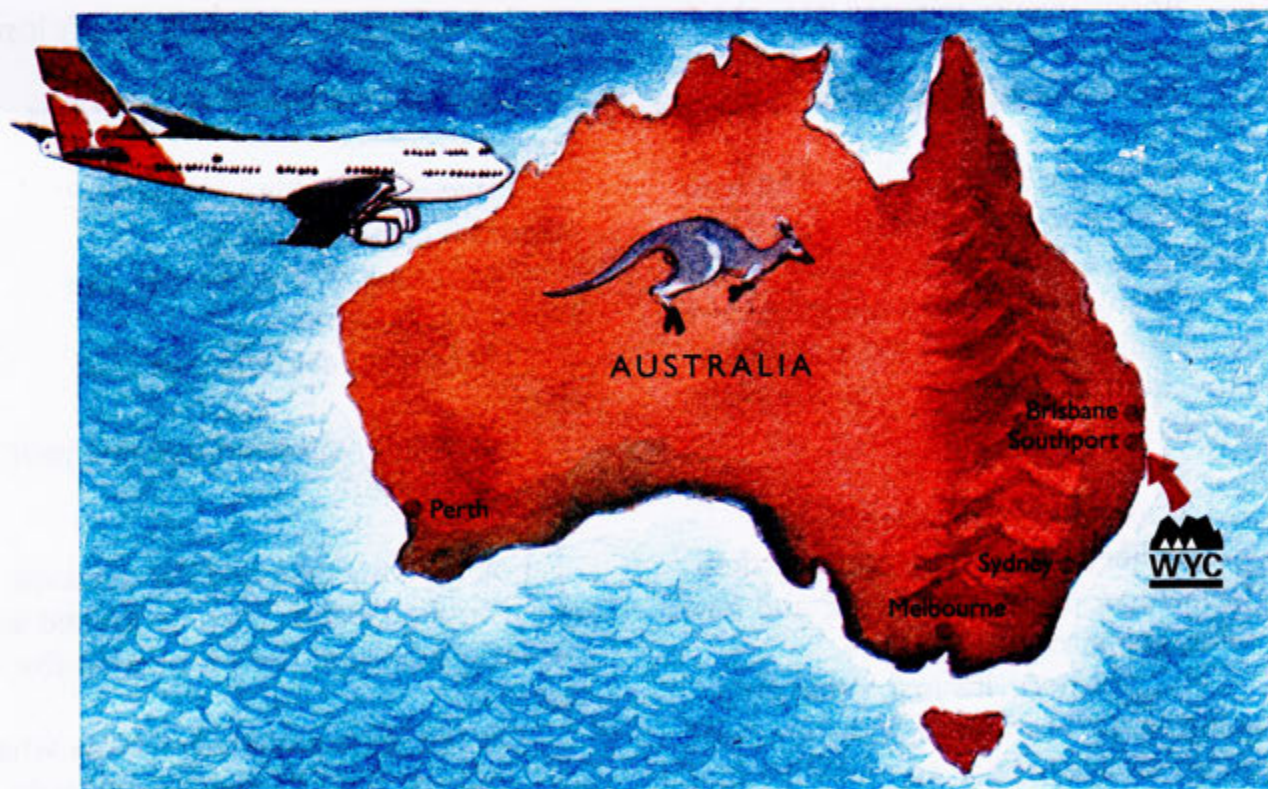
Tariq and I were flying to Australia to the World Youth Camp. I met Tariq

when he got on at Bahrain. Now we were on our way to Brisbane. I was asleep when we landed.

'We're here,' said Tariq. The air-hostess smiled again when we got off the plane.

The man who looked at our passports was very friendly, but Tariq could not understand him. He spoke a different kind of English.

'I hope they don't all speak like that,' said Tariq. 'Let's go and get our suitcases.'





About twenty minutes later the first suitcases appeared.

'Here's mine,' shouted Tariq. 'It's the first one!'

'And here's mine.' I said. 'The blue one. Can you get it, please, Tariq?' He picked up a blue case.

'Thank you,' said an old grey-haired lady behind us. 'Thank you so much. How kind of you!' She took the case and left.

'It looked like my case,' I said.

'Where is your case, then?' asked Tariq. Now there were fewer and fewer cases going round.

'It's not here. It's lost. What am I going to do?' I shouted. 'Why do these things always happen to me? Why me?' I was worried.

'Don't be silly,' said Tariq.

'Look, here it is. I knew it wasn't lost.'

We walked towards the customs desk.

'Have you anything to declare?' asked the customs officer.

'No,' I said. 'We're going to the World Youth Camp.'

'That's nice,' said the customs officer.

'But would you mind opening your suitcase, please?'

I opened my case and the customs officer looked inside. Then he looked at me. Tariq looked at me. I looked at the case.

'Oh no! It's the old lady's. Now what am I going to do? Oh, why me? Why do these things always happen to me?'

Language review 4

Look!

Reflexive pronouns

singular *plural*

myself	ourselves
yourself	yourselves
himself	themselves
herself	
itself	

1 Complete these sentences:

- Did you make this cake ...?
- I don't like going out by ...
- Did they hurt ... when they fell?
- The picture fell off the wall by ...
I didn't touch it.
- We made ... sick by eating too many cakes.

Look!

Giving warnings

imperatives

Don't run across the street.
Never **play** in the kitchen.
Always **keep** medicine in a safe place.

Giving advice

should + infinitive

You **shouldn't run** across the street.
You **should walk** across the street.

Look!

Conditions: Type I

Talking about something that may happen at a time in the future and the result

If we **get lost**, we **will use** a compass.
If I **see** Peter, I **won't talk** to him.
If I **don't pass** my exams, my parents **will be** angry.

Remember! No comma in this sentence:

We **will use** a compass if we **get lost**.

2 Complete these sentences:

- If I get a pen-friend, ...
- If it rains on Friday, ...
- If you help me with my homework, ...

People who help others



A



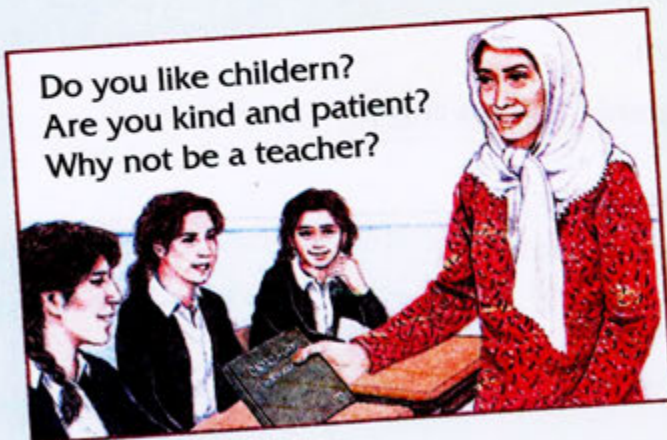
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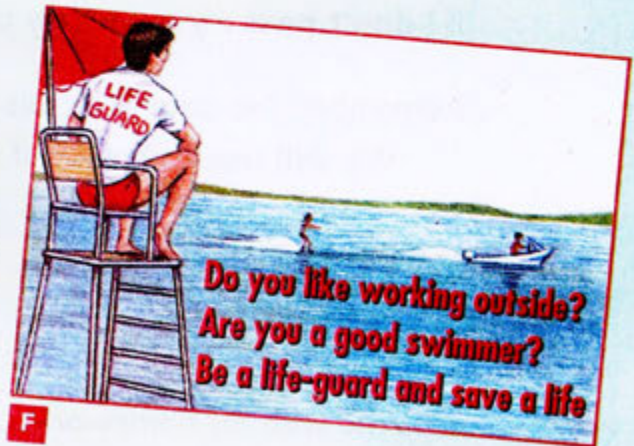
C



D



E



F

What to do in an emergency



A Fire

If there is a small fire, try to put it out quickly. Pour water on the fire or cover it with a blanket. Remember not to pour water on burning fat, oil or petrol. If you do, it will make the fire worse. A fire needs air, so close all windows and doors.

If there is a serious fire, follow these simple rules.

- First get everybody out of the house.
- Next call the fire brigade.
- Then warn people in the houses nearby.

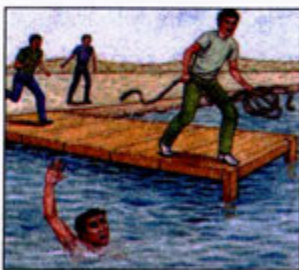


B Road accidents

If you see a serious car accident, call the police. If one of the cars does not stop, write down the number.

If somebody is hurt, follow these simple rules.

- If somebody is hurt, do not move them.
- Keep them warm. Put a blanket over them.
- Stop any bleeding with a bandage.
- Then call an ambulance.

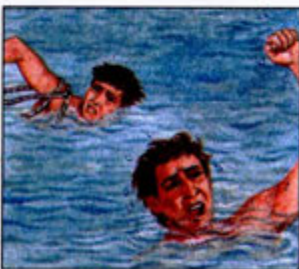


C Drowning

If you see somebody drowning, what do you do?

Follow these rules.

- If you are a poor swimmer, do not go into the water.
- Shout for help.
- Then try to reach the drowning person with a stick or a rope, or throw him a lifebelt.
- If you are a strong swimmer, swim to the drowning person with a stick, a rope or a lifebelt.
- Tell the person to hold it. Then pull him to the beach.



People who need help



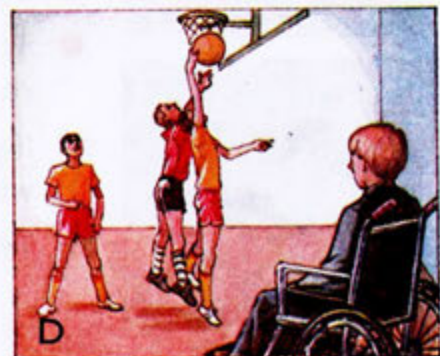
Susan is very clever. She reads a lot and she enjoys school work, but she is going deaf. She cannot understand the teacher Who?
because she cannot hear her very well. Who?
She needs to go to a special school.

Mike is not a clever boy. He learns very slowly and he is unhappy at school. The other boys laugh at him. Mike wants to learn and he wants friends. His teachers Whose?
know that he is a slow learner. They are Who?
trying to find another school for him.



Jane is ten years old. She is strong and fit and she is clever, but she has a problem. She is going blind. She cannot see what the teacher writes on the board. She wants to stay at school and study because she would like to be a social worker.

David likes school and has lots of friends. A year ago he had an accident. A car hit him. Now he is disabled and cannot move his legs. Whose?
He has to use a wheelchair. He would like to do some sport.



Four special teachers

Can they help Susan, Mike, Jane and David?



I'm Jill. I teach my pupils how to read. They have to use special books. The words in these books are made of dots. The girls read them with their fingers, What? not with their eyes.



My name is Nick. Most of my pupils cannot walk. They have to use a wheelchair, but they want to play games like basketball or volleyball. I teach the boys how to do this. Who?



When you speak, your mouth moves. If you watch somebody's mouth, you can see what they are saying. This is called lip-reading. I teach my pupils how to do this and how to make words with their hands. What? My name is Mandy.



I'm Alan. My pupils need special help, so there are only five in my class. They work hard, but they learn very slowly. I teach the boys how to learn more quickly. I have to be very patient with them. Who?

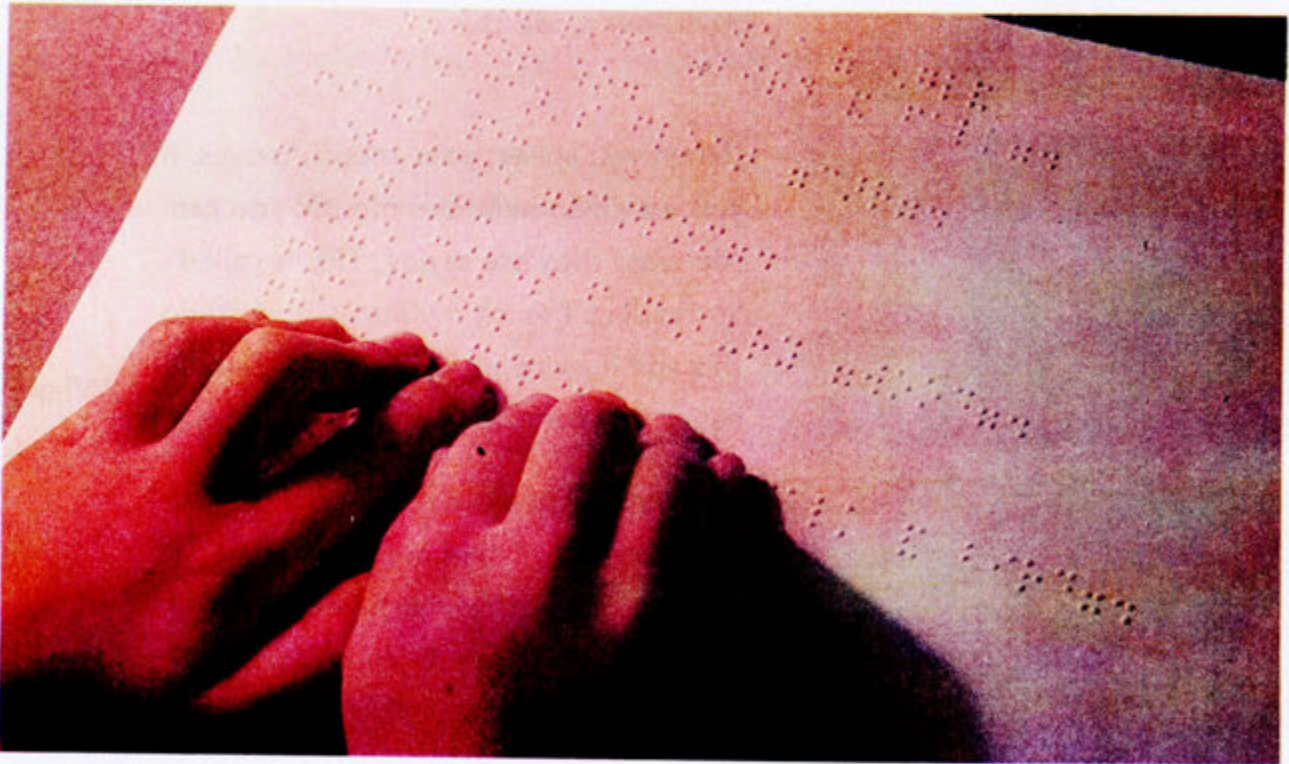
Jill Nick Mandy Alan	teaches	boys girls	who are	blind. disabled. deaf. slow learners.
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A very special school

Henshaw School

Henshaw school is a very special school. It is near Manchester and it does a very important job. It teaches boys and girls who are blind. These children cannot learn in an ordinary school because they cannot read the books. They need a lot of help from teachers who have special training. There are twelve teachers and one hundred and thirty pupils at this school.

The pupils learn most of the subjects that you learn in your school, but because they are blind, they also learn *Braille*. This means they learn to read by touching dots with their fingers. All their books are in Braille. The school also has a lot of cassette recorders. When the pupils leave Henshaw School, they go to university or get jobs. Many of them train to be teachers.



This picture shows a page in Braille. How is the person reading the words?
What is wrong with the reader?

A very special school

This picture shows a young child learning sign-language. What is she using? What is wrong with her?



Birkdale School

Birkdale School is a very special school. It is near Southport and it does some very important work. It teaches boys and girls who are deaf. These children find it difficult to learn in ordinary schools because they cannot hear the teacher. They need help from teachers who have special training. There are twenty teachers and eighty pupils at this school. The children learn how to speak

and they learn how to lip-read. This means they learn how to understand what people say by watching their lips move. They also learn sign-language. The school has a lot of equipment. It has special hearing aids, computers, sports equipment and lots of books. When the pupils leave Birkdale School, they go to university or get jobs.

Tom and Tariq – the eggs

'Hello,' we said. There were four other boys in our tent – Paul from France, Chuck from America, Hans from Germany and David from Kenya. I told them about my suitcase. They were all very kind and gave me everything that I needed.

On our first morning in the camp, we woke up early. I put on French trousers, an Arab shirt and a Kenyan sweater. The trousers were too big and the sweater was too small.

'Never mind,' said Tariq, laughing. 'Your case will be here soon.'

'I hope so,' I said.

We had to cook breakfast for the whole camp. Hans and David had to

make the fire and Paul had to make the tea. Chuck had to do the washing-up.

'Tariq and Tom, you're the cooks,' said Rod Border. 'Scrambled eggs for fifty, please.'

'What are scrambled eggs?' asked Tariq.

'Read this. Page twenty-three,' said Rod. He gave Tariq a book – *Camp Cooking*.

'Don't burn them,' said Rod, and went away.

'Leave it to me,' said Tariq. I put butter into a pan. Tariq broke seventy-five eggs into the pan and then I added milk, salt and pepper. Tariq began to cook the scrambled eggs – slowly. He didn't burn them. They were delicious. Perfect.





All the other boys were sitting in the dining-tent, waiting for breakfast.

'Give me the pan,' said Hans. 'I'll carry it over to the tables.'

'No, no,' I said. 'I'll do it.' I was proud of Tariq's eggs. I picked up the pan and started walking.

Then it happened.

'Tom! Look out!' shouted Tariq. 'A wallaby!'

'A what-a-by?' I asked. I did not hear the answer.

A small kangaroo raced through our kitchen. It hopped over the fire and knocked over the tea. Then it knocked

me over. Tariq's perfect eggs flew into the air. The pan landed on a table. The eggs landed on the boys. I landed in a bush.

'I didn't know eggs could fly,' said one boy.

'Delicious!' said another, wiping some scrambled egg from his face.

'You missed the plates,' said a third boy.

Everybody laughed. They weren't angry.

'Are you all right?' asked Tariq.

'Yes, thanks,' I said from my bush. 'But why me? Why do these things always happen to me?'

Language review 5

Look!

Adjective clauses

Jill teaches people **who are blind**.

Braille is the language **that blind people learn**.

Susan goes to a school **which has special teachers**.

Use *who* for people. Use *that* or *which* for animals or things.

1 Complete these sentences:

- That's the man ... taught me how to swim.
- Let's go to the shop ... sells the best cakes.
- What's the name of the person ... reads the news on TV?

Look!

Instructions with 'if' – *imperative or must (not)*

If you **see** an accident, **call** the police.
you **must call** the police.

If oil is on fire, **don't throw** water on it.
you **mustn't throw** water on it.

2 Complete these instructions in 2 ways:

- If there is a serious fire, ...
- If somebody is hurt, ...

Look!

Verb + *to* + infinitive

want to + *inf.*
would like to + *inf.*

I want to | travel round the world.
I'd like to | be a pilot.

have to + *inf.*
have got to + *inf.*

I have to | go to bed at 9 o'clock.
I've got to |

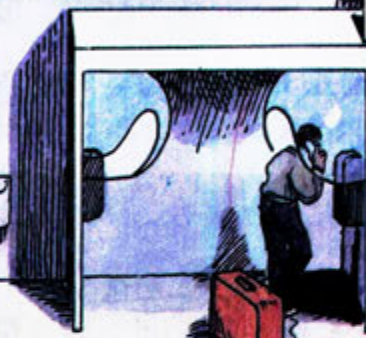
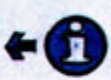
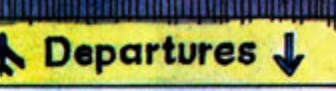
3 Ask and answer these questions:

- What do you want to be?
- Why do you want to be a ...?
- What would you like to do now?
- Do you have to help your mother in the house?

Signs and messages



Departures				
Flight No.	Destination	ETD	Gate	Time
BE700	LONDON	10:15	00:10	10:15
LB103	LISBON	10:20	00:00	10:20
MA401	MAURITIUS	10:25	00:15	10:25
DG113	PARIS	11:05	00:00	11:05



Anything important?

It's from my cousin. We have to meet him at the hotel at one o'clock.



Sending a letter

Every Friday Fuad writes to his pen-friend, Tom, in London. He posts the letter on Saturday morning. Tom usually gets it four days later.

These pictures show what happens in these four days, but they are in the wrong order. Put them in the correct order.



I write a letter to Tom on Friday and then post it in this postbox on Saturday.



I'm Abdullah and this is Qasim. First we sort the letters. We put them into different sacks for different countries.



Hi, I'm Mark. I'm a postman and I deliver letters to people's homes.



I'm Mohammed and this is Taha. We send these sacks of letters to different towns and countries by road, air and sea.



Hello, I'm Ali and my job is to collect letters from the postboxes. I put them into a sack and then take the sack to the main Post Office.



My name is Kate. I work in London and I sort the letters.

How letters get to different countries



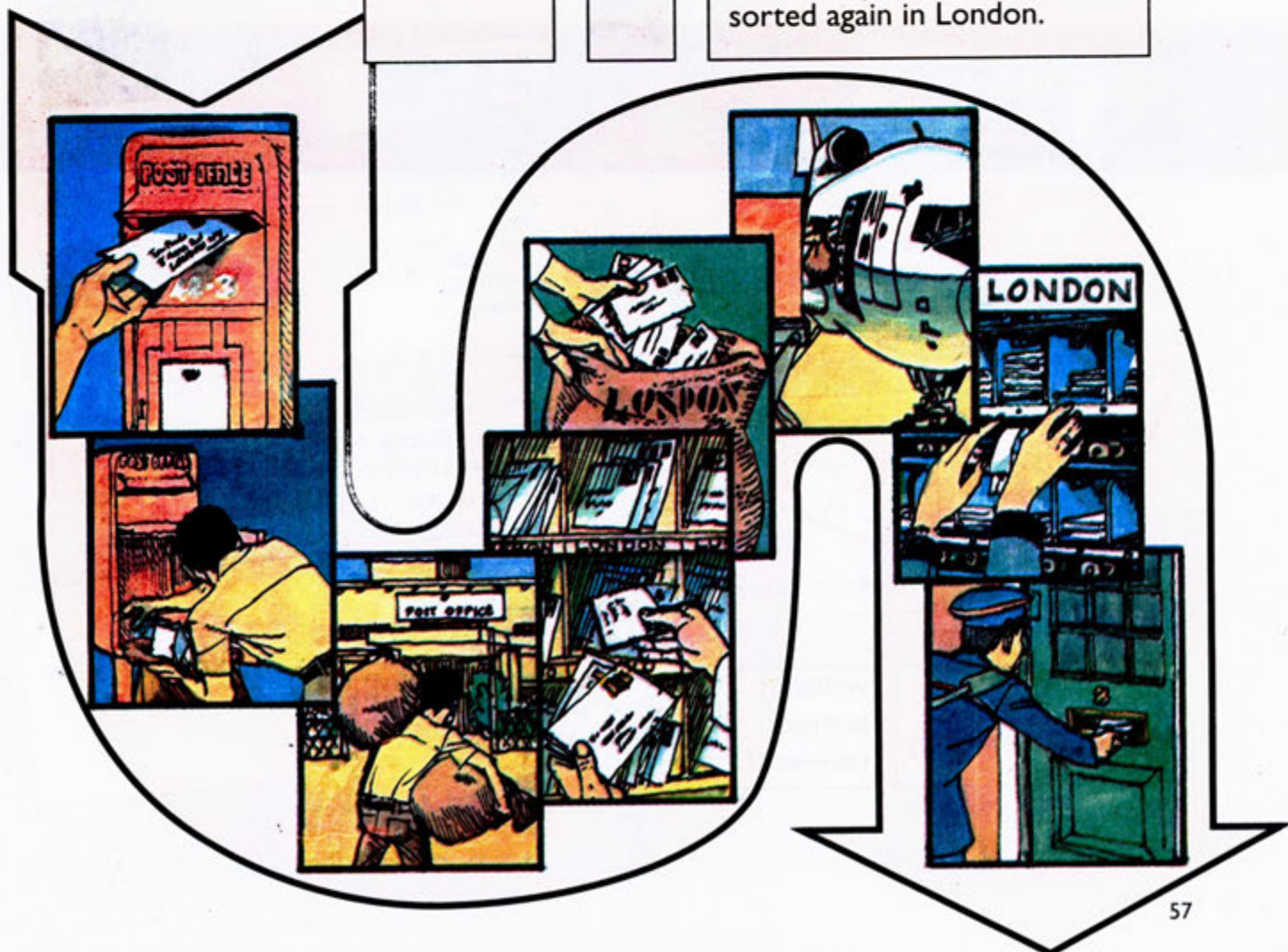
You don't know all the names of the people who work in your Post Office, do you? It doesn't matter. You can still talk about how letters get from Yemen to other countries.

Use the table to talk about the pictures.

The sack
(It)
The letters
(They)

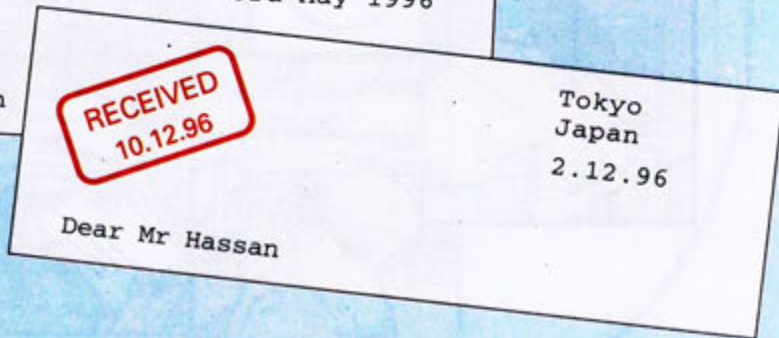
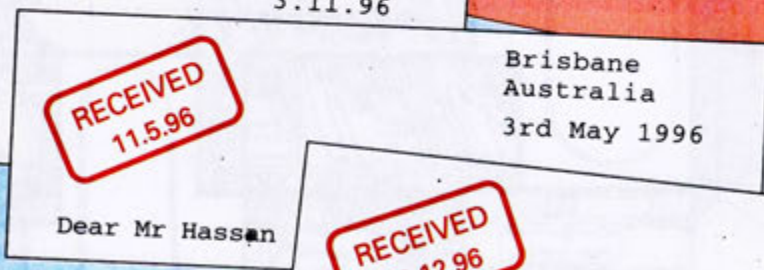
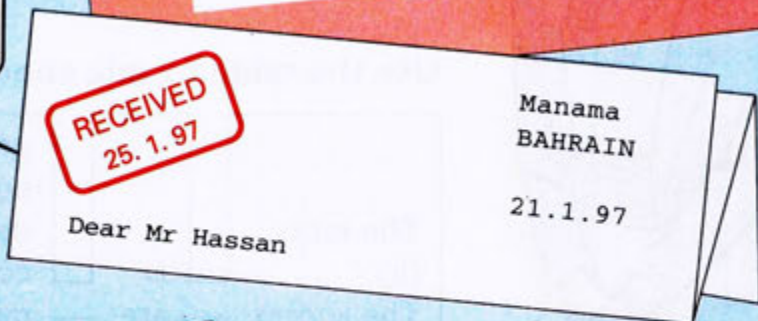
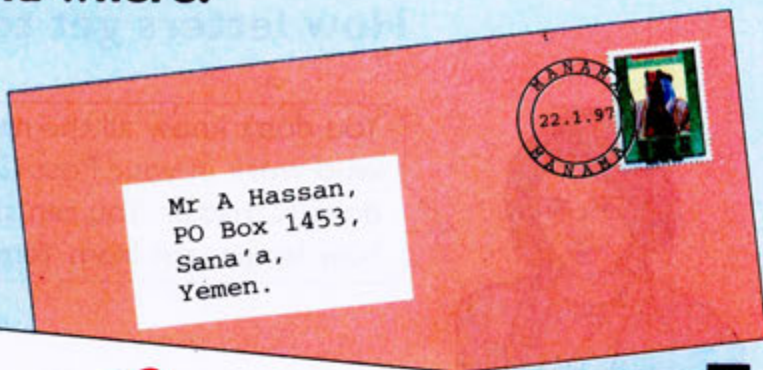
is
are

posted in a postbox.
put on a plane to London.
delivered to people's houses.
collected and put into a sack.
taken to the Post Office.
put into another sack.
sorted at the Post Office.
sorted again in London.



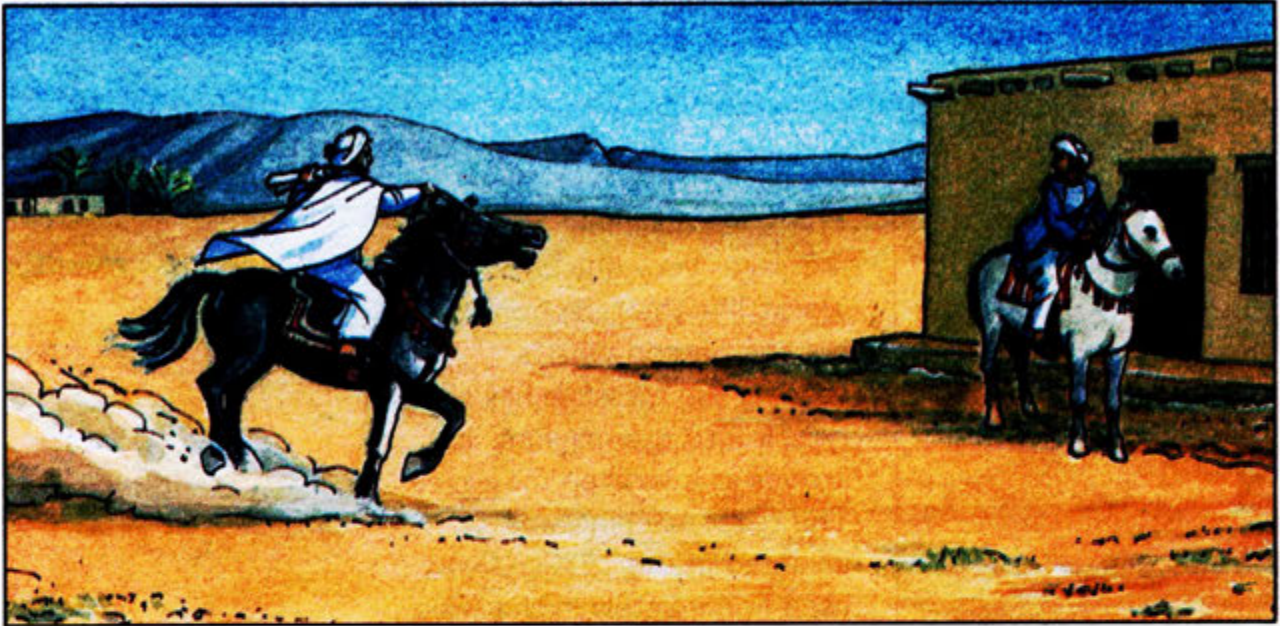
When and where?

This letter was written on the twenty-first of January, nineteen ninety-seven. It was posted in Bahrain on the twenty-second of January. It was received in Sana'a on the twenty-fifth of January.



When	was it	written?
Where	were they	posted?
		received?

Ways of sending messages



In 670 *Albarid* was started. It was the first messenger service in the Arab world. Men on horses carried messages along important routes. These were marked by posts stuck in the ground. Every ten kilometres there was a rest house. There the letters were given to another messenger. In this way messages were sent all over the Arab world.



In the tenth century, pigeons were used to send messages between Egypt and Syria. Written messages were tied to the birds' legs. Every day hundreds of pigeons flew from one country to the other. Urgent messages were sent with the best pigeons. They could fly from Cairo to Damascus without stopping.

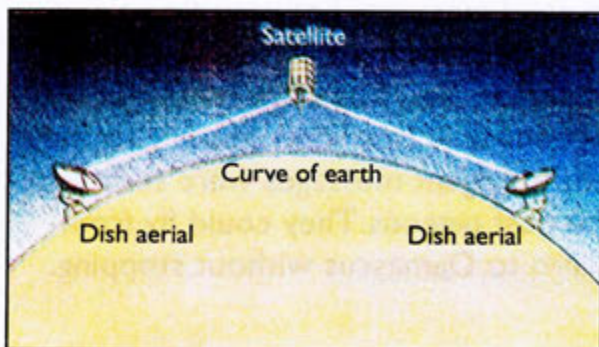
These two ways of sending messages were used in other parts of the old world.

The telephone was invented in 1876 by Alexander Bell. He used electricity to send his voice along a wire. It soon became one of the most important inventions in the world. The telephone was first used in the Arab world at the end of the nineteenth century.



The telex machine sends messages very quickly. It works like the telephone, but the person who is sending the message has to type it into the machine. It arrives as a written message. The telex machine was invented in the 1930s. It was used immediately in the Arab world.

The fax machine appeared in the 1980s and it is replacing the telex machine in offices. It is very easy to use and it is extremely fast. It copies written messages and sends them along telephone lines. Many people now have fax machines in their homes.



Messages which have to go over short distances are sent along thick wires called cables. Satellites are used to send telephone calls and other messages over long distances from country to country. The messages are sent from an aerial on the ground to a satellite in the sky. The satellite sends them to another aerial in another part of the world. *Arabsat* is the name of the Arab world's own satellite. It was first used in 1984.

Flight to Black Mountain

Mike and Ed work for an oil company. They are on their way to the oil field at Black Mountain.



Mike: How far is it now, Ed?

Ed: What's that, Mike?

Mike: (louder) How far is it now?

Ed: To Black Mountain? About eighty kilometres.

Mike: When will we get there?

Ed: Er, let's see. What time is it now? Three o'clock.

We'll be there in half an hour.

Mike: Good. I don't want to spend the night down there. Just look at that forest.

Ed: Yes. All those dangerous animals – lions, snakes and lots of little things that bite.

Mike: Hey! What's happening?

Ed: No petrol.

Mike: Didn't you put any in before we started?

Ed: Of course. But we haven't got any now. We're going down. Hold on!



Ed: Are you OK, Mike?

Mike: Yes. I think so.

Ed: Thank God for that.

Mike: Now what do we do?

Ed: Don't worry. I'll call the airport. Black Mountain Airport. Are you receiving me? Over... Nothing. The radio's broken.

Mike: Ed, we've got a problem.



What can Mike and Ed do?

Make suggestions like this:

They can try walking to the airport. This is the longest way, but it's the most certain because there's a helicopter there.

Use these words and phrases:

shortest the most difficult easiest the most dangerous

What would you do?

Ahmed, Fuad and Talal are discussing Mike and Ed's problem.



Ahmed: OK. Let's think. If you were Mike and Ed, what would you do?

Fuad: Well, if I had a tent and some food, I'd stay there and wait.



Ahmed: But nobody knows where they are. I think that if I had some rope and a knife, I'd make a boat. Then I'd go down the river to the airport.

Talal: That would take too long. It's 50 kilometres.

Ahmed: Yes, you're right. I know! A fire! If I had some matches, I'd make a fire.

Talal: Why would you do that? It's not cold.

Ahmed: If I made a fire and put wet leaves on it, there would be lots of smoke. The people at the airport would see the smoke and come and rescue us.

Fuad: But perhaps the whole forest would catch fire. No, that's too dangerous.

Ahmed: Well, any other ideas?



Talal: If I had a compass, I'd walk to the radio station and send a message. That's the nearest building to the crash. It's only 20 kilometres away.

Fuad: That would take you farther away from the airport. I think I'd try to get to the petrol station if the forest wasn't so dangerous. It's 30 kilometres from the crash, but it's nearer the airport than the radio station is.

Talal: But the forest is full of dangerous animals. So that's not a very good idea, is it?

Fuad: Not really.

Language review 6



The passive

Present simple tense

My shirt	is made	of cotton.
These sandals	are made	of plastic.

Past simple tense

My pen	was made	in France.
My shoes	were made	in India.

1 Make statements with these passive verbs:

is/are found is/are grown is/are made

Example: Rice is grown in India.



Comparison of adjectives

-er

-est

more + adj

most + adj

old	=	older	=	the oldest
wet	=	wetter	=	the wettest
lazy	=	lazier	=	the laziest

modern	=	more modern	=	the most modern
useful	=	more useful	=	the most useful
difficult	=	more difficult	=	the most difficult

2 Compare these adjectives:

happy hot beautiful important careful famous



Conditional sentences

Type 1: If you **work** hard, you **will get** good marks.

Type 2: If you **worked** hard, you **would get** good marks.

3 Complete these sentences:

- If I have time on Friday, ...
- If I didn't have to help my mother on Friday, ...
- If my father buys a new car, ...
- If my father bought a new car, ...

8.3 Read and answer.

The school games

Bill, Tom and Simon were best in four events in their school games. They were best in two jumping events: the high jump and the long jump. They were best in two races: the 100 metres and the 200 metres.

Event	Bill	Tom	Simon
High jump	1m 35	1m 45	1m 40
Long jump	3m 90	3m 50	3m 60
100 metres	14 secs	13 secs	15 secs
200 metres	29 secs	28 secs	26 secs

secs = seconds

Points

First place – 3 points
Second place – 2 points
Third place – 1 point

Did Simon jump higher than Bill?
Who won the high jump?
Who jumped farther – Tom or Simon?
Who jumped the farthest?
Who won the 100 metres?
Did Simon run faster than Tom in the 200 metres?

At the end of the games which boy had the most points?
Who had more points – Bill or Simon?



Tom and Tariq – the medals



'If you see them, shout,' shouted Dick Bird.

'OK,' shouted Tariq. They both had to shout because there was a lot of noise. We were in Dick Bird's helicopter, flying over the mountains looking for the others. Somewhere down there Jim Cooper was lying on the ground with a broken leg.

'Follow that path, Dick,' Tariq shouted again.

'OK,' said Dick.

Five minutes later I saw them.

'Over there!' This time I shouted. Chuck, Paul, Hans and David were waving arms and jackets like flags in the wind.

We landed.

'G'day, mate,' said Dick.

'G'day, mate,' said Jim.

'It means Hello,' I told Tariq. Chuck and Hans tried to pick Jim up.

'No, no,' said Dick. 'You mustn't move him. Not like that. You never know. It might be serious. We'll make a stretcher.'

Very carefully Tariq and I lifted Jim on to our stretcher, made from two pieces of wood and three sweaters, and carried him to the helicopter. Then we got in.

'I've been on the radio to Southport Hospital,' said Dick. 'They know we're coming.'

'What about the bus?' asked Tariq.

'Somebody from the town will drive it back,' said Dick. Then the helicopter started and we couldn't hear anything.

We left Jim at the hospital and a friend of Dick's drove us back to the camp.

'Tom! Tariq!' somebody shouted. It was Rod Border. He was running towards us.

'What have we done now?' I asked Tariq.

'Well done,' said Rod. 'You were fantastic. You're going to get a medal. Both of you. The WYC special medal.'

The next day everybody cheered as Rod Border pinned on Tariq's medal.

'Thank you, Rod,' said Tariq, smiling. Then Rod pinned on my medal. He pressed too hard.

'Ouch!' I screamed. 'Ants! Ants!' I shouted as I jumped into the pool.

'Tom,' said Tariq, laughing. 'It was only this.' He was holding up the pin of the medal.

'Oh no,' I said. 'Why me? Why do these things always happen to me?'