

## Grade 12 module 4



## Phrasal verbs

<b>make out</b>	يفهم	<b>call off</b>	الغاء	<b>drop sb off</b>	يوصل شخص
<b>stop over</b>	توقف مؤقت	<b>put sb up</b>	يستضيف شخص	<b>see sb off</b>	يودع شخص ما
<b>head for</b>	توجه إلى	<b>get away</b>	ابتعد - يهرب	<b>set off</b>	ينطلق في رحلة

- out                  up                  off                  over                  away                  for**
1. Your virtual agent will tell you to head \_\_\_\_\_ Kenya on a safari.
  2. I' ve decided on my destination, but before I set \_\_\_\_\_, the next step is to find accommodation.
  3. We did not end up visiting the lake. The trip was called \_\_\_\_\_ because of bad weather.
  4. I will take you to the train station and see you \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. We will be more than happy to put you \_\_\_\_\_ for the summer.
  6. John and Frank are stopping \_\_\_\_\_ in Frankfurt for a couple of hours.
  7. I really need to get \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days and relax.
  8. I couldn' t make \_\_\_\_\_ what they were saying as their English was very poor.
  9. Can you please drop me \_\_\_\_\_ at the travel agent' s on your way to work?
  10. I am afraid today' s matches are called \_\_\_\_\_ because of bad weather.
  11. Luckily, some friends put me \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend so I didn' t have to pay for a hotel.
  12. I imagine that sign explains what to do, but I can' t make \_\_\_\_\_ what it says.
  13. The plane stops \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris on the way to New York.
  14. I am really looking forward to getting \_\_\_\_\_ for a few weeks in the summer.
  15. We drove Saud to the airport and saw him \_\_\_\_\_.

<b>uninhabitable</b>	غير صالح للسكن	<b>deteriorate</b>	يتدهور	<b>picturesque</b>	رائع
<b>severity</b>	خطورة	<b>stunning</b>	مذهل - مذهش	<b>itinerary</b>	مخطط الرحلة - دليل

**deteriorated                  stunning                  severity                  itinerary                  picturesque                  uninhabitable**

1. The village was so \_\_\_\_\_it looked like something out of a travel magazine.
2. My grandmother' s eyesight has \_\_\_\_\_so much that she' s almost blind now.
3. The dress was absolutely plain, but quite \_\_\_\_\_.
4. . After the floods, their house became \_\_\_\_\_and they had to stay with relatives.
5. Sarah didn' t like doing things on her trips that weren' t \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ of John' s illness was making her family very worried.

<b>turbulence</b>	مطبات هوائية	<b>life jacket</b>	سترة النجاة	<b>trolley</b>	عربة تسوق - طعام
<b>on board</b>	على متن الطائرة	<b>fasten seat belt</b>	يربط حزام الأمان	<b>departure lounge</b>	صالة المغادرة
<b>aisle seat</b>	مقعد الممر - الممشى	<b>in-flight</b>	أثناء الرحلة الجوية	<b>hand luggage</b>	حقائب يد
<b>oxygen mask</b>	قناع اكسجين	<b>tray table</b>	طاولة متحركة	<b>overhead compartment</b>	مقصورة علوية خزانة علوية

**turbulences - rafting - board - life - fasten**

1. I can't believe she woke me up just to tell me to \_\_\_\_\_ my seat belt.
2. There was a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ during the flight.
3. The flight attendant showed us how to put on a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket.
4. Is there any way to find out how many people are on \_\_\_\_\_ the train?

**departure lounge                      on board                      aisle                      in-flight                      trolley**

1. Some people prefer to sit by the window while others prefer \_\_\_\_\_ seats .
2. Stewards \_\_\_\_\_ are for your help whenever you want .
3. Before flying , we waited in the \_\_\_\_\_ for 2 hours .
4. Flight attendants bring us food on a \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Maybe we can watch a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ film while we' re waiting.

**turbulence                      hand luggage                      life jacket                      fasten  
overhead compartment                      oxygen mask                      tray table**

1. We must \_\_\_\_\_ our seatbelts as the sign is on .
2. You are allowed to keep your \_\_\_\_\_ Underneath your chair or in the \_\_\_\_\_ above you .
3. We should fold our \_\_\_\_\_ after having our meals.
4. During \_\_\_\_\_ keep your seat belts on.
5. In the unlikely event of lost cabin pressure, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ will automatically appear in front of you.
6. In the event of emergency, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is located under your seat.

return ticket	تذكرة عوده	connecting train	القطار الوصل	fare	أجرة
timetable	جدول مواعيد	single	تذكرة ذهاب	platform	رصيف - منصة
loudspeaker	مكبر الصوت	conductor	كمساري	ticket office	كشك لبيع التذاكر

single      timetable      return      connecting train      fare

1. How much is the \_\_\_\_\_ ticket to Turkey ?
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ is always cheaper than the single one .
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ shows that the next train is after 15 minutes .
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the tickets is increasing due to Corona restrictions .
5. Traveling from Doha to Wakra does not require a \_\_\_\_\_. It is direct.

loudspeaker      conductor      platform      ticket office

1. We should be on the right \_\_\_\_\_ to get into the train .
2. I can hear them calling for our flight in the \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ collects money and checks the tickets on the train .
4. We got the tickets from the \_\_\_\_\_ Over there .
5. Janet is waiting the train on \_\_\_\_\_ NO. 3

hospitality	حسن الضيافة	gazed	يتأمل شخصا	apply	يتقدم بطلب - يطبق
on schedule	الموعد المحدد	at one' s own expense		على حساب الشخص نفسه	

landmark - gazed    apply - hospitality    - schedule - expense

1. The people from that village are known for their kind \_\_\_\_\_ towards foreigners.
2. His remarks about being punctual \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone in this room.
3. All the trains are currently running on \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The captain \_\_\_\_\_ at the ship appearing in the distance.
5. During the business trip, you can visit any attractions at your own \_\_\_\_\_.
6. This tower is a local \_\_\_\_\_, and people often arrange to meet here.
7. I will never forget the \_\_\_\_\_ the locals showed me. They even invited me to stay in their homes!

# Grammar

## Future Tenses

### Future Simple Tense المستقبل البسيط

#### 1- will+ v. “ bare infinitive”

• تستخدم للتعبير عن: ...

- for on-the-spot decisions.

قرارات سريعة

It is cold. I will turn on the heating.

- for future predictions based on what we believe or imagine will happen

تنبؤ

-Tom will enjoy being retired. – I am afraid Kelly will lose her job.

- for promises. (usually with the verbs promise, swear, etc.)

وعود

I promise we will go on holiday next year.

- Threats

تهديدات مستقبلية

If you are late for work again, I will tell your manager.

- Warnings

تحذيرات

You should finish that report today or the boss will be disappointed.

- Hopes

آمال

He hopes his manager will approve his leave.

- Offers

عرض المساعدة

We will give you a pay rise.

for actions/events/situations which will definitely happen in the future and which we cannot control.

أشياء مؤكدة الحدوث في المستقبل

She will be twenty next month.

Time expressions used with the future simple:

يستخدم مع الكلمات :

tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next week/ month/year, tonight, soon, in a week/month/year, etc.

#### 2- going to + v. “ bare infinitive”

تستخدم للتعبير عن ... :

- الخطط و القرارات النوايا المسبقة لفعل الشيء ( غالباً ما يحدد وقت ) وخاصة مع أفعال مثل :

Planned / intended / decided I have decided that I am going to do more exercise in future.

التنبؤ الذي له دليل نراه في المضارع مع ذكر الدليل في الجملة :

I just read the weather report. It's going to be sunny.

The man is driving too fast. He is going to have an accident.

- مع بعض الأنشطة التي لا تفعل بدون قصد أو نية أو تفكير مسبق مثل ( مشاهدة التلفاز / الدراسة / الوظيفة )

I am going to watch the TV news before I go to bed.

My sister is going to apply for a place at medical school.

He is going to be a doctor when he finishes school.

**Watch out! Be careful! Pay attention! Look out!**

Watch out! The baby is going to fall.

### Future Continuous Tense المستقبل المستمر

يدل علي أن شيء سيكون مستمر في الحدوث في وقت معين في المستقبل ومن أهم علاماته

**This time tomorrow/ next week .... etc. – At 3 pm tomorrow**

This time tomorrow, I will be watching a movie in the cinema.

My flight leaves to Paris at 10 a.m. tomorrow, so at 11 a.m., I will be flying to Paris.

### Future Perfect Tense المستقبل التام

يدل المستقبل التام علي أن شيء سيكون قد تم و اكتمل قبل أو بحلول وقت معين في المستقبل ومن أهم علاماته

We use the future perfect for actions that will have finished before a stated time in the future.

By + مستقبل

**By (the year) 2100 / By tomorrow morning / by next October / by next Monday / by tomorrow evening /**

**by next year / By this time next week / by 6 o'clock tomorrow /**

She will have finished her interview by 3 o'clock.

By 2022, The Qatari government will have built 10 new stadiums.

IN 6 years, The Qatari government will have built 10 new stadiums.

### Future Perfect Continuous Tense المستقبل التام المستمر

يستخدم لحساب مدة حدوث فعل حتى / بحلول توقيت معين في المستقبل ومن أهم علاماته

We use the future perfect continuous to emphasise the duration of an action up to a certain time in the future. The future perfect continuous is often used with: **by ... for / In ... for**

By the time he finishes, he will have been working for sixteen hours.

In a week, I will have been working in Qatar for 10 years.

**Time clauses** are introduced with **as soon as, when, after, before, until, as and while**. We never use future forms in time clauses.

*As soon as I get my results, I will call you.*

-The expression **be (just) about to + base form** is used to refer to an action that will happen very soon

I was just about to leave. What do you need?

**Choose the correct answers:**

**1. By next September, Paul \_\_\_\_\_ Arabic for two years.**

- a. will have learnt      b. will have been learning      c. will learn      d. is learning

**2. Be quiet. The tour guide \_\_\_\_\_ us the itinerary.**

- a. will have told      b. will be telling      c. is about to tell      d. tells

**3. The documentary \_\_\_\_\_ in ten minutes. Hurry up!**

- a. starts      b. has started      c. is about to start      d. will have been starting

**4. \_\_\_\_\_ every place worth seeing by the end of the week?**

- a. Will we have seen      b. Will we be seeing      c. Do we see      d. Are we seeing

**5. Tomorrow, Salwa \_\_\_\_\_ the whole morning because she wants to prepare a lovely dinner for her family.**

- a. will be cooking      b. will have cooked      c. cooks      d. will have been cooking

**6. \_\_\_\_\_ Saeed comes back from work, we will tell him the news.**

- a. As c. When      b. While d. Until

**7. Martin \_\_\_\_\_ enough by the end of the year to go to Australia.**

- a. won' t be saving      b. isn' t saving      c. doesn' t save      d. won' t have saved

**8. I promise that I \_\_\_\_\_ you some Swiss chocolates when I return from Switzerland.**

- a. will bring      b. will have brought      c. am bringing      d. bring

**9. The weather is very hot. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the AC.**

- a. am going to switch      b. am switching      c. will switch      d. switch

**10. This time next Friday, we \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris.**

- a. fly      b. will fly      c. will be flying      d. will have been flying

**11. By 2020, our father \_\_\_\_\_ our new house.**

- a. will build      b. will have built      c. will be building      d. will have been building

**12. By 2109, I \_\_\_\_\_ English for ten years.**

- a. will learn      b. will be learning      c. will have learned      d. will have been learning

**13. The sky is very cloudy. It \_\_\_\_\_**

- a. rains      b. is raining      c. will rain      d. is going to rain

**14. I think, my uncle \_\_\_\_\_ home tomorrow.**

- a. returns            b. will return      c. is going to return      d. will have returned

**15. Anne and Brian \_\_\_\_\_ for you at the train station at eight o' clock.**

- a. will wait            b. are waiting      c. will be waiting      d. will have waited

**16. If you \_\_\_\_\_ in the front row at the dolphin show, you will get wet.**

- a. will sit              b. sit                  c. must sit              d. can sit

**17. Get off the bridge! It looks like it \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- a. will be breaking      b. is about to break      c. will have broken      d. breaks

**18. I will download some games for my mobile \_\_\_\_\_ we get bored on the journey.**

- a. in case              b. unless              c. provided that      d. on condition that

**19. We have time to sit down for a coffee if you want, because our bus \_\_\_\_\_ until four o' clock.**

- a. isn' t about to leave                              b. won' t have left  
c. won' t have been leaving                              d. doesn' t leave

**20. You can play football in the garden \_\_\_\_\_ you don' t damage my plants.**

- a. unless              b. supposing              c. as long as              d. in case

**21. I promise that I \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I reach Rome.**

- a. will have called      b. call                  c. will call                  d. am calling

**22. If you decide to order coffee after lunch, I \_\_\_\_\_ you.**

- a. might join            b. be joining            c. join                      d. am about to join

**23. Don' t worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ painting the living room by the time you want to move in.**

- a. will be finishing      b. will have finished      c. am finishing            d. finish

**24. \_\_\_\_\_ I get fired from the factory, what will I do for a living?**

- a. Unless              b. As long as              c. Providing              d. Supposing

## Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ **(finish)** her exams by then, so we can go out for dinner
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ **(not/finish)** work by seven.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ **(arrive)** by dinner time.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ **(you/do)** everything by seven?
5. By next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ **(study)** English for 7 years.
6. By next week, we \_\_\_\_\_ **(renovate)** for over a month.
7. By this time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ **(do)** this exercise for a long time.
8. This time on Monday he \_\_\_\_\_ **(write)** an English test.
9. This time on Sunday he \_\_\_\_\_ **(drive)** to the airport.
10. This time on Friday she \_\_\_\_\_ **(cook)** meals at the restaurant.
11. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ **(order)** a pizza.
13. I \_\_\_\_\_ **(finish)** by 6pm
14. This time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ **(drive)** to Nottingham.
15. This time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ **(watch)** my new 3D TV.
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ **(help)** you with your computer if you want.
17. I' m sure that Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ **(arrive)** by 7 o' clock.
18. The Techno Fair \_\_\_\_\_ **(open)** at 10 next Saturday.
19. The documentary about the Swamp People \_\_\_\_\_ **(start)** at 8:00.
20. By 3:15 my mum \_\_\_\_\_ **(bake)** for an hour, so it should be ready then.
21. Jason \_\_\_\_\_ **(join)** a kite surfing club when his exams are over.
22. The inventor estimates that he \_\_\_\_\_ **(complete)** his device by the end of the year.
23. We \_\_\_\_\_ **(attend)** a jousting tournament next weekend.
24. This time next week, we \_\_\_\_\_ **(explore)** the Giant Crystal Cave in Mexico.
25. I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ **(change)** your mind and play ice hockey with us.
26. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ **(make)** you scrambled eggs for breakfast tomorrow.
27. I' m feeling really bored. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ **(ask)** Jack to come over so we can watch a film.

28. This time next week Khalid \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on a beach in Greece.
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/play) football tomorrow. I have an injury.
30. You \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) your job if you keep coming in late.
31. Hopefully I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework before the end of today.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/do) anything nice this weekend?
33. If you lend me the book today, I promise that I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) it back to you at the weekend.
34. I \_\_\_\_\_ ((buy) a new app for my phone that translates different languages, like Spanish and Chinese, into English.
35. Your bags are too heavy. I \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) them for you.
36. The sky is very cloudy. I think, it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
37. This time next week, I and my brothers \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the sea.
38. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) their homework by 6 o' clock.
39. I think our football team \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) the finals tomorrow.
40. I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you with your computer if you want.
41. By 2020, father \_\_\_\_\_ (build) our new house.
42. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at 6.00 tomorrow.
43. We \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an English exam next Thursday.
44. By 2019, I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) history for five years.
45. Are you inviting Gary to your barbecue? going  
Are \_\_\_\_\_ to your barbecue?
46. This time tomorrow we' ll be on a plane to Australia. flying.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ this time tomorrow.
47. We' d better sit down, because the president is going to start his speech. about.  
We' d better sit down, because the president \_\_\_\_\_ his speech.
-

**Conditional clauses** consist of two parts: the if-clause (hypothesis) and the main clause (result). When the if-clause comes before the main clause, the two clauses are separated with a comma. If you go to the gym, I'll come with you.

### 1- IF type Zero الحالة الصفرية

General truth or scientific fact تعبير عن الحقائق العلمية

1. IF / When + present simple ( v+ s/es ) مضارع بسيط → present simple ( v+ s/es ) مضارع بسيط

ex. If / When you boil water, it evaporates.

If you eat too much, you gain weight.

### الحالة الشرطية الأولى IF type 1

Probability / real situation, likely to happen in the present/future

أشياء محتمل حدوثها في المستقبل أو المضارع

2- IF + present simple ( v+ s/es ) مضارع بسيط → simple future, imperative,

can/must/may + bare infinitive الفعل بدون إضافة

ex. If there's enough time, we will play football in the park.

- If you study hard, you will pass the test.

- If you see a lion, run away.

### Expressions used in Conditionals

1• With Type 1 conditionals we can use **unless + affirmative** verb or if + negative verb.

unless \_\_\_\_\_ If + not نفي = Unless + aff. اثبات

They will not be considered for the team **if they don't** have good grades.

They will not be considered for the team **unless** they have good grades.

4• We can use **as long as / provided (that) / providing (that) / on condition (that)** are used in sentences with the meaning **only if** instead of **if**.

- **Suppose/Supposing** is used in sentences with the meaning imagine that sth happens.

If you finish your dinner, you may eat some ice cream.

**Provided** you finish your dinner, you may eat some ice cream.

**As long as** you finish your dinner, you may eat some ice cream.

**Supposing** you run out of money while on tour, what will you do ?

**Choose the correct answers:**

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ daily, you will lose weight.

- A. exercise      B. exercised      C. will exercise      D. would exercise

2. Unless you tell me what happened, I \_\_\_\_\_ help you.

- A. can      B. can' t      C. would      D. wouldn' t

3. When you eat too much junk food, you \_\_\_\_\_ enough nutrition.

- A. won' t get      B. don' t get      C. couldn' t get      D. wouldn' t get

4. If you can' t find the address, \_\_\_\_\_ Claire for help.

- A. would call      B. could call      C. might call      D. call

5. If I heat water, it \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. Boils      B. Will boil      C. Would boil      D. Is going to boil

6. If you sleep early. You \_\_\_\_\_ up early.

- A. wake      B. wakes      C. will wake      D. won' t wake

7. If she cooks well, we \_\_\_\_\_ a delicious meal.

- A. eat      B. eats      C. will eat      D. would eat

8. If my father \_\_\_\_\_ me, I will immediately go home.

- A. call      B. calls      C. will call      D. would call

**Correct the verbs between brackets:**

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (pressed) that button, the machine starts.

2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (studied) hard, you will definitely succeed.

3. If you promise to pass the exam. I \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) you a present.

4. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (play) well, he will join the national football team.

5. If we put water in the freezer, it \_\_\_\_\_ (turn) into ice.

6. If I see Omar, \_\_\_\_\_ ( tell) him to call you.

7. If it rains, the ground \_\_\_\_\_ (get) wet.

8. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (mix) yellow and blue, he gets green.

9. If you pour oil on water, it \_\_\_\_\_ (float).

10. If I do this test, I \_\_\_\_\_ (improve) my English.

11. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) your ring, I will give it back to you.

12. I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping if I have time in the afternoon.

**Complete the second half of the conditional sentences using your own words.**

1. If I had more free time, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Unless I study harder, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. If you donate money to charity, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If plants don't get enough water, \_\_\_\_\_.

**Rewrite the sentences using the given word:**

1. I cannot go for coffee today because I have a doctor's appointment.  
If \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In case of fire, which exit do we use?  
If \_\_\_\_\_?
3. We must hurry because we will be late.  
If \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In the event of bad weather, will the match be canceled?  
If \_\_\_\_\_?
5. You have to train hard or you won't win the race.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Take my advice and go on a trip to Scotland.  
If \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If I don't get paid, I won't be able to make the hotel reservations. **unless**
- 
8. I'll lend you my sleeping bag, but you must give it back next week. **condition**
- 
9. What will we do if the weather gets worse when we're up in the mountains? **supposing**
- 
10. Speak clearly, otherwise nobody will understand you. **if**
- 
11. You shouldn't eat those biscuits, otherwise you won't be hungry for lunch. **if**
- 
12. We'll finish by six o'clock if we start now. **providing**
- 
13. The car doesn't start if the temperature is very low. **when**
- 
14. There's no way we can make a fire without logs. **unless**
- 
15. There's a possibility that the hotel has tennis courts, so I'll bring my racket. **in case**
-

## Reading

Holiday package tours are, undeniably , a very attractive option for holidaymakers. Tourist agencies have packages that appeal to all ages and all tastes. Whether someone wants to have a quiet holiday on a remote island or to visit all the major sights in a busy city, there is a package tour that will fit their needs. However , what exactly are the pros and cons of opting for a package tour?

One obvious benefit of package tours is their convenience. Holidaymakers have only to choose the holiday they prefer, and almost everything else is arranged for them. No need to worry about booking flights, finding accommodation, planning what to do, or even deciding where to eat. Another significant advantage of package tours is their relative safety. Travelling in a foreign country can be a daunting experience, especially when one does not speak the language. On a package tour there is no risk of getting lost, and a tour guide can provide valuable advice about what to avoid.

Nevertheless , there are certain drawbacks to travelling on a package tour. First of all, there is the lack of independence; travelling in a group means following guidelines and a strict schedule. The itinerary is the same for everyone, and there is not much opportunity for individuals to pursue their own interests. Secondly , there is always the possibility that one' s travelling companions are not easy to get along with. Unfortunately, this could cause quarrels and misunderstandings, and lead to a generally unpleasant situation.

In conclusion , it is evident that there are both pros and cons to travelling on a package tour. For some, the advantages may outweigh the disadvantages; for others, they may not. It depends on one' s individual needs and preferences.

### 1. What kind of text is this?

- A. narrative    B. Persuasive    C. advantages and disadvantages    D. functional

### 2. Where can you read a text like the above one?

- A. in a leaflet    B. in a brochure    C. in a magazine    D. in an advertisement

### 3. What does the underlined linker in paragraph (1) “ However” express?

- A. contrast    B. addition    C. sameness    D. conclusion

### 4. What does the underlined pronoun “ they” in paragraph (2) refer to?

- A. vacation    b. holiday    B. festival    C. holidaymakers

### 5. Which of the following BEST replaces the underlined word “ However” in paragraph (1)?

- A. Also    B. and    C. Furthermore    D. Although

**6. What are the benefit of package tours? Mention two advantages.**

<b>Advantage 1</b>	
<b>Advantage 2</b>	

**7. What are the drawbacks of package tours? Mention two drawbacks.**

<b>Disadvantage 1</b>	
<b>Disadvantage 2</b>	

**8. How has the writer organised the text?**


**9. What language features has the writer used? Mention one and support your answer with a piece of evidence.**

<b>Features</b>	
<b>Evidence</b>	

**10. What technique has the writer used? Mention one and support your answer with a piece of evidence.**

<b>Technique</b>	
<b>Evidence</b>	

**11. What is the writer' s opinion/ attitude about package tours? Support your answer with a piece of evidence from the paragraph?**

<b>writer' s opinion/attitude</b>	
<b>Evidence</b>	

**12. What kind of language has the writer used for his/her essay? Support your answer with a piece of evidence from the paragraph?**

<b>Kind</b>	
<b>Evidence</b>	

Voluntourism, which involves travelling to help communities in need around the world, has increased in popularity in recent years. In what way do volunteers benefit from voluntourism and what are the possible drawbacks for them? Increased awareness of social issues has resulted in more and more people choosing to serve a worthy cause while discovering the world around them. Although most people view voluntourism positively, there are those who warn of possible disadvantages.

On the one hand, voluntourists can benefit in various ways. Firstly, the work **they** do is particularly rewarding. This is because they help communities in need deal with serious problems, and what they do can have a lasting impact. In addition, voluntourists develop a deeper understanding of social, ethnic and cultural differences, as they interact with locals and experience first-hand their way of life. **Furthermore**, voluntourists build character as they are challenged by the situations and circumstances they encounter. They enhance their critical thinking, build their sense of what is right and what is wrong, and develop qualities such as respect, compassion, perseverance, humility and gratitude.

**On the other hand**, travelling abroad to do volunteer work can have negative effects on volunteers. One obvious disadvantage is that they may be putting their health at risk as they may be required to work in conditions that they are not used to. Another significant drawback is the effects of culture shock on volunteers. These include feelings of isolation, loneliness and homesickness. In extreme cases, culture shock may make it impossible for this person to function in the new environment. Lastly, volunteers may lack the necessary training or skills to effectively contribute. If the work does not fit the volunteer's interests or skills, he/she may end up feeling frustrated and useless.

**To sum up**, it is clear that travelling to help communities in need can affect voluntourists both positively and negatively. While it can satisfy their need for connection, growth and contribution, it can also put them at risk both physically and emotionally. For this reason, whoever wishes to give back to society should take the time to seriously consider all available options as voluntourism may not be for them.

**1. What kind of text is this?**

- A. narrative    B. Persuasive    C. advantages and disadvantages    D. functional

**2. Where can you read a text like the above one?**

- A. in a leaflet    B. in a brochure    C. in a magazine    D. in an advertisement

**3. What does the underlined linker in paragraph (4) " to sum up" express?**

- A. contrast    B. addition    C. sameness    D. conclusion

4. What does the underlined pronoun “ they” in paragraph (2) refer to?

- A. communities                      B. voluntourists                      C. locals                      D. societies

5. What does the underlined linker in paragraph (3) “ On the other hand” express?

- A. contrast                      B. addition                      C. sameness                      D. enumeration

6. Which of the following BEST replaces the underlined word “ Furthermore” in paragraph (2)?

- A. but                      B. in addition                      C. However                      D. for example

7. What benefits can voluntourists get from volunteer work? Mention two advantages.

Advantage 1	
Advantage 2	

8. What are the negative effects volunteer work can have on volunteers? Mention two drawbacks.

Disadvantage 1	
Disadvantage 2	

9. According to paragraph 2, Why is the work that voluntourists do particularly rewarding? Mention two things.

The 1st thing	
The 2nd thing	

10. What do challenging situations and circumstances enhance in voluntourists? Mention two things.

The 1st thing	
The 2nd thing	

11. How has the writer organised the text?


12. What language features has the writer used? Mention one and support your answer with a piece of evidence.

Features	
Evidence	



## Writing

An essay discussing advantages and disadvantages

### INTRODUCTION

Introduce the subject of the essay and both sides of the topic.

### MAIN PART

(2 or more paragraphs)

Make sure to cover both sides of the topic equally.

#### Advantages

- A(n) important/major advantage/benefit of... is... • Another positive aspect of... is...
- An argument in favour of... is...

#### Disadvantages

- A(n) important/major disadvantage/ drawback of... is...
- Another negative aspect of... is... • An argument against... is...

### CONCLUSION

Make a general statement summing up and state your opinion.

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**In recent years, the tourism industry has seen significant growth as more and more people are travelling for leisure purposes. Write an essay in which you discuss the advantages and disadvantages of tourism. Justify and expand on your ideas.**  
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Today travelling is not only a dream, as it used to be for many people. The tourism industry has grown as more people can afford to travel for leisure. To understand the impact this is having, we need to examine both the advantages and disadvantages of tourism.

On the one hand, tourism can be beneficial in many different ways. For instance, people who are exposed to different cultures usually become more tolerant and respectful. At the same time, the local people gain more income and their economy thrives. Moreover, when the natural beauty of the area is brought to attention, people make a greater effort to protect it.

On the other hand, tourism also has a number of drawbacks. One of these, which is often not taken seriously enough, is that many package tours or tourist websites point people to the same places and activities, creating stereotypes of the country and its people. In addition, if the local economy depends too much on tourism, it can get very weak when there is a natural disaster or an economic crisis. Lastly, in places where there is a lot of tourism, most often the natural environment suffers, as there is more pollution and animal habitats are threatened.

In conclusion, although tourism can promote cultural appreciation, build local economies and help protect the environment, it can also promote certain stereotypes, create economies that easily become weak and contribute to the destruction of ecosystems. This is why we must all think about the kind of tourists we want to be.