

# KSA - Edition Traveller 1

English Language

اللغة الإنجليزية

Secondary Stage

المرحلة الثانوية

Credits System

نظام المقررات

Semester System

النظام الفصلي

Compulsory Program

البرنامج المشترك

Preparation Course

الإعداد العام

Level One

المستوى الأول

English Language 1

اللغة الإنجليزية 1

كتاب المعلم

Workbook Teacher's Edition

# KSA - Edition Traveller 1

English Language

Secondary Stage

Credits System

Compulsory Program

Level One

نظام المقررات

البرنامج المشترك

المستوى الأول

Semester System

Preparation Course

English Language 1

اللغة الإنجليزية

المرحلة الثانوية

النظام الفصلي

الإعداد العام

اللغة الإنجليزية 1

كتاب التمارين

## Workbook

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

Published by



mme-publications

إم أم لل نشر

Track	Module/lesson	Exercise
1	Titles	
2	Hello	1. Making friends / A
3	Hello	WB Listening activity
4	Hello	3. What a mess! / A
5	Hello	5. Whose is it? / A
6	1a	1. Listening & reading
7	1b	1. Reading
8	1c	7. Writing
9	1d	1. Reading
10	1d	WB Listening activity
11	1e	4. Writing
12	Culture page	King Abdulaziz University (KAU)
13	2a	1. Listening & reading
14	2b	1. Reading
15	2b	WB Listening activity
16	2c	6. Writing
17	2d	1. Reading
18	2e	5. Writing
19	Cross-curricular page	A great explorer
20	Poem	Broaden your mind
21	3a	1. Listening & reading
22	3a	WB Listening activity
23	3b	1. Reading
24	3c	7. Writing
25	3d	2. Reading
26	3e	4. Writing
27	Culture page	Famous Landmarks
28	4a	1. Listening & reading
29	4a	WB Listening activity
30	4b	1. Reading
31	4c	6. Writing
32	4d	1. Reading
33	4e	4. Writing
34	Cross-curricular page	Green Roofs
35	Poem	Modern life

# Contents

<b>Hello</b> .....	4
<b>Module 1 Youth culture</b> .....	10
<b>Module 2 What an experience!</b> .....	22
<b>Module 3 Going places</b> .....	34
<b>Module 4 Nowadays</b> .....	46
<b>Extra Grammar Activities</b> .....	58
<b>Self-assessment</b> .....	65
<b>Projects</b> .....	69

# 1 Making Friends

## A. Choose a or b.

1. A: Any questions?

B:           b          

- a. I don't know.  
 b. What does this word mean?

2. A:           b          

B: Not bad.

- a. How old are you?  
 b. How are you?

3. A: Goodbye!

B:           b          

- a. Hi.  
 b. See you.

4. A: Hello.

B:           b          

- a. I'm fine.  
 b. Good afternoon.

5. A:           a          

B: I'm from Ireland.

- a. Where are you from?  
 b. What's your name?

6. A: How's everything?

B:           b          

- a. Take care.  
 b. Great!

## B. Match.

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Who's that with Karen?                   | a. D-A-W-S-O-N.         |
| 2. How do you spell your surname?           | b. Canada.              |
| 3. What's your number?                      | c. In September.        |
| 4. How old is your brother?                 | d. Because it's easy.   |
| 5. Where is Melissa from?                   | e. Saturday.            |
| 6. Why do you like History?                 | f. It's Mandy Thompson. |
| 7. When does school start?                  | g. It's 020 7688 2315.  |
| 8. Which is your favourite day of the week? | h. Seventeen.           |

## C. Listen and choose the correct answer.



1.  a. Not bad. And you?

b. Have a nice day.

2.  a. I'm fine.

b. Have a nice weekend.

3.  a. Twenty-one.

b. 019 5433 4677

4.  a. Moroccan.

b. I'm from Morocco.

5.  a. So-so.

b. See you.

6.  a. Have a nice day.

b. See you tomorrow.

A. Complete the crossword.

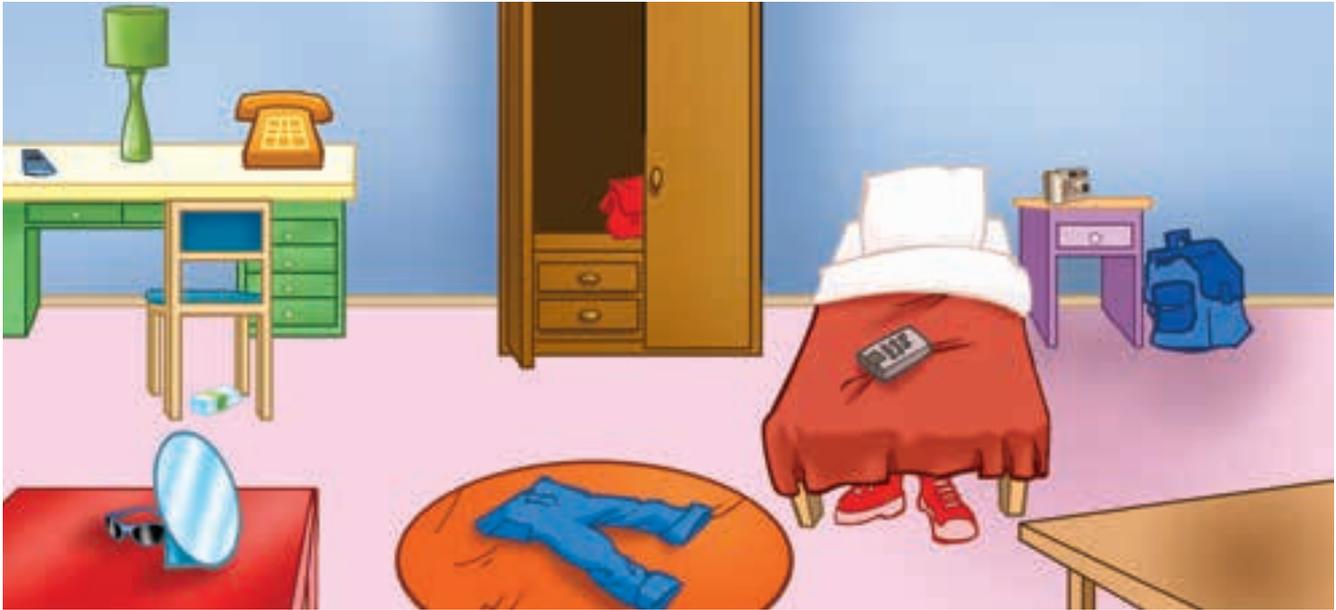
B. Complete with the correct phrase. There are two extra phrases you don't need to use.

- Any questions?  
Look at the board.
- Good morning!  
Good night.
- So-so.  
Can I go out?



## what a mess!

A. Look at the picture and complete the sentences.



1. The blue backpack is next to the bedside table.
2. The jeans are on the rug.
3. The chair is in front of the desk.
4. The shoes are under the bed.
5. The wardrobe is between the desk and the bed.
6. The red bag is in the wardrobe.

B. Complete with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

1. Irene Is there a bank near here?  
 Vicky Yes, there are three. There are two on Pearce Street and there's one on Carnaby Street, too.  
 Irene Oh, OK. What about a post office?  
 Vicky No, there isn't a post office in this neighbourhood.
2. Mike Are there many museums in your neighbourhood?  
 Bob Yes, there are four. There's a shopping centre, too.  
 Mike That's nice. There aren't many museums in my neighbourhood. There's only one.
3. Mazin Are there two bedrooms in your new flat?  
 Omar Actually, there's only one big bedroom.  
 Mazin I see. Is there a big living room, too?  
 Omar Yes, there is.

## 4 What's this!

### A. Write the sentences in the plural, as in the example.

1. This is Faten's new bag.

*These are Faten's new bags.*

2. That isn't a very nice car.

*Those aren't very nice cars.*

3. This isn't a black pen.

*These aren't black pens.*

4. Who is that man?

*Who are those men?*

5. That is an expensive watch.

*Those are expensive watches.*

6. Is this Maria's dictionary?

*Are these Maria's dictionaries?*

### B. Complete with -, a(n) or the.



I live in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Riyadh. It's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ *a* \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful city. It has many (3) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful parks. My favourite is Salam Park. I usually go there with (4) \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ my family. There's (5) \_\_\_\_\_ *a* \_\_\_\_\_ park opposite my house, too. I'm (6) \_\_\_\_\_ *a* \_\_\_\_\_ photographer, so I often go to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ *the* \_\_\_\_\_ park opposite my house and take pictures. Of course, there are more places I can go to, like museums, restaurants and many more. I usually go to a restaurant in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ *the* \_\_\_\_\_ Faisaliah Tower with my friends on Thursdays. It's very nice up there.

## 5 Whose is it?

### A. Circle the correct words.

1. John Whose / **Who's** that man?

Keith It's my **sister's** / sisters' husband.

John And whose / **who's** that boy? Is he **their** / theirs son?

Keith Yes, he is. **His** / He's name is Tony.

And can you see that boy next to Tony?

John Yes, I can.

Keith He's **my** / mine other nephew, Mike.

2. Andy That's your **brother's** / brothers' car, right?

Jack No, **his** / your car's light blue. That's dark blue.

Andy Is that you / **your** car over there?

Jack No, it isn't. It's my **parents'** / parent's car.

**B. Complete the dialogues with possessive adjectives or possessive pronouns**

1. **Ethan** I love your car. It's fantastic.  
**Lewis** Thanks. Yours is nice, too.  
**Ethan** Yeah, but it's a bit old.
2. **Nancy** Is that Karen over there?  
**Rita** Yes, it is.  
**Nancy** And is that her husband?  
**Rita** Yes, his name is John.
3. **Carol** Is this your brothers' bedroom?  
**Alicia** No, it's mine. Theirs is over there.

## 6 Where are we?

**A. Look at the map and write directions.** *Suggested answers:*

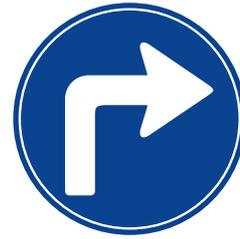


1. **A:** How do I get to the bank?  
**B:** *Go up Heraa Street and turn right into Airport Street. Then go straight on. The bank is on your left, opposite the bookshop.*
2. **A:** How do I get to Tony's Pizza?  
**B:** *Go up Quraish Street and turn left into Hail Avenue. Then go straight ahead. It's on your right, opposite the mosque.*
3. **A:** How do I get to the sports centre?  
**B:** *Go towards the café and turn right into Hail Avenue. Then turn left into Black Street. Go straight on and turn left into Airport Street. The sports centre is on your left, between the bookshop and the café.*

**B. LOOK AT THE SIGNS AND WRITE SENTENCES AS IN THE EXAMPLE.**



1. *Don't turn right.*



3. *Turn right.*



2. *Turn left.*



4. *Don't turn left.*

**C. Complete the dialogue with the sentences.**

a. What do you think of our city?

b. Just take the underground to Blue Station.

c. Why don't you visit the museum on Elm Street?

d. How do I get there?

e. You're welcome.

f. Where do I go next?

**Receptionist** Mr Barkley. (1) *a*

**Mr Barkley** It seems nice. There are many things to see, but I don't know where to start.

**Receptionist** (2) *c*

**Mr Barkley** That's a good idea. (3) *d*

**Receptionist** There's an underground station opposite the park. (4) *b*

**Mr Barkley** Blue. OK. (5) *f*

**Receptionist** You go down Blue Street and turn left into Park Avenue. The museum is on your right.

**Mr Barkley** OK. That sounds easy. Thank you.

**Receptionist** (6) *e*

**D. Look at the prompts and make suggestions.**

1. A: I'm hungry.

B: (make / sandwich)

How about *making a sandwich?*

2. A: I'm very tired.

B: (stay / home / today)

Why *don't you/we stay at home today?*

3. A: I have backache.

B: (go / doctor)

Let's *go to the doctor.*

4. A: I'm bored.

B: (go / beach)

Why *don't you/we go to the beach?*

5. A: I don't like the colour of my room.

B: (paint / it)

How about *painting it?*

6. A: I want to see my family in Canada.

B: (visit / them / summer)

Let's *visit them this summer / in the summer.*

## 1a What's up?

A. Complete the dialogues with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

1. **Sami** Hey, how's it going?  
**Bandar** Pretty good, Sami, how are you?  
**Sami** Great! Do you want (you / want) to get together tonight?  
**Bandar** Sorry, we don't go out (not go out) on Thursdays. My brother and I always stay (always / stay) at home and watch (watch) TV.  
**Sami** That's OK. Is your brother there now?  
**Bandar** Yes, but he 's talking (talk) on his mobile with Ibrahim. Do you remember (you / remember) him?  
**Sami** Yes, of course. He 's living (live) in London at the moment, right?  
**Bandar** Right, but he's in town now. He 's staying (stay) with us for a few days.  
**Sami** That's nice. Tell him I say hello.  
**Bandar** Sure.
2. **Alison** What 's Harriet doing (Harriet / do) in the kitchen?  
**Wendy** She 's making (make) dinner for some friends.  
**Alison** Really? Who?  
**Wendy** You don't know (not know) them. They're from work.  
**Alison** Oh, OK. So, does she cook (she / cook) every day?  
**Wendy** No. I usually make (usually / make) dinner. But today I 'm not cooking (not cook). She wants (want) to make dinner for us.

B. Use the prompts to make questions. Then look at the pictures and answer.



rabbits / eat / potatoes?

1. Do rabbits eat potatoes?  
No, they don't. They eat carrots.



Ian / study / this weekend?

3. Is Ian studying this weekend?  
No, he isn't. He is watching TV.



Hassan / go shopping / on Sundays?

2. Does Hassan go shopping on Sundays?  
No, he doesn't. He goes jogging.



Jason / ride / bike / now?

4. Is Jason riding his bike now?  
No, he isn't. He is talking

1. A: What's up?

B:     a    

- a. Nothing much.  
b. Nice one!

4. A: So, are you coming to the seminar?

B:     b    

- a. Yes, all the time.  
b. Sorry, I can't make it.

2. A: Do you fancy eating out tonight?

B:     b    

- a. Yes, I am.  
b. That would be great.

5. A:     b    . I'm late for class.

B: See you later.

- a. Hold on.  
b. Got to go.

3. A: I think this shirt is really cool.

B:     b    

- a. Sounds brilliant.  
b. You can't be serious.

6. A: Let's go to the football match tomorrow.

B:     b    

- a. I suppose so.  
b. I'm afraid I can't. I'm busy.

## 1b Keep in touch

### A. Circle the correct answer.

- You have two **notes** / **options**; either buy the laptop now or wait for the sales next month.
- Salman received a letter from his cousin **recently** / **instantly**.
- This exhibition is a great opportunity for new artists to **appear** / **display** their paintings.
- I haven't **attached** / **received** any e-mails this week.
- Do you **promise** / **allow** to bring my car back tomorrow afternoon?

### B. Complete the dialogues with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Mahmud I     called     (call) you yesterday, but you     weren't     (not be) home.  
    Did your brother tell     (your brother / tell) you?

Ibrahim No, he probably     forgot     (forget).

Mahmud I     tried     (try) your mobile phone, but it     was     (be) switched off.

Ibrahim Actually, I     didn't have     (not have) it with me. Anyway, what     did you want      
(you / want) to tell me?

Mahmud I     wanted     (want) to invite you to dinner on Thursday.

Ibrahim Great. See you then.

2. Andy Hey Jake, what     did you do     (you / do) last night?

Jake I     went     (go) to an Italian restaurant with Henry.

Andy What     did you have     (you / have)?

Jake A salad. I     loved     (love) it.

Andy I     thought     (think) Henry hates salads.

Jake He does. He     had     (have) pasta.

**C. Complete the dialogues below. Use *used to* and the prompts given.**

1. A: I am making a salad. Would you like some?

B: Yes, please. *I didn't use to eat salads*

(I / not eat / salads), but now I love them.



2. A: Hi, Hasan. Where's your brother?

B: He's working. *He didn't use to work on Saturdays* (he / not work /

Saturdays), but now he does.

3. A: *I used to be very fit* (I / be / very fit) in the past.

B: *Did you use to go to the gym* (you / go / gym)?

A: Yes, four times a week.

4. A: Your cousin Khalid lives in Jeddah, right?

B: No. *He used to live in Jeddah* (he / live / Jeddah). He lives in Riyadh now.

5. A: How's Abdullah?

B: I'm not sure. *We used to meet for lunch every day* (we / meet / for lunch / every day),

but now we are both very busy.

**D. Match.**

1. Ed doesn't like calling people.

a. Mr Smith. He wants to have a word with us.

2. Drop me a line when you have some free time.

b. I was busy all day.

3. How do you keep in touch with your friends in Dubai?

c. Or writing. I sent him an e-mail two weeks ago and I never received a reply.

4. Who was on the phone?

d. OK. What's your e-mail address?

5. Why didn't you return my call?

e. I don't. We lost touch a few years ago, I'm afraid.

**E. Put the dialogue in the correct order.**

5 Yeah so, I'm thinking about playing again.

What do you think?

2 Really? About what?

4 Of course I do. It was great.

8 That's great. Hope it's a good team.

1 Hi Rob, I wanted to have a word with you.

6 Sounds good. Give me a call when you find a team.

7 Actually, I found one yesterday.

3 The good old days. Do you remember when we used to play basketball?



**A. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

1. Alice hates homework. (stand)

*Alice can't stand homework.*

2. Sandra thinks that museums aren't exciting. (boring)

*Sandra finds museums boring. / Sandra thinks that museums are boring.*

3. Does Abdulrahman like History? (fond)

*Is Abdulrahman fond of History?*

4. Kate is very interested in painting. (fan)

*Kate is a fan of painting.*

5. Bill likes computer games very much. (into)

*Bill is (really) into computer games.*

**B. Read the text and choose a, b or c.**



(1) \_\_\_\_\_ my university years in Madinah,  
I was very busy, but I also had a great time.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays to Thursdays I had  
classes, from 9 (3) \_\_\_\_\_ 3 o'clock.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ I had something to eat at a  
restaurant, I went to the library to study.

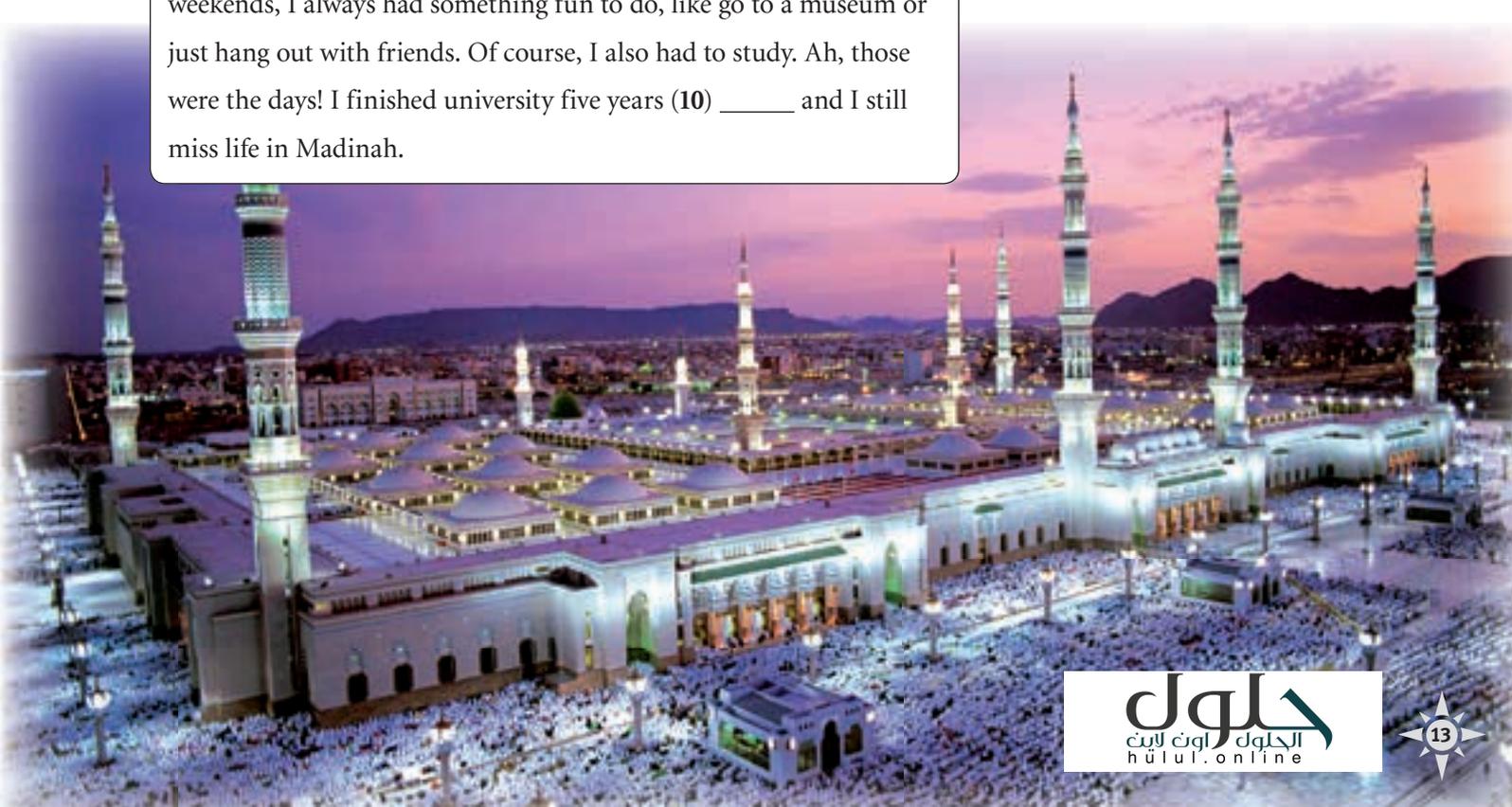
(5) \_\_\_\_\_ the evenings, I used to meet my friends for a cup of coffee.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ Fridays we didn't have classes, so I usually woke up

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ noon. I used to go to the city centre to do some shopping.

Then (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon, I visited my cousins. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the  
weekends, I always had something fun to do, like go to a museum or  
just hang out with friends. Of course, I also had to study. Ah, those  
were the days! I finished university five years (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and I still  
miss life in Madinah.

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 1. a. After                                  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. During | c. Until                                 |
| 2. a. On                                     | b. Until                                   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. From |
| 3. a. during                                 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. till   | c. after                                 |
| 4. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. After | b. Before                                  | c. During                                |
| 5. a. At                                     | b. On                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. In   |
| 6. a. In                                     | b. During                                  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. On   |
| 7. a. from                                   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. at     | c. in                                    |
| 8. a. at                                     | b. on                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c. in   |
| 9. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. At    | b. In                                      | c. On                                    |
| 10. <input checked="" type="radio"/> a. ago  | b. after                                   | c. from                                  |



**C. Complete the sentences with the linking words in the box.**

and      but      so      because      or

- Fahad didn't go to the festival because he hates art.
- Yesterday it was very sunny so / and we went to the beach.
- Abdulaziz doesn't drink coffee or tea. He hates both.
- Naif doesn't like science-fiction books but he loves history books.
- Nasir bought a new camera and a mobile phone last week.
- Jake didn't go to the mall because there was a tennis match on TV and he wanted to watch it.
- A: What colour do you like, yellow or red?  
B: I like both yellow and red.
- Fatima was very tired so / and she went to bed early.

**D. Imagine that someone is interviewing you for a survey. Answer the interviewer's questions.**

- Interviewer** Hello. We're doing a survey and I'd like to ask you some questions. Is that OK?
- You** \_\_\_\_\_
- Interviewer** Thank you. How old are you?
- You** \_\_\_\_\_
- Interviewer** So, what kind of books do you like reading?
- You** \_\_\_\_\_
- Interviewer** OK. What sports are you into?
- You** \_\_\_\_\_
- Interviewer** Now, do you often visit your friends?
- You** \_\_\_\_\_
- Interviewer** What do you love doing at the weekend?
- You** \_\_\_\_\_

## 1d Good role models

**A. Circle the correct words.**

- Bill **aims** / **trains** every day because he wants to be ready for the championship.
- Nobody can **beat** / **win** our team. We're the best.
- I arrived at the supermarket and then I **understood** / **realised** I had no money on me.
- Iris is very **nervous** / **talented** about the race.
- She made it **clean** / **clear** that she won't come back.
- John is **strong** / **well-known** for the books he has written.
- I **came across** / **led** an old book while I was cleaning the garage.
- My grandfather **came** / **found** across many difficulties when he was young.
- Two of my friends really hate each other and I wasn't **bright** / **aware** of it.

**B. Complete the dialogues with *some, any, no, much or many*.**

- A: Do you have any brothers or sisters, Fatoon?  
 B: Well, I have three sisters but I don't have any brothers.
- A: I want to buy some new clothes for the holidays, but I don't have much money.  
 Can you lend me some?  
 B: I'm sorry, but I have no money on me.
- A: Oh, no, I can't make the cake because we have no milk.  
 B: Don't worry. I'm going to the supermarket now, so I can get some.  
 A: Thanks. Can you get some eggs, too? We don't have any / many.  
 B: Sure.
- A: Does this neighbourhood have many / any restaurants?  
 B: Oh, yes. There are many Chinese restaurants, around eight I think. There are also some Italian ones, three I think. However, there are no Mexican restaurants.

**C. Choose *a, b or c*.**

It's my graduation next week and I'm inviting (1) \_\_\_\_\_ friends over to my place after the ceremony. I have very (2) \_\_\_\_\_ time to prepare everything and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of stress. You see, my mum doesn't feel very well, she has the flu, so, I have to clean the house and go to the supermarket. I'm getting (4) \_\_\_\_\_ food and I just hope I can cook it, too. Of course, there are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ other things that stress me out. I've done (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of shopping lately and now I have very (7) \_\_\_\_\_ money left. Plus, I have very (8) \_\_\_\_\_ ideas about what to cook. Maybe I can ask my friend, Martha. She usually has a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ great ideas when it comes to food.

- |                     |                  |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. <b>a.</b> a few  | b. a little      | c. a lot          |
| 2. <b>a.</b> little | b. few           | c. a little       |
| 3. a. much          | <b>b.</b> lots   | c. a lot of       |
| 4. a. a lot         | b. a few         | <b>c.</b> lots of |
| 5. <b>a.</b> many   | b. few           | c. a lot          |
| 6. a. little        | <b>b.</b> lots   | c. a few          |
| 7. a. few           | b. a little      | <b>c.</b> little  |
| 8. a. a lot of      | <b>b.</b> few    | c. little         |
| 9. a. little        | <b>b.</b> lot of | c. lots           |

**D. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.**

- I slept for only a few hours last night. (**much**)  
 I didn't sleep much last night.
- Naif doesn't have much free time. (**little**)  
 Naif has little free time.
- The room looks large because they have very little furniture in it. (**much**)  
 The room looks large because they don't have much furniture in it.
- There isn't any orange juice left. (**no**)  
 There is no orange juice left.
- He didn't win many races. (**few**)  
 He won (very) few races.
- There were many people at the festival. (**lot**)  
 There were a lot of people at the festival.

E. Listen to three people talking about their role models and circle the correct answer.



- Daniel **loved** / hated History because of Mr Collins.
- Daniel teaches **Maths** / History.
- Alan met his role model in a library / **a shop**.
- Alan's role model was nervous / **friendly**.
- Robin's role model used to be a famous tennis / **football** player.
- Ulises De la Cruz** / Rafael Nadal gives money to help the poor.

## 1e Friendly faces

A. Complete with the words in the box.

lazy    bossy    trendy    outgoing    fun    short    honest    kind

Thomas and I met seven years ago and we are still best friends. Thomas is a very nice young man and everyone likes him. He is tall and slim and has (1) short fair hair and blue eyes. He usually wears (2) trendy clothes and he is great (3) fun to be with.

Thomas is very (4) kind and helpful. He is never rude and he always helps me with my problems. He also always tells the truth because he is a really (5) honest person. Some of my friends are very shy, but not Thomas. He is really (6) outgoing and loves meeting new people. He's also very active and goes jogging every morning, but on Saturdays he can be a little (7) lazy and doesn't get out of bed before 12 o'clock! The only problem is that sometimes he is a bit (8) bossy and wants everyone to do what he says.

B. Look at the prompts and complete the two paragraphs of the description.

### Appearance

- young, 30s
- tall and chubby
- short / black hair
- big / brown eyes

### Personality

- active
- basketball or tennis / afternoons
- very funny / sense of humour
- a bit shy

### My new neighbour

A new neighbour moved into the house next door two weeks ago. His name is Robert Johnson and he's a teacher.

Robert's young. He's in his 30s. He's tall and chubby with short black hair and big brown eyes.

He's very active. He plays basketball or tennis in the afternoons. He's also very funny and has a good sense of humour. However, he's a bit shy.

I think Robert and I are going to be good neighbours and maybe even friends.

Read the text below and choose the best title for it.

- A. My first day at university
- B. A great friend**
- C. My role model

1. You always hear people talking about how friends make a great difference in their lives. The same thing happened to me when I met Fred.

2. It was my first day at university and I was really nervous. When I walked in the classroom, I saw all the students talking to each other. I felt like I was the only one who didn't know anybody. That's when I realised that the

two boys sitting behind me were talking about the town I come from. I turned around and saw a tall slim boy named Fred and a short chubby boy, Joe. 'You know,' I said, 'that's where I come from.' 'Really?' Fred asked. We immediately started talking and soon became friends.

3. Fred is a very nice person with a great sense of humour. He is honest and kind, and that's why everybody likes him. He is smart too, so when we study together, he always helps me out when I don't understand something. He isn't very outgoing, I have to say, but I don't mind, because I am a little shy, too. The two of us watch football matches at the weekend and we always have a good time together.

4. I think it's very important to have good friends and I feel very happy and lucky that I have met Fred.



Read the text again and match the paragraphs 1-4 with the statements a-d below. In which paragraph does the writer:

a. describe how he met two new people?

2

c. describe a person's character?

3

b. describe his feelings?

4

d. introduce the topic?

1

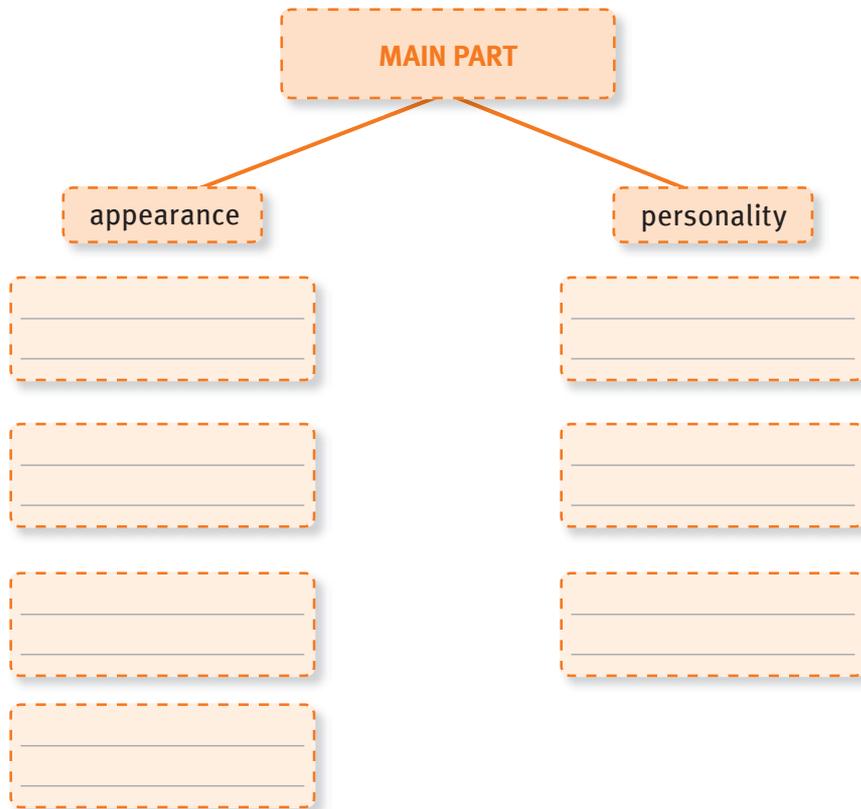
## Writing Plan: A description of a person

Brainstorm ideas for your description.

### INTRODUCTION

Say who you are writing about.

---



### CONCLUSION

How do you feel about this person?

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



**1. noun-up**

**A. Circle the correct words.**

- I try to **lose** / **keep** in touch with my friends, so I send them e-mails every week.
- Are you a **fan** / **fond** of modern art? A new gallery just opened in town.
- Huda is very interested **into** / **in** Maths. She wants to become a teacher one day.
- Do you like this lecture? I **find** / **think** it boring.
- I can't **realise** / **understand** what he's saying.
- Andy is very **bossy** / **lazy** so he never studies.
- Go shopping? Me? You can't be **brilliant** / **serious!**
- Can you hold **up** / **on** a minute? There's someone at the door.
- Drop me a **line** / **word** soon to tell me all about your news.
- Henry's team didn't **beat** / **win** so he's a bit upset.

**B. Complete the dialogues with the Present Simple, the Present Progressive or the Past Simple of the words in brackets.**

- Andy** Hey Dave, what happened (happen) to you yesterday?

**Dave** What do you mean (you / mean)?

**Andy** I called (call) you three times.

**Dave** Oh, right. Well, on Monday afternoons I 'm not (not be) at home. I usually play (play) tennis with my cousin, or I hang out (hang out) with friends.

**Andy** OK. So, what are you doing (you / do) right now?

**Dave** I 'm playing (play) computer games. How about you? Are you surfing (you / surf) the Net?

**Andy** No, I have (have) nothing to do. Do you want (you / want) to come over?

**Bill** 's coming (come) over, too. He's on his way now.

**Dave** Sure.
- Martin** Where's Will? Do you know (you / know)?

**Tony** He doesn't live (not live) here any more. He moved (move) to London with his wife last month. They are staying (stay) with his family until they find a house to buy.

**Martin** Really? He didn't tell (not tell) me anything.

**Tony** Well, he sent (send) me an e-mail last week. They decided (decide) to move because he found (find) a job there.

**Martin** I see. Well, I hope (hope) we see each other again.

**C. Choose a, b or c.**

- Hamza met his friends \_\_\_\_\_ midday yesterday.
  - in
  - at**
  - on
- How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do we have left?
  - many
  - few
  - much**
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to finish this test.
  - a few**
  - few
  - a little
- Salman's grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ live in Lebanon.
  - use to
  - used to**
  - didn't use
- Bill's wedding is \_\_\_\_\_ the summer.
  - at
  - in**
  - on
- Do you usually play tennis \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday afternoon?
  - in
  - at
  - on**
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?
  - any
  - some**
  - little
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ dresses in your size, I'm sorry.
  - no
  - any**

**D. Match.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. What are you up to?                          | a. I'm sorry, but I don't have a lot of time on my hands these days. |
| 2. What is he like?                             | b. I'm afraid I can't, I'm really busy this afternoon.               |
| 3. I really need your help after lunch.         | c. I don't get along well with her.                                  |
| 4. Would you like to come to my house tomorrow? | d. He's tall and slim.   |
| 5. Why can't you stand Jane?                    | e. Nothing much.   |
| 6. What does he look like?                      | f. He's very confident and active.                                   |

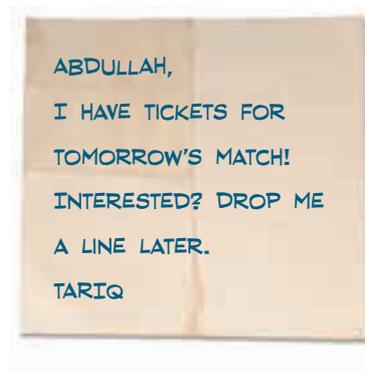
**E. Read and choose a, b or c.**

1.



- a. Get out of the car to use your mobile.
- b. Don't drive and use your mobile.
- c. Be careful when you drive and use your mobile.

3.



- a. Tariq and Abdullah are going to a match together.
- b. Tariq wants Abdullah to return his call.
- c. Tariq wants Abdullah to send him an e-mail.

2.



- a. Don doesn't want to go to Keith's graduation.
- b. Don can't go to Keith's graduation.
- c. Don is going to Keith's graduation.

4.



- a. Hassan likes Ameen's idea.
- b. Hassan can't stand Ameen.
- c. Hassan doesn't want to go to Ameen's house for dinner.

## 2a What happened?

A. Complete the sentences with the words given.

1. **excited**    **exciting**

We are all excited about going to the festival, because something exciting always happens!

2. **interested**    **interesting**

I'm not interested in history, so I didn't find the book very interesting.

3. **frightened**    **frightening**

I think this poster is a bit frightening for children. Even I was frightened when I saw it.

4. **surprised**    **surprising**

It was surprising to see Mark in Paris. We were both very surprised to see each other there.

B. Musa was at a café with a colleague yesterday afternoon. Look at the picture and write what they were doing.



have / coffee

Khaled was having coffee.

use / laptop

Musa was using his laptop.

discuss / a problem

They were discussing a problem.

take / notes

Khaled was taking notes.

C. Write questions using the prompts. Then look at the pictures and answer.

1. Ibrahim / sleep / yesterday morning?

A: Was Ibrahim sleeping yesterday morning?

B: No, he wasn't. He was playing football.



2. Tom / push / car / home / two days ago?

A: Was Tom pushing his car home two days ago?

B: Yes, he was.



3. children / cycle / school / last Tuesday?

A: Were the children cycling to school last Tuesday?

B: No, they weren't. They were walking.



4. The boys / play / yesterday?

A: Were the boys playing yesterday?

B: Yes, they were.



**U. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-f.**

**Mark** Hi Craig, I called you on your mobile last night but you didn't answer. What were you doing at ten o'clock?

**Craig** (1)       c      

**Mark** Really? What was it like?

**Craig** (2)       e      

**Mark** That's too bad. What did Mike think about it?

**Craig** (3)       a      

**Mark** So, you didn't have much fun then.

**Craig** (4)       f      

**Mark** Oh well. I went to that new theme park last night.

(5)       d      

**Craig** Was it any good?

**Mark** (6)       b       I'm going again at the weekend. Coming?

**Craig** Yeah!

a. He was bored, too.

b. It was amazing.

c. I was watching a documentary at Mike's house.

d. That's why I was calling you.

e. It was quite boring.

f. I'm afraid not.

## 2b Just taste it!

**A. Match the sentences.**

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. I don't like lemons.          | a. They're healthy for you. |
| 2. I don't need medicine.        | b. It's very bitter.        |
| 3. This coffee needs more sugar. | c. It smells bad.           |
| 4. This fish is really tasty.    | d. They're sour.            |
| 5. Eat lots of vegetables.       | e. I'm not ill.             |
| 6. I don't want to taste that.   | f. It's very fresh.         |

**B. Complete the text with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.**

As I (1) was walking (walk) home last month, I (2) smelt (smell) something amazing. I (3) looked (look) around. The smell (4) was coming (come) from a Thai restaurant. The next day, while I (5) was shopping (shop) for some books, I (6) found (find) a book with Thai recipes. I (7) wasn't looking (not look) for a cookbook, but as soon as I (8) opened (open) it, I (9) decided (decide) to buy it. It (10) had (have) lots of interesting recipes.

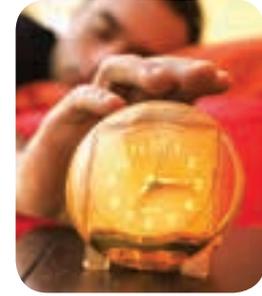
I (11) was looking (look) through the book on the bus home when I (12) saw (see) a recipe for spicy chicken with noodles. I (13) didn't have (not have) any of the ingredients, so I (14) got (get) off the bus and (15) went (go) to the supermarket. But I (16) couldn't (not can) find noodles. In the end, I (17) rang (ring) a Thai restaurant and (18) ordered (order) some spicy chicken with noodles, and it (19) was (be) delicious!



C. write sentences using the prompts given and the Past Simple or the Past Progressive.

Suggested answers

1. (when) He was sleeping when the alarm went off.



sleep / alarm go off



walk home from work / phone ring

2. (as) As he was walking home from work, his phone rang.



read newspaper / wait for train

3. (while) He was reading a newspaper while he was waiting for the train.



see bear / climb up tree

4. (as soon as) He climbed up a tree as soon as he saw the bear.



walk to work / meet friend

5. (when) He was walking to work when he met a friend.

D. Listen to a man describing a meal he had at a restaurant and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c. 

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. How long did the man wait for the waiter to come?<br>a. 20 minutes<br><b>b.</b> 30 minutes<br>c. 40 minutes                        | 3. How did the man feel about the waiter?<br><b>a.</b> He thought he was strange.<br>b. He thought he was polite.<br>c. He thought he was honest. |
| 2. What did the man think of the lasagne?<br><b>a.</b> It needed a lot of salt.<br>b. There wasn't a lot.<br>c. It wasn't very fresh. | 4. Why didn't the man eat the dessert?<br><b>a.</b> Because it fell on him.<br>b. Because it looked strange.<br>c. Because the waiter did         |

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

### A. Read the story and circle the correct words.

I was driving by the sea last week in my van when (1) **unluckily** / **suddenly** I saw a small animal standing in the road. I was going quite fast but (2) **unfortunately** / **amazingly** I didn't hit it. However, I drove right into the sea. (3) **To my surprise** / **All of a sudden**, the van stayed on top of the water, but not for long. (4) **Fortunately** / **Suddenly**, water started coming in through the doors. I had to get out quickly. (5) **Luckily** / **Suddenly**, I managed to open the door and swim away. (6) **To my surprise** / **After that**, I turned around and watched my van disappear into the water. I'm lucky to be alive.

### B. Look at the pictures and the prompts and write a story. Divide it into three paragraphs.



- last Saturday / burglar / enter / Derek's house
- he / try / break into / house / from / front door / but / not can
- so / he / go / back door



- unfortunately / burglar / enter / house
- he / look around / and / put / many things / bag
- suddenly / as / he / look around / bee / sting / him
- burglar / be / allergic to bees / and / faint



- amazingly / Derek's / brother / sleep / in / living room / but / not hear / anything
- to his surprise / Derek / come home / find / burglar / on / floor
- he / call / police / and / they / come / arrest / him

### C. Complete the dialogues with compounds of *some*, *any*, *no* or *every*.

1. **Dave** Musa, can you hear anything?

**Musa** No, I can't hear anything.

**Dave** There it is again! There's someone/somebody in the house. Maybe a burglar!

**Musa** Calm down, Dave. There's no one/nobody in the house; just us.

2. **Tom** Did you go anywhere yesterday?

**Ryan** Yes. I went to see Carl. He took part in a painting contest.

**Tom** That sounds fun. Did he win anything?

**Ryan** No, he didn't finish his painting.

**Tom** Oh, no! That's too bad.

**Ryan** I know.

3. **Tanya** Where's my bag, Maria? I can't find it anywhere.

**Maria** Did you look in the living room?

**Tanya** I looked everywhere!

**Maria** I think I saw it somewhere. Oh, yes! It's in the car.

# Amazing Saudi Arabia

As Saudi Arabia is a huge and exciting country, there is no way you can see everything on one trip, so the one week my son and I had to spend there was definitely not enough. Our plan was to go to Jeddah, where we could visit some of my friends.

On our first day there, we went to a place called Balad, with lots of interesting markets, or *souqs*, selling everything from spices to clothes and jewellery. There were bright colours everywhere and the smell from the Saudi spices was amazing. We decided to get some *baharat*, a middle-eastern spice, for my wife.

We also went to the Floating Mosque, one of the most amazing sights of Saudi Arabia. It is called Floating because it appears to be on water and it is even more beautiful than you can imagine.

Soon enough, it was time to return home. Travelling to Saudi Arabia is an exciting experience. The people are polite; the places we visited were wonderful. I'd love to go back one day.

1. The writer didn't go to Saudi Arabia alone.
2. The writer's son wanted to go to visit some friends.
3. The writer's wife was at the spice *souq*.
4. The writer thinks his trip wasn't long enough.
5. The writer wants to visit Saudi Arabia again.

T

F

NM

T

T

**A. Complete with the words in the box.**

leaves   locals   explore   dress   loose   plants   thunder   high

1. It's quite cold today, so dress warmly.
2. How high is the temperature in Florida?
3. I enjoy it when the leaves on the trees change colour in autumn.
4. A storm is coming. I can hear thunder.
5. Adam was lost, so he decided to ask one of the locals for directions.
6. Don't forget to water the plants before you leave.
7. Come on, let's explore that cave over there!
8. These trousers are a bit loose. I think I need a smaller size.

**B. Complete the blanks with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets and circle the correct time expressions.**

1. **Dan** What are you reading?  
**Tom** It's a book called *Horizons*. Have you ever / never heard (hear) of it?  
**Dan** Of course. It's a great book. I got it as a present from John. He 's read (read) it ever / many times. How do you like it?  
**Tom** I 've read (read) ten pages just / so far and it's very exciting.  
**Dan** I agree. I haven't finished (not finish) it, but I only have twenty pages left.
2. **Andy** Montana was great.  
**Bill** I 've never / twice been (be) there. What's it like?  
**Andy** It's beautiful. We 've taken (take) lots of pictures. I can show you them tomorrow.  
**Bill** I 've visited (visit) New York City ever / twice.  
**Andy** Wow. Sounds exciting! I 've ever / always wanted (want) to go there.

**C. Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.**

- Phil** How's it going, guys?  
**Eddie** Fine.  
**Gary** I'm OK.  
**Phil** (1) Have you visited (visit) Africa before?  
**Eddie** Yes. I (2) travelled (travel) to Kenya last winter with a friend. We (3) had (have) a great time.  
**Phil** And you Gary?  
**Gary** I (4) 've never been (never / be) outside of Europe before.  
**Phil** So, what do you think?  
**Gary** I (5) 've never seen (never / see) anything like it. My brother (6) visited (visit) Africa a few years ago and he (7) described (describe) it to me. It really is amazing.  
**Phil** I know. Hey Eddie, (8) did you take (take) any pictures of wild animals while you (9) were (be) in Kenya?  
**Eddie** No, unfortunately, I (10) didn't take (not take) any.  
**Phil** That's a shame.  
**Eddie** Hey, there aren't any lions around here, are there?  
**Phil** Don't worry. I (11) 've walked (walk) through the desert many times and I (12) haven't met (not meet) a lion.  
**Eddie** Phew!



with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Then answer them about yourself.

bite eat ride explore snow go

1. Have you ever ridden a camel?
2. Did you go on holiday last July?
3. Has a snake ever bitten you?
4. Did it snow last winter?
5. Have you ever explored a desert?
6. Have you ever eaten Chinese food?

## 2e Broaden your mind

### A. Circle the correct words.

1. I haven't played tennis **for** / **since** six years.
2. Fahad has never **been** / **gone** to an English-speaking country.
3. I've **yet** / **always** thought the title of this poem was 'Fly'.
4. We haven't spoken to each other **since** / **for** the summer.
5. James isn't coming to the festival with us because he's **yet** / **already** been there twice.
6. Andrew hasn't returned from work **yet** / **before**.
7. **A:** Where's Angie?  
**B:** She's **been** / **gone** to work.
8. I haven't seen Mike **before** / **since** we finished school.

### B. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. I haven't tasted snails. (**never**)  
I 've never tasted snails.
2. Paul travelled to Las Vegas this week and to San Francisco last week. (**so far**)  
Paul has travelled to Las Vegas and to San Francisco so far.
3. Hana returned from the supermarket two minutes ago. (**just**)  
Hana has just returned from the supermarket.
4. 1996 was the last time Mr Brown saw his son. (**since**)  
Mr Brown hasn't seen his son since 1996.
5. This is the second time I've read this book. (**twice**)  
I 've read this book twice.
6. This is the first time I've arranged a meeting with Mr Donaldson. (**before**)  
I haven't arranged a meeting with Mr Donaldson before.
7. Mary called on Monday and it's Friday today. (**for**)  
Mary hasn't called for four days.
8. My brother still doesn't know how to drive. He hasn't learnt. (**yet**)  
My brother hasn't learnt how to drive yet.

**C. Complete the dialogues below. Use the prompts and the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple.**

1.

A: Do you like going to foreign countries?

B: I don't know. I've never travelled abroad before.

never / travel / abroad / before

2.

A: Do you want to come out with us tonight?

B: I'm sorry. I've already made plans.

already / make plans

3.

A: Have you ever been to the Chinese restaurant down the street?

B: Yes. I went there last weekend.

go / there / last weekend

4.

A: Are you friends with Hamza?

B: Yeah. I've known him for ten years.

know / him / for / ten years

5.

A: How is your neighbour?

B: I'm not really sure. I haven't seen him since spring.

not see / him / since / spring

6.

A: Wow! Your Spanish is really good.

B: Thanks. I took a course two years ago.

take / course / two years ago

**D. Use the phrases to complete the e-mail.**

a. I was also stressed about finding a part-time job.

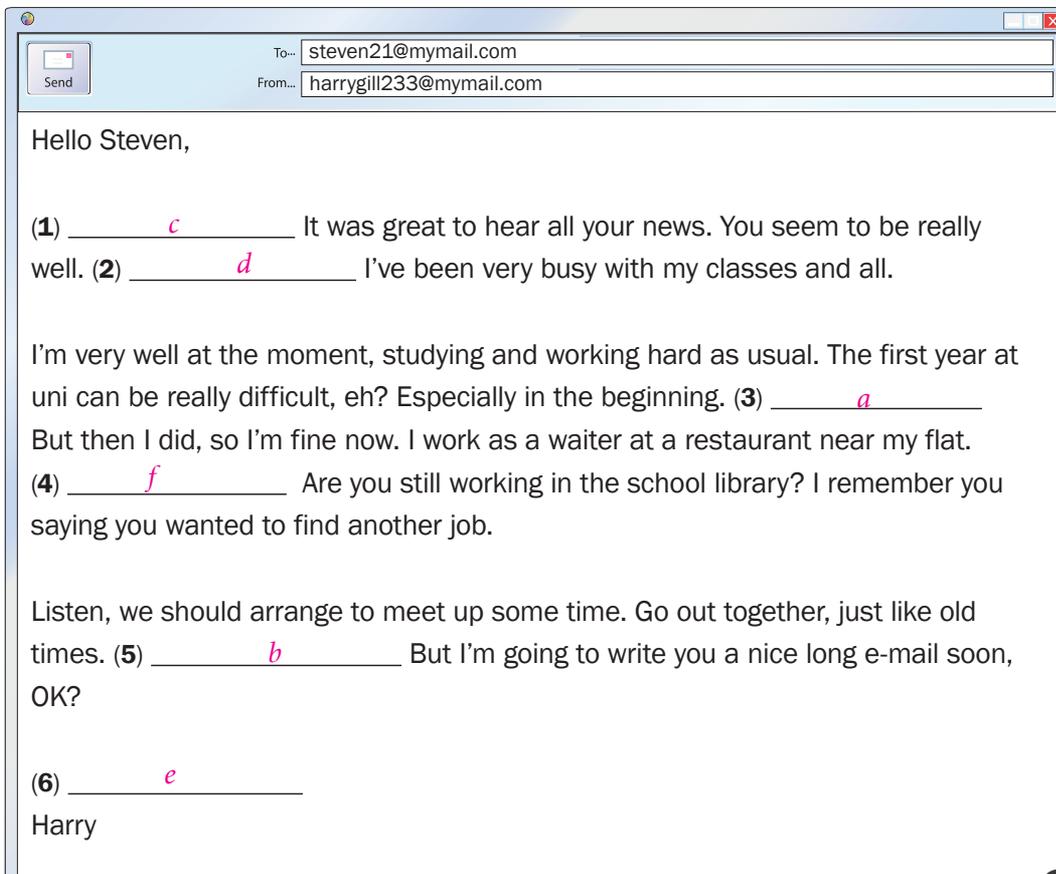
b. Well, I must go now.

c. Thanks for your e-mail.

d. Sorry, I haven't written for so long.

e. Take care,

f. What else have you been up to?



To: steven21@mymail.com  
 From: harrygill233@mymail.com

Hello Steven,  
 (1) c It was great to hear all your news. You seem to be really well. (2) d I've been very busy with my classes and all.  
 I'm very well at the moment, studying and working hard as usual. The first year at uni can be really difficult, eh? Especially in the beginning. (3) a  
 But then I did, so I'm fine now. I work as a waiter at a restaurant near my flat.  
 (4) f Are you still working in the school library? I remember you saying you wanted to find another job.  
 Listen, we should arrange to meet up some time. Go out together, just like old times. (5) b But I'm going to write you a nice long e-mail soon, OK?  
 (6) e  
 Harry

## Writing Plan: An e-mail giving news



### OPENING PARAGRAPH

*Greet your friend and say why you are writing.*

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### MAIN PART

#### What is your latest news?

(school/work life, hobbies, family life, friends, etc.)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

#### What do you want to ask your friend about?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### CLOSING PARAGRAPH

*Ask your friend to write back and say goodbye.*

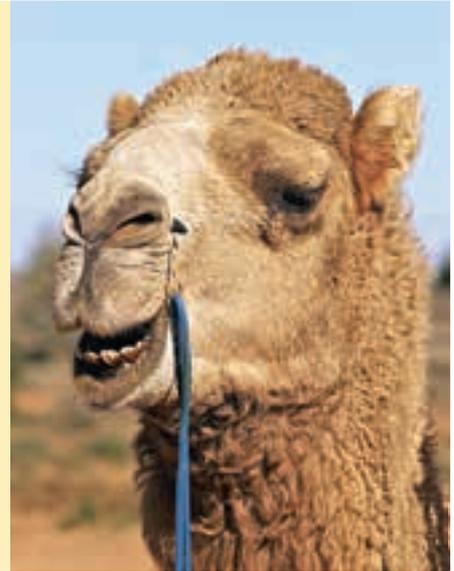
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



**A. Complete the text with the words in the box.**

shouted	hiking	amazed	suddenly	smelt
fainted	strange	stupid	nature	experience

Last summer, I spent two months in Australia. I really wanted to visit the famous Australian Outback and enjoy its (1) nature. So, I stayed with a friend, out in the middle of nowhere. On the first day, I went (2) hiking on my own. I was walking past some trees when I heard a(n) (3) strange noise. (4) Suddenly, I saw a camel coming towards me. I was (5) amazed but very frightened, too. It was huge! I (6) shouted for help, but that was a (7) stupid idea because I was alone. The camel came nearer, put its head next to mine and (8) smelt my hair! It was so horrible that I (9) fainted. When I woke up, it wasn't there. I thought maybe it was a dream, but my friend told me there were lots of camels living in the area. I never knew. It was quite a(n) (10) experience.



**B. Complete with the Past Simple, the Past Progressive or the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.**

- Larry What's up Tony? You look tired.

Tony It's my new neighbours. They moved (move) in last week.

Larry So?

Tony They were fighting (fight) all night, again.

Larry Oh dear.

Tony I haven't slept (not sleep) for three nights.
- Sami Hello?

Abdullah Open your front door.

Sami You're here. Were you ringing (ring) the doorbell?

Abdullah Yes, I was. I 've been (be) out here for ten minutes.

Sami Sorry, I was listening (listen) to the news on the radio. I couldn't (not can) hear you.
- James Have you tasted (taste) my mum's new chocolate cake recipe?

Bob No. What about you?

James Yes. Lisa and I had (have) coffee at her house yesterday and she gave (give) us some.

Bob And? Did you like (like) it?

James I loved (love) it. I 've never eaten (never / eat) a more delicious cake.

**C. Choose a, b or c.**

- Patrick has been to Hawaii \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. always      **b.** many times      c. never
- Tom has never taken a foreign language course \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. once      b. already      **c.** before
- Ray and Mark haven't been scuba-diving \_\_\_\_\_ their trip to the Caribbean.  
**a.** since      b. yet      c. so far
- I saw your cousin a few days \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. since      **b.** ago      c. before
- I've eaten cactus salad \_\_\_\_\_. Once in Paris, and another time in Barcelona.  
a. so far      **b.** twice      c. always
- It was raining \_\_\_\_\_ Joe was riding his bike to school.  
a. as soon as      b. before      **c.** while
- Ameer has \_\_\_\_\_ tried hang-gliding before.  
**a.** never      b. ever      c. always
- It's summer, but the temperatures have been quite low \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. already      **b.** so far      c. yet
- Abdullah \_\_\_\_\_ to Egypt three times so far.  
a. has gone      **b.** has been      c. went
- \_\_\_\_\_ we got home, we started cooking.  
**a.** When      b. \

1. A: Give me a hand, please.

B:           a          

- a. Sorry. But I must go now.
- b. No way! I don't believe you.

2. A: So, it seems like you enjoyed your trip.

B:           a          

- a. Yeah. It was amazing.
- b. Yeah. It was boring.

3. A: Did you enjoy rock climbing?

B:           b          

- a. I was looking forward to it.
- b. It was something else.

4. A: You forgot your mobile again!

B:           b          

- a. To my surprise.
- b. I'm afraid so.

5. A: Believe it or not, honey bees die after they sting you.

B:           a          

- a. That's interesting.
- b. I'm interested.

6. A: Why aren't you drinking your orange juice?

B:           b          

- a. It's salty.
- b. It's sour.

E. Read the advertisements and the statements 1-5 below. Which present matches each statement? Write a, b or c.

# Unusual gift experiences

Would you like to give your friends unusual gifts? Check out our ideas and offer people an experience they can't forget.



**a**

## Be an artist for a day!

Have you always wanted to be a famous artist? Here's your chance! A whole team is waiting for you. Paint a picture or make a work of art at our studio and feel like the next Picasso or Van Gogh. All the works of art will be displayed at our monthly exhibition.

**Minimum age:** 15 (under 18s: come with your parents)

Allow about an hour for the experience.

Don't worry about it being your first time. Our experts can give you a hand.

Friends and family can come along!

**Price:** £50



**b**

## Chocolate-making workshop

Love chocolate? Then come to our workshop and make amazing chocolate. You can learn some of the history of chocolate, as well as how to make delicious delights such as fudge, praline and truffles.

Never made sweets before? It doesn't matter.

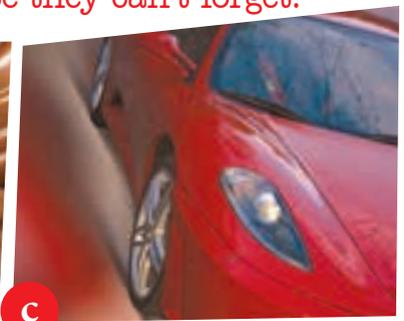
**Minimum age:** 14

Allow 3 hours for your visit.

Tea, coffee, juice and lots of chocolate available.

Arrange your visit about six weeks in advance.

**Price:** £15



**c**

## Drive the car of your dreams!

Fancy driving a Ferrari, an Aston Martin or even a Porsche for a day? This is the experience for you then. You can choose the car you want and enjoy driving it for about four hours.

**Minimum age:** 20

Choose a weekend between March and September to come.

Need to be fit and have at least 2 years driving experience.

Wear comfortable shoes and clothes and enjoy.

**Price:** £200

1. This present is the cheapest.
2. Seventeen-year-olds can't do this activity alone.
3. You need to have good health to do this activity.
4. You don't need to have experience to do this activity.
5. You can't do this activity any time of the year.

**b**

**a**

**c**

**a**

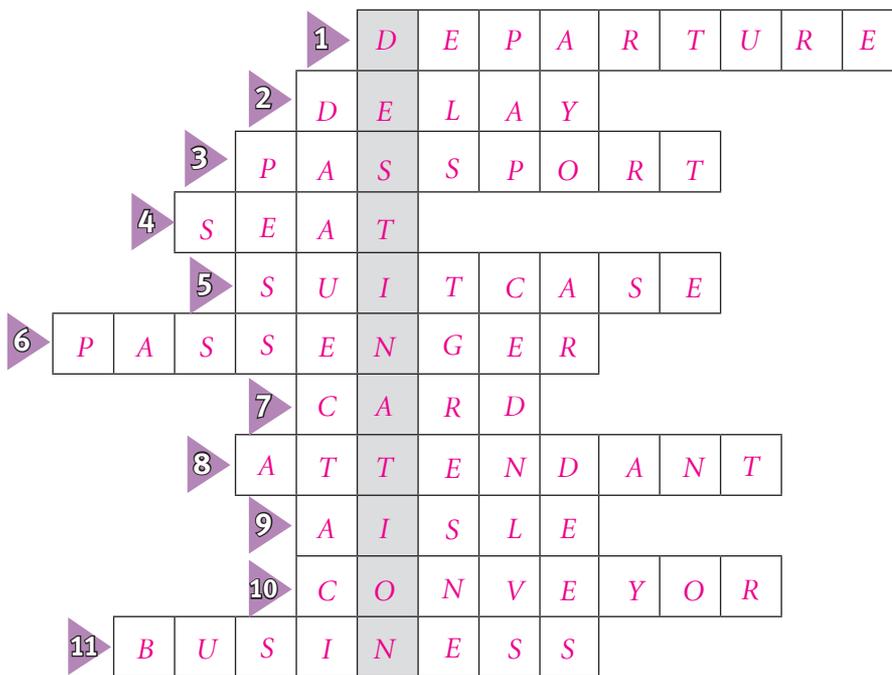
**c**

and **b**

## 3a What's your destination?

A. Complete the sentences and the puzzle and find the word in the grey boxes.

- The departure time for the next train to Philadelphia is 10:15.
- We're sorry for the delay. Your plane is going to leave in about two hours.
- The airport clerk didn't let my husband through because he didn't have his passport.
- Excuse me, I think you're sitting in my seat.
- Are you sure you can put all those clothes in that suitcase?
- There was a(n) passenger on the bus without a ticket.
- You always show your boarding card before you get on the plane.
- I wrote a letter to the airline because the flight attendant was very rude to me.
- Mr Mohammed always prefers a(n) aisle seat when he travels by plane.
- Look! Our luggage is on the conveyor belt. Let's go and get it!
- Saad goes on a lot of business trips, so he doesn't really enjoy travelling any more.



B. Complete the dialogues with the modal verbs in the boxes.

can't can couldn't

- A: Can you lend me your car?  
B: No, Jack you can't drive!  
A: You mean, I couldn't drive three months ago, but now I'm a great driver.

can wasn't able to may

- A: Tom wasn't able to finish his project on time, so he got a bad mark. Can you please call him and talk to him? He's really upset.  
B: Sure. May I borrow your mobile phone?

wasn't able to could may

- A: Good evening. May I ask you something?  
B: Of course.  
A: When is flight RD7001 going to arrive?  
Could you check?  
B: I'm sorry, but the plane wasn't able to take off because of bad weather.  
A: Oh dear.

may can can't

- A: Excuse me, you can't bring your bike into the shop.  
B: OK, sorry. May I just see that coat for a minute?  
A: Sure.  
B: Can you tell me

**C. Look at the pictures and use *can*, *could* or *may* to ask for permission or make requests.**



*Suggested answers:*

1. raise / arms / please?

*Could you raise your arms, please?*

2. have / another / cup / coffee / please?

*May I have another cup of coffee, please?*



3. come / help / me / please?

*Can you come and help me, please?*

4. use / your / mobile?

*Could I use your mobile?*



5. ask / question?

*May I ask a question?*

**D. Put the dialogue in the correct order. Write 1-8.**

- 1 Sorry. I wasn't able to get here earlier. Am I too late?
- 5 Could I have a window seat please?
- 2 It's fine. May I see your passport, please?
- 4 Thank you.
- 7 May I check this one in, too?
- 8 Yes, just wait a moment.
- 6 Certainly. Could you put your bag on the conveyor belt?
- 3 Of course, there you go.

**E. Listen to two friends talking and write T for True or F for False.**



1. Ron arrived at the airport at 6:30. F
2. Ron slept on the plane. T
3. Ron took the wrong bag from the plane. T
4. Ron realised that he had the wrong bag in the taxi. F
5. Ron arrived home without his hand luggage. F

**A. Complete the blanks with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

Last year I saw an advertisement in a newspaper for FUN TIME HOLIDAYS. This (1) organisation also arranges trips for businesses, so I told my boss about it. He liked the idea and after a long (2) discussion with my colleagues we chose a (3) survival skills weekend. Everyone was full of (4) excitement on the journey there. On (5) arrival, we met our guide and he explained the activities to us. There was a lot of walking and (6) exploration of caves during the weekend, but we all enjoyed it very much. These types of holidays help colleagues improve their (7) performance as a team and I can see a huge (8) improvement.

ORGANISE

DISCUSS

SURVIVE

EXCITE

ARRIVE

EXPLORE

PERFORM

IMPROVE

**B. Choose a, b or c.**

**Attendant** Excuse me! You (1) \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in the museum.  
**Man** I'm sorry. Where can I go?  
**Attendant** You (2) \_\_\_\_\_ go outside, I'm afraid. This is a non-smoking building.  
**Man** OK. I understand. Erm... I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ find a lift, then. Where's the nearest lift?  
**Attendant** You (4) \_\_\_\_\_ go downstairs. There's a café on this floor with a balcony.  
**Man** That sounds good.  
**Attendant** You (5) \_\_\_\_\_ buy a coffee or anything, just go straight outside.  
**Man** Great.  
**Attendant** But you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ be quick because we're closing soon.  
**Man** Right, thanks.

- |                            |                   |                   |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. don't have to        | <b>b.</b> mustn't | c. needn't        |
| 2. <b>a.</b> must          | b. don't need to  | c. need           |
| 3. a. mustn't              | <b>b.</b> need to | c. don't have to  |
| 4. a. need to              | b. mustn't        | <b>c.</b> needn't |
| 5. <b>a.</b> don't need to | b. mustn't        | c. have to        |
| 6. a. don't have to        | <b>b.</b> have to | c. needn't        |

**C. Use the prompts to write sentences using *have to*, *don't have to*, *need to*, *don't need to*, *needn't*, *must* or *mustn't*.**

*Suggested answers:*



- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| ▪ have / special equipment | <u>You need to have special equipment.</u> |
| ▪ bring / water            | <u>You must bring water.</u>               |
| ▪ wear / headlamp          | <u>You needn't wear a headlamp.</u>        |
| ▪ carry / first-aid kit    | <u>You have to carry a first-aid kit.</u>  |
| ▪ wear / helmet            | <u>You don't have to wear a helmet.</u>    |
| ▪ go / alone               | <u>You mustn't go alone.</u>               |
| ▪ be / physically fit      | <u>You have to be physically fit.</u>      |
| ▪ have / map               | <u>You must have a map.</u>                |

Complete with the sentences a-e.

a. But you need to be physically fit.

b. I used to take part in swimming races at school.

c. Just bring your swimsuit.

d. What equipment do we need?

e. Are we allowed to go exploring alone?

**Pete** Do you want to go scuba-diving with me at the weekend?

**Jake** Sure. (1) *d*

**Pete** Nothing. The instructor gives you everything you need.

**Jake** OK.

**Pete** (2) *a* You are, right? You're a swimmer.

**Jake** Of course. (3) *b*

**Pete** Excellent.

**Jake** (4) *e*

**Pete** Not the first time you go. But after you get some experience, of course.

**Jake** Anything else I need?

**Pete** (5) *c*

## 3c Where to stay

A. Complete the text with the words/phrases in the box.

room service	finally	buffet	tent	air conditioning
first of all	Wi-Fi connection	sleeping	hotel	also

My brother, Keith, and I love going on holiday every summer. We get our (1) *tent* and (2) *sleeping* bags, go to an island and spend our holiday on a campsite. Last year we wanted it to be different. So, we decided to book a room at a (3) *hotel* for a change. Unfortunately, it wasn't what we expected. (4) *First of all*, everything at the breakfast (5) *buffet* was terrible, so we never had a nice breakfast. And breakfast is my favourite meal of the day! The (6) *room service* was very bad, too. The people were rude and it sometimes took them more than an hour to bring our food to the room. (7) *Also*, the hotel's (8) *Wi-Fi connection* didn't work and we couldn't send any e-mails. (9) *Finally*, during the last two days of our holiday, there was a problem with the (10) *air conditioning* and it was really hot in the room. After that horrible experience, we've decided to continue going camping when we go on holiday.

B. Read the e-mail below. The second paragraph is missing. Use the prompts to write the second paragraph. Form 2 indirect questions and 2 direct questions.

- what / address / be
- what / facilities / it / offer?
- how far / it / be / from / city centre?
- how much / it / cost / a week?

Hi Jonathan,

How's everything? I'm doing OK. Listen, I'm thinking of spending a week at a youth hostel in Lisbon. I remember you stayed at one last year, so I'm writing to ask you for some information.

*Suggested answer:*

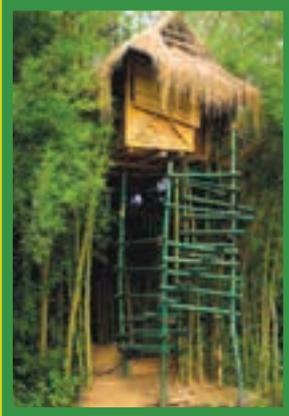
Firstly, could you tell me... *what its address is? Also, what facilities does this hostel offer? Next, how far is it from the city centre? Finally, do you know how much it costs for a week?*

I'm thinking of going next month, so can you please write back soon? Thanks J.  
You're the best.

Bye for now,  
Alex

# Half the fun is where you stay!

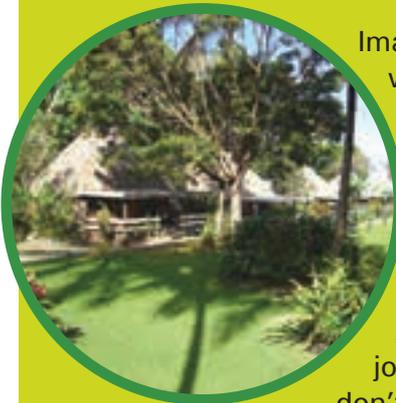
Travelling abroad is not always easy to do—tickets are costly, restaurants are expensive, and cheap hotels are hard to find. To save money, one of the best options is to stay in a youth hostel. However, don't just choose any hostel. Stay in a place with style, or at least, with some extra fun.



Are you a big fan of nature? On Mission Beach, Australia, the *Treehouse Youth Hostel* is a great and unusual place to stay. This is a fancy tree house built on stilts right in the rainforest and it offers amazing views. This hostel has a swimming pool and a small library. Enjoy your holidays and let the sounds of the rainforests lull you to sleep!

Looking for a room in Malaysia? Why don't you try out one of the thousands of rooms at the *First World Hotel in Genting Highlands*? You can choose from cheap to very expensive hotel rooms! Because the hotel is in the Resorts World Genting complex, guests have many

entertainment options right next to the hotel: a shopping mall, a theme park, a variety of restaurants and cafés, and many more. While staying there, you can also relax at the sauna or the swimming pool or, if you feel like some exercise, visit the gym or play golf or tennis. The First World Hotel is famous around the world not only because of its size, but also because it is so colourful. Don't miss out!



Imagine the most perfect tropical holiday. Does relaxing on the beach watching the sunset sound good enough?

Add inexpensive hostel prices, and suddenly you're at the *Seashell Cove Resort in Fiji*. There you can relax next to the water in any one of their traditional wooden cabins or 'bures'. A holiday simply doesn't get any better than that!

Finally, backpacking through the North American mountains can be a fun, but tiring journey. When you're ready to rest your feet, don't forget to stop at the *Ottawa Jail Hostel* in

Canada. This is perhaps one of the most unusual hostels in the world. The best thing about this old jail is that in the morning you're allowed to leave!



1. The *Treehouse Youth Hostel* is the most expensive of the four hotels.
2. The hotel offers rooms at different prices.
3. There's a theme park inside the hotel.
4. The *Seashell Cove Resort* is a cheap hostel by the sea.
5. The *Ottawa Jail Hostel* is one of the strangest places to stay in Canada.

NM

T

F

T

T

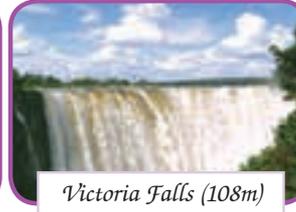
# Natural Beauty

A. Look at the pictures and the information and write sentences. Use the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives given.

1. (high)



Tugela Falls (948m)



Victoria Falls (108m)



Niagara Falls (52m)

Victoria Falls / Niagara Falls  
Tugela Falls / of all

Victoria Falls is higher than Niagara Falls.

Tugela Falls is the highest of all.

2. (old)



KAUST University (2009)



University of Cambridge (1209)



University of Oxford (1096)

University of Cambridge /  
KAUST University  
University of Oxford / of all

The University of Cambridge is older than KAUST University.

The University of Oxford is the oldest of all.

B. Look at the pictures and the adjectives given. Write sentences that you believe are true, using *as...as* or *not as...as*.

*Suggested answers:*

1. impressive

The Eiffel Tower is as impressive as the Empire State Building.



Eiffel Tower



Empire State Building



parrot



peacock

2. colourful

The parrot isn't as colourful as the peacock.

3. exciting

Caving is as exciting as scuba-diving.



caving



scuba-diving



bears

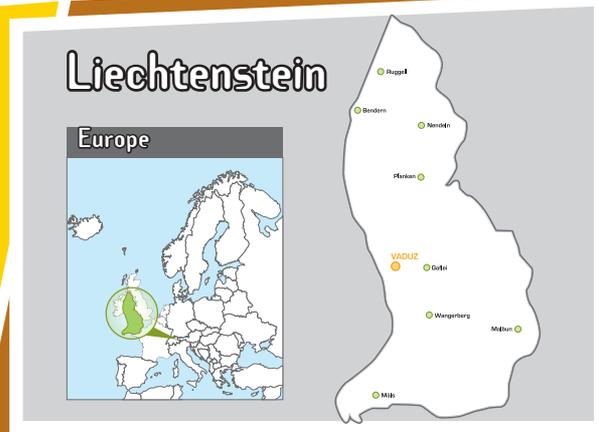


lions

4. dangerous

Lions aren't as dangerous as bears.

## SOME INTERESTING GEOGRAPHICAL FACTS



- Liechtenstein is one of the smallest (small) states in the world. It's 160 square km! The largest (large) country is Russia.
- The Mariana Trench is the deepest (deep) place on earth. It's 11,033m deep. It is in the Pacific Ocean, near Japan.
- K2 is not as high (high) as Mount Everest. Mount Everest is higher (high) than any other mountain above the sea. It is about 8,848m tall.
- The Himalayas aren't the longest (long) mountain range. The Andes are longer (long) than the Himalayas.



### D. Answer the questions about your country.

1. What's the capital of your country?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Is there a volcano in your country?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Which is the longest river?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which places are the most popular with tourists?

\_\_\_\_\_

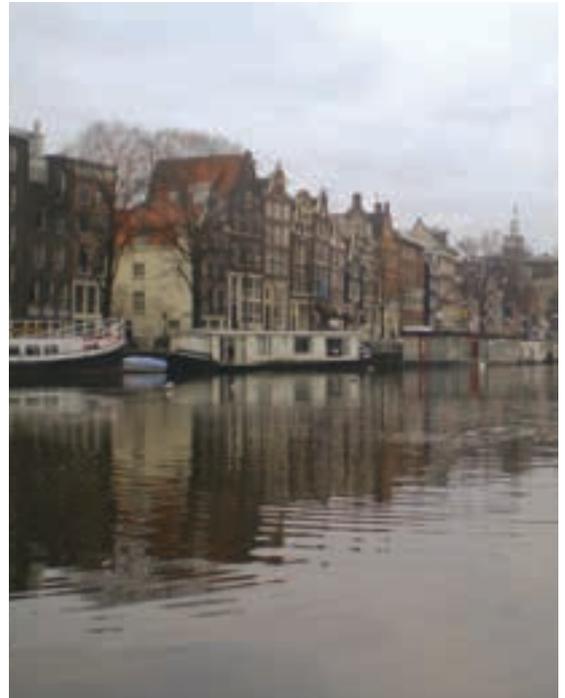
5. Which is the highest mountain?

\_\_\_\_\_

**A. Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.**

square                      tourists                      peaceful                      countryside  
 unforgettable              crowded                      tour                      narrow                      suitable

**Frank** Hi, Bruce. So, how was your trip to Holland?  
**Bruce** Oh, it was a(n) (1) unforgettable experience. We all enjoyed it.  
**Frank** Which cities did you visit?  
**Bruce** We visited Amsterdam and Rotterdam.  
**Frank** Were there a lot of (2) tourists in Amsterdam at this time of year?  
**Bruce** Oh, yes. We went on a(n) (3) tour of the city and the streets were (4) crowded. Everybody was walking around the (5) narrow streets of Amsterdam, laughing, eating and buying souvenirs.  
**Frank** And what about the (6) countryside? What's it like?  
**Bruce** The scenery there is wonderful. It's full of flowers like tulips and there are lots of windmills. It's very relaxing and (7) peaceful.  
**Frank** It sounds great!



**B. Read the description of Dammam and divide it into paragraphs. Then look at the adjectives in the box. Make the description more lively by inserting an appropriate adjective in the sentences.**

historic                      fascinating                      tasty                      wonderful                      numerous  
    cosy     exciting     beautiful

*historic/fascinating/beautiful*  
 Dammam is a city in the east of Saudi Arabia and it is one of the most wonderful places I've ever visited. It's the third largest city in the country with a population of about one million people.

*historic/fascinating/wonderful/beautiful*  
 Dammam has many sights to visit. One example is the Trading Port; there is also the Heritage Centre Dammam, a museum where visitors can get a glimpse of Saudi regional life. Another sight worth visiting is the Heritage Village which offers a variety of attractions to the lucky visitor: feast your eyes at the village's museum, with artefacts ranging from weapons to bank notes.

Of course, Dammam is not only famous for its sights. There are many things to do there and shopping is one of them. People visit the markets or one of the numerous malls, such as the Al Bilad Mall, Al Shatea Mall and the Ladies Mall, which is for women only. When tourists get tired or hungry, they usually stop for coffee or a meal at one of the cosy/wonderful/beautiful cafés or restaurants. Dammam is definitely a place worth visiting and I hope to go to this city again.



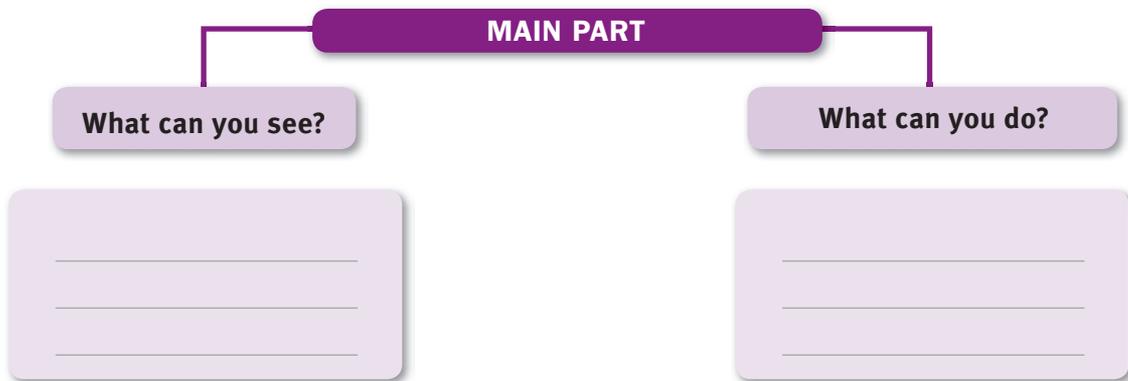
## Writing Plan: A description of a place



### OPENING PARAGRAPH

Give some general information about the place (name, location, size, population, etc.).

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



### CLOSING PARAGRAPH

Make a general comment, e.g. how you feel about the place or anything else appropriate.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



**A. Circle the correct words.**

- Do you have the necessary **equipment** / **luggage** for skiing?
- Saud was really surprised when Abdullah arrived because he wasn't **expecting** / **discovering** him.
- They had to climb the **helmet** / **ladder** to go to the tree house.
- The **receptionist** / **flight attendant** at the hotel was very polite.
- The tree in front of our house has **developed** / **grown** a lot. Just look at how tall it is.
- Be careful, Tom! Don't walk by the **cliff** / **valley**. You may fall.
- Every time I go to that café in the city centre, I get a headache. It's so **peaceful** / **noisy** in there.
- The trip to the Maldives is going to **cost** / **plan** a lot. Maybe we should think about it again.

**B. Circle the correct words.**

- A:** Excuse me, **may** / **must** I have some water, please?  
I asked for some earlier, but...

**B:** I'm sorry, I **wasn't able to** / **mustn't** carry it! I **have** / **had** to go back to the kitchen and get some. Just a minute.

**A:** You **don't need** / **needn't** to worry. I can wait.
- A:** Hey, Jack. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** take the bus home today. I have my car, so I **must** / **can** give you a lift home after work.

**B:** Thanks, but I **need** / **must** go and buy a gift for Mark. **May** / **Could** you drive me to the shopping centre?

**A:** I'm afraid I **mustn't** / **can't**. It's not on my way.

**C. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.**

- Your house is closer to the city centre than mine. (isn't)  
My house isn't as close to the city centre as yours.
- The train isn't as safe as the plane. (than)  
The plane is safer than the train.
- The *Central Hotel* isn't as expensive as the *Royal Hotel*. (more)  
The *Royal Hotel* is more expensive than the Central Hotel.
- I don't think there's a better teacher than Mr Nasir in our school. (best)  
I think Mr Nasir is the best teacher in our school.
- I have never met a more interesting person than James. (most)  
James is the most interesting person I have ever met.
- Aisle seats aren't more comfortable than window seats. (as)  
Window seats are as comfortable as aisle seats.

**D. Look at the answers and write indirect questions.**

- Do you know how much the city tour costs ?  
The city tour costs 12 euros per person.
- Could you tell me what time Ronnie's Pizza opens ?  
Ronnie's Pizza opens at 12 o'clock.
- Excuse me, can you tell me where I can buy souvenirs ?  
You can buy souvenirs at the shops in the city centre.
- Can you tell me who the tour guide is ?  
The tour guide is the man with the blue hat.

**c. Put the dialogue in the correct order. Write 1-7.**

- 5 No, sir. I'm sorry. You need to give me the bottle as well as your bag. It's for safety reasons.
- 1 Excuse me, sir. You aren't allowed to bring that bottle into the museum.
- 7 Of course. Just put it in your bag so it doesn't get lost.
- 3 I understand, but you mustn't drink or eat in here. There was a sign at the entrance.
- 2 But I've just bought it.
- 6 Oh, OK. But can I have the bottle when I come back out?
- 4 I didn't see it. I could put the bottle in my backpack.

**F. Read the text below and match the headings with the tips. There are two extra headings which you do not need to use.**

- a. Holiday Transport    b. Meals    c. Shopping Costs    d. Accommodation    e. Types of Holiday

## Tips to save money on your holidays

You don't need to spend a lot of money to have a nice holiday. Save money and have fun at the same time. Here are some tips to help you out.

1. Accommodation

- You can stay with friends in your country or abroad.
- You don't need to stay at an expensive hotel. Why pay 100 euros per night for a hotel room, anyway? Try to find something cheaper like a hostel. Of course, you can always stay in a tent. Camping can be great fun.

2. Holiday Transport

- Depending on the time of the year and even the day of the week you choose to travel, the prices for airline tickets are different. Search the Net and try to find the cheapest tickets.
- Going somewhere that's not too far? Travel by car or bus. It can help you save money. Plane tickets are more expensive. Also, if you take the car, think about the time you can spend with your family. Even that can be a wonderful experience.

3. Meals

- At hotels with no free breakfast, arrange to have your own breakfast food, like cereal, milk, juice, fruit, etc. After all, it's a very easy meal to prepare.
- Some hotels offer free breakfast. In that case, have a really good breakfast and maybe a light lunch, something like fruit and yoghurt or a sandwich. This way you only have to pay for dinner.



**Read the text again and give advice.    Suggested answers:**

1. **Ryan:** I want to go to London, but I don't know anyone and I don't have money to spend on hotels.

*You could stay in a hostel.*

2. **Bert:** How do people travel cheap? Airline ticket prices are so high!

*You could travel by car.*

3. **Dave:** I've booked a hotel for my summer holiday, but breakfast is not included in the price.

What should I do?

*You should arrange to bring your own breakfast food.*

## 4a Is it worth buying?

**A. Complete the dialogues using the Present Simple or the Future *will*.**

**Keith** Andy, will you lend (you / lend) me 20 euros?

**Andy** Sure.

**Keith** Thanks. I 'll pay (pay) you back as soon as we arrive (arrive) home.

**Andy** OK. What do you want (you / want) to get?

**Keith** It's a surprise. I 'll tell (tell) you after I buy (buy) it.

**Andy** Fine.

**B. Complete the sentences with the Future *going to* and the verbs in the box.**

not buy   be   have   come   not go

1. What time are you going to have your lunch break?
2. Abdulrehman isn't going to go to the gym next Saturday because he's working.
3. We aren't going to buy clothes this week because we don't have the money.
4. I 'm going to be in Madrid from 10th to 13th May.
5. Is Tony going to come with us to the event?

**C. Join the following sentences using the words in brackets. Make all the necessary changes.**

*Suggested answers:*

1. Dave will go to the gym. Then he will meet Andrew for lunch. (**after**)

Dave will meet Andrew for lunch after he goes to the gym.

2. I will get paid. Then I will lend you some money. (**as soon as**)

I will lend you some money as soon as I get paid.

3. Abdulrahman will send some e-mails. Then he will leave the office. (**before**)

Abdulrahman will send some e-mails before he leaves the office.

4. Hussein will call us. Then we will go to the city centre. (**until**)

We won't go to the city centre until Hussein calls us.

5. Bill will go to Tom's house. Then he will give him his present. (**when**)

Bill will give Tom his present when he goes to his house.

**D. Read the situations below and write what you would say in each of them. Use the Future *will*.**

1. A friend is coming out of the supermarket holding many shopping bags. He doesn't have a car, but you do. You want to help him. What do you say?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Your sister is coming to your house for dinner. You are cooking and you realise you don't have any salt. You decide to call her and ask her to bring some. What do you say to her?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. You leave for a short trip and your friend tells you to call as soon as you get there. You promise to do so. What do you say?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. You are sitting with some colleagues in the cafeteria when a colleague says that he really wants to go to an art exhibition and he wants somebody to join him. You want to go to that exhibition, too. What do you say?

\_\_\_\_\_

**E. Complete the dialogue with the phrases a-g. There are two extra phrases which you do not need to use.**

**Billy** Look at those boats! I'm thinking of buying one.

**Harry** What? You don't need a boat. (1) a

**Billy** No, it isn't. Think of all the summers we can spend on it!

**Harry** But look at the price! It's very expensive. (2) e

**Billy** I was getting to that. (3) b But with a little help from a friend, I could buy it. I just need to borrow €10,000.

**Harry** (4) c

**Billy** No, and I promise to pay you back very soon. Please!

**Harry** Sorry, Billy. (5) g Anyway, I wouldn't lend you money for a boat!

**a.** It's a waste of money!

**b.** You see, I'm a bit short of money at the moment.

**c.** You're kidding, right?

**d.** Go on then.

**e.** Are you sure you can afford it?

**f.** What's it supposed to be?

**g.** I'm broke.

**F. Listen to three dialogues and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.**



1. Why can't Phil lend Darren any money?

**a.** He's broke.

**b.** He doesn't have his wallet.

**c.** He doesn't have enough money.

3. What did Paul find in his pocket?

**a.** A banknote.

**b.** A receipt.

**c.** A shopping list.

2. What will Craig do?

**a.** He will buy some bookends as a present for Michael.

**b.** He will lend Michael money to buy some bookends.

**c.** He will buy some bookends for his brother.

## 4b Only time will tell

**A. Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.**

disappointed      sure      decision      ridiculous  
 major      fail      mistake      television

**A:** Hey David, are you getting ready for the match?

**B:** No. I'm not going to take part in it this year.

**A:** You can't be serious! The match is a (1) major event! It's even going to be on (2) television this year.

**B:** I know.

**A:** When did you make that (3) decision?

**B:** A few days ago. I'm just not ready for it and I don't want to (4) fail and disappoint the team.

**A:** Don't be (5) ridiculous! You're the best football player I've ever met!

**B:** OK, I'll think about it.

**A:** Make (6) sure you do.



... is moving to Korea to go to university. How will his life change? Write sentences using *will*, *will be able to* or *will have to* and the prompts given.



- ✓ find / place to stay
- ✓ find / part-time job
- ✓ meet / new people
- ✓ see / different culture
- ✓ learn / Korean
- ✓ try / Korean cuisine
- ✓ go / sightseeing

*Suggested answers:*

*He'll have to find a place to stay.*

*He'll have to find a part-time job.*

*He'll meet new people.*

*He'll be able to see a different culture.*

*He'll learn Korean.*

*He'll be able to try Korean cuisine.*

*He'll be able to go sightseeing.*

C. Make predictions about your future. Think about some of the topics in the box.

- marriage
- university
- job
- money
- friends
- house
- travel

*I think I'll get married when I'm 35.*

---



---



---



---



---



---

## 4c A quick note

A. Rewrite the notes and messages by expanding them into full sentences.

1.



*It was great seeing you tonight. Thanks for the present.*

3.



*I'm out for lunch. I'll be back in fifteen minutes.*

2.



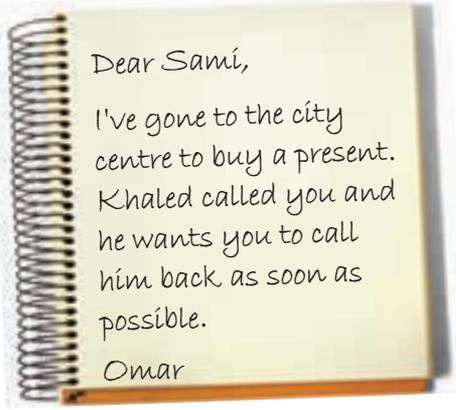
*Derek, please cancel Monday's dinner. I have a meeting till 9pm. Can you arrange it for Tuesday instead?*

4.



*You're late again! Where are you?*

B. Turn the message below into a short note.



Sami,

Gone to city centre to buy present. Khaled called. Call him asap.

Omar

C. Circle the correct words.

- Bassam speaks Japanese very **good** / **well**. He lived in Japan when he was a teenager.
- That was a very **dangerous** / **dangerously** thing to do. Don't do it again.
- Lucy is still a baby. She can't speak **clear** / **clearly**.
- That lift isn't **safe** / **safely**. We should use this one.
- I can **easy** / **easily** pass the Biology test but I need your help in Physics.

D. Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Write sentences using *too* or *enough* and the words given.

- Stan is running late. (time)

He doesn't have enough time.



- Nawaf can't afford to buy this car. (expensive)

It 's too expensive.

- Peter can't drive his car in that street. (narrow)

It 's too narrow.



- The secretary can't make photocopies. (paper)

There isn't enough paper.



- Jack can't carry the box. (heavy)

It 's too heavy.

# The Pigeon Post



**N**owadays, we have the Internet and the telephone. So, we are able to communicate with people instantly, no matter how far away they are. But

it wasn't always this easy. In the past, people had other ways of getting their messages across. For example, some used people (known as messengers) while others used animals. One of the most common ways was to use carrier pigeons.

Many people don't know it, but carrier pigeons were the first 'airmail system' in the world. You can write a message on a piece of paper, put it in a small tube and attach it to the pigeon's leg. The pigeons can take the message anywhere and then fly back with a reply. They can fly great distances without getting tired. Also, they can travel day and night and always find their way back home.

The Arabs started using pigeon messengers about a thousand years ago, through the medieval times. As the Arabs were extremely skilled at training pigeons, the birds travelled amazing distances to carry messages, from the Middle East to North Africa! The ancient Egyptians used this kind of communication over 3,000 years ago to deliver important news. Later on, the Greeks used the birds to carry news of the Olympic games, such as the names of winning athletes, to different parts of the country. The Romans and many others sent military information using pigeons.

In modern times, people used carrier pigeons for various reasons, too. During the Franco-Prussian war (1870-1871), when Paris was under attack, carrier pigeons helped to send messages to and from the city. During WWI and WWII, some pigeons even got medals because they saved lives. In the 20th century, they used carrier pigeons in some places in India to send messages with news of natural disasters.

1. How did people send messages in the past?

*They used people or animals.*

2. What part of the carrier pigeon's body carries the message?

*Their leg.*

3. Who were the first people to use carrier pigeons?

*The ancient Egyptians.*

4. Why did people use carrier pigeons in ancient Greece?

*To carry news of the Olympic Games to different parts of the country.*

5. In which city did they use carrier pigeons during the Franco-Prussian war?

*In Paris.*

6. When did they award carrier pigeons for their work?

*During WWI and WWII.*



**A. Complete the text with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.**

wireless      enter      press      useful      headphones  
 button      downloaded      installed      turned

When I started university, I wasn't always able to go to the library to do my research. So, I decided to buy a laptop because it would be very (1) useful for me. The laptop I bought came with free (2) headphones and I also got a(n) (3) wireless Internet connection. The day I bought it, my friend Dan came to my house and (4) installed the latest antivirus program. I wanted my laptop to be safe. We also (5) downloaded some programs he suggested. The next morning I was ready for action. I (6) turned on the laptop and I was really excited until I had to (7) enter my password. I couldn't remember it!

**B. Choose a, b or c.**

My husband owns a shop (1) \_\_\_\_\_ has all kinds of appliances. The people (2) \_\_\_\_\_ go there usually buy presents for their friends and family because everything is unusual and funny. I got a Hoover (3) \_\_\_\_\_ looks like an elephant for my mother and she loves it. I'm pretty sure that my husband's shop is a place (4) \_\_\_\_\_ everyone can find the perfect present for someone (5) \_\_\_\_\_ has a good sense of humour. There is even a coffee maker (6) \_\_\_\_\_ screams: 'Wake up! The coffee is ready!' I'm thinking of getting it for my husband, because he's the kind of person (7) \_\_\_\_\_ can't wake up early in the morning.

- |                    |                 |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. <b>a.</b> which | b. who          | c. where        |
| 2. <b>a.</b> that  | b. where        | c. which        |
| 3. a. who          | <b>b.</b> which | c. where        |
| 4. a. that         | b. which        | <b>c.</b> where |
| 5. <b>a.</b> who   | b. which        | c. where        |
| 6. <b>a.</b> which | b. where        | c. who          |
| 7. <b>a.</b> that  | b. which        | c. where        |



**C. Match the two halves of the sentences. Then join them with *who, which, that* or *where* to make sentences. If the relative pronoun can be omitted, put it in brackets.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>20,000 Leagues Under the Sea</i> is the book | a. people stay in tents during their holiday.      |
| 2. A digital photo frame is a picture frame        | b. shows tourists around places, such as museums.  |
| 3. A tour guide is a person                        | c. always tells the truth.                         |
| 4. A campsite is a place                           | d. I read last night.                              |
| 5. A flight attendant is the person                | e. people do underwater.                           |
| 6. Scuba-diving is a sport                         | f. takes care of the passengers on a plane.        |
| 7. A college is a place                            | g. shows photos without using a computer.          |
| 8. An honest man is a person                       | h. students study after they have finished school. |

1. *20,000 Leagues Under the Sea* is the book (which/that) I read last night.
2. A digital photo frame is a picture frame which/that shows photos without using a computer.
3. A tour guide is a person who/that shows tourists around places, such as museums.
4. A campsite is a place where people stay in tents during their holiday.
5. A flight attendant is the person who/that takes care of the passengers on a plane.
6. Scuba-diving is a sport (which/that) people do underwater.
7. A college is a place where students study after they have finished school.
8. An honest man is a person who/that always tells the truth.



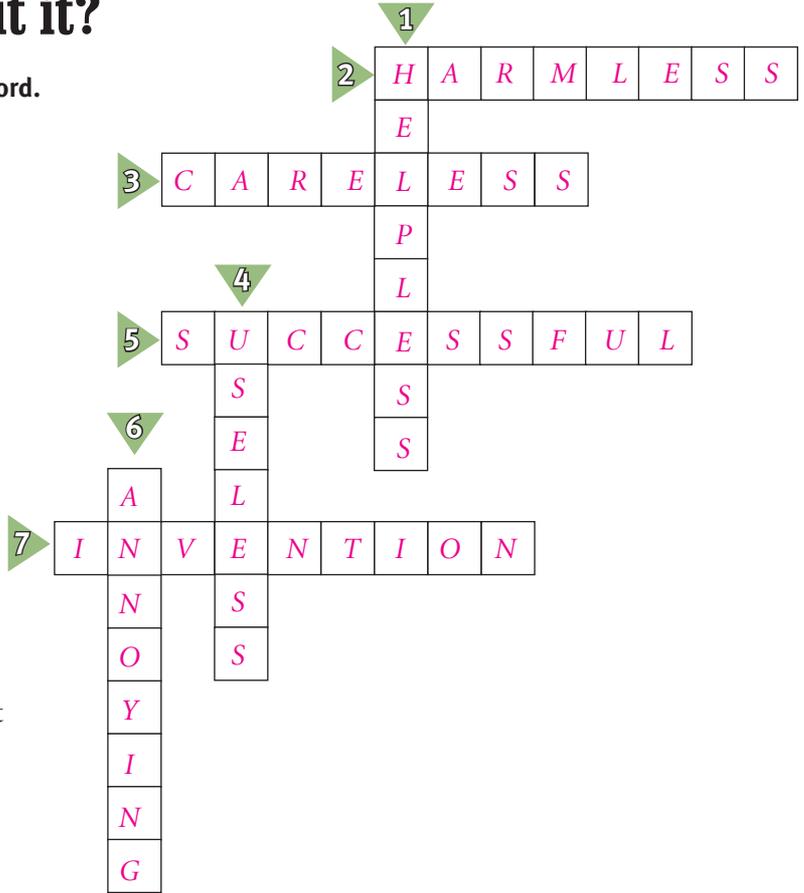
**D. Continue the sentences with *who, which, where* or *that* and your own ideas.**

1. My favourite jacket is a jacket \_\_\_\_\_.
2. English is a language \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A hospital is a place \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mobile phones are gadgets \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The car \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My best friend is a person \_\_\_\_\_.

# Can you live without it?

## A. Complete the sentences and do the crossword.

- Laura felt helpless because she was alone and lost without anyone to help her.
- Don't be afraid of the horse.  
It's harmless.
- Can you pick up my brother from school?  
I don't trust Tom because he is a(n) careless driver.
- I don't like sitting at home doing nothing because I feel useless.
- The writer won many awards and is now very successful and popular.
- My brother always does silly things. I can't stand him! He's so annoying.
- Computers are a great invention.  
I can't do without mine!



## B. Write a sentence expressing your opinion about the following. Also, give a reason to support your opinion as in the example. Use *In my opinion*, *Personally*, *I believe* and *I think*.

### Suggested answers:

- Are mobile phones useful?

*Personally, I believe that they are useful because you can use them when you are in danger.*

- Are laptops handy?

*I believe laptops are handy because they are powerful machines and you can take them wherever you go.*

- Are microwaves harmful?

*I think microwaves aren't harmful because I've had one for years and nothing has ever happened to me.*

- Are sunglasses useless?

*In my opinion, sunglasses aren't useless at all. I wear my sunglasses to protect my eyes from the sun.*

## C. Complete the blanks with one word.

In my (1) opinion, the Internet is very important for many reasons. (2) First of all, people are able to communicate with friends and family all around the world. What is (3) more, people can look for and download information whenever they want to. In (4) addition, they can make cheap online phone calls. (5) Lastly / Finally, people can work from home because they are able to send their work through e-mails

## Writing Plan: A paragraph expressing an opinion

Brainstorm ideas for your paragraph.

What is the topic?

What is your opinion?

Reasons

Examples

- Begin with a sentence introducing the topic.
- Express your opinion and give reasons to support it.
- Use phrases like: *In my opinion...*, *Personally, I believe...*, etc.
- Use examples to support your opinion, if possible.
- Use linking words/phrases to list/add points.
- End the paragraph by summing up your opinion in a sentence.



**A. Circle the correct words.**



**Navigator** ~~€115~~ **NOW €100!**

One of our most popular products is the **Navigator**. This small **handy** / **harmful** gadget will help you drive around the city without being worried **about** / **for** getting lost. It is very useful for new drivers, but also for anyone who wants to know their way around the city. It can even **destroy** / **predict** how long it will take you to reach your destination. So, visit any of our shops and get the **Navigator** for only €100. We care enough to make it a(n) **luxury** / **image** you can **afford** / **borrow**. Buy it now and **pay** / **save** €15!

Keep the **bill** / **receipt** and enjoy free service in the future.

**B. Complete the sentences with who, which, that or where. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.**

- This is the house where Omer grew up. What do you think of it?
- Have a look at the pictures (which/that) my grandmother gave me. They're 100 years old!
- Let's meet at the fast food restaurant which/that is near the underground station.
- I have two sisters. Amina is the one who/that is studying History.
- Can you show me the office building where your brother works? I want to go and see him.
- Goulash is a kind of soup (which/that) they eat in Hungary.
- The writer (who/that) we met in London won an award last week.

**C. Circle the correct words.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1.   | 2.   |
| Ellen So, <b>do you come</b> / <b>will you come</b> shopping with me on Monday as soon as you <b>get</b> / <b>will get</b> home from work?                           | Jake What <b>will</b> / <b>does</b> Greg do when he <b>finishes</b> / <b>will finish</b> his Spanish course?                     |
| Angie Sorry, I <b>won't be able to</b> / <b>won't have to</b> . Amanda is coming round. But I <b>come</b> / <b>'ll come</b> with you another day. How about Tuesday? | Fred I think he <b>'ll go</b> / <b>'ll be able to go</b> to Spain for a while.   |
| Ellen OK. Our shopping <b>will be able to</b> / <b>will have to</b> wait till then. At around 4pm?   | Jake That's a good idea. He is / <b>will be</b> able to practise the language.   |
| Angie Yes, and I promise I <b>will</b> / <b>won't</b> be late.   | Fred Yes, he <b>won't have</b> / <b>won't have to</b> anyone to help him so he <b>will</b> / <b>won't</b> have to speak Spanish. |

**D. Complete the dialogues. Write sentences using too or enough.**

*Suggested answers:*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. A: <u>There isn't enough milk.</u>     | 4. A: <u>This coffee is too bitter.</u>  |
| B: I'll buy some milk later.              | B: I'll bring you some sugar.            |
| 2. A: <u>It's too hot in here.</u>        | 5. A: <u>This vase isn't big enough.</u> |
| B: I'll turn on the air conditioning.     | B: You should buy a bigger vase, then.   |
| 3. A: <u>I don't have enough money.</u>   | 6. A: <u>These jeans are too small.</u>  |
| B: Don't worry, I'll lend you some money. | B: Try on those jeans. I th              |

**c. Complete the dialogue with the phrases a-f.**

Duncan (1)  b

Jamie It's my new bookcase. I just have to put it together.

Duncan Why didn't you buy one which was ready?

Jamie To begin with, (2)  c

Duncan I know Jamie, but this is a lot of work. (3)  f

Jamie Of course! (4)  d

Duncan Wow, I had no idea.

Jamie You know what? The next thing I want to buy is a car. Will you help me build it?

Duncan What? (5)  a

Jamie Relax. (6)  e

a. You're crazy!

b. What's this supposed to be?

c. I like making things.

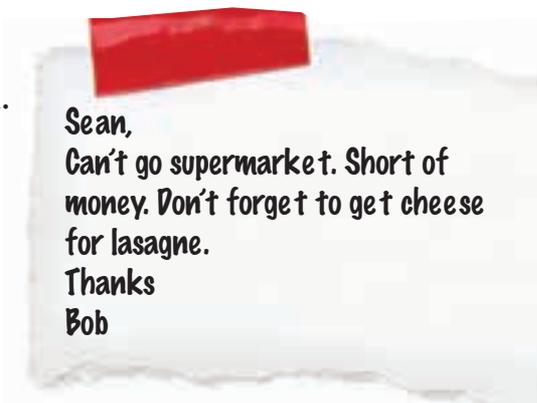
d. I saved €50!

e. I'm only kidding!

f. Is it worth it?

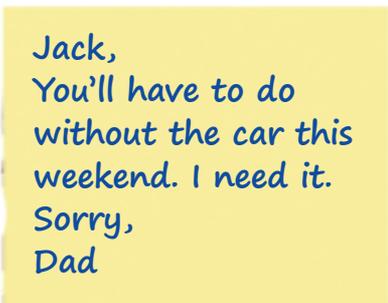
**F. Read and choose a, b or c.**

1.


 Sean,  
 Can't go supermarket. Short of  
 money. Don't forget to get cheese  
 for lasagne.  
 Thanks  
 Bob

- a. Bob doesn't want to go to the supermarket.
- b. Sean wants Bob to go to the supermarket.
- c. Bob doesn't have enough money to buy cheese.

2.


 Jack,  
 You'll have to do  
 without the car this  
 weekend. I need it.  
 Sorry,  
 Dad

- a. Jack isn't allowed to borrow his dad's car.
- b. Jack won't have to borrow his dad's car.
- c. Jack won't be able to borrow his dad's car this weekend.

3.


 FROM: TRACY  
 THE COAT WAS STILL  
 IN THE SHOP, AND I  
 BOUGHT IT!  
 THANKS A LOT, SUE.  
 PAY YOU BACK ASAP.

- a. Tracy bought a coat for Sue.
- b. Tracy borrowed money from Sue to buy a coat.
- c. Tracy was broke so she didn't buy the coat.

4.


 THIS PROGRAM  
 HAS A VIRUS AND  
 WILL SHUT DOWN  
 IMMEDIATELY.

- a. You won't be able to use this program any more.
- b. You can use this program to find viruses.
- c. Stop using this program, otherwise you will get a virus.

5.


 HEATHROW EXPRESS  
 GET FROM CENTRAL  
 LONDON TO HEATHROW  
 AIRPORT IN 15 MINUTES  
 WITH THIS NON-STOP  
 TRAIN SERVICE.

- a. The Heathrow Express now stops in central London, too.
- b. It only takes 15 minutes to fly to Heathrow.
- c. The train journey only takes 15 minutes because there are no stops.

6.


 OUT OF ORDER  
 Please ask  
 inside bank for  
 all services.

- a. The cash machine is not working.
- b. You can't get money from the bank today.
- c. There is no money left

# Extra Grammar Activities

## Module 1

### A. Complete the dialogue using the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- Hasan** Hey Naif, what (1) are you doing (do) here all alone?  
**Naif** I (2) 'm waiting (wait) for Ahmed. We always (3) have (have) lunch together on Saturdays. We usually (4) meet (meet) here. What about you? (5) Are you going (go) shopping?  
**Hasan** No. I (6) don't have (not have) a lot of time today.  
**Naif** I (7) don't understand (not understand). You (8) don't work (not work) on Saturdays. So, what's the problem?  
**Hasan** Today's a special day.  
**Naif** What (9) do you mean (mean)?  
**Hasan** Well, my father (10) is visiting (visit) us today so right now I (11) 'm going (go) to the train station to pick him up. We (12) are taking (take) him to a restaurant later.  
**Naif** That sounds nice.

### B. Expand the prompts using the Past Simple to make sentences.

- Ali / visit / Egypt / 2007.  
Ali visited Egypt in 2007.
- It / not snow / last year.  
It didn't snow last year.
- My friend Bob / write a book / last month.  
My friend Bob wrote a book last month.
- When / I / be / child / I / not eat / healthy food. I / eat / a lot of / chocolate and sweets.  
When I was a child I didn't eat healthy food. I ate a lot of chocolate and sweets.
- Which documentary / you / watch / last night?  
Which documentary did you watch last night?
- Yesterday / I / study / four hours / and then / I / go to bed.  
Yesterday I studied for four hours and then I went to bed.
- Jeff / not can / speak Spanish / three years ago.  
Jeff couldn't speak Spanish three years ago.

### C. Complete the sentences using prepositions of time.

- I have a tennis lesson on Saturdays from ten to twelve.
- Fahad finished university at the age of twenty-one.
- I met Khalid three years ago. I was seventeen years old.
- Do you start work at eight o'clock?
- I'm going on holiday in July.
- Sam learnt some Spanish during his stay in Barcelona.
- What do you usually do at the weekends?
- I always have coffee after lunch.
- My graduation is on 3 June.

D. Look at the chart and write sentences about Bill and Eric. Use *used to* and *didn't use to*, as in the examples.

	Bill		Eric	
	Past	Present	Past	Present
wake up at 10:00	✓	✗	✗	✓
have breakfast	✗	✓	✓	✗
meet friends every day	✓	✗	✗	✓
take the bus to work	✓	✗	✓	✗

*Bill used to wake up at 10:00, but he doesn't now.*

*Eric didn't use to wake up at 10:00, but he does now.*

*Bill didn't use to have breakfast, but he does now.*

*Eric used to have breakfast, but he doesn't now.*

*Bill used to meet his friends every day, but he doesn't now.*

*Eric didn't use to meet his friends every day, but he does now.*

*Bill used to take the bus to work, but he doesn't now.*

*Eric used to take the bus to work, but he doesn't now.*

E. Circle the correct words.

- Waiter Would you like **any** / **some** coffee?  
 Rob No thanks. I would like **a few** / **a little** water, please.
- Ted Are there **lots of** / **much** students in the library?  
 Jack No, there are only **a few** / **a little**.
- We don't have **many** / **much** sugar. Can you go to the supermarket and get **some** / **any**?
- There isn't **no** / **any** milk in the fridge.
- Ken has **much** / **some** friends in South Africa. They visit him every year.
- Bander doesn't have **much** / **a little** time these days.
- We have very **little** / **few** money right now, so we can't buy anything.
- He only has **a few** / **few** friends and that is why he is always so lonely.

## Module 2

A. Complete the dialogues using the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- Frasier Where were you, Niles? I was calling (call) you all morning.  
 Niles I was sleeping (sleep). I was very tired because I finished work late yesterday.
- Ellen Were you talking (talk) to Martha?  
 Jane No, I wasn't talking (not talk) to her. I was having (have) a discussion with my sister, Sue.  
 Ellen Oh, I saw her at the shopping centre yesterday.  
 Jane Really? What was she doing (do)? Was she shopping (shop) again?  
 Ellen No, she was with your other sister. They were having (have) coffee.
- Saed Were you living (live) alone when you were a student?  
 Nawaf No, I shared a flat with my cousin.

## B. Write sentences using the prompts, the Past Simple or the Past Progressive.

1. When / Sami / arrive / home / he / find / door open

*When Sami arrived home, he found the door open.*

2. Bill / talk / phone / while / his father / watch / a football match

*Bill was talking on the phone while his father was watching a football match.*

3. As soon as / Derek / see / burglar / he / run

*As soon as Derek saw the burglar, he ran.*

4. As / Cindy / walk / through / park / it / start / raining

*As Cindy was walking through the park, it started raining.*

5. Khalid / write / e-mail / when / phone / ring

*Khalid was writing an e-mail when the phone rang.*

6. Salman / drive / work / when / man / jump / in front of / car

*Salman was driving to work when a man jumped in front of his car.*

## C. Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets and circle the correct words, as in the example.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ *Have* \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ *had* \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner **yet** / **since**?
2. Mark and I \_\_\_\_\_ *haven't been* \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to Dubai **so far** / **since** 2007.
3. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ *hasn't decided* \_\_\_\_\_ (not decide) where to spend his holiday **yet** / **before**.
4. Pablo \_\_\_\_\_ *hasn't visited* \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) Cuba **before** / **already**.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ *have* \_\_\_\_\_ **already** / **yet** \_\_\_\_\_ *finished* \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) reading this book, so you can have it.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ *have* \_\_\_\_\_ **never** / **ever** \_\_\_\_\_ *tried* \_\_\_\_\_ (try) scuba-diving.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ *have bought* \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) two laptops **so far** / **already**.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ *have known* \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other **since** / **for** twelve years.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ *Have* \_\_\_\_\_ the children \_\_\_\_\_ *returned* \_\_\_\_\_ (return) from school **just** / **yet**?
10. \_\_\_\_\_ *Has* \_\_\_\_\_ Fred \_\_\_\_\_ *called* \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you **lately** / **ever**?

## D. Complete the dialogue with the Past Simple or the Present Perfect Simple of the verbs in brackets.

**Bill** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ *Have you heard* \_\_\_\_\_ (you / hear) about the festival?

**Dan** What festival?

**Bill** That art gallery is organising an event. We (2) \_\_\_\_\_ *went* \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to their art exhibition last year, remember?

**Dan** Oh yes! You (3) \_\_\_\_\_ *have never missed* \_\_\_\_\_ (never / miss) any of the art festivals, right?

**Bill** Well, I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ *didn't go* \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the one two years ago.

I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ *was* \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ill.

**Dan** Well, we are going this year. We (6) \_\_\_\_\_ *had* \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a great time last time. Let's invite Peter, too.

**Bill** Good idea. I don't think he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ *has ever been* \_\_\_\_\_ (ever / be) to an ar

**A. Read the situations and form sentences using the words in brackets. Suggested answers:**

1. Tom wants to drive his brother's car. What does he say to him? (**can**)

*Can I drive your car?*

2. You want to ask your teacher a question. What do you say? (**may**)

*May I ask a question?*

3. Your friend is making dinner and you want to help her. What do you say? (**could**)

*Could I help you?*

4. You want to speak to Mr Saad. What do you say to his secretary? (**may**)

*May I speak to Mr Saad, please?*

5. Your neighbour is going to the supermarket and you want to join him. What do you say? (**can**)

*Can I join you?*

6. You are at a restaurant and you want to order. What do you say to the waiter? (**could**)

*Could I order?*

**B. Circle the correct words.**

1. You **don't have to** / **need to** give us an answer now. Tell us tomorrow.

2. We've just had dinner. You **can** / **are able to** join us for dinner tomorrow though.

3. Mary, you **mustn't** / **needn't** eat in the museum. You aren't allowed to.

4. **Could** / **May** you open the window, please?

5. **Steve** You **don't have to** / **mustn't** buy your friend an expensive gift.

**Harry** I know. But I want to.

6. **Must** / **Have to** I go to bed so early?

7. Tom **can** / **could** speak three languages when he was seven.

**C. Choose a, b or c.**

1. Is 8 o'clock the \_\_\_\_\_ you can be here?

a. early

b. earlier

**c. earliest**

2. This restaurant isn't as \_\_\_\_\_ *Mexicano*, but it's very nice.

a. popular

b. more popular than

**c. popular as**

3. Is this dress \_\_\_\_\_ expensive as the red one?

**a. as**

b. than

c. more

4. This is \_\_\_\_\_ painting I have ever seen!

**a. the most beautiful**

b. more beautiful

c. as beautiful as

5. Today I am \_\_\_\_\_ than I was yesterday.

a. busiest

**b. busier**

c. busy

6. Saud is a \_\_\_\_\_ painter than Ali.

a. good

b. best

**c. better**

7. Frank's idea was \_\_\_\_\_ than mine.

a. impressive

**b. more impressive**

c. the most impressive

**D. Imagine that you are interviewing a famous reporter. He makes travel documentaries. Use the prompts in the box and write indirect questions with *Can / Could you tell me...* and *I'd like to know...***

- When did you travel abroad for the first time?
- How often do you travel abroad?
- How much time do you usually spend in a country?
- Which countries have you been to?
- What is your favourite destination?
- How many foreign languages do you speak?
- What's the strangest food you've ever tasted?
- Where is your next destination?

*Suggested answers:*

*Can you tell me when you travelled abroad for the first time?*

*I'd like to know how often you travel abroad.*

*Could you tell me how much time you usually spend in a country?*

*Can you tell me which countries you have been to?*

*I'd like to know what your favourite destination is.*

*Could you tell me how many foreign languages you speak?*

*Can you tell me what the strangest food you've ever tasted is?*

*I'd like to know where your next destination is.*

## Module 4

**A. Read the sentences below. Write sentences using the Future *will* and the prompts in the box, as in the example.**

buy / it	call / them / tonight	take / course	buy / new one	look for / new house
get / hurt	take / taxi	make / sandwich	be / late	study / harder / next time

1. I broke my friend's coffee cup and I feel bad.

*I will buy him/her a new one.*

2. I can't carry all those heavy boxes home.

*I'll take a taxi.*

3. I think that house is beautiful.

*I'll buy it.*

4. I miss my friends very much.

*I'll call them tonight.*

5. I'm hungry.

*I'll make a sandwich.*

6. Hurry up or, *you'll be late.*

7. I want to learn a foreign language.

*I'll take a course.*

8. I failed my English test.

*I'll study harder next time.*

9. Be careful or, *you'll get hurt.*

10. I don't like this neighbourhood.

*I'll look for a new house.*

**B. expand the notes into sentences. Use the words given, as in the example.**

1. We / have lunch / we / leave as soon as  
*As soon as we have lunch, we will leave.*
2. Craig / not stop exercising / he / lose / weight until  
*Craig won't stop exercising until he loses weight.*
3. Jim / go shopping / he / get paid after  
*Jim will go shopping after he gets paid.*
4. I / turn off / lights / I / leave home before  
*I'll turn off the lights before I leave home.*
5. Tom / arrive / airport / he / call us as soon as  
*As soon as Tom arrives at the airport, he will call us.*
6. Nasir / return / he / tell / news when  
*When Nasir returns, he'll tell me/you/us the news.*
7. Todd / go to bed / he / have / dinner before  
*Before Todd goes to bed, he will have dinner.*
8. Mr Abdulaziz / get / your message / he / come / home as soon as  
*Mr Abdulaziz will get your message as soon as he comes home.*
9. I / watch / the news / I / visit / Frank after  
*After I watch the news, I'll visit Frank.*

**C. Choose a, b or c.**

1. I am very busy. I \_\_\_\_\_ work all night to finish.  
 a. will be able to                      **b.** will have to  
 c. won't have to
2. Unfortunately, Faisal \_\_\_\_\_ be here tomorrow. He has something important to do.  
 a. will have to                      **b.** will be able to  
**c.** won't be able to
3. Please let me use your laptop. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ give it back tomorrow.  
 a. will have to                      **b.** will be able to  
**c.** will
4. This is the third time I've asked them to stop making so much noise. I \_\_\_\_\_ call the police.  
**a.** will have to                      **b.** won't be able to  
 c. will be able to
5. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ send me a message before he leaves.  
 a. will be able to                      **b.** will have to  
**c.** will
6. \_\_\_\_\_ to come to the shoe shop with me? I need a second opinion about a pair of shoes I want to buy.  
 a. Will you                      **b.** Will you be able  
 c. Will you have

### D. Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets and their adverbs.

- Liz paints terribly . She is a terrible painter. (terrible)
- Habib always drives safely . He is a safe driver. (safe)
- Michael is really slow . I don't think he can win the race because he runs slowly . (slow)
- Omar plays basketball very well . He's a good basketball player. (good)
- Ali talks nicely to everyone. He is a nice person. (nice)
- Nawaf is a wonderful chef. He cooks wonderfully . (wonderful)

### E. Complete with *too* or *enough* and the words in brackets.

- This food is too spicy (spicy). I can't eat it.
- Tom wasn't experienced enough (experienced), so he didn't get the job.
- I don't want to go for a walk. It's too cold (cold).
- There isn't enough food (food) for tonight. Let's go to the supermarket and get some more.
- I don't like the colour of this shirt. It's too light (light). Do you have a darker one?
- Paul isn't fast enough (fast). He can't win the race.
- Don't worry, we won't be late. We have enough time (time).

### F. Circle the correct words.

- The man who / which is talking to Ali is from Riyadh.
- The hotel that / where we stayed was beautiful.
- I don't know who / which broke the window.
- He has just finished writing a book which / who is about a famous painter.
- This is the shop where / that my friend bought last year.
- We went to a restaurant where / which we didn't like last night.
- That's the computer who / that I want to buy.
- Is this the café that / where Andrew works?

## What I can do in English

Use this checklist to record what you can do (Column 1 = me). Ask someone else, for example your teacher, to also assess what they think you can do (Column 2 = my teacher). Use column 3 to mark those things which you cannot yet do, but which you feel are important (Column 3 = goals).

Add to the list – perhaps with the help of your teacher – other things you can do, or that are important for your English learning at this stage.

### Use the following symbols:

In columns **1** and **2**

In column **3**

✓ *I can do this under normal circumstances*      ! *This is one of my goals*

✓✓ *I can do this easily*

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
	1	2	3
Listening			
I can understand when someone speaks clearly to me on subjects I'm familiar with.			
I can understand clear short conversations about topics I'm familiar with.			
I can understand the essential information in short recorded passages dealing with everyday matters which are spoken clearly.			
I can understand short, simple stories when told clearly and slowly.			
I can understand the main point in short, simple messages and announcements.			
I can understand the main point and some details of a telephone conversation on a topic I'm familiar with.			
I can understand when people are talking about the present, the past or the future.			
I can understand short radio extracts which are spoken clearly.			
I can understand short TV programmes with the help of images.			
I can understand simple, concrete instructions about how to use materials and equipment.			
I can also ...			
...			
...			
...			
...			

## What I can do in English

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Reading	1	2	3
I can understand a simple personal letter in which the writer tells or asks me about everyday life.			
I can find the most important information in simple newspaper or magazine articles with the help of names and pictures.			
I can understand short narratives in simple language.			
I can understand simple written messages from friends.			
I can find the most important information in some magazine and newspaper articles, leaflets, brochures and advertisements.			
I can understand basic types of standard letters (of invitation, asking for information, etc.).			
I can follow the plot of clearly structured stories and literary texts.			
I can understand whether a text refers to the past, present or future.			
I can also...			
...			

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Reading strategies	1	2	3
I can use the overall meaning of short texts to guess the meaning of unknown words from the context.			
I can also...			
...			

## What I can do in English

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Spoken production	1	2	3
I can describe myself, my family and other people.			
I can describe my job, hobbies and interests.			
I can talk about what I usually do every day and what I'm doing right now.			
I can give simple descriptions of things and places and make comparisons.			
I can describe past activities and personal experiences (e.g. what I did last night, last weekend).			
I can talk about past habits.			
I can also...			
...			

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Spoken interaction	1	2	3
I can ask and answer simple questions about familiar topics and past activities (e.g. weather, food, sport, travelling).			
I can agree and disagree.			
I can say what I like and dislike giving reasons why.			
I can ask for, give and refuse permission.			
I can express my opinion on a practical problem.			
I can make requests and offer to help.			
I can ask for and give information.			
I can also...			
...			

## What I can do in English

	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Speaking strategies	1	2	3
I can ask for attention.			
I can start, have and end simple conversations on familiar topics.			
When I don't understand something, I can ask the person to repeat what they said.			
I can ask how to say something in English or what a word means.			
I can show that I am following what people say.			
I can also ...			
...			

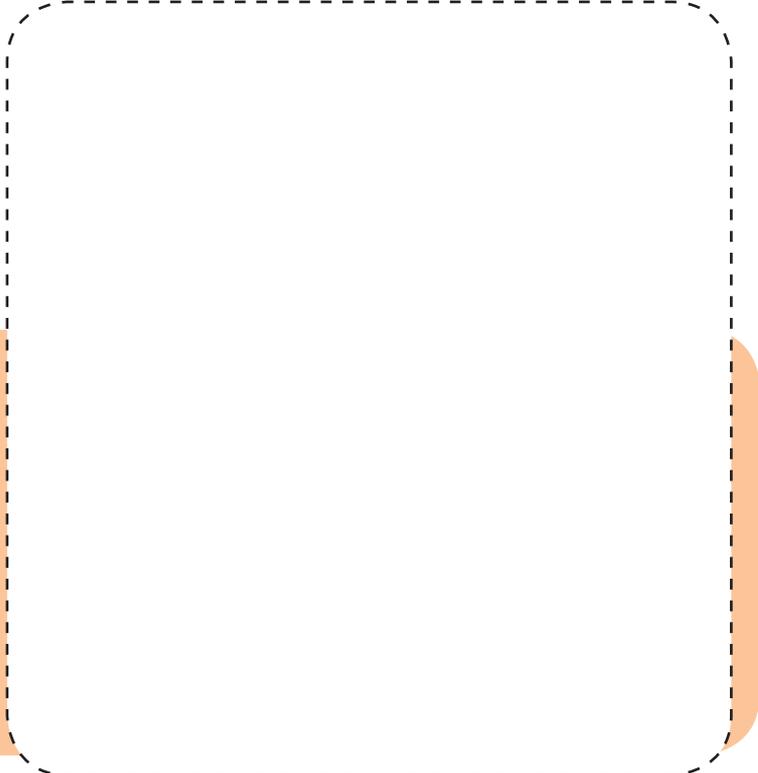
	me	my teacher / other	my goals
Writing	1	2	3
I can write a short text presenting myself (age, family, friends, interests, etc.).			
I can write a description of a person.			
I can write a story and describe the main character's feelings.			
I can write a short letter or e-mail giving news.			
I can write a description of a place.			
I can write short, simple notes and messages.			
I can write a paragraph on a familiar topic, discussing advantages and disadvantages and giving my opinion.			
I can write sentences and simple phrases about aspects of my everyday life (my home, my family, my school, my job, my friends, my hobbies, my preferences).			
I can write simple sentences, connecting them with words such as 'and', 'but', 'because', 'so'.			
I can write a short letter using simple expressions for greeting, addressing, asking or thanking somebody.			
I can also...			
...			

## Module 1 Youth culture

### MY ROLE MODELS

Choose a few of your role models and do some research about them. Make a poster giving information about the people and say why they are your role models. Stick pictures for decoration.

... was born in...  
 He/She is my role model because...

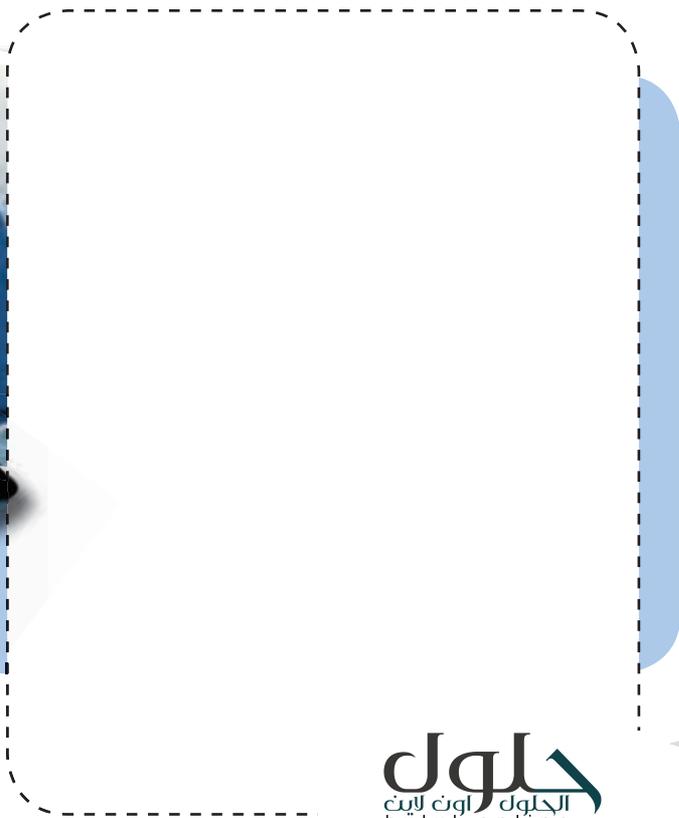


## Module 2 What an experience!

### HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT OF EXPLORING THE ANTARCTIC?

Do research about the Antarctic and make a guide for someone who wants to travel there. Organise your ideas under headings. Use ideas from p. 34 of the Student's Book and draw or stick pictures for decoration.

**WHAT'S IT LIKE THERE?**  
**WEATHER**  
**WHAT TO WEAR**  
**ETC.**



## Module 3 Going places

### MY FAVOURITE HOLIDAY DESTINATIONS

Choose three or four of your favourite holiday destinations and make a poster. Say where they are, why you like them, what you can do there, describe the facilities, etc. Add pictures and maps for decoration.

#### Santorini

Santorini is one of the most beautiful and most popular Greek islands. It's...

There are lots of impressive beaches and...

I love this island because...



## Module 4 Nowadays

### CRAZY GADGETS

Make adverts for interesting gadgets. Do some research about real gadgets or make up your own. Write a small description of the gadget, draw or stick pictures of it, and add any other important information, e.g. price. Use ideas from p. 62 of the Student's Book.

The amazing...

### HAIR WASHER

This is a machine which washes your hair.

You don't have to lift a finger!

It also...

In all good shops now, for only €75!





**Workbook**

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

Published by: Tatweer Company for Educational Services

Published under special agreement between MM Publications and Tatweer Company for Educational Services (contract no. 2013/0040) for use in the KSA

Copyright © 2017 MM Publications

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without permission in writing from the publishers.

MM Publications

Edition 2017-2018

ISBN: 978-618-05-1278-6

Workbook Teacher's Edition ISBN: 978-618-05-1284-7

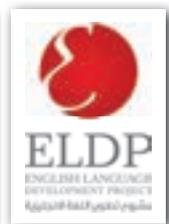
ISBN: \_\_\_\_\_

Workbook Teacher's Edition ISBN: \_\_\_\_\_

is an exciting course that follows the modular approach and is organised into topic-based modules.

### The Workbook Contains:

- A variety of exercises practising grammar and vocabulary
- Communication, reading and writing activities
- Listening activities
- Writing plans
- Extra grammar section
- A portfolio (Self-assessment and Projects)



CEFR

A1
A2
B1
B2
C1
C2

