



**Term 3- 2023-
2024
Final Revision
G7 General- 4.1
ALAIN SCHOOL**

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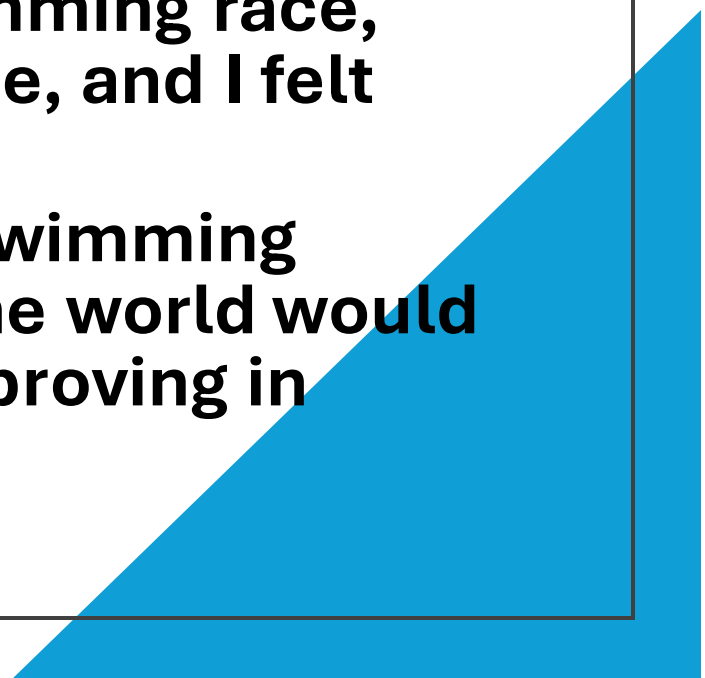
People	Travel	Sports and leisure activities
charity	baggage reclaim	prize
helpful	passport control	athlete
challenge	departures	world record
share	check-in	wheelchair
collect	arrivals	race
generous	luggage	tears

Vocabulary

Unit 9 Word Records

1. Think of a sporting event you have enjoyed at school, on TV or in a stadium. Write your impression of the event.
2. What's your favourite sport, and why do you like it?
3. What makes your favourite sport special to you?
4. When you play your favourite sport, who do you like to play it with, and why?
5. Can you describe a memorable experience while practicing your favourite sport with someone?



- **Swimming is my favorite sport because I love feeling free in the water. I practice swimming at the pool near my house and sometimes at the beach with my family. When I swim, my coach helps me get better, and I also swim with my friends for fun.**
 - **Swimming is important because it keeps me healthy and makes me feel happy. One time, I won a swimming race, and it felt awesome! Everyone cheered for me, and I felt really proud.**
 - **In the future, I want to watch the Olympic swimming competition. Seeing the best swimmers in the world would be amazing and might inspire me to keep improving in swimming.**
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Indoor and outdoor activities

- Why do you think sports are important for staying healthy and feeling good?
- What are some indoor and outdoor activities you like? Why do you enjoy them?
- How is playing on a team different from playing alone? Which do you prefer?
- Why should people exercise regularly, whether through sports or other activities?



- **Sports are important because they keep us healthy, making our bodies strong and giving us energy. We enjoy both indoor and outdoor activities like puzzles, reading, biking, and playing in the park because they're fun and keep us active. When we play on a team, we get to work together, make friends, and learn from each other, while playing alone lets us focus on improving our own skills. Regular exercise, whether through sports or other activities, helps us stay fit, sleep better, and feel good both physically and mentally.**
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An aerial photograph of the Dubai skyline at sunset, featuring prominent skyscrapers like the Burj Khalifa. A white silhouette of the United Arab Emirates is overlaid on the image, with the text 'Unit 10- People and numbers.' placed within it.

Unit 10- People and numbers.

1. Where is the **UAE** located?
2. What are some famous landmarks in the UAE?
3. Are there notable natural places in the UAE? 1
4. Which countries border the UAE?
5. What facts and figures do you know about the United Arab Emirates? 3
6. How would you describe the country to someone who has never visited?

- **The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is located on the eastern side of the Arabian Peninsula, bordering the Arabian Gulf to the north and Saudi Arabia to the south and west.**
- **Some famous landmarks in the UAE include the Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world located in Dubai, the Sheikh Zayed Grand Mosque in Abu Dhabi, and the Palm Jumeirah, an iconic artificial archipelago. Notable natural places in the UAE include the Rub' al Khali desert, also known as the Empty Quarter, and the Hajar Mountains. Some key facts about the UAE include its capital, Abu Dhabi, being the largest emirate, while Dubai is the most populous city. The UAE is known for its wealth due to its oil reserves, but it has also diversified its economy into tourism, finance, and real estate. With its blend of modern skyscrapers, cultural heritage, and natural beauty.**
- **The UAE offers a unique experience for visitors, showcasing a juxtaposition of tradition and innovation amidst a desert landscape and coastal allure.**

Unit 10- People and numbers-

The most generous countries in the world

- How can money be collected for **charity**? Give examples of effective fundraising methods.
- What makes the UAE known for its generosity? Provide examples of charitable projects in the UAE.
- Why is giving back to society important? How does it benefit both the giver and the recipient?
- Create a fundraising plan for a local charity. Explain how you would encourage participation and maximize donations.



- **"We can help charities by organizing events like bake sales or fun runs where people donate money. In the UAE, groups like the Red Crescent and the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Foundation do a lot to help others. Giving back is important because it makes us feel good and helps those in need.**
- **To raise money for local charities, we can hold events like community fundraisers or auctions. We can use social media and other places to tell people about the events and get them involved. Giving rewards, like a thank-you on social media or special gifts for donors, can make more people want to help. By working together, we can make a big difference in our community and in other places."**

Unit 11 .We are going on holiday

- 1.Where do you want to spend your holiday and why? Mention any famous places you'd like to visit.**
- 2.What activities do you want to do during your holiday?**
- 3.Pick one famous landmark or attraction in your chosen destination and explain why it interests you.**
- 4.How will you budget for your holiday trip?**
- 5. Where do you plan to stay during your holiday? Describe your accommodation preferences and why you chose them.**



- For my holiday, I want to go to Dubai because it's exciting and has lots to do. I really want to see the Burj Khalifa, the tallest building in the world. It's so tall and I bet the view from the top is amazing.
 - During my holiday, I want to do fun stuff like go on a desert safari, shop at the markets, and relax on the beach. I also want to try yummy food and see what the city is like at night.
 - To plan my trip, I'll need to figure out how much money I'll need for things like flights, hotels, food, and activities. I'll try to find good deals to save money.
 - For where to stay, I want to stay in a nice hotel or apartment in the middle of the city. That way, I can easily explore and have fun without traveling too far.
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Topic(s): People, travel, sports and leisure activities			
ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite Grammar	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Modals: present modals	Can use 'can' to refer to ability in the present. (29)	Can express obligation and necessity in the present and near future with 'have to'. (37)	Expressing likes and dislikes Describing habits, routines, tasks and jobs Comparing and contrasting
Future time: simple future (will and shall)	Can tell when to use the present simple and when to use the present continuous. (29)	Can use 'will' + infinitive for predictions about the future. (38)	
Present time: present continuous	Can use subject pronouns with the correct form of the verb 'be' in the simple present.	Can use the present continuous to refer to temporary situations. (38)	
Adjectives and adverbs: superlatives	Can place adjectives in the correct position (before nouns) (31)	Can form the superlative of longer regular adjectives with 'most'. (36) Can form the superlative of regular adjectives with '-est'. (38) Can form irregular superlatives of adjectives and adverbs such as 'best', 'worst'. (38)	

Grammar

MODAL VERBS 1

Can

1. Ability / Inability I can speak English
 2. Informal permission can I open the window?
 3. Informal request can I have a glass of water?
 4. Possibility Anyone can become rich and famous
- Can, could, may and might are modal verbs that can be used to give permission or deny permission

Can't

Impossibility You can't be 30! I thought you were About 20 years old

Could

1. Asking for permission Could I borrow your book?
2. Polite request could you say it again more slowly?
3. Ability in the past she could read when she was 4
4. Suggestion we could try to fix it ourselves
5. Possibility I think we could have another Gulf war

Must

1. Deduction or certainty That must be Jerry, they said he was tall with red hair
2. Obligation ("must" involves the speaker's authority or opinion) you must go to bed, said her mum

Mustn't

Prohibition You must not swim in that river, it is full of crocodiles

Have to

Obligation (based on a law or rule, the speaker only says that an obligation exists and doesn't impose an obligation) I have to wear a uniform in my school
"Have got to" is also common in an informal style

Don't have to

It is not necessary to do something, you can do it if you want but it is not necessary
She doesn't have to finish her composition tonight

May

1. Possibility He may run the marathon this year
2. Polite permission or request May I go now? Yes, you may

Might

Might is most commonly used to express possibility. English speakers can also use "might" to make suggestions or request, but this is less common in American English.
Be careful, you might fall

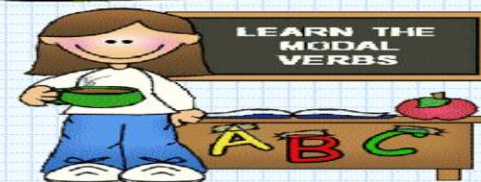
Must / Have to
With must the speakers are giving their own feelings, saying what they think is necessary. With have to the speakers are not giving their feelings, they are just giving facts

May / might
We often read that 'might' suggests a smaller possibility than 'may', there is in fact little difference, and 'might' is more usual than 'may' in spoken English.

Can't / mustn't
We use can't to express that something is logically impossible. Mustn't expresses an obligation; a prohibition is a negative obligation (not to do something)

"May," "might," and "could" are used almost interchangeably to express the possibility that something will happen.

REMEMBER:
"Could not" vs. "Might not"
"Could not" suggests that it is impossible for something to happen. "Might not" suggests you do not know if something happens.



SIMPLE FUTURE TENSE



+

S+will/shall + V(bare form)
I will go to Thailand.

-

S + will not/won't + V(Base form)
I will not go to Thailand.

?

Will + S + V(Base form) +...?
Will you go to Thailand?

Usage of Will and Shall

	Usage of Will	Examples
Will	is used to make polite requests.	Will you help me with my homework ?
	Is used to make predictions and give advice.	Rosy, I will lend you my book later if you want it.
	Is used to say what one expects or thinks will happen.	I will fail my test unless I start studying now.
	Is used to talk about what one wants.	I will always love you.

	Usage of Shall	Examples
Shall	is used to make predictions about the future.	I thought you shall be joining us.
	is used to show determination.	We shall meet our manager.
	is used with first-person to show the certainty of an action that will take place in the near future.	I shall start my new job tomorrow.
	is used to make suggestions	We shall run the marathon!
	is used to make promises voluntarily.	I shall buy you a new smart watch for your birthday present .

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

NOVA KID

Pronoun

Statement

Negation

Question

I

I am working

I am not working

Am I working?

You

You are working

You are not
working

Are you working?

He/She/It

He/She/It is
working

He/She/It is not
working

Is he/she/it
working?

We

We are working

We are not
working

Are we working?

They

They are working

They are not
working

Are they working?

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One syllable	strong	stronger	strongest
Consonant + short vowel + consonant	big	bigger	biggest
Ends in -e	large	larger	largest
Ends in -y	happy	happier	happiest
Two syllables	gentle	gentler more gentle	gentlest more gentle
Three or more syllables	expensive	more expensive	most expensive
Irregular forms	good little	better less	best least

Ways to express in English



I think...
I believe...
In my opinion,...
As for me,...
I don't know.
I have no idea.
I'm not sure.
I have no clue.



Give me your opinion



- 1. What's your opinion on this statement: Doing sports every day is necessary.
- 2. "Traveling is important because it allows us to explore new cultures, learn about different people.
- 3. How do you feel about students who spend most of their time on social media?

GOOD LUCK

