MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GREEN MUBAZZARAH SCHOOL

CYCLES 2 & 3

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

نحن الإمارات
WE THE UAE 2031

GRADE TWELVE GENERAL

TERM TWO

2024-2025

BOOKLET

THIS BOOKLET BELONGS TO:

_____

GRADE

TWELVE GENERAL _____

E.T. SHAMMA ALDHAHERI

Chapter Four – Vocabulary List - Dictionary			
1	Entrepreneur		
2	Entrepreneurship		
3	Set up		
4	Take on		
5	Come up with		
6	Figure out		
7	Give up		
8	Establish		
9	Strategy		
10	Element		
11	Commitment		
12	Funds		
13	Citizen		
14	Economy		
15	Contribute		
16	Secure		
17	Risk		
18	Generate		
19	Reshaping		
20	Technological innovation		
21	Propose		
22	Concept		
23	Invest		
24	Prototype		
25	Start up		
26	Small businesses		
27	Lucrative		
28	Premier		
29	Low risk		
30	Funding		

Unit Five – Vocabulary List - Dictionary			
31	Desired		
32	Essential		
33	Attached		
34	Brand		
35	Requirements		
36	Qualifications		
37	Application		
38	Benefits		
39	Cope with		
40	Run a business		
41	See the potential		
42	Overheads		
43	Promote		
44	Cut costs		
Unit Six – Vocabulary List - Dictionary			
45	Hail		
46	Sleet		
47	Fog		
48	Mist		
49	Turbulence		
50	Blustery		
51	Dusk		
52	Flight		
53	Cloud		
54	Enormous		
55	Extreme		
56	copious		
57	Abundant		
58	Complete		
59	Humid		
60	Condensation		

Unit Six – Vocabulary List - Dictionary			
61	Chilly		
62	Frigid		
63	Blizzard		
64	Monsoon		
65	Tornado		
66	Typhoon		
67	Hurricane		
68	Dissipate		
69	Drought		
70	Precipitation		
71	Rain shadow		
72	Avalanche		
73	Eruption		
74	Ash		
75	Molten		
76	Toxic		
77	Roar		
78	Forecast		
79	Hail		
80	Pressure		
81	Cause		
82	Expected		
83	Flash flood		
84	Humidity		
85	Coastal		
86	To disrupt		
87	To soar		
88	Torrential		
89	Visibility		
90	To insulate		

Unit Six– Vocabulary List – Dictionary			
91	To preserve		
92	Shelter		
93	Abundant		
94	To purify		
95	To survive		
Unit Seven – Vocabulary List - Dictionary			
96	Bargain		
97	To compromise		
98	Discount		
99	To haggle		
100	To barter		
101	Concession		
102	To argue		
103	To convince		
104	To persuade		
105	Price		
106	Cost		
107	Offer		
108	Advertising		
109	Brank		
110	To ignore		
111	Odd		
112	Purchasing		
113	Strategy		
114	Constant		
115	Emotions		
116	Tactic		
117	Fantastic		
118	Nuisance		
119	Manipulating		
120	Currency		

Unit Seven– Vocabulary List – Dictionary			
121	Denomination		
122	To exchange		
123	Monetary		
124	Coin		
125	Collection		
126	Confidence		
127	Wealth		
128	Charity		
129	Poverty		
130	Principles		
131	Faith		
132	Impression		
133	Ethical		
134	Proportion		
135	Effective		
136	Savings		
137	Budget		
138	Rise		
139	Increase		
140	Stable		
141	Drop		
142	Finance		
143	Transaction		
144	Account		
145	Target		
146	Statement		
147	Device		
148	Banking		
149			
150			

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Q. Use the words to complete the sentences below.

give up	come up with	figure out	take on	set up

a It didn't take me long to _____ an idea for my project.

b This is so frustrating! I really want to _____, but I'll keep trying.

c When I'm older, I plan to _____ my own business.

d This maths question is so hard, I really can't _____ it _____.

e I will _____a lot more responsibilities and extra work if I accept that promotion.

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Match the words from the box with its definition.

1 Something that is very safe
2 Money
3 A word that means *creates* or *makes*
4 Something that is already set up
5 People who live and work in a country
6 Take a chance/uncertainty
7 Plans of action
8 Parts of something
9 To give or add something
10 A promise or obligation
11 Management of the country's resources

established
strategies
elements
funds
risk
citizens
economy
commitment
generates
secure
contribute

What is the difference between a businessperson and an entrepreneur?

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Write the word beside its definition.

Definition	Word
to change form	
to give resources to a project	
present an idea	
the first version of something	
an improvement on an older technology	
to solve a problem	
an idea	

1 reshaping
2technological innovation
3 propose
4 concept
5 work out
6 invest
7 prototype

Future simple passive

Example The room will be cleaned tomorrow morning.

Fixed

Past participle



Infinitive	Past	Past participle
go	went	gone
watch	watched	watched
write	wrote	written
be	was/were	been

The subject, (who or what made the action) is not important.

We use the future simple passive, (will be+ past participle) to speak about actions that someone will do in the future.

Example

She will invent a new machine in the future.	**Sentence**
A new machine will be invented in the future.	**Future simple passive**
A new machine will not be invented in the future.	**Negative**
Will a new machine be invented in the future?	**Question**

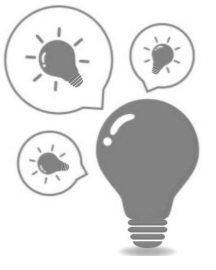
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Activity

The museum will display a new artifact.	**Sentence**
	Future simple passive
	Negative
	Question

Q1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Activity



1. The students will complete the project next week.

   The project _____next week.

2. The girls will hold the party in the backyard.

   The party _____in the backyard.

Use the table to find the past participle of the verbs

Q2. Change the verbs into future simple passive.

1. All exams _____(take) online.

2. Your order _____(deliver) this evening.

Q3. rewrite the sentence in future simple passive.

1. The computer will correct all the exam papers automatically.

_____

_____

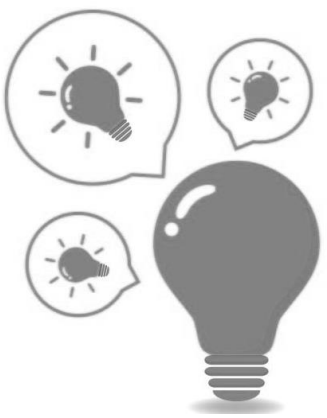
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Present perfect passive

Example: The room has been cleaned this morning.

Fixed

Past participle



The subject, (who or what made the action) is not important.

Infinitive	Past	Past participle
go	went	gone
watch	watched	watched
write	wrote	written
be	was/were	been

We use the present perfect passive, (has/have been+ past participle) to speak about actions that have already been completed but are connected to the present.

She He It Singular noun	Has
They We You I Plural noun	Have

Example

- ❑ The books have been printed and distributed this morning.
- ❑ She has been taught the basics of French.

Q1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Activity

Use the table to find the past participle of the verbs

1. The man has rented the car for a week.

   The car _____ for a week.

2. The students have solved the math problems.

   The math problems _____

Q2. Change the verbs into present perfect passive.

1. The TV_____(fix).

2. The hospital_____ (build) in the city.

Q3. rewrite the sentence in the present perfect passive.

1. Sara has picked some flowers.

_____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Choose the correct answers

1 A *start-up* is a new idea for a company that:

a tries to innovate the current market

b only works early in the morning

2 A *small business* is a company that:

a is important for local business only

b has limited size and financial returns

3 *Lucrative* is an adjective that means:

a profitable

b useless

4 *Premier* is an adjective that means:

a first in importance

b unnecessary

5 *Low-risk* means it is a:

a safe investment

b unsafe investment

6 *Funding* is when a company:

a organizes a festival for the employees

b receives money from outside sources

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Adverbial Linkers

even though	Whereas	So	Provided that	Unless	Because
بالرغم من	بينما	لذلك	بشرط	الا اذا	لان

The phone woke me up, even though it wasn't very loud.

I'll lend you the money, provided that you pay it back by Monday.

Both my parents went to college, whereas I only finished high school.

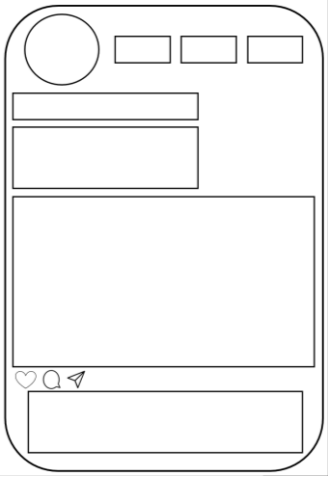
She didn't come to school because the car was broken.

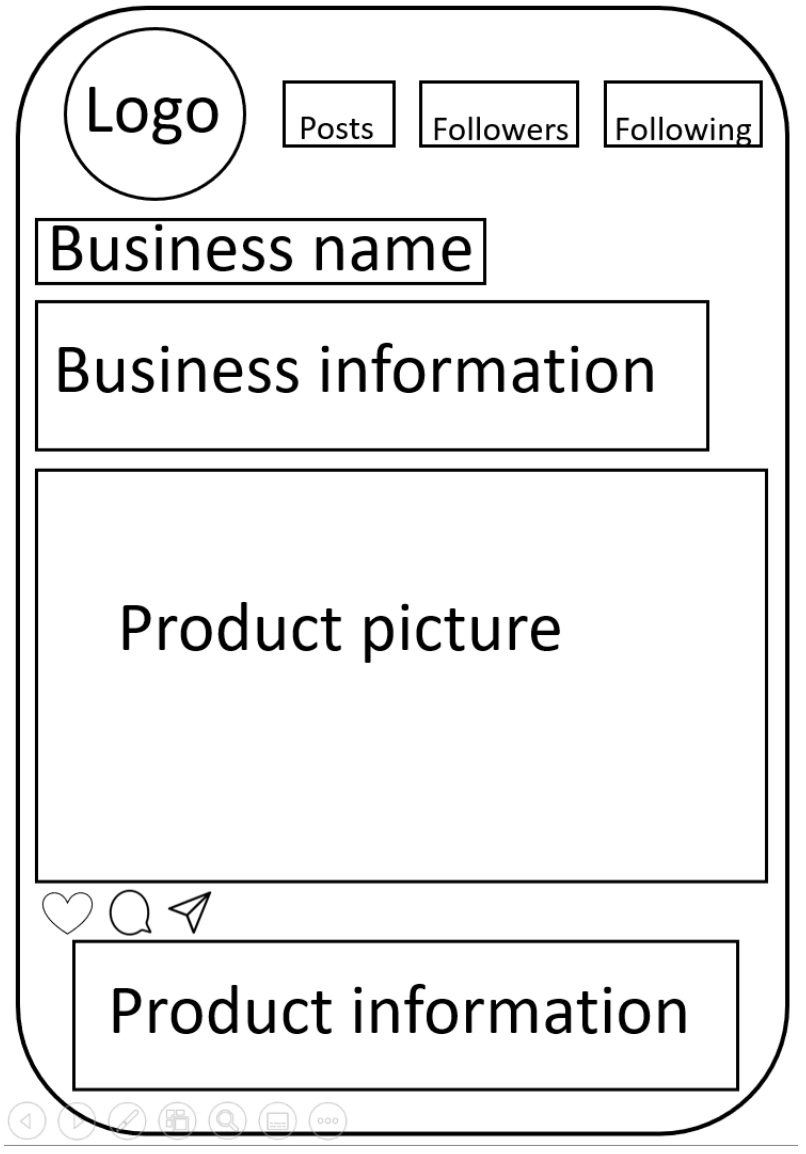
I have a test tomorrow, so I have to study hard.

I don't know the answer unless you tell me

Start-up Instagram Account - Project

- ✓ Work in groups
- ✓ Think of a creative and innovative Start-up
- ✓ Create an Instagram Account
- ✓ Include the following:
- ✓ The name of your Strat-up
- ✓ A short description of your business
- ✓ A picture / drawing of your product
- ✓ Information about your product + Price
- ✓ Then complete the rest of the page layout





Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Choose the correct answers

1 Abdullah apologized…. for accidentally dropping his friend's phone.

a sincerely b desired c enthusiasm

2 The two interviewees have….. experience.

a attached b equivalent c sincerely

3 The email had three ……documents that detailed the company's sales.

a attached b marketing c brand

4 The company's ……was in Umm Al Quwain.

a requirements b marketing c base

5 In Shamsa's …...job she is responsible for all finances.

a marketing b current c base

6 After the …..went through, Aziz was promoted.

a current b deal c requirements

7 The latest phone by this big brand is….. by all.

a desired b enthusiasm c current

8 Afra showed great …..at the interview and thus got the job.

a desired b responsible c enthusiasm

9 The company's….. campaign was targeted at teenagers.

a attached b current c marketing

10 The job…. included fluency in English and Arabic.

a responsible b requirements c desired

11 The big …….names have most of the market.

a brand b deal c requirements

12 In Shamsa's previous job she was….. for three employees.

a requirements b equivalent c responsible

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Modal Verbs
Would

	Modal Verb: Would
Request	❑ Would you lend me a pen, please? ❑ I would like to more coffee, please.
Offer	❑ Would you like some more tea? ❑ I would be happy to help you with preparation for your exam.
Second and third conditional	❑ If we had a car, we would drive to work. ❑ If he had gone to the party, he would have seen a lot of his friends.
Habit in the past	❑ When I was at school I would get up before everyone else in our house. ❑ When I lived in the country, I would go for a walk in the woods every day.

❑ We use *will* in conditionals to say what we think will happen in the present or future.

I'll give her a call if I can find her number.
You won't get in unless you have a ticket.

❑ We use *would* to make hypotheses
•when we imagine a situation:
It would be very expensive to stay in a hotel.
I would give you a lift, but my wife has the car today.
•in conditionals:
I would give her a call if I could find her number.
If I had the money, I would buy a new car.

Use of English
Would is used to write about a future circumstance, where if the situation allows, you will do something.
For example:
I would be happy to come ….
I would welcome an opportunity…

❑ We also use conditionals to give advice :
Dan will help you if you ask him.

Past tenses are more polite:
Dan would help you if you asked him.

Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

overheads | Cope with | potential | runs | business | promote | benefits | Cost-cutting

1. Some schools have huge budgets to work with, while others have to get creative with their ……. ideas.
2. There are a lot of …… of fresh air and sunshine to your body and soul.
3. If you move to a smaller office, you will reduce your …….
4. She's struggling to ……...the heavy workload .
5. The author is in London to …… her new book.
6. She has great …… as an artist.
7. Bill …… his …….. very well, and he made lots of money.

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Writing

Entrepreneurship and Business

Writing Prompt

Write an essay about the challenges and rewards of starting your own business as a young entrepreneur.

Helping Questions

1. What are some common challenges that young entrepreneurs face when starting a business?
2. What personal qualities or skills are important for overcoming these challenges?
3. How can entrepreneurship contribute to personal growth and success?

Helping Words

Nouns:

Business plan, Startup, Innovation, Investment, Strategy, Market research, Opportunity, Risk, Profit, Vision

Verbs:

Start, Innovate, Plan, Invest, Manage, Analyze, Overcome, Achieve, Develop, Lead

Adjectives:

Ambitious, Creative, Resourceful, Determined, Successful, Challenging, Rewarding, Risky

Linkers/Transition Words

For introducing ideas:

Firstly, To begin with, In addition, Moreover, Furthermore

For contrast:

However, On the other hand, Despite this, Nevertheless

For giving examples:

For example, Such as, For instance

For cause and effect:

As a result, Therefore, Consequently

For concluding:

In conclusion, To sum up, Overall

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Task Completion	Structure	Grammar	Vocabulary	Spelling And Punctuation
Total Mark (25)				

Teacher Notes

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

blustery | clouds | dusk | flight | turbulence | hot

1. There are dark ……...in the sky. It's probably going to rain today.
2. It was near …….., with the sky growing dark in the distance.
3. The ……air balloon flew for hours in the sky.
4. Our ……had been delayed because of the severe storm.
5. The ship managed to sail through the dark night and ……..winds.
6. The ……..caused the plane to sway and turn over.

Past Perfect Simple

"The past before the past"

We use it to talk about an event that happened before another event in the past.

Had + past participle

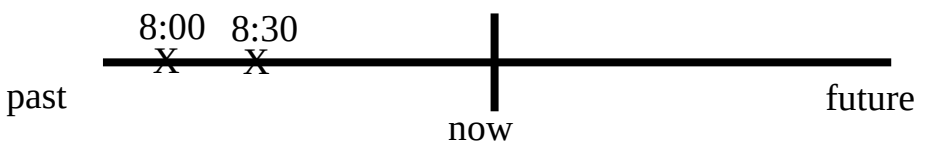
Signal or Key words for the past perfect:
- ✓ By the time
- ✓ When
- ✓ Until
- ✓ Before

Infinitive	Past	Past participle
Watch	Watched	Watched
Write	Wrote	Written

+	**I had studied English for many years before I traveled to the USA.**
-	**I hadn't (had not) studied English before I traveled to the USA.**
?	**Had you studied English before you traveled to the USA?**

Imagine you are late for work on the day of an important meeting. (the meeting started at 8:00. you arrived at 8:30.

The meeting had already started by the time I arrived.



Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

She had prepared a delicious meal for dinner.

Using Before

My mother had finished dinner before my father arrived.

Before my father arrived, my mother had finished dinner.

Using After

I went to bed after I had finished my homework.

After I had finished my homework, I went to bed.

Join the following sentences using the linkers provided.

She finished her homework. She went out to play. (after)

_____

The train arrived. They had already bought their tickets. (before)

_____

We got to the cinema. The movie had already started. (by the time)

_____

He packed his bags. He called a taxi to take him to the airport. (when)

_____

They completed the project. They submitted it to the teacher. (as soon as)

_____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Write the words that have the same meaning:

1 tropical storms (x3)……

2 shortage of water and arid land……

3 when rain clouds break up……

4 sea-breeze with heavy rain……

5 rain, snow, hail……

6 water in the air (x2)……

7 Severe snowstorm……

8 cold (x2) ……

tornado | monsoon | chilly | hurricane | typhoon | frigid | drought | blizzard | dissipate | humid | condensation | precipitation

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Choose the correct <u>synonyms</u>:

Extreme	Maximum	Moderate
Absolute	Limited	Full
Abundant	Generous	Poor
Enormous	Small	Huge
Copious	Plenty	Rare
Complete	Unfinished	Finished

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Writing Activity
Short story

Imagine that you are stuck in one of the **severe weather conditions**.

- ✓ Describe how that happened.
- ✓ What happened then?
- ✓ What did you do?
- ✓ How did you feel?
- ✓ Who was with you?
- ✓ How did you survive this?

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Task Completion	Structure	Grammar	Vocabulary	Spelling And Punctuation
Total Mark (25)				

Teacher Notes

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Write the words that have the same meaning

lava | ash | blizzard | toxic | molten

roar | tsunami | eruption | avalanche

1 Powder left after something has burned _____

2 Snow or rocks falling down a mountain _____

3 A snowstorm _____

4 A violent explosion from a volcano _____

5 Very hot liquid rock _____

6 To describe solids which have been melted by extreme heat _____

7 A long continuous sound _____

8 Poisonous _____

9 A long and very high wave often created by an earthquake _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

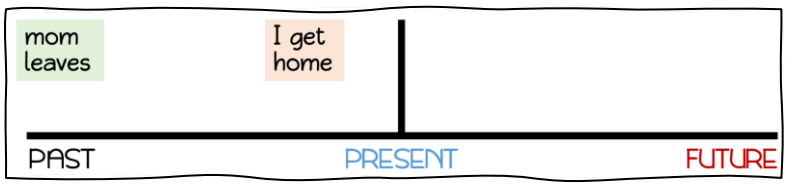
Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

torrential	Soared	Hail	pressure	cause
flash flood	expected	humidity	coastal	visibility

1. Because of the _____rain, the _____caught us by surprise and our car couldn't move.
2. Temperature _____on one of the hottest days of the year, and people stopped going out to avoid the unbearable heat.
3. _____fell with such violence that it broke windows.
4. The amount of moisture in the air is called _____
5. Many _____towns were destroyed and drowned by the tsunami.
6. The plane is _____to land in two hours.
7. Fog makes _____very hard.
8. What was the _____of the fire in the forest?
9. Using medication will keep your blood _____under control.

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Adverbial Clauses of Time: past perfect



<u>By the time I reached home</u>, Mum had already left.

Meaning	The speaker is explaining that he reached home and found his mum wasn't there.
Grammatical structure	Adverbial clauses of time (used with past perfect) adverbial clause of time + past perfect clause main clause + adverbial clause (in the past perfect)
Usage	Adverbial clauses function as adverbs in that they can modify a verb, adjective or another adverb. They are introduced by adverbs of time (as soon as, just as, when, before, after, while, by the time). In this case, the adverbial clause has been used with the past perfect to show that one past action happens before another past action (the use of the past perfect indicates that that action happened first).

Adverbial Clauses of Time: past perfect

Time Expressions

- ✓ By the time
- ✓ When
- ✓ While
- ✓ As soon as
- ✓ Until
- ✓ After
- ✓ Before
- ✓ Since

- Maryam called after I <u>had gone</u> out.
- By the time Salem finished reading, I <u>had cooked</u> dinner.
- As soon as I saw my bag, I realized I <u>had left</u> my lunch at home.
- The train <u>had just left</u> when I arrived at the station.
- The students <u>had read</u> quietly while the teacher finished marking their essays.
- She <u>had prepared</u> coffee before I reached the house.
- I <u>had known</u> how to swim since childhood.
- Until he went to England, he <u>had not spoken</u> English

Part 1	Joining word	Part 2
Past perfect (had+V3)	When	Past (V2)
Past perfect (had+V3)	While	Past (V2)
Past perfect (had+V3)	By the time	Past (V2)
Past perfect (had+V3)	Before	Past (V2)
Past (V2)	After	Past perfect (had+V3)
Past perfect (had+V3)	Since	Past (V2)
Past perfect (had+V3)	As soon as	Past (V2)

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Adverbial Clauses of Time: past perfect

Choose the correct answers.

1. My little sister _____ already _____ (be) asleep when my mother _____(arrive).
2. by the time the police _____(arrive), the thief _____(go)with the money.
3. She _____(be) sick since that day she _____ (be)under the rain.
4. Ahmad _____(call)as soon as the plane _____(land).
5. He _____(cry and confess) to his mother after he _____(break) the window.

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Write the correct word beside the definition.

1. plenty, a lot of
2. save (for example, heat)
3. protection from the weather
4. to make clean and free of bacteria
5. keep warm
6. continue to live despite danger

1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Use at least three words to write a short paragraph.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Nominalization

The exploration of space is expensive but very exciting, not to mention the beauty of it all.

Meaning	The speaker is explaining that, although going into space will cost a lot of money, it is also fun and pleasant to look at.
Grammatical structure	Noun phrases that are made from verbs (nominalization). explore = the exploration, beautiful = the beauty
Usage	Nominalisation is turning verbs or adjectives into nouns or noun phrases by using suffixes such as **-ment, -ance, -ation**, **-ist** or **–ism.** Some adjectives can also become nouns with suffixes **-ity** or **-ty**. Nominalisation adds variety, objectivity and an impersonal tone to texts. It is used a lot in formal writing.
Other examples	The rate of employment in the city improved when the new mall opened. Steve Jobs is an inspiration for anyone wanting to work with technology. The thought of all the work she had to do made her stressed.

Change the verbs and adjectives to nouns

Verb/Adjective	Noun	Verb / Adjective	Noun
Achieve		Strong	
Create		Define	
Establish		Evaluate	
Explain		Long	
Deep		Wide	
Tolerate		Clear	
Able		Poor	
Criticize		Educate	
Flexible		Happy	

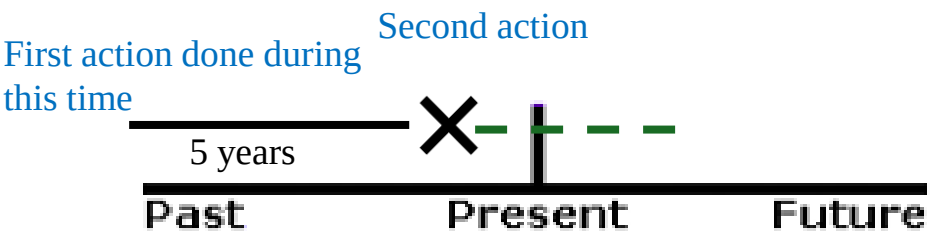
Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

persuade – bargain – offered – cost – sale - prices

1. The outlets are the best places for ……hunters and fashion addicts.
2. That shop has huge ……on handbags.
3. I will try to ……my mother to take me to the mall next weekend.
4. The ……of cell phones are soaring higher and higher each year.
5. How much does this dress ……?
6. The salesman ……me a good price for the car.

Past Perfect Continuous



I had been working at the company for five years before I got the promotion.

Meaning	The promotion and the job both took place in the past, and the person continued to have the job after being promoted.
Grammatical structure	*subject + had + been + verb –ing*
Usage	The past perfect continuous tense shows that an action that started in the past continued up to and potentially after another action happened in the past. It is often used to say how long the first action took place before the second one. Additionally, a cleft sentence helps us to focus on a particular part of the sentence. Using phrases like 'the fact is, the thing that, it was / wasn't' at the beginning of the sentence can help do that.
Other examples	Martha had been walking three miles a day before she broke her leg. Cathy had been playing the piano for over 5 years when she joined the band. It had been raining for several hours before the village flooded.

1. She _____milk out the carton when her mother _____ into the kitchen.

- ❑ had been drinking - walked
- ❑ had been drink- walking
- ❑ drank - had been walking

2. Kate _____ to take a rest because she _____all day on road.

- ❑ had been wanting - drove
- ❑ wanted - had been driving
- ❑ Had wanted - had been driving

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

3. I _____with my sister in the fair until I _____ my friend.

- ❑ had been shopping - spotted
- ❑ shopped – had been spotting
- ❑ had been shopping - had spotted

4. He _____your parents for six years until he _____ to another country.

- ❑ helped - had been moving
- ❑ had been helping - moved
- ❑ Had helping - moved

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Match the word on the left with its synonyms on the right.

1.	Advertising	____	a feelings, sensations
2.	Brand	____	b marketing, publicity
3.	Ignore	____	c influencing, shaping
4.	Odd	____	d trademark, variety
5.	Purchasing	____	e strange, unusual
6.	Strategy	____	f awesome, marvelous
7.	Constant	____	g annoyance, displeasure
8.	Emotions	____	h buying, gaining
9.	Tactic	____	i forget, disregard
10.	Fantastic	____	j plan, approach
11.	Manipulating	____	k continuous, unbroken
12.	Nuisance	____	l plan, method

Choose the correct answers.

1 The movie had a very…… ending; I could not understand it.

a odd b fantastic

2 It was a real…… having to go home again to fetch my mobile.

a emotions b nuisance

3 The…… noise of the workmen outside my window was a real nuisance.

a manipulating b constant

4 The…… is constantly advertised on TV.

a purchasing b brand

5 The company's…… is to advertise its brand three times a day.

a strategy b nuisance

6 Advertisers are very good at…… customers into buying their products.

a manipulating b advertising

7 The company's…… budget is 100,000 dirhams.

a advertising b tactic

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Verb Tense: Imperative

He will finish the work before he leaves the classroom.	
Meaning	The instruction from the speaker is that ‘he’ cannot leave the classroom until he finishes the work.
Grammatical structure	Verb tense: imperative 'he/you/they will' + VP. (inf) for instructions
Usage	You can use the imperative form to give an order, to give a warning or advice, and make a request. We use will + imperatives to give instructions or commands. To make the imperative, use ‘will’ plus the infinitive of the verb without ‘to’. Imperatives are commonly in the second person, directly addressing another person.
Other examples	You will do as you are told or you will be in trouble. They will wait till they’re called to the reception desk. Everyone will listen carefully to the instructions before starting the test.

Activity

Check the imperative form in the sentences and correct them if they are incorrect.

1. You will clean your bedroom before going out with your friends.

2. They will working together in the group and help each other.

3. She will apologizes to her teacher.

4. You willing go to school and that’s final.

5. He will sat quietly and listen to the teacher.

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Unscramble the words then match the word on the left with its synonyms on the right.

Scrambled	Unscrambled	Definition
hxecange		To change money from one currency to another, to trade.
tmnoyrae		Adjective: having to do with money.
doemnnitinao		Different amounts of banknotes and coins, i.e. 10 or 20 AED.
cruyernc		The unit of money a country uses, i.e. Dirham, Dollar, Rial.

Modal Verbs

Use of English

- Often, we use modals of speculation to talk about how certain a possibility is.
- Modals *must/will* or *mustn't/will not* **express a high degree of certainty.**
- Use you + modal of speculation to give advice.

For example: *You will find the answer in the reading.*

You must know Fahad, he is an expert on coins from all over the Gulf region.

- We can use modals, *may/might/could* and *may not/might not/couldn't* **to express a lesser degree of cetainty.**

May/may not typically express less certainty than *might/might not.*

You may be able to find a 13th Century Islamic coin at the antique store.

Coins might not exist much longer if online transtations continue to grow in popularity.

You could try calling the Museum of Archeology for information about Emirati coins.

Complete the following sentences with an appropriate modal of speculation

1 I _____buy a 3rd Century Greek drachma, if I can find one.

2 You _____ try the coin museum; they might know what type of coin it is.

3 It looks like it _____ rain; you _____ need your raincoats.

4 You should read this books on ancient Islamic coins, you _____ really enjoy it.

_____

_____

_____

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_____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Match the words with their synonyms

Word	Answer	Synonym
Confidence		a. Aid, generosity
Wealth		b. Poor, shortage
Charity		c. View, belief
Poverty		d. Values, codes
Opinions		e. Trust, confidence
Principles		f. Perception, opinion
Faith		g. Riches, fortune
Impression		h. Self-assurance, certainty
Knowledge		i. Intelligence, knowledge
Information		j. Awareness, understanding

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Write the missing words using the words in the box.

proportion	savings	rise	drop
budget	increased	stable	effective

1. A large ……of old people live alone.

2. I noticed a significant ……in the number of unemployment this year. The government started new jobs.

3. She needs to pay attention to her ……because she has spent too much this month.

4. Don’t stand on that table. It is old and not ……

5. The temperature will start to ……by the end of this month. Summer is coming.

6. I found an ……way to solve all the mathematical problems.

7. The government has ……the working hours to eight hours a day.

8. I used all my ……to buy my new house.

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Write a short essay about the following (4 Short paragraphs)

Do you think money makes people happy?
What are the pros and cons of saving?
How could you spend less and save more?
What would you save for if you could?

Brainstorm ideas

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Task Completion	Structure	Grammar	Vocabulary	Spelling And Punctuation
Total Mark (25)				

Teacher Notes

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Write the missing words using the words in the box.

finance	accounts	target	statement
transaction	device	banking	

1. You can make your money ……using the mobile app. It's easier and safer.

2. Advertisement always ……bargain hunters and shopping addicts.

3. Online ……is different from mobile banking.

4. To open a business, I need someone to …… it.

5. Young people can open their own bank ……and have full control over their money.

6. Mobile phones, and tablets are called handheld ……

7. You can check your monthly bank ……on the mobile banking application.

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

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Date:____/_____/20___ Title: _____

END OF BOOKLET