Jobs and Personality

Language practice

Word Search Puzzle

Find the following hidden words:

doctor - chef - fireman - farmer dentist - pilot



Write the opposite words.

1. mean	generous
2. lazy	active
•	unselfish
3. selfish	friendly
4. unfriendly	+11enaly

Things to remember

- Adjectives describe a noun and are used in front of nouns.
- Adverbs describe a verb.
- Some adverbs have the same form as adjectives; e.g. fast, hard.
- Other adverbs are made by adding ly to the adjectives.

Complete the sentences with an adverb or an adjective.

- 1. She is a graceful singer. She sings - grace fully
- 2. Sami walks slowly. Sami is aSlow... person.
- 3. Eman is a careful writer. She writes --- Care fully
- 4. I passed my exam successfully. I am a _____seccess £ul student.

Write two pieces of advice for these problems. Use should/ shouldn't/why don't you?

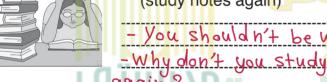


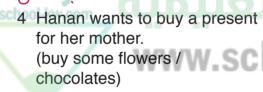
- 1 Hamad doesn't get good marks
- You should watch an English film.
- Why don't you learn ten new words every day?
- 2 Abdullah watches too much TV. (do a sport)

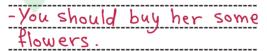


- you shouldn't watch too muc

- -Why don't you do a sport?
- 3 Reem is worried. She's got an exam tomorrow.
 (study notes again)







-Why don't you buy her some chocolates?

Complete the sentences. Use had to, did ... have to or didn't have to and the verbs in brackets.

1. A: What did you do in school today?

B: I (do) **had to do** an English test.

B: We <u>had</u> to give (give) a talk about our family.

3. A: Did you have to study (study) English when you were at school?

B: Yes I did. That's why I speak it now!

4. A: I ---- (not get) the bus to school because my dad drove me.

5. A: — Did the Ancient Romans have to Pay (pay) taxes?

B: Yes, they did.



- · We use question marks (?) only after questions.
- · We use exclamation marks (!) in informal writing only.

6 Add exclamation marks or question marks where necessary.

A: Where are you going ?

B: To the mall. I need to buy a present. I'm late

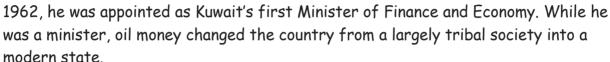
A: Can I come with you ?

B: Yes, come on. Hurry

Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah

Sheikh Jaber, of the Al-Sabah dynasty, was born in Kuwait City on 29 June, 1926. He served as the thirteenth Emir of Kuwait and was the third Emir since Kuwait's independence.

Sheikh Jaber received his early education at Al-Mubarakiya School, Al-Ahmedia School and Al-Sharqiya School. In 1949, Sheikh Jaber served as Director of Public Service for the Ahmadi region. In



Under his ministry, the Kuwaiti dinar was introduced. Sheikh Jaber was appointed Prime Minister of Kuwait in 1965, and was subsequently named Crown Prince in 1966. Sheik Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah is credited for his involvement in the creation of the Gulf Cooperation Council, and of the Future Generations Funds, and for his assistance in the unification of North and South Yemen. He also created the Martyr Office. In September 2000, Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah suffered a stroke and went to the United Kingdom for treatment, returning four months later on January 15th. Exactly five years later he died, on January 15th 2006.

Find a word in the text that means the same as:

- 1. a line of hereditary rule of a country:
- 2. the process of receiving or giving systematic instruction, especially at a school or university:

.....ministry

- 3. to assign a job or role to someone:
- 4. the action or process of bringing something into existence:

5. the action of helping someone with a job or task:

service

Based on the passage, answer the following questions:

1. Where did Sheikh Jaber receive his early education?

At Al-Mubarakiya School, Al-Ahmadia Shool and Al-Shaqiya School

2. What did he introduce to Kuwait?

He introduced the kuwait Diner.

- 3. When was Sheikh Jaber appointed

 Prime Minister of Kuwait?

 He was appainted Prime Minister

 of Kuwait in 1965
- 4. What did Sheikh Jaber achieve?

 He created Future Generations

 Funds and the Martyr office

Write a paragraph about Sara Akbar using the information in the fact file.

You can refer to the following websites for more information:

 http://www.ons.no/2018/news/iron-lady-of-the-middle-east-sara-akbarto-speak-at-ons/

• http://knowledge.wharton.upenn.edu/article/sara-akbar-makes-a-name-for-herself-in-the-oil-industry/

Her name	Sara Akbar
Her nickname	Iron woman
Nationality	Kuwaiti
Her studies	Chemical Petroleum Engineering
Her job	Petroleum engineer / the Kuwait Oil Company
	* Played an important role in stopping the oil fires
יינות ייי	following the gulf war
Her	* Middle east speaker
achievements	* 30-year experience in oil and gas
	* Received the 'Global 500' award from the United States
	Environmental programme
Her supporters	Her family

Sara Akbar is a kuwait Petroleum engineer. She is called the Iron Woman, She studied chemical Petroleum engineering She works at the kuwaitoil Company, She Played an important role in Stopping the oil fires following the gulf war. She was the Middle east speaker. She has 30-year experience in oil and gas. She received the Global 500 award from the United States Environmental Programme, Her supporters are her

family as the are lo brothers and sisters.

Progress Check

Language practice

runway / passport control / departure lounge / boarding gate / information office

- 1. You wait here until you hear an announcement about your flight. departure lounge
- 2. You go here if you have a question or need some information. information office
- 3. The planes leave and arrive here. —— Yunway
- 4. This is where you get on the plane. bearding gate
- 5. They check your passport here. Pass Part Control



2 Choose the correct words, then write the sentence out again.

- 1. It's time to go to school, Amal. You (don't have to (have to))stop playing. It's time to go to school, Amal. You have to stop Playing
- 2. The computer has a problem. You (must) don't have to) turn it off now! The computer has a problem, you must turn it off now
- 3. When I was young, I (had to) have to) go to primary school.

When I was young . I had to go to Primary School

- 4. My grandparents (don't have to /didn't have to) live in a flat when they were young. They lived in a house.
- My grand Parents didn't have to live in a flat when they were young They lived in a house.
- 5. Paul (doesn't have to (has to) study hard for his science exams. He isn't very good at science.

Paul has to study hard for his science exams. He isn't very good at science

- 6. I don't have school tomorrow. I don't have to must) get up early.
 - I don't have school tomorrow. I don't have to get up early

Self-assessmen

Reading Comprehension

Read the texts and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

Basma, from Kuwait

I sent some e-mails to my friends. I also played chess with my father and listened to some music. I love music. I had to go to the library to get a book to read. I also had to do some shopping for my mother.

Juan, from Spain

I had to help my dad clean the car. I do it once a week. Then I played tennis with my friends and had a pizza. I also went to see a film. I didn't have to do any homework so I played computer games.

1. Basma sent some e-mails to her friends.	
	(\top)

2. Juan had to clean the car.

			
3. Basma had <mark>to do sports</mark> .	(F)		
She had to go to		to get a book	to school

4. Juan had to do a lot of homework. (F)

She didn't have to do any homework so she played computer games.

Writing

Write a paragraph about yourself, your personal qualities, what you are good at, what you love doing and what job you would like to do.

Paragraph 1

- Personal qualities: generous, imaginative, shy, funny, etc.
- Good at: maths, science, sport, etc.

Paragraph 2

- Love doing: writing stories, inventing things, etc.
- Job: I'd like to be a ...

I'm in grade 7. I'm generous and like helping the poor. imaginative and creative. I'm not shy. I'm funny and like to have fun with my friends. I'm good at Playing football. I like maths and science.

I love writing stories and inventing things.

I'd like to be a doctor

When I grow up because I like helping sick people.