



تم تحميل الملف  
من موقع **بداية**



للمزيد اكتب  
في جوجل



بداية التعليمي

موقع بداية التعليمي كل ما يحتاجه الطالب والمعلم  
من ملفات تعليمية، حلول الكتب، توزيع المنهج،  
بوربوينت، اختبارات، ملخصات، اختبارات إلكترونية،  
أوراق عمل، والكثير...

حمل التطبيق



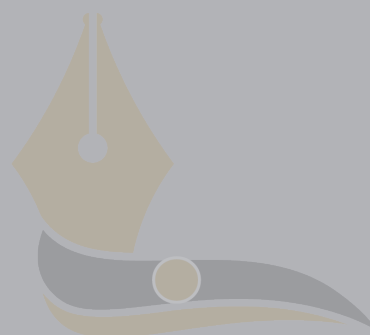
MEGA

# GOAL 2

WORKBOOK

بداية

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**MANUEL DOS SANTOS**  
**JILL KOREY O'SULLIVAN**  
**ELI GHAZEL - DANAE KOZANOGLU**

**Mc  
Graw  
Hill**

## MegaGoal 2 Workbook

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*Editorial director:* Anita Raducanu

*Development editor:* Kasia McNabb

*Art direction:* Heloisa Yara Tiburtius

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**A** Match the job titles with the job descriptions.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. <b>c</b> zoologist       | a. This is a special kind of doctor that operates on sick or injured people. |
| 2. <b>e</b> race car driver | b. This person writes the plots and scripts for TV and films.                |
| 3. <b>b</b> screen writer   | c. This person is involved in the study and care of animals.                 |
| 4. <b>f</b> social worker   | d. This is a doctor for animals.   |
| 5. <b>a</b> surgeon         | e. This person drives fast cars in contests.                                 |
| 6. <b>d</b> veterinarian    | f. This is someone who helps people in need, such as the poor or disabled.   |

**B** Read the conversation between a college student and a career advisor. Write the missing words from the box.

appreciated	entail	income	satisfaction
cooperate	entire	respectful	status

**Mr. Canon:** So, Khaled, what kind of job are you interested in getting after college?

**Khaled:** Actually, I'm not sure. That's why I'm here. I know I want to have a lot of job (1) **satisfaction**

**Mr. Canon:** Yes, well, it is important to like your job. What kind of (2) **income** do you hope to earn?

**Khaled:** Well, I mostly just want to be sure that I have enough money to live on. What's more important to me is that I feel (3) **appreciated**. I need to know that people are grateful for what I do.

**Mr. Canon:** I see. And what about working with others? Do any of your classes (4) **entail** groupwork?

**Khaled:** Oh, yes, a lot of them do. In fact, my (5) **entire** senior seminar grade is based on a group project.

**Mr. Canon:** Wow—the whole thing?

**Khaled:** Yeah, but I don't mind. I (6) **cooperate** well with others when I'm in a group. We always get along well. I try to be (7) **respectful** when working with other people.

**Mr. Canon:** Well, it's important to be polite and show consideration. Oh, one more thing...

**Khaled:** Sure.

**Mr. Canon:** What's your current employment (8) **status**?

**Khaled:** Well, I have a part-time job at the library.

**Mr. Canon:** OK, that's great. I'm going to have you take a test now that will tell us about what types of careers might be good for you.

**Khaled:** That sounds great! Thanks!

## 5 Working 9 to 5

**C** What advice would people in these professions give? Finish the sentences.

- Dentist:** "It is important that you brush your teeth every day."
1. Veterinarian: "It is important that your cat drink a lot mount of water."
  2. Teacher: "I want you to study more than you do."
  3. Police officer: "I recommend that you stay home after midnight."
  4. Photographer: "I'd like you to smile while you are sstanding."
  5. Politician: "It is essential that the people of our country serve in the army."
  6. Firefighter: "It is imperative that kids stax away from kitchen."
  7. Postal worker: "I suggest that you wait for tomorrow till you receive the mail."
  8. Pilot: "It is important that everybody switch off his cell phone."

**D** Read the advice on interviewing. Rewrite the sentences in the subjunctive.

**Be on time.**

*It is essential that you be on time.*

1. Bring your résumé.  
It is imperative that you brina your resume
2. Dress nicely.  
I recommend that you dress nicely
3. Make eye contact.  
It is essential that you make eye contact
4. Shake the interviewer's hand.  
It is imperative that you shake the interviewer's hand
5. Sit up straight.  
It is imperative that you sit un straight
6. Use a confident voice.  
It is essential that you use a confident voice
7. Answer all of the questions.  
It is imperative that you answer all of the questions
8. Ask them questions, too.  
It isessential that you ask them questions, too
9. Write a thank-you note afterwards.  
I recommend that you write a thank you note afterwards

**E** Correct the error in each sentence.

### How to Write a Good Résumé

<sup>that</sup>  
 ⚡ It is important you write your name at the top.

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. I recommend you that put you       | <b>1 I recommend that you put your educational background on it</b>       |
| 2. It is necessary to gives your p    | <b>2 It is necessary to give your phone number</b>                        |
| 3. I suggest you to give your em      | <b>3 I suggest that you give your email address, too</b>                  |
| 4. It is essential that list your wor | <b>4 It is essential that you list your work experience</b>               |
| 5. It is imperative that you are ck   | <b>5 It is imperative that you be clear and concise</b>                   |
| 6. I recommend that you talks at      | <b>6 I recommend that you talk about your skills</b>                      |
| 7. It is important you include a lis  | <b>7 It is important that you include a list of references at the end</b> |
| 8. I want that you call me if you h   | <b>8 I want you to call me if you have any questions</b>                  |

**F** Look at the job titles. Write subjunctive sentences about the qualifications and qualities people need to have for each job.

⚡ **Salesperson:** *It is essential that they like working with people.*

1. Tailor: **It is important that they know how to sew**
2. Doctor: **It is necessary that they go to medical school**
3. Chef: **It is essential that they like to cook**
4. Hairdresser: **I recommend that they like talking to people**
5. Accountant: **It is important that they are good at math**
6. Farmer: **It is important that they like working outside**
7. Babysitter: **It is essential that they be good with children**
8. Firefighter: **It is necessary that they be healthy and strong**

**G** Write four common sentences that people in each profession say. Be sure to use the subjunctive or *I'd like you* + infinitive or *I want you* + infinitive.



Police Officer



Dentist



Flight Attendant

1. *It is essential that you stop at stop signs.*  
*I'd like you to not drive too fast.*
  - a. **It is important that you wear a seat belt**
  - b. **I recommend that you lock your doors**
2.
  - a. **I want you to clean your teeth**
  - b. **It is important that you don't eat sweets**
  - c. **I'd like you to open your mouth**
  - d. **I insist that you brush your teeth before you go to bed**
3.
  - a. **It is essential that you not get up during take-off and landing**
  - b. **It is necessary to wear a seatbelt**
  - c. **It is important that you not use a phone while we're in the air**
  - d. **I recommend that you take a nap**

**H** Complete the conversations with the words from the box.

cover	in a bind	keep it to yourself	take off
help-me-out	jumped ship	No kidding	Will do

1. **A:** Hey, Bob. Can you *help me out*?  
**B:** Of course. What do you need?
2. **A:** Could you **keep it to yourself**?  
**B:** Absolutely. I never talk about people's private business.
3. **A:** Did you hear that Imad **jumped a ship**?  
**B:** He did? Where is he going to work now?
4. **A:** I'm going to **take off** now.  
**B:** OK. See you later!
5. **A:** What's wrong?  
**B:** I'm **in a bind**.
6. **A:** Now make sure you call me when you get there.  
**B:** **Will do**.
7. **A:** Do you want to go out on Saturday?  
**B:** Well, I'm supposed to work, but I can try to get someone to **cover** for me.
8. **A:** Did you hear? I got a job!  
**B:** **No kidding**? Congratulations!

**I READING**

Read the article. Then answer *true* or *false*.

**What Makes People Successful?**

Who do you think is the most successful person you know? Who do you think is the least successful?

In order to answer these questions, we first need to define success. Everyone has a different definition of what makes someone successful or not. Many of us place great value on performance, on achievements, or on reaching various goals. Others associate success with material goods, measuring it by how much one can acquire. Others measure success by how much they can contribute to the well-being of their families, or to the community and society in general. There are many other definitions, but arguably, most people associate it with becoming rich, famous, and respected at work. Yet, it doesn't have to be that way. Being successful could mean simply being satisfied with oneself and one's career. For many people, a successful person is someone who feels that his or her work and life in general offer an exceptionally high degree of satisfaction.

But how does one get from here to there? How does one reach this feeling of satisfaction with life and career? It seems that successful people consistently do two things:

- They use their natural abilities in their work.
- They set career and life goals.

In other words, successful people choose careers where they can use their natural abilities, or do what comes naturally to them. For example, successful teachers are people who instinctively know how to help people learn, and the best doctors are those who know how to listen to people. Successful people know where they are starting from, and what direction they want to give their lives and careers, even if it is something as simple and wonderful as raising a happy family.

What are your natural abilities? What are your career and life goals? If you can answer these questions, you are on your way to achieving success.

1. **F** There is a general consensus on the definition of success.
2. **T** A lot of people think that you are successful if you are rich and famous.
3. **T** Successful people choose careers that match their skills.
4. **F** Successful people don't plan their lives.
5. **T** Doing what comes naturally to you helps make you successful.
6. **F** Raising a happy family is not enough to be considered successful.

## 5 Working 9 to 5

- J** Match jobs and sentences. Some of the sentences can be used for more than one profession. Then write one more sentence about necessary characteristics or qualifications for each job.

<b>construction engineers</b>	<b>accountants</b>	<b>medical doctors</b>	<b>architects</b>	<b>teachers</b>
<b>flight attendants</b>	<b>TV presenters</b>	<b>consultants</b>	<b>photographers</b>	<b>reporters</b>

1.           *construction engineers*            
It is essential that they like working outdoors.  
          *It is important that they are good at supervising building projects.*
2.           **Accountants**            
It is important that they double-check every figure.  
          **It is necessary that they be good with numbers**
3.           **Medical doctors**            
They need to invest a lot of time, hard work, and study to succeed.  
          **It is important that they be patient**
4.           **Architect**            
It is imperative that they be good at designing buildings.  
          **It is essential that they be artists**
5.           **Teachers**            
Parents want them to be creative, friendly, and effective.  
          **It is essential that they like the subject that they teach**
6.           **Flight attendants**            
Passengers expect them to be polite and helpful.  
          **It is important that they smile the whole time**
7.           **TV presenters**            
Viewers want them to be informative and entertaining.  
          **It is necessary that they be good looking**
8.           **Consultants**            
It is necessary that they listen to people and help them make decisions.  
          **It is imperative that they read more than normal people**
9.           **Photographers**            
It is essential that they have artistic talent and appropriate training.  
          **It is essential that they be easy going with others**
10.           **Reporters**            
We expect them to inform us of what is happening in the world.  
          **It is recommended that they be honest**

- K** Look at the picture. Write the headings and information you will need to give when you apply for a job. Write the questions that you would ask a person applying for a job if you were the boss.



### Information Required on An Application Form

**Contact details - work experience - profesional training**

**Address - qualifications - references**

**Family name - interests - previous employer/s**

1. **Have you ever worked in this kind of area before** \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Where were you trained** \_\_\_\_\_
3. **Why did you leave your last job** \_\_\_\_\_

**L WRITING**

**My Career and Life Goals**

1. What are your career and life goals? Write notes in the chart.

Things I'm good at	Things I'd like to do in the next 1–2 years	Things I'd like to do in the next 7–10 years
<p><b>Leading others</b>  <b>Innate talent</b>  <b>Self-motivated</b></p>	<p><b>Travel for study</b>  <b>Obtaining a university degree</b>  <b>takilyg courses in the field</b></p>	<p><b>Specialized in aerospace engineering</b>  <b>Obtaining M.S and PhD in this field</b>  <b>Work for the Aeronautics Space Centre</b></p>

2. Now write an essay about your career and life goals. Answer the following questions:

- What are your natural abilities?
- What are your short-term goals? (next 1–2 years)
- What are your long-term goals? (next 7–10 years)

**Educational and career goals**

The study of astronomy is my dream career and my goal in life. I have always been fascinated by aeronautical, astronautic, and space exploration. I believe the future of aerospace engineering is promising, and I am excited about the impact I can make in this field.

My ultimate goal in life is to create innovative designs that will enable humans to explore space more efficiently and safely. I want to be a part of the team that will make space exploration accessible to more people and push the boundaries of technology. To achieve my goals, I plan on obtaining a graduate degree in aerospace engineering. In the short-term I'll need more understanding of the science field and further knowledge. I really have to dedicate all my time on my education. For the Long-term career goals, I plan to learn and specialize in aerospace engineering, and obtaining MS and PhD and to participate in internships and gain hands-on experience in the field. Furthermore, I plan on building a strong network within the industry, attending conferences, and participating in research projects.

After graduation, it'd be an honor to me to work for International Aeronautics Space Centre and have any type of involvement with them. Something I've wanted and was sure of at the age of 12.

**M** Write the question tags.

1. It was a part-time job, **wasn't it** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. He works in a bank, **doesn't he** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. You are not going to resign from your job **are you** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. They took over the company, **didn't they** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
5. There's a new manager in charge, **isn't there** \_\_\_\_\_ ?
6. We won't have another meeting today, **will we** \_\_\_\_\_ ?



**N** Write requests for the situations. Use **can**, **could** or **would**.



**You must speak to the manager.**

*Excuse me, could I speak to the manager?*

1. You want to apply for a job. You don't have an application form.

**Could I have an application form**

2. You're tired. You want to have a short break.

**Could/Can I take a short break**

3. You don't know where the manager's office is?

**Excuse me, can you tell me where the manager's office is**

4. You want to know your customer's address, and phone number.

**Would you mind telling me your address, and phone number**

5. You need to send a text, but you don't have a cell phone.

**Would you be able to lend me your phone to send a text**

**O** Choose the appropriate sentence or expression for a polite answer.

1. Will you help me with my résumé?

a. Why should I?      **b. Certainly.**      c. Are you serious?

2. I don't understand these instructions.

a. So figure it out.      b. Can't you read?      **c. I'll help you.**

3. Would you let me see those files?

a. Not now. I'm busy.      b. They're mine.      **c. Sure.**

4. Could you turn off your smartphone?

**a. Of course.**      b. I'm online.      c. No way!

5. Would you mind telling me where the post office is?

a. No, it's too far.      b. Yes, I'm busy.      **c. Sure. Straight down this road.**

6. I'm sorry. I got held up in traffic.

a. Oh, come on!      **b. That's all right.**      c. As usual.

7. Can you write down your contact details, please?

a. Get up and get them.      b. No.      **c. Here you are.**

8. Let me carry that box for you.

**a. That's very kind of you.**      b. Not likely.      c. Why?

## 5 Working 9 to 5

- P** Complete the sentences with the correct form of **have to**, or **must**. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.



- doesn't have to**
1. Adel \_\_\_\_\_ pack grocery bags because the customers pack their own.
  2. He **mustn't** hang out with his friends now.
  3. He **must/has to** be patient with his customers.
  4. The customer **must** pay for his groceries.
  5. He **mustn't** go shopping without any cash.
  6. The people in line will **have to** wait a long time.
  7. The mother **must/has to** be responsible for her child.
  8. The man with the watch **mustn't** be late for his appointment.

- Q** Complete the sentences. Use **had to**, **didn't have to**, **needed to**, **needn't**, or **didn't need to**. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. Look at all those books! Bob \_\_\_\_\_ lift them all at once. **didn't have to/ didn't need to**
2. Rana \_\_\_\_\_ finish her assignment because it was already overdue. **needed to/ had to**
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ go to work yesterday. It was Friday. **needed to/ had to**
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ park your car. The attendant will do it. **needn't**
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ write a report, so I didn't hang out with my friends yesterday. **needed to/ had to**
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ take an early flight. Our meeting is at 3 p.m. **needn't**
7. The children \_\_\_\_\_ eat breakfast quickly to catch the school bus. **needed to/ had to**
8. Mother \_\_\_\_\_ cook tonight because we're going out for dinner. **needn't**
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ wait long for the bus this morning. It was on time today. **didn't have to/ didn't need to**
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ pack any towels for the trip. The hotel provided everything. **needn't**



# 6 Going Green

**A** Write the words from the box next to their definitions.

conserve	efficient	plastic	tap water
consumption	organic	recycle	thermostat
crank up	pesticides	source	

**1** This is when food and plants are grown without chemicals. organic

1. This is the water that you get right out of the sink. tap water
2. This is what we do when we turn something up, like the heat or the volume on our radio. crank up
3. These are chemicals that farmers use to keep bugs and animals away from the fruits and vegetables they grow. pesticides
4. This is the gauge that controls the temperature of our heat, air conditioning, or hot water heater. thermostat
5. This is when we try to save something by only using a little of it. We usually do this because there is a limited supply of it and we don't want to waste it. conserve
6. This is a synthetic material that we use in place of metal and wood. It's light and difficult to break. plastic
7. This is the act of using something, or the amount that we use of something. consumption
8. This is where something comes from; the origin. source
9. This is how we describe something that is productive or economical. efficient
10. This is when we make something new out of old material. recycle

**B** Answer the questions.

1. Why do farmers use pesticides? What is one problem with using pesticides to grow food?  
Because it keeps bugs and animals away. It is poisoned
2. What can you crank up? The TV, the heat, the air conditioning and the radio
3. What are some things that are commonly made of plastic? Furniture, silverware, and bottles are made of plastic
4. What things do you or your family recycle? We recycle cans, paper and plastic
5. Why do most people want cars that are fuel efficient? Because they want economic cars that saves money

# 6 Going Green

**C** Read the letter. Circle the gerunds.

Dear Editor,

I am writing because I have a concern about our community and our environment. I have been living in this town for three years now. I love (living) here because most people are interested in protecting the environment. However, I have noticed that when I go shopping, most people have been using the plastic bags that the store provides. I quit using those years ago because they are damaging our planet. I can't stand seeing people who say they care about the environment using them. I recommend buying three or four canvas bags at the store and using them every time you go shopping. I advise keeping them in the car or near your front door so that you remember to take them when you go to the store. By making small changes, I think we can make a big difference to our world.

Thank you,  
Bagging Betty

**D** Write the verbs in the correct column of the chart.

agree	continue	hate	love	prefer	start
can't stand	decide	imagine	offer	promise	suggest
consider	finish	keep	plan	recommend	want

Can only be followed by a gerund	Can be followed by either a gerund or an infinitive	Can only be followed by an infinitive
<p><i>consider</i></p> <p><b>finish</b> <b>imagine</b> <b>keep</b> <b>recommend</b> <b>suggest</b></p>	<p><b>can't stand</b> <b>imagine</b> <b>hate</b> <b>love</b> <b>prefer</b> <b>start</b></p>	<p><b>agree</b> <b>decide</b> <b>offer</b> <b>plan</b> <b>promise</b> <b>want</b></p>

**E** Write the verb in either its gerund or infinitive form.

💡 Jasim decided to ride (ride) his bike as much as possible.

- The Smiths are considering getting (get) solar panels.
- We quit waiting (water) our yard during the summer.
- Mohammed is planning to get (get) a hybrid car next year.
- I advise separating (separate) your paper and glass recycling.
- The government wants us to conserve (conserve) energy.
- I expect to have (have) a low energy bill this month.
- Sara just finished insulating (insulate) her hot water heater.
- We agreed to eat (eat) only locally grown vegetables this summer.

**F** Look at the pictures. Write three sentences that you think each person would say. Be sure to use a verb followed by a gerund or infinitive.



1. Ahmed

a. I love growing my own vegetables.

b. Ahmed goes fishing every morning

c. He likes to play with sand next to the beach



2. Khaled

a. Khaled likes to recycle things he doesn't need

b. He enjoys reading books about recycling

c. Khaled loves looking to recycling videos



3. Abdullah

a. Abdullah go biking every day

b. Abdullah enjoys going outside city by the bike

c. He keeps riding his bike all the time

# 6 Going Green

**G** Write a sentence using each verb followed by a gerund or an infinitive. If the verb can only be followed by either a gerund or an infinitive, then write only one sentence. If the verb can be followed by both a gerund and an infinitive, then write two sentences.

**hate** *I hate using a lot of water.*  
*I hate to use a lot of water.*

1. begin **My brother begins to study at college**  
**I begin writing the homework**
2. decide **I decide to travel to the U.S**
3. prefer **He prefers to travel at night**
4. expect **I expect my father to give me some money**
5. quit **I quit shouting we I need to**

**H** Complete the conversation with the words and phrases from the box.

a hassle	a piece of cake	I guess	Whoops
a no-brainer	chuck	lame	

**Andrea:** *Whoops*! I left my water bottle inside. I'll be right back.

**Elizabeth:** Oh, wait! I have bottles of water right here! You can have one of these.

**Andrea:** Actually, I try not to drink out of plastic bottles.

**Elizabeth:** Really? It seems like such **(1) a hassle** to always have to carry that stainless steel bottle around with you.

**Andrea:** Actually, it's **(2) a piece of cake**. You're always carrying around the plastic ones.

**Elizabeth:** True. But if I get tired of carrying it, I can always **(3) chuck** it. Anyway, I usually recycle them.

**Andrea:** Well, that's a good start, but don't you think it's **(4) lame** to use the energy to recycle plastic bottles when it's so easy to just reuse the same one over and over?

**Elizabeth:** **(5) I guess**. It still seems like I'm doing something since I at least recycle them most of the time.

**Andrea:** Anyway, plastic bottles are bad for your health.

**Elizabeth:** Really?

**Andrea:** Yeah. The chemicals from the plastic can get into the water and cause health problems.

**Elizabeth:** Hmm...well, in that case, it sounds like **(6) a no-brainer**. Want to help me pick out a stainless steel water bottle?

**Andrea:** Sure!

## I READING

Read the article and answer the questions.

### Buying Locally Grown

Eating organic fruits and vegetables is one way to help our planet since it does not involve spraying harmful pesticides and herbicides into the environment. However, there are many people who say that eating organic isn't enough, and that it's more important to eat locally grown fruits and vegetables. The organic produce that you find in your grocery store is often shipped halfway around the world. This means that it is both creating air pollution, and that it's a few days old by the time it gets to the store. Locally grown produce is better because it does not contribute to pollution. Also it's the freshest possible, so you get the full amount of its vitamins and nutrients.

### Community Supported Agriculture (CSA):

One way to get locally grown produce is to become a member of a Community Supported Agriculture (CSA). A CSA is of a group of individual people who promise to support a farm. This way, the farmland becomes the community's farm, with both the farmers and the consumers sharing benefits and risks. Community Supported Agriculture began in the early 1960s in Europe and Japan as an answer to concerns about food safety and the urbanization of farm land. Over the last 20 years in the U.S., CSAs have become a popular way for people to buy local, seasonal food directly from a farmer.

### How a CSA works:

A farmer offers a certain number of "shares" to the public. The share is usually made up of a bag of vegetables. People who are interested in becoming members buy a share before the farming season begins. Then, once the season begins, they get a box of seasonal produce each week throughout the farming season (usually about 20 weeks long). This arrangement creates many advantages for the farmers and the consumers.

Advantages for farmers	Advantages for consumers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They get to spend time selling the food early in the year when they aren't as busy.</li> <li>• They get paid early in the season, which helps with the farm's cash flow.</li> <li>• They have an opportunity to get to know the people who eat the food they grow.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They get to eat the freshest produce possible.</li> <li>• They get to learn about new vegetables and new ways of cooking.</li> <li>• They get to know the farmer who grows their food and learn more about how food is grown.</li> <li>• They are contributing to the locally grown movement, thus not creating more pollution by having food shipped.</li> </ul>

- One problem with organic fruits and vegetables is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - they're grown with pesticides
  - they're often shipped from far away
- Produce probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - fruits and vegetables
  - farm animals and meat
- CSAs began in the 1960s in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Europe and Japan
  - the U.S.
- A share of the farm is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - vegetables that you buy at the market every week
  - a bag of vegetables that you buy before the growing season, but pick up every week
- One benefit of a CSA for both farmers and consumers is that they get to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - know each other
  - learn about new vegetables and new ways of cooking

## 6 Going Green

**J** Answer the questions. Write sentences.

1. Why are products packaged in a particular way? Think of examples.

**Because packaged keeps food safe like yogurt that is kept in containers**

2. Is packaging used to preserve food products?

**Yes, it is used to preserve food products**

3. Is it used to promote products?

**Yes, it is used to promote products**

4. Why do people who live off the grid avoid buying packaged goods?

**Because they think that there is no need for packaging**

5. Think of products that have multiple packaging, e.g. plastic wrappers as well as a paper box.

What do you do with the packaging? Do you think it's necessary? Why? Why not?

**I keep it. Yes, I think so. Because additional protection might be needed in some situations**

**K** Consider the type of packaging that is used for different products and write which is environmentally friendly and which is harmful to the environment.

Paper cartons, e.g. in cartons of milk	<b>Friendly</b>
Plastic containers or bottles, e.g. orange juice, oil, shampoo	<b>Harmful</b>
Glass bottles or jars, e.g. jam, perfume, spices	<b>Friendly</b>
Cellophane bags or wrapping, e.g. chocolates, candy	<b>Harmful</b>
Paper packaging, e.g. rice, pasta, cookies	<b>Friendly</b>
Paper and plastic, e.g. batteries, gadgets	<b>Harmful</b>
Cloth bags and wrappers, e.g. scarves, slippers, jewelry	<b>Friendly</b>

Can we recycle/reuse some of the packaging? If so, how?

**Yes, we can. For example, glass containers could be used for another purposes and cell phones' bags could be used as boxes for candies or boxes for gifts**

- L** Look at the picture. Take notes on the things and people (nouns) you can see and what is happening (verbs). Write words to describe the picture (adjectives). Write sentences to tell people how they can go greener.



Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives
Boy	Walk	Happy
Bin	Smile	Clean
Street	Hold	Light

- The boys walk in clean street**
- The boys hold a light bin**
- They smile in the street and they are happy**

**M WRITING****Where does your food come from?**

1. Take notes on everything you eat in a day. Write down where you (or your friend, family member, or restaurant) bought it and where it was grown or produced. If it came in a package, look at where the package came from. If it is a fresh food like fruits and vegetables, look for a sticker or sign that says where it was grown.

	Food you ate	Where you bought it	Where it was grown or made
Fruits and Vegetables	Yes	Market	Farm
Milk and Dairy	Yes	Market	Farm
Meat, Poultry, and Fish	No	Boucher	Farm
Grains and Breads	Yes	Bakery	Bakery
Snacks	No	Restaurant	Restaurant
Other	Sweets	Restaurant	Restaurant

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2. Write about where your food comes from and how this might have an impact on the environment. Explain ways that you could buy more locally grown and made foods.

**My food**

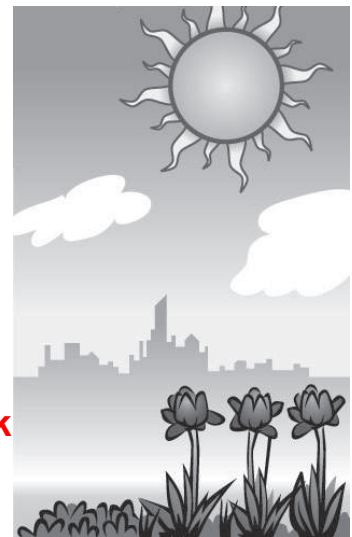
**Food is the thing that keeps human beings alive. Without food people could die in less than a week. However, food that I eat is bought from the market, bakery, restaurant and Boucher. Also, I could find them all in the supermarket or malls. Moreover, the places they came from are different. For example, dairy, milk, fruit, and vegetables come from farms. Bread and grains are made in bakery. Sweets could be made at homes or restaurants. All of the organic food are not harmful for the environment. On the other hand, non-organic food could damage the environment because the source of them is not nature which affects badly on the environment**

**N** Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses. Use the simple present or present progressive.

1. Trees **grown** (grow) more quickly in cooler climates than in the desert.
2. Scientists say that the world's climate **is changing** (change) rapidly.
3. Planet Earth **goes** (go) round the sun.
4. Farmers **work** (work) long hours in all parts of the world these days.
5. Governments \_\_\_\_\_ (consider) measures to limit overfishing. **are considering**
6. How **does he know** (he/know) which type of fuel is the greenest?
7. The polar ice caps **are melting** (melt) at a dramatic rate.
8. The UAE **doesn't have** (not/have) a high level of rainfall.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (currently/research) ways of conserving water. **are currently researching**
10. **Do you believe** (you/believe) that the oceans will cover Earth one day?

**O** Complete the sentences. Use the simple present and the present progressive of the verb in parentheses for the permanent or temporary situations.

1. Water **boil** at 100°C, but don't touch it when it **is boiling** (boil)
2. Noura **studies** English at school, and now she **is studying** for exams.  
(study)
3. At present the boys **are living** with their uncle in Jeddah, but they usually **live** with their parents in Makkah. (live)
4. Air pollution **is depleting** the oxygen levels these days, and this generally **depleted** our quality of life. (deplete)
5. The weather outlook **doesn't look** very favorable now, but we **aren't look** at the long range forecast. (not look)



## 6 Going Green

**P** Complete the sentences about facts. Use the simple present or **will** in the second clause.

1. If you **heat** (heat) ice, it **will melt** (melt).
2. If they **replant** (replant) the forest, it **will take** (take) several years to grow again.
3. The city's atmosphere **won't improve** (not improve) if we **don't stop** (not stop) burning fossil fuels.
4. If we **install** (install) photovoltaic panels, **will** we **cut** (cut) our fuel costs?
5. If you **don't water** (not water) plants, they **don't grow** (not grow).
6. The ranger **will ask** (ask) you to leave if you **don't obey** (not obey) the park rules.
7. If we **teach** (teach) children in school about green issues, they **will treat** (treat) the environment with more respect.
8. The consequences **will be** (be) disastrous if we **don't reduce** (not reduce) carbon emissions.



**Q** Complete the sentences to say what will/might happen in the following situations. Use your own ideas.

1. If we don't find alternative sources of energy, **we might live in darkness**
2. If we develop more efficient farming methods, **we will have more farm lands**
3. If we keep our town streets clean, **we might live a health life**
4. If we limit the fish industry, **we will have more fish in the sea**
5. If we stop using plastic bags, **we might stop the pollution**
6. If we all work together, **we will get better result**
7. Your idea: **If we study hard, we will pass in the exam**
8. Your idea: **If you work hard now, you might be rich tuture**



# 7 There's No Place Like Home

**A** Write the missing letters.

1. a t m o s p h e r e

2. l o y a l t y

3. c u l t i v a t e

4. s o r r o w

5. p o t e n t i a l

6. w o r n

7. c o m f o r t

8. s h e l t e r

**B** Write the words from exercise **A** next to the correct definitions below.

1. potential: possibility

2. loyalty: faithfulness and devotion

3. sorrow: sadness

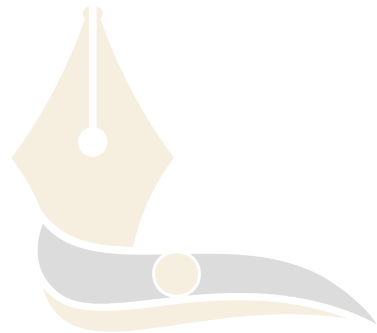
4. shelter: a house or structure that keeps you safe from outside

5. cultivate: to improve or develop by study or training

6. comfort: a positive feeling of peace and familiarity

7. worn: old and used

8. atmosphere: the tone or mood of a place



# 7 There's No Place Like Home

**C** Number the adjectives in the correct order.

2 1

My friend Pablo lives in an <sup>1</sup> (old / unique) house. It has a <sup>2</sup> (1) (wooden / heavy) door and <sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> (2) (giant / old) windows. The kitchen has <sup>2</sup> (3) (Mexican / expensive / ceramic) tiles on the floor and <sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup> (4) (beautiful / wooden / Spanish) cabinets. There is a <sup>2</sup> (5) (blue / big) couch in the living room. The couch is covered in <sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup> (6) (Indian / silk / fancy) pillows. On the floor there is an <sup>3</sup> (7) (Egyptian / enormous / multicolored) carpet. The bedrooms have <sup>1</sup> (8) (small / old-fashioned) closets, but the <sup>3</sup> (9) (wooden / tall / impressive) beds make up for it.

**D** Write a sentence for each picture. Use two or three adjectives in each sentence.



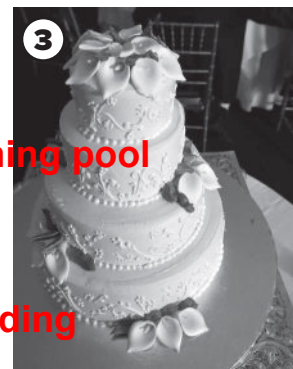
<sup>1</sup> I saw a big, old, wooden barn in the countryside.

1. ~~My friend lives in a house with a beautiful swimming pool~~

2. ~~I have an ugly, old, leather couch~~

3. ~~There was a delicious, tall, white cake at the wedding~~

4. ~~That's a big, fat, old cat~~



**E** Insert **too** or **enough** into the correct place in each sentence.

! <sup>too</sup>  
This house is **big**. (too)

- You're driving quickly. (enough)
- They have bathrooms for everybody. (enough)
- I'm not rich to buy that house. (enough)
- You're walking slowly. (too)
- That couch isn't big. (enough)
- You're short to play basketball. (too)

**F** Write a sentence that has the same meaning. Use **too** or **enough**.

too	enough
! She isn't too young.	<u>She's old enough.</u>
She's too short.	1. <b>She's not tall enough</b>
2. <b>The car is too old</b>	The car isn't new enough.
The Internet is running too slowly.	3. <b>The Internet isn't running fast enough</b>
4. <b>The dress is too small</b>	The dress isn't large enough.
It's too expensive.	5. <b>It's not cheap enough</b>
6. <b>He's driving too dangerously</b>	He isn't driving carefully enough.
The test is too difficult.	7. <b>The test isn't easy enough</b>
8. <b>mat film is too boring</b>	That film isn't interesting enough.

**G** Write sentences using **too** or **enough** with the following words.

- ! new: This house isn't new enough.
- small: **This room is too small**
  - old: **That house is too old**
  - quickly: **You aren't walking quickly enough**
  - difficult: **The test was too difficult to me**
  - boring: **This film is too boring to watch**
  - time: **I don't have enough time to play today**
  - quietly: **You're talking too quietly**
  - fancy: **This dress is fancy enough for the dance**

# 7 There's No Place Like Home

**H** Correct the error in each sentence.

**I** The kitchen in that house is not enough <sup>enough</sup> big.  
 ^

1. He was to late to get on the airplane. **too**
2. Do you have time enough to go to the store? **enough time**
3. His friend bought him a new, modern, big watch. **big, new, modern**
4. There is a Korean little boy at the front door. **little Korean**
5. Ahmed is not enough fast to win the race. **fast enough**
6. We had a Indian, delicious, big feast for dinner last night. **delicious, big, Indian**
7. He can't go on the roller coaster. He's young enough. **too young**
8. Wagner drives a old, little, cheap car. **little, old**

**I** Complete the conversation with the words and phrases from the box.

an arm and a leg    grand    megabucks    reality check  
 Cool    hold on    out of touch    tiny

**Dad:** Did you see that the Johnsons' house is for sale?

**Son:** **Cool**. I've always loved that house!

**Dad:** I know, but (1) **hold on**. Don't get too excited.

**Son:** OK. Why?

**Dad:** They're asking (2) **an arm and leg** for it.

**Son:** Really? How much?

**Dad:** Over \$500 (3) **grand**.

**Son:** For that (4) **tiny**, old house? That's (5) **megabucks**! We can't afford that!

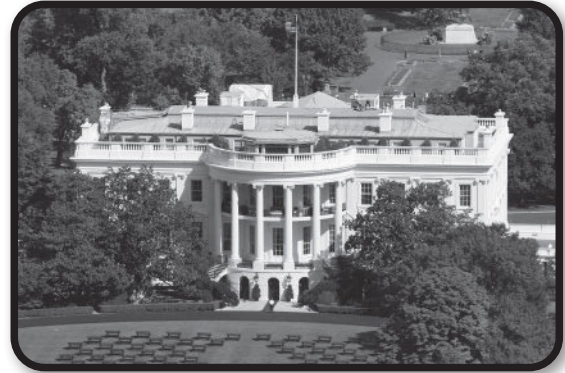
**Dad:** I know. They need a (6) **reality check**.

**Son:** That's true. They must be (7) **out of touch** if they think that anybody will pay that much.

**J** READING

Read the article about the White House. Then answer **true** or **false**.

The White House is the official residence and main workplace of the President of the United States. It is in Washington, D.C., and was built between 1792 and 1800. The White House has four stories—the Ground Floor, State Floor, Second Floor, and Third Floor, plus a two-story basement. Today, the White House Complex includes the Executive Residence (where the president and his family live), the West Wing (the location of the Oval Office), the East Wing, and the Old Executive Office Building, which houses the executive offices of the President and Vice President.



There are many famous rooms in the White House. The Entrance Hall is the primary and formal entrance. It is located on the State Floor, and is entered from Pennsylvania Avenue. It opens to the Grand Staircase, which connects the State Floor to the Second Floor of the building. There are three state parlors on the State Floor of the White House: The Green Room, The Blue Room, and the Red Room. They are each decorated in shades of their respective color and have been used for small receptions, and teas.

The East Room is the largest room in the White House. It is used for entertainment, press conferences, ceremonies, and occasionally for a large dinner. The White House's oldest possession, a portrait of George Washington that was painted in 1797, hangs in the East Room next to a portrait of his wife, Martha Washington, which was painted in 1878.

The State Dining Room is the larger of two dining rooms on the State Floor of the White House. It is used for receptions, luncheons, and larger formal dinners. The room seats 140 guests. The Family Dining Room is also located on the State Floor. The room is used for smaller and more private meals than those served in the State Dining Room. Today the president uses the Family Dining Room less for family and more for working lunches and small dinners. Family dinners are usually served on the second floor in the President's Dining Room.

💡  true  **The U.S. President lives and works at the White House.**

1.  F  The White House was built 100 years ago.
2.  T  The Oval Office is in the West Wing.
3.  F  You can only enter the White House through the Entrance Hall.
4.  T  The Green Room is decorated in green.
5.  T  The portrait of Martha Washington was probably painted after she had died.
6.  F  The president's family usually eats dinner in the Family Dining Room.

## 7 There's No Place Like Home

**K** Read the texts and answer the questions.

### Minaret of Jam, Afghanistan

The Minaret of Jam stands in a remote valley, surrounded by barren mountains. It was built in the 12th century and it is the only well-preserved building of the period. It is 65 meters tall and was built with baked-bricks. The circular minaret, which rests on an octagonal base, had two wooden balconies and a lantern at the top.

The minaret is famous for its intricate decoration of calligraphy etched in stucco and glazed turquoise ceramics. It was nominated Afghanistan's first World Heritage Site in 2002.

### Salwa Palace, KSA

Salwa Palace is the largest palace in the historical at-Turaif district of ad-Dir'iyah. It was the first palace built by Imam Mohammad Bin Saud in 1750. His successors later added to the complex, which includes 7 main units, a mosque, an audience hall, a treasury, and a well, which cover some 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

Salwa Palace is a unique example of Nadji architecture and illustrates the ingenious use of adobe, not only as a material suited for the extreme desert climate, but as a means to create beautiful geometric designs. At-Turaif was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 2010. It has been restored to a large extent, and it has the potential to become one of the biggest living heritage museums in the world.

### Burj Khalifa, UAE

Burj Khalifa in Dubai, at 828 meters, is the tallest building in the world, topping the previous record holder, Taipei 101, by 319 meters. It is also called "the Needle" because of its top section that gets as thin as a needle as it tapers to the top.

The building took six years to complete and was officially opened in January 2010. It has 168 floors, which is the highest number in the world, but not all of them are large enough to use as residence or office space. The skyscraper accommodates more than 900 luxury apartments, 49 floors of offices, and a 7-star Armani Hotel with 160 rooms.

1. What is the shape of the Minaret of Jam? **It has a circular minaret with rests on an octagonal base**
2. What is special about the use of adobe at Salwa Palace? \_\_\_\_\_

**The section for visitors outside the family and the section for close family member**

3. How tall is Burj Khalifa, and why is it called "the Needle"? \_\_\_\_\_

**Burj Khalifa's height is 828 meters and it is called The Needle as the top of it is thin**

4. Underline words in the texts that mean the following:
  - a. far away **remote**
  - b. without any plants **barren**
  - c. a source of water **Detention house**
  - d. clever and original **unique**
  - e. become or make something narrower at one end **taper**
  - f. have enough space for **accommodate**
5. Which building would you be interested in visiting? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

**Khalifa Tour. Because it is the tallest tour in the world**

- L** Write as many words as you can to describe each part of the building (objects) in the picture. Then write sentences to describe the building using at least three adjectives in the correct order.



Objects	Describing words (adjectives)
door	wooden, ornate and heavy
columns	white, elegant, slim and tall
window	thin, small, square, framed and arched

- The house has elegant, slim and white columns**
- In the middle of the house structure is an ornate, heavy and wooden door**
- The house has small, white-framed and square windows and dotted white walls**

## 7 There's No Place Like Home

### M WRITING

Write about a famous house in your country.

1. Before you write, make notes in the chart.

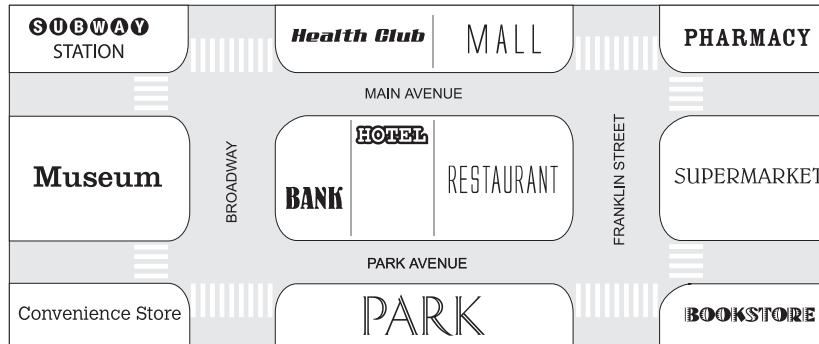
When was it built?	Two hundred years ago
Who lives there?	Mr. Khalefaa Saeed
What makes it famous?	Full of unique things
What does it look like on the outside?	It looks like a castle from all sides
What does it look like on the inside?	It looks very ancient from the inside
Are there any famous rooms?	No, there are not

2. Now use your notes to help you write your essay.

### Khalefaa Saeed castle

There are many famous houses all around the world. One of the famous houses in my country is Khalefaa Saeed house. It was built two hundred years old. It is very big house that people call him Khalefaa Saeed Castle. It really looks as a castle from the outside. On the other hand, it looks very ancient from the inside. There are a lot of antiques all around the house. All the style of the rooms is very old design. Most of the people in the country from different provinces visit Khalefaa Saeed house. In the end, Khalefaa Saeed house is very unique that should be visited.

**N** Look at the map and read the conversation. Then answer the questions.



**Tom:** Excuse me. How do I get to the park?  
**John:** Take the Number 20 bus. There's a bus stop over there. Get off at the Bookstore. The park is on the next block. You can't miss it.  
**Tom:** Is it far from here?  
**John:** No, it's about 15 minutes away.  
**Luis:** No, no. Take the F line on the subway, and get off at Main Avenue Station. Walk down Broadway and take a left after the bank. The park is right across the street. Trust me. I live in that neighborhood.  
**Tom:** Thanks a lot.  
**Luis:** You're welcome.

1. Where is Tom going? He is going to the park
2. What's the bus number to the park? The bus number is 20
3. How far away is the park? The park is 15 minutes away
4. What's the subway line to the park? The subway line to the park is F

**O** Tom took the bus and missed his stop. He is now at the Mall. Write new directions and help Tom find the park.

Go straight and walk for about two hundred meters then turn left and walk for thirty meters. You would find around about. Cross the street and walk until you reach the coffee on the corner. That corner is the stop of the bus

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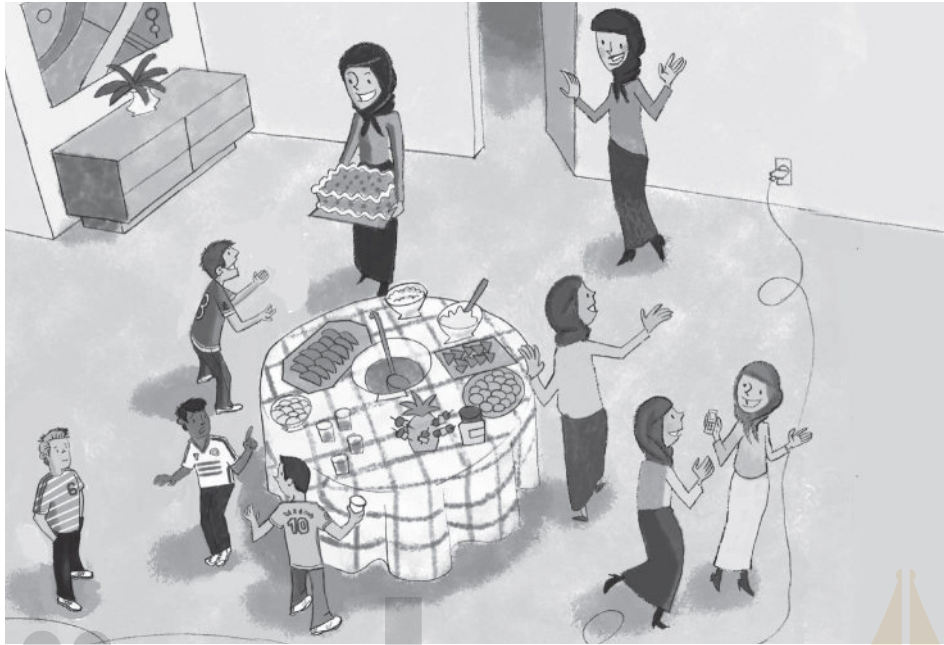
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# 7 There's No Place Like Home

**P** Look at the picture and read the conversations. Mark **O** for offers and **R** for requests.



1. Let me carry that for you. **O**
2. Will you tell Sarah to bring some snacks from the kitchen? **R**
3. I'll tell her, and I'll get some napkins, too. **O**
4. Can I borrow your cell phone? I need to make a quick call. **R**

**Q** Read each story. Write the conversation.

1. Your younger sister wants a box of cookies from a high shelf in the kitchen. She can't get the box. You offer to get the cookies for her. Your sister accepts your offer.

**You:** **I'll get that for you**

**Sister:** **Thank you very much**

2. Majid and Ahmed are eating dinner in a restaurant. The waiter brings the check. Majid quickly picks up the check. He wants to pay. Ahmed accepts his offer.

**Majid:** **Can I help you with that**

**Ahmed:** **No, that's all right. Thank you**

3. A family is moving into the apartment next door. The father of the family is carrying a heavy box. A friendly neighbor offers to help the father. The father refuses but thanks him for his offer.

**Neighbor:** **Let me get that for you**

**Father:** **thanks**

# 8 The Sporting Life

**A** Match the words with the definitions.



  i   **commemorate**

1.   e   drop

2.   g   marathon

3.   a   medal

4.   c   originated

5.   b   pigeon

6.   d   practice

7.   j   procession

8.   f   revived

9.   h   torch

a. a circular award

b. a common bird that lives in cities

c. began; came from

d. do something over and over in order to perfect it

e. quit; stop doing

f. brought back to life

g. a 26-mile (42 km) sporting event, usually running

h. a stick or handle with fire at the end

i. celebrate the memory of someone or something

j. a parade

**B** Answer the questions.

1. What's something that you practice?

**I practice playing football and playing tennis**

2. Do you know anyone who has run a marathon? How did the person get ready for it?

**My friend Pat ran a marathon. He trained for it for months**

3. What's something that originated from your country?

**Oil originated from my country**

4. What's one way to commemorate someone?

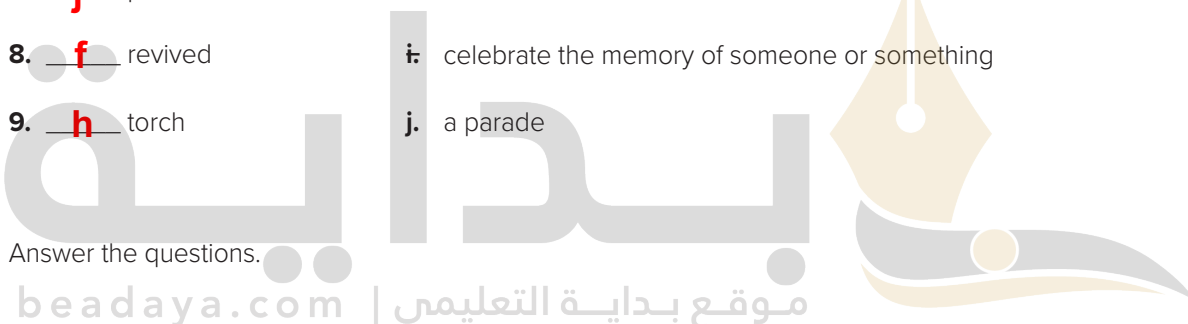
**A way to commemorate someone is to have a party**

5. Have you ever dropped something because you didn't like it? What?

**I dropped playing video games because I didn't have time for it anymore**

6. Where have you seen pigeons?

**I have seen pigeons in our house**



# 8 The Sporting Life

**C** Unscramble the sentences. They each have a gerund as a subject. Then check if you **agree** or **disagree**.

	Agree	Disagree
<p>! <b>in the ocean / is / swimming / difficult / .</b>  <i>Swimming in the ocean is difficult.</i></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>1. good / is / roller skating / exercise / .  <b>Roller skating is good exercise</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>2. has / many benefits / team sports / playing / .  <b>Playing team sports has many bene</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>3. an important part / practicing / of playing a sport / is / .  <b>Practicing is an important part of playing a sport</b></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>4. takes / a lot of courage / car racing / .  <b>Car racing takes a lot of courage</b></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>5. is / playing sports / to stay in shape / a good way / .  <b>Playing sports is a good way to stay in shape</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>6. easy / but it's a good form of exercise / is / walking / .  <b>walking is easy, but it's a good form of exercise</b></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>7. a lot of leg strength / requires / cycling / .  <b>Bike racing requires a lot of leg strength</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>8. for learning a sport / not / is / missing practice / essential / .  <b>Not missing practice is essential for learning a sport</b></p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**D** Finish the sentences with your own ideas and opinions.

- ! **Skiing** *is dangerous* \_\_\_\_\_.
- Playing tennis **requires two people** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Skateboarding **is difficult but fun** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Golfing **takes a lot of patience** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Surfing **is difficult** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Playing football **is so much fun** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Scuba diving **requires training and certification** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Running **is exhausting** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Ice-skating **is my favorite sport** \_\_\_\_\_.

**E** Write the superlative form of the adjective and the present perfect of the verb.

**I** This is the best (good) game I have seen (see) in a long time.

- The hardest (hard) test I have taken (take) was in chemistry class.
- The longest (long) run Binah has taken (take) was 10 kilometers.
- What is the scariest (scary) film you have ever seen (see / ever)?
- That was the sickest (sick) Bilal has been (be).
- What is the worst (bad) TV show you have watched (watch)?
- Lance Armstrong is the most famous (famous) cyclist there has ever seen (be / ever).
- The longest (long) book I have ever read (read / ever) was *War and Peace*.
- What is the most exciting (exciting) sporting event you have ever seen (see / ever)?
- This is the tastiest (tasty) meal I have ever eaten (eat / ever).
- That was the strangest (strange) conversation Maya has ever had (have / ever).

**F** Write sentences about your life. Use the superlative and the present perfect.

**I** The **smartest person**: My father is the smartest person I have ever known.

- The longest game: The longest game I've watched was the championship baseball game last year
- The hardest sport: The hardest sport I've ever played is tennis
- The most interesting book: The most interesting book I've read took place in Africa
- The best dinner: This is the best dinner I've ever been to
- The easiest class: The easiest class I've ever taken is Health
- The farthest place: Egypt is the farthest place I've ever been
- The most interesting person: The most interesting person I've ever met is Dr. Aguilar
- The best vacation: My trip to Tokyo was the best vacation I've ever been on
- The funniest person: The funniest person I've ever known is Eric
- The most boring film: The most boring film I've ever watched was a documentary about cars

# 8 The Sporting Life

**G** Write a sentence about each picture. Use either a gerund as the subject or the superlative + present perfect.



1. **This is the most exciting tennis match I've ever seen**
3. **He's the best goalie we've had for years**



2. **Watching football at home can be really fun**
4. **Running is a great way to stay in shape**

**H** Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

down pat   a y a guts o m   knocked their socks off   قع   psyched   up for

- My brother Tom is adventurous. He likes to try new things. Even if the sport is dangerous or difficult, he's willing to do it. He's **up for** anything.
- His favorite football team is Manchester United. Next month they are going to be playing in his city and he has tickets! He's **psyched**!
- Jasim is a gymnast. He has been practicing his routine on the parallel bars for months. He usually practices 5 times a week. Next week he has a gymnastics meet. He's not worried though, because he has his routine **down pat**.
- Andrew is the best speed skater I know. Last week he was in a competition, and won first place! He was so good. He really **knocked their socks off**
- Don is an expert surfer. He has surfed all over the world—sometimes in extremely big waves! He knows he could drown or get attacked by sharks, but he's not scared. He has a lot of **guts**.

**I READING**

Read the article and answer the questions.

**The Boston Red Sox**

Baseball, often called “America’s Pastime,” is considered by many to be the most popular sport in the U.S. One of the oldest and most famous baseball teams in the world is the Boston Red Sox. The club was founded in 1901, as one of eight teams in the American League. They were a dominant team in the new league—winning their first World Series in 1903. They won four more championships by 1918. Since 1912, the Red Sox’s home ballpark has been Fenway Park.

**The Sale Of The Bambino**

While the first seventeen years in Red Sox history were successful, after the 1918 win, they went into one of the longest championship droughts in baseball history. In 1919, Red Sox owner Frazee sold famous slugger Babe Ruth, who had played the previous six seasons for the Red Sox, to the rival New York Yankees. Even though Ruth had just broken the single-season home run record, hitting 29 in 1919, Frazee sold him. Legend has it that Frazee did so in order to finance a Broadway play. Many people said that they would lose for 100 years because they had sold Babe Ruth, who was also known as the Bambino.

**Evidence Of The Myth**

Over the years, the Red Sox had many excellent players, but nonetheless, they were never able to win the World Series. They came closest in 1986, when they lost the final game in extra innings because a slow ground ball rolled through the first baseman’s legs. This infamous moment in baseball history fed the myth that the Red Sox were destined to lose for the rest of their career.

**Ending The Losing Streak**

Finally, the losing streak ended in 2004, when the team won their sixth World Series Championship. Since 2003, the Red Sox have competed in five American League Championship Series, have won two World Series in 2007 and 2013, and have emerged as arguably one of the most successful Major League Baseball teams of the last two decades.

1. What is the name of the Red Sox home stadium?

**The name of the Red Sox home stadium is Fenway Park**

2. How did the Red Sox do in the early years?

**They did well. They won the World Series five times**

3. What started the myth about the Red Sox?

**Selling Babe Ruth to the New York Yankees started the curse**

4. How did they lose the 1986 World Series Championship?

**The ball rolled through the first baseman's legs**

5. When did the losing streak finally end?

**It finally ended in 2004**

## 8 The Sporting Life

- J** Read the texts and write which sports are being described. Choose 5 sports from the list. Underline the words and/or phrases that helped you.

<b>football</b>	<b>hockey</b>	<b>ping pong/table tennis</b>	<b>volleyball</b>	<b>basketball</b>	<b>badminton</b>
<b>baseball</b>	<b>taekwondo</b>	<b>tennis</b>	<b>polo</b>	<b>squash</b>	

1. **baseball** \_\_\_\_\_

A bat and ball sport played between two teams of nine players each. The objective of the game is to score runs by hitting a ball with a bat and touching the four bases arranged at the corners of a ninety-foot square or diamond-shaped field. Teams take turns batting and fielding. The fielding team tries to stop three hitters of the batting team from touching the base. The players on the batting team take turns hitting the ball that the pitcher of the fielding team throws. It has become the national sport of the United States.

2. **basketball** \_\_\_\_\_

A team sport in which two teams of five players try to score points by throwing a ball through a hoop mounted on a backboard. The team with the most points at the end of the game wins. The ball can be advanced on the court by bouncing it while running or passing it to a teammate. Players are not allowed to take steps carrying the ball in their hands. Rule violations are called “fouls.”

3. **ping pong/table tennis** \_\_\_\_\_

It is a game that can be played by two or four players. The players hit a lightweight, hollow ball back and forth using rackets as they stand at the two ends of a hard table divided by a net. Players have to hit the ball to return it to their opponent after only one bounce. The pace of the game is very quick and players need to react accordingly.

4. **taekwondo** \_\_\_\_\_

It is claimed to be the world’s most popular martial art. A loose translation of its name could be “the art of the foot and fist” or “the art of kicking and punching.” It combines combat techniques, self-defense, exercise, as well as philosophy.

5. **tennis** \_\_\_\_\_

It originated in Britain in the late 19th century. It is usually played between two players (singles) or two teams of two players each (doubles). Each player uses a racket to strike a hollow rubber ball covered with felt over a net and into the opponent’s side of the court. The surface of the court is usually clay, asphalt, or grass.

- K** Write as many words as you can to describe what is happening in the picture. Then change these action words (verbs) into the -ing form (gerunds). Write sentences about the picture starting with the gerunds.



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Action words (verbs)	Gerunds (verb + ing)
<b>sit - throw</b> <b>smile - watch</b>	<b>sitting - throwing</b> <b>smiling - watching</b>
<b>look at - have(a picnic</b> <b>play</b>	<b>looking at - enjoying</b> <b>playing</b>
<b>laugh - enjoy</b> <b>kneel</b>	<b>showing - having (a picnic</b> <b>kneeling</b>

- Sitting on the grass and watching the children play on a sunny morning is one of the most enjoyable things for parents**
- Having a picnic in the country under the shade of a tree is a common weekend pastime incountrieswith a warm climate**
- Playing with my sister when we were little used to be a lot of fun**

## L WRITING

Describe the best sporting event you've ever seen (in person or on TV). Answer the following questions.

- What sport was it?
- Who was in the competition?
- Where did you see it?
- Who were you with?
- Who won?
- What made it exciting?
- Describe highlights of the game or event.

1. First make notes in the word map.



2. Now use your word map to help you write your essay.

### **Asian Games Hangzhou 2022 in 2023**

The People's Republic of China holds the 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou from 23 September. One of the world's biggest multi-sports competitions takes place in Hangzhou, People's Republic of China. More than 12,000 athletes from all 45 members of the Olympic Council of Asia competed in the 9th Asian Games which were originally due to be held in 2022 before being postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic. A total of 481 events were contested, with competitions in nine sports - archery, artistic swimming, boxing, breaking, hockey, modern pentathlon, sailing, tennis and water polo.

### **Athletes Performance**

Athletics turned out to be the most productive sport with a total of 29 medals - six gold, 14 silver and nine bronze.

**M** Read Saeed's application form for a sport scholarship for a college. Answer the questions about him. Use the present perfect simple or the present perfect progressive.



Your Name:	Saeed Ali
Address:	1411 Jazeerah Street, Alrabwah, Riyadh, 12644
Name of High School:	Al Marwah High School
Main areas of study:	Computer Science, Math, Sport
Languages:	Arabic (native speaker); English, 7 years (reading, writing, speaking, listening); French, 2 years (reading, writing)
Activities:	Basketball team, 4 years; Football team, 6 years; Swim team, 4 years
Achievements:	Captain of the school football team; Swim coach to 30 primary students

1. Has he ever taken a computer science class?

(take) **Yes, he has taken a computer science class**

2. Does he know more than one language?

(speak) **Yes, he does. He has been speaking Spanish for 3 years**

3. Can he read French?

(study) **Yes, he can. He has been studying English for 7 years**

4. Does Saeed play basketball?

(play) **Yes, he does. He has been playing basketball in the school team for 4 years**

5. Has he ever worked as a football coach?

(work) **No, he hasn't worked as a football coach. He's the captain of the school football team**

6. Does he know how to play in a team?

(play) **Yes, he does. He has been playing football for 6 years**

7. Has Saeed ever held a position of responsibility?

(coach) **Yes, he has. He has coached 30 primary children in swimming**

## 8 The Sporting Life

**N** Rewrite the sentences. Use adverbs of manner.

! **Majid is very fast on his rollerblades** *Majid rollerblades very fast.*

1. Badr is an aggressive driver. **Badr drives aggressively**
2. Stunt pilots fly in a dangerous way. **Stunt pilots fly dangerously**
3. Ali and Majid are slow runners. **Ali and Majid run slowly**
4. Saeed is a really good player. **Saeed plays well**
5. Sabah is a quiet talker. **Sabah talks quietly**
6. Khalid is a hard worker. **Khalid works hard**
7. Fadwa is an enthusiastic reader. **Fadwa reads enthusiastically**
8. Adel is a good surfer. **Adel surfs well**

**O** Write five sentences about you. Use adverbs of manner.

1. **I'm not feeling well today**
2. **I sadly left the football match**
3. **I play football perfectly**
4. **I quickly ran to the shop**
5. **I spoke softly**



# EXPANSION Units 5–8

**A** Complete the crossword puzzle with words or phrases from Units 4–6.

**Across**

2. something that is inconvenient to do

3. in a difficult situation (3 words)

5. something difficult to understand or solve

6. money received or earned

7. do me a favor (3 words)

9. leave (2 words)

12. a variation of an earlier or original thing

**Across**  
hassle  
in a bind  
puzzling  
income  
help me out  
take off  
version

**Down**  
get a kick out of  
a place of cake  
appreciate  
organic  
prosperous  
pesticides  
cooperate  
chuck

**Down**

- 1. enjoy (5 words)
- 4. very easy (4 words)
- 6. be grateful for
- 8. produced without chemicals
- 10. someone who has financial success
- 11. chemicals that stop bugs and weeds from killing vegetables
- 13. work together well
- 15. throw out

# EXPANSION Units 5–8

**B** Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

**captive**  
**claustrophobic**  
**downsize**

**identical**  
**flair**  
**nurturing**

**pediatrician**  
**psyched**  
**quirky**

**reality check**  
**shelter**  
**spectators**

 My mother is the most nurturing person I know. She loves taking care of our family.

1. Now that all their children have grown up and moved away, Iris and Lou have decided to downsize. They are going to sell their big house and buy a small condo.
2. John hates driving through tunnels. They make him feel closed in and claustrophobic. He'd rather take a longer route just to avoid them.
3. Abdullah thinks he's going to win the talent competition. But if you ask me, he needs a reality check because there are lots of people in it who are far more talented than him.
4. I'm going on a trip to Argentina next month and I'm psyched. I can't wait!
5. There were lots of spectators at the football game last night. The whole town came out to watch the game.
6. James is so quirky. You just never know what to expect. He's really one of a kind!
7. Many people think it's unfair to keep dolphins in zoos because the captive animals often suffer from stress and boredom.
8. Ahmed has a real flair for languages. He can already speak five languages fluently.
9. Sahar really loves children and she's interested in the medical field, so she decided to become a pediatrician.
10. All of the houses on this street are identical. Apart from the garden, they all look the same.
11. If you are outside and you hear or see a thunderstorm, you should find shelter. However, you should never get under a tree.

# EXPANSION Units 5–8



**C** Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Jack wants to spend (spend) time working with computers.

1. Maha enjoys helping (help) people who are less fortunate.
2. We hope to start (start) our own business someday.
3. I try to get (get) an hour of reading in every day.
4. Omar prefers working/ to work (work) with people rather than alone.
5. She is considering going (go) back to school.
6. I began working (work) there in March.
7. Tom decided to apply (apply) to medical school.
8. Jasim offered to bring (bring) you to work today.

**D** Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use a gerund or infinitive.

1. I really enjoy watching wild life films.
2. I refuse to pay a lot of money for clothes.
3. I need .to go to the mall today.
4. I can't stand waiting in line.
5. I prefer to exercise in the morning.
6. I plan to travel to the U.S next year.
7. I would consider going to a university that is far away.
8. I expect to do very well in this class.

# EXPANSION Units 5–8

**E** Unscramble the words to form sentences.

**nobody / it is necessary / water their lawn during the drought / that**

*It is necessary that nobody water their lawn during the drought.*

1. I / that / he suggested / buy a hybrid car / .

**He suggested that I buy a hybrid car**

2. buy a stainless steel water bottle / I / to / you / want / .

**I want you to buy a stainless steel water bottle**

3. we / that / try to save water / it is essential / all / .

**It is essential that we all try to save water**

4. that / environmentalists request / eat locally grown food / we / .

**Environmentalists request that we eat locally grown food**

5. everyone / that / try to conserve energy / it is important / .

**It is important that everyone try to conserve energy**

6. turn off the lights when you're not in a room / environmentalists recommend / you / that / .

**Environmentalists recommend that turn off the lights when you aren't in a room**

7. you / I'd / to recycle all of that paper / like / .

**I'd like you to recycle all of that paper**

8. she / that / reuse containers as much as possible / they asked / .

**They asked that she reuse containers as much as possible**

**F** Correct the errors in the sentences.

*the word for*

**My teacher pronounced me ~~the word~~:**

1. I want you ~~that~~ **to** become a lawyer.

6. Will you reserve a table me?

2. He ordered me it. **He ordered it to me** Maria asked that Lisa brings ~~a~~ dessert.

3. The carpenter built a new closet ~~to~~ us.

8. My teacher suggested to come ~~to~~ a little early tomorrow.

4. I decided taking a break.

9. I love to eating out at restaurants.

**I decided to take a break**

5. It is important you come on time.

10. I demand ~~to~~ you tell me what you're talking about.

**It is important that you come on time**

**I demand that you tell me what you're talking about**

- 6 Will you reserve a table for me
- 7 Maria asked that Lisa bring a dessert
- 8 My teacher suggested coming a little early tomorrow
- 9 I love to eat/eating out at restaurants

# EXPANSION Units 5–8

**G** Put the new adjectives in the correct place in each sentence.

**Janet is a little girl. (polite)** Janet is a polite, little girl.

1. That's a nice car! (new) **That's a nice, new car**
2. I can't find my black shoes. (leather) **I can't find my black, leather shoes**
3. The little penguin jumped into the water. (black and white / cute)  
**The cute, little, black and white penguin jumped into the water**
4. I bought a beautiful chair. (velvet / French) **I bought a beautiful, French, velvet chair**
5. The gray mouse ran into a hole. (little / frightened) **The frightened, little, gray mouse ran into a hole**
6. My old bike is ready to retire. (racing / blue) **My old, blue, racing bike is ready to retire**

**H** Read each scenario. For each one, write a complaint with **too** and a complaint with **enough**.

**It has been snowing for days. It's cold out and you are sick of being stuck inside. It's difficult to walk anywhere because there is so much snow on the ground.**

a. It's snowing too much. b. There's not enough to do.

1. Faisal is on a football team. He has practice every day for three hours. He likes football, but he is starting to get behind at school because he doesn't have any time to study.  
a. **There are too many practices** b. **I don't have enough time to study**
2. Kevin thinks he's really funny. He's always telling jokes. Even when his friends are upset and need advice, he jokes around.  
a. **He tells too many jokes** b. **He's not serious enough**
3. Your parents just bought a new house. It's really big, which is nice, but you are sleeping on the first floor and they are sleeping on the third floor. You are frightened.  
a. **The house is too big** b. **My parents aren't close enough to me**

**I** Complete each sentence. Use a gerund as the subject of each sentence and a present participle as an adjective.

**Watching comedies** is amusing.

1. Skateboarding **is exciting**.
2. Going to the basketball game **is entertaining**.
3. **Falling down** is embarrassing.
4. **Getting a bad grade** is disappointing.
5. Winning a gold medal **is amazing**.
6. **Watching the news** is boring.

# EXPANSION Units 5–8

**J** Read the article and answer the questions.

## Dates or chocolate?

Imported European chocolates have become part of the culture when it comes to celebrations. During Eid-al-Fitr, stores stock extra chocolates. For this reason, large amounts of chocolate are imported to meet the demand. For some, chocolates are a symbol of affection and care, and totally in keeping with the spirit of Eid.

Dates are naturally in demand all year long and more so during Ramadan. Dates, like chocolates, are available in different varieties. Nowadays, dates are stuffed with toffee and dried fruit, almonds, pistachios and walnuts, or dipped in chocolate!

Chocolates are available in countless varieties and forms - dark, light, white, bitter, semi-sweet, sweet; with wafers, caramel or fruit; in powder or syrup form; in different sizes and shapes; some wrapped in foil or cellophane or tiny boxes; and others arranged in elaborate boxes that contain an assortment of chocolates.

Elaborate arrangements of chocolate have become the trend for gifts, gaining more ground by the day. The busiest time for confectioners in the Kingdom is the post-Ramadan period when numerous orders for chocolate arrangements have to be filled, costing anywhere from SAR 200 to SAR 2,000 or more.

1. Why is chocolate imported in large amounts?

**To meet the demand for chocolate during the festive season**

2. What varieties are available?

**Dark, light, while, bitter, semi-sweet, sweet, with walers, caramel or fruit, in powder or syrup form, in different sized and shapes**

3. When is the busiest time of year for confectioners? Why?

**The busiest time is the post-Ramadan period because of the numerous orders of chocolate arrangements that have to be filled**

Find each word or phrase in the text and match it with the correct definition.

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. <b>c</b> dipped          | a. a feeling of love, liking, or caring                 |
| 2. <b>f</b> confectioners   | b. in accordance with, in agreement with, suitable      |
| 3. <b>a</b> affection       | c. submerged into liquid and raised up again            |
| 4. <b>d</b> fill (an order) | d. supply the goods/product that a customer has ordered |
| 5. <b>e</b> assortment      | e. a mixture of different things or a variety           |
| 6. <b>b</b> in keeping with | f. people who make/sell candy, cakes, chocolates, etc.  |

# EXPANSION Units 5–8

**K** Look at the picture. Take notes on how this boy feels and what has happened (actions) to make him feel that way. Use the words you listed to write sentences.



Feelings	
happy	surprised
shocked	excited
delighted	
Actions	
give	find
see	get a gift
be faced with	

1. **Children get really excited about celebrations**
2. **Most people are delighted to have surprise gifts, but most of all they are really happy to see someone they like turn up unexpectedly**
3. **The boy is delighted with the present that his parents got him to reward him for his good grades at school**

**L** Complete the sentences with the superlative and the present perfect.

- ?** That was the funniest (funny) joke I have ever heard (hear / ever).
1. It's the biggest (big) house they have ever seen (see / ever).
  2. That was the most irritated (irritated) Randy has felt (feel) in years.
  3. He is the most annoying (annoying) person Bill has ever met (meet / ever).
  4. That's the coolest (cool) car I have ever seen (see / ever).
  5. It's the most uncomfortable (uncomfortable) couch we have owned (own).
  6. It must be the worst (bad) sitcom that has ever seen (be / ever) on TV.
  7. This is the most tired (tired) I have been (be) in a long time.
  8. This is the most frustrated (frustrated) I have ever seen (see / ever) them.

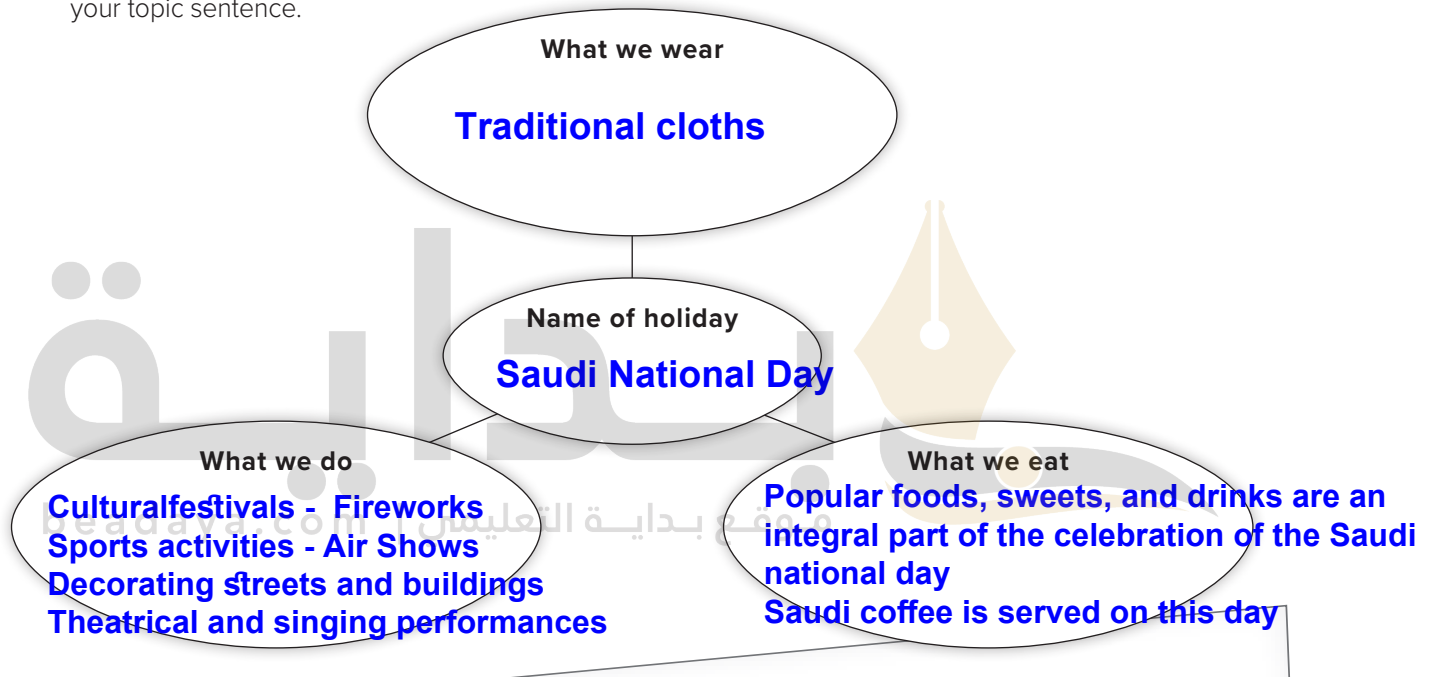
# EXPANSION Units 5–8

## M WRITING

Write a description of an important holiday in your culture. Answer the following questions in your essay:

- What is the name of the holiday?
- What do people usually wear?
- When do people usually celebrate it?
- What do people usually eat?
- What do people do to celebrate it?

1. First, make notes in the word map.
2. Now use your word map to help you write your essay. Be sure that the body of your essay supports your topic sentence.



### Saudi National Day

On the 23rd of September every year, Saudi Arabia celebrates its national day, an occasion full of pride and ancient history. The history of National Day is associated with the decision to unify the Hejaz lands issued by King Abdulaziz Al Saud on the twenty-third of September of 1932

Certainly, national holidays are not the only moments when people can feel this pride, but this experience is much stronger in various rituals. One should note that such holidays are usually aimed at showing that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has achieved political independence, self-sufficiency as well as peace. A number of activities and events to be held on the occasion of the Saudi National Day. These include: fireworks, air shows, sports activities, cultural festivals: at these festivals, you will find . local art and craft works, along with fashion shows and traditional and heritage cuisine. The streets, roads, and building are decorated with Saudi flags and lights that match the colors of the Saudi flag, creating a beautiful national atmosphere. Furthermore, special theatrical and singing performances are held on occasion, saluting the history of Saudi Arabia and testifying to its present with dignity and highness. During this important event, popular foods, sweets, and drinks are an integral part of the celebrations of the Saudi national day, as they are served on the streets, houses, and public places, painting a vibrant artistic palette. Saudi coffee occupies the top of the list of what is served on this day, it is one of the most popular drinks in Saudi Arabia and is usually served in cafes with popular confectionery items