

Module 1

A window on the World



original(idea- copy)	أصلي - غير تقليدي	initial (reaction- choice - response)	مبدئي - اولي
authentic (food – moment- experience)	حقيقي موثوق به	primary (concern- reason)	أساسي – رئيسي

Primary original authentic original

1. My boss's _____ **reaction** was to yell, but once he calmed down.
2. The safety of the children is the school's _____ **concern**.
3. That's not a very _____ **idea**. Let's try to think of something else.
4. To taste _____ Italian **food**, you should go to the little restaurant that's near the town hall.
5. Our _____ **concern** is to make sure all citizens have free health insurance.

Custom (family , community)	عادات – عرف	Trend (fashionable)	صيحة
Tradition (longtime)	تقاليد	Routine (regularly)	نظام حياة يومي
Habit (hard to stop)	عادة متكررة		

tradition trend routine trends habit custom

1. Going to school is a daily _____ for children.
2. The general _____ for women in my country today is to have long hair.
3. We always go to the parade on Qatari National Day. It's a family _____ .
4. I think that biting your nails is a disgusting _____ .
5. In many countries it is the _____ for the father of the bride to escort her to the wedding ceremony.
6. Many teenagers don't have their own sense of style and just follow the latest _____ .

foreigner	أجنبي (من دولة أخرى ويتحدث لهجة أخرى)	Stranger	غريب (ليس من المعارف أو الأصدقاء)
tourist	سائح (يزور مكان للترفيه)	Immigrant	مهاجر (أستقر في دولة غير دولته)

foreigner stranger immigrant tourist

1. A man started talking to me on the bus, saying that we had met before, but to me he was a complete _____ .
2. May's parents are _____ from China, and they have decided to settle in Rome.
3. More than 3 million _____ visit the island every year.
4. You can tell that she's a(n) _____ from her accent.
5. I was surprised when a complete _____ started calling my name.

signal	إشارة (صوت_ حركة_ ضوء)	Symbol	رمز (شجاعة)
Sign (time)	علامة (زمن)	Gesture	إيماءات (اليد- الرأس)

symbol gesture signal Sign

1. When you make this _____ in my country, it means that you disagree..
2. It's a _____ of the times that young people today can't imagine life without the Internet.
3. The falcon, which is the national bird of Qatar, is a _____ of courage..
4. The teacher gave us the _____ to begin singing the national anthem.

Unique (very special)	فريد من نوعه	Exclusive (very expensive)	مقصود على اشخاص محددین
single (only one)	واحد	Rare (not done, seen)	نادر (ما يحدث)

unique single exclusive rare

1. During Ramadan we do not eat a(n) _____ bite until after sunset.
2. Every culture has its own _____ set of values, customs and traditions.
3. It was a very peaceful society and violence was _____ .
4. You are unlikely to find an authentic cultural experience at a(n) _____ resort.
5. This book club is so _____ that it only admits a handful of new members each year.

Common (sense – feature - good common)	شائع	Regular (basis – intervals)	دوري _ منتظم
Typical (meal)	مثالي- نموذجي	Normal	مألوف _ عادي

common typical regular normal

1. In many societies it's perfectly _____ for extended families to live all together in the same house.
2. When people work together for the _____ good, the whole society benefits.
3. A _____ breakfast in my country consists of yoghurt, fruit and bread..
4. The museum's collection is updated on a _____ basis.

Heritage(customs- traditions- language)	تراث ثقافي	Ancestors	اجداد أسالف
Inheritance (money or materials passed down)	ميراث مادي	Descendants	احفاد- خلف

heritage ancestors inheritance descendants

1. I came into a big _____ when my father passed away .
2. I always like to listen to stories about my _____ .
3. We should teach our children our customs to preserve our _____ .
4. Who knows if our _____ will live in the same place or travel to another one.

Choose the correct answers:

1. I came into a small _____ when my grandfather passed away.
a. tradition b. heritage c. custom d. inheritance
2. I want to learn more about my _____ who migrated here from China in the 1800s.
a. descendants b. ancestors c. tourists d. foreigners
3. In order to preserve our country's _____ we should teach young people about our history.
a. ceremony b. heritage c. habit d. inheritance
4. Colonel Smith built the house in 1825 and his _____ still live there today.
a. descendants b. ancestors c. tourists d. foreigners

Collocations

Establish a	tradition	يبدأ تقاليد	Produce	culture	يشكل ثقافة
Break (with)		يخالف التقاليد	Develop		يطور الثقافة
Uphold the		يتمسك بالتقاليد	Create		يكون ثقافه
Pass down a		ينقل التقاليد من الاء للأبناء	Immerse oneself in		ينغرس في الثقافة
Make	History	يصنع التاريخ	Observe	customs	يلاحظ العادات
Distort		يشوه التاريخ	Follow		يتبع العادات
Trace		يتتبع التاريخ	Respect		يحترم العادات
Go down in		يحفر اسمه في التاريخ	Preserve		يحافظ على العادات

Establish a tradition - Break (with)tradition - Uphold the tradition - Pass down

1. Though most of the men in his family were doctors, Omar _____ **tradition** and decided to study law.
2. Even today most Chinese brides continue to the _____ **tradition** of wearing a red wedding dress.
3. Mohammed learnt sword dancing from his father and then he _____ the _____ **tradition** to his son.
4. The US government _____ the **tradition** of Thanksgiving in the 1800s to celebrate a good autumn crop.

Authenticity	الاصالة – الموثوقية	insight	فهم عميق	dormitory	مسكن جامعي
immerse	ينغمس	spontaneous	عفوي	recreate	يعيد انشاء

authenticity - immerse – recreate – dormitory – spontaneous

1. The seeds will swell when _____ in water.
2. Those who live far from the city center are eligible to stay in _____ .
3. The movie _____ the old scenes of the classics
4. Hamad is a cheerful, _____ person. He is always ready for some fun without any plans.
5. The police investigated the _____ of the documents.
6. The problem with sleeping in a big student _____ is you never know who you will end up sharing a room with.

Construction	بناء	Lodging	مسكن مؤقت	Sustainability	مستدام
Artificial	اصطناعي	Accessibility	إمكانية الوصول	Invaluable	ثمين- نفيس
Shortage	نقص	Disturb	يزعج	Appealing	جذاب

lodging sustainability invaluable shortage disturb

1. I'm sorry to _____ you, but can I talk to you for a moment?
2. This technology is _____ for pupils with poor sight.
3. Industry is facing a serious labour _____ We are lacking professionals.
4. It was cheaper to live in _____ than in a hotel.
5. We're moving the company towards _____ in energy.

editor	محرر	Appreciate	يقدر	spontaneous	عفوي – بدون قصد
leave	ينقصه	Souvenir	تذكار	offensive	عدواني – مهين
memorable	لا ينسى	Homesick	حنين للوطن	Luxurious	فخم

spontaneous editor memorable appreciate

1. The _____ of the magazine decided to publish an article that gave new insight into the matter.
2. Last night, my brother Brian made a(n) _____ decision to visit Peru and this morning he booked the first flight out.
3. I would _____ it if you could let me know in advance whether or not you will be coming.
4. A visit to India is usually a(n) _____ experience because Indian culture differs significantly from other cultures.

Phrasal verb

immerse in	ينغمس في	Break with	يخالف - يتخلى عن
insight into	فكرة عن - لمحة عن	Pass down	ينقل / يورث
Stressed out	متوتر / قلق	Squeeze into	يحشر في (مكان مزدحم)
Look forward to (v)ing	يتطلع	Rich in	غني ب

1. We decided to tradition and have meat for breakfast.
A. break with B. pass down C. establish D. uphold
2. There are millions of other ways todown family traditions as the annual holiday festivities.
A. break B. pass C. take D. miss
3. Khaled was really stressed before finals.
A. in B. out C. about D. from
4. The region is rich minerals and coal deposits.
A. in B. out C. about D. from
5. She doesn't usually take part any of the class activities.
A. to B. of C. in D. at
6. The documentary offers an insight the everyday lives of millions of ordinary Russian citizens.
A. onto B. into C. out D. about
7. I must have put on a lot of weight because I can only just squeeze my jeans.
A. onto B. into C. out D. about
8. This tradition dates back medieval times.
A. on B. to C. in D. for
9. I look forward.....receiving your client's cheque for the sum of £570 within the next seven days.
A. on B. to C. in D. for
10. His is a family trade, passed from generation to generation.
A. up down about into
11. When I travel, I try to_____ myself in the local culture.
a. immerse b. recreate c. rush d. capture

Word formation					
Verb/noun	ADJECTIVE	المعنى	Verb/noun	ADJECTIVE	المعنى
imagin <u>e</u>	imagin <u>ary</u>	خيالي	differ	differ <u>ent</u>	مختلف
decid <u>e</u> /decision	Decis <u>ive</u>	حاسم	appeal	appeal <u>ing</u>	جذاب
mean <u>ing</u>	Meaning <u>ful</u>	ذو معنى	observ <u>e</u>	observ <u>ant</u>	سريع الملاحظة
memor <u>y</u>	Memor <u>able</u>	جدير بالذكر - مشهود	week	weekl <u>y</u>	أسبوعياً
tradit <u>ion</u>	tradit <u>ional</u>	تقليدي	overwhelm	overwhelm <u>ed</u> / overwhelm <u>ing</u>	مزدحم - ساحق
pric <u>e</u>	pric <u>ey</u>	غال	env <u>y</u>	envi <u>ous</u>	حسود
ambit <u>ion</u>	ambit <u>ious</u>	طموح	effect	effect <u>ive</u>	فعال
sens <u>e</u>	sens <u>ible</u>	حساس	Pl <u>ea</u> se	pleas <u>ant</u>	سار - مفرح
thoug <u>ht</u>	thoug <u>htful</u>	مراعي للآخرين	inform	inform <u>ative</u>	غني بالمعلومات
consider	consider <u>able</u>	هائل - كبير	distinguish	distinguish <u>ed</u>	متميز

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in capitals.

- Peter's colleagues were _____ of his success. **ENVY**
- This advertisement is very _____ Everyone is asking about the product. **EFFECT**
- Everyone likes being around Alice because she has such a _____ personality. **PLEASE**
- Thank you for the flowers. It was very _____ of you. **THOUGHT**
- I have saved a _____ amount of money already for the motorbike I want to buy. **CONSIDER**
- Charles Dickens was a _____ English author. **DISTINGUISH**
- The lecture was both _____ and interesting. You should have come. **INFORM**
- All the events described in the book are _____ **IMAGINE**
- A good team leader must be _____ and confident. **DECIDE**
- If you're planning on exploring the old city, be sure to wear _____ footwear. **SENSE**
- The new Italian restaurant across the street has very nice food, but it's a bit _____. **PRICE**
- The idea of staying in a dormitory is not very _____ to some people. **APPEAL**
- He was _____ by the way everyone welcomed him so sincerely to the neighbourhood.

OVERWHELM

- An _____ eyewitness managed to take down the number plate of the car. **OBSERVE**
- we are on the way to becoming the country's highest-selling _____ magazine. **WEEK**
- Memories are more _____ than any of the souvenirs you can find in tourist shops. **MEANING**

Coach	عربة – مدرب	embassy	السفارة	annually	سنويا
stereotype	الصورة النمطية	spectacular	مذهل	sponsor	كفيل – راعي
elderly	كبار السن	Break record	يكسر رقما قياسيا	attend	يحضر

Coach elderly stereotype embassy spectacular

- Frank fits the _____ of the classic tourist, with a camera hanging around his neck and a map in his hands.
- We went to Madrid by _____. Fortunately, it was only a three-hour journey.
- The _____ man walked slowly down the road.
- We saw the national flag flying outside our _____ in London.
- There are _____ views of the islands from that mountain.
- When we travel with an open mind, we reject cultural _____.

annually sponsor attend record

- This vehicle **broke** the land speed _____ in 1997.
- You are not permitted to _____ this ceremony unless you have an official pass.
- This event occurs _____ during the first week of April.
- The main _____ of this difficult race is a well-known sportswear manufacturer.

checklist	لائحة، قائمة	Squeeze into	يحشر في (مكان مزدحم)	overwhelmed with	مغمور بـ مشغول بـ
sip	رشفة	get used to	اعتاد على	pricey	غال
Insight into	فكرة عن – لمحة عن	features	مميزات – خصائص	wedding ceremony	حفل زواج
considerable	هائل – كبير	blocks	قوالب – كتل	appealing	جذاب – مغري
pass down	يورث – يترك إرث	initial	أولي – مبدئي	settle	يستقر – يستوطن
secret	سر	posed	يشكل – يطرح	property	ممتلكات-
leave a lot to be desired			ليس جيدا بما يكفي – غير كامل		

Choose the correct answers:

- The old woman was _____ with excitement at the idea of spending the day with her grandson.
A. Envious B. informative C. overwhelmed D. distinguished
- The dress was too _____ for my budget, so I didn't buy it.
A. imaginary B. ambitious C. pricey D. sensible
- It didn't take Jamaal long to get _____ to living in another country.
A. done B. made C. started D. used
- The train was so crowded that we had to _____ into a corner and wait for people to get off.
A. burst B. squeeze C. rush D. capture

5. She always looks at a _____ before travelling to make sure she hasn't forgotten anything.
A. checklist B. selfie C. sightseeing D. insight
6. He could only _____ the tea because it was so hot.
A. swallow B. sip C. squeeze D. rush
7. The trip will provide a fascinating _____ into traditional boatbuilding techniques.
A. sightseeing B. insight C. checklist D. selfie
8. The wedding _____ in Qatar typically lasts several hours.
A. ceremony B. tradition C. habit D. custom
9. It's not a very _____ colour. Why don't you try the blue one instead?
A. desired B. appealing C. observant D. considerable
10. Some people think language is one of the _____ which most defines a culture.
A. trends B. emblems C. gestures D. features
11. In recent years, archaeologists have gained _____ insight into ancient cultures and civilisations.
A. normal B. awkward C. thoughtful D. considerable
12. Cultures with strong oral traditions _____ down stories from one generation to the next.
A. break B. write C. pass D. tell
13. My _____ choice was a weekend at a luxurious hotel by the sea, but when I saw the prices I changed my mind; I ended up staying at a B&B.
A. primary B. unique C. authentic D. initial
14. You put weights on a fishing net so that it will _____ to the bottom.
A. float B. spread C. settle D. fly
15. One important _____ of this material is its flexibility.
A. property B. mixture C. ingredient D. structure
16. My grandmother kept her best recipes a _____ from everyone except me.
A. know-how B. gossip C. fact D. secret
17. The lack of water _____ a serious problem for the travelers.
A. posed B. exposed C. reserved D. preserved
18. The _____ used in this building were carried from many kilometers away
A. blocks B. bridges C. waves D. tunnels
19. The hotel we are staying _____ at a lot to be desired.
A. pose B. expose C. reserve D. leave

The Present Simple

I, We, They, You, . + V

(read, play, cry, wash, do, have)

I, We, They, You, + don't + V

(don't read, cry, run, wash, do, have)

He ,she , it, مفرد + V+ s ,es, ies

(reads, plays, cries, washes, does, has)

He, she , it مفرد + doesn't + V

(doesn't eat, meet, study, wash, do, have)

I	am	Qatari.	فعل
He, She, It , Ali, Noor	is (not)	smart.	
We, You , They	are	at the library.	

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع البسيط

always, often, usually, sometimes, regularly, rarely, never, every day, every week, once a day, twice a week, three times a month, in the morning, at the weekend, on Mondays

✓ وصف المواقف الحقيقية الدائمة

- ✓ Ahmad **lives** in Australia with his brother
- ✓ I **work** for a big computer company

2. وصف عادات وتصرفات شخصية متكررة

- ✓ He **eats** fruit for breakfast every **morning**.
- ✓ I **go** to school by bus every day. I **don't go** on foot.
- ✓ I usually **communicate** with my friends abroad about **once a week**.

3. الحديث عن الحقائق العامة والقوانين الطبيعية.

- ✓ The earth **rotates** around the sun.
- ✓ The sun **sets** in the west.

4. الحديث عن الأحداث المستقبلية المجدولة مسبقا (مواعيد البرامج - الأفلام - القطارات - المباريات - الامتحانات)

- ✓ Ahmed's plane **leaves** at 7 am .
- ✓ The flight from Qatar to Cairo **takes** off at 2 pm.

5. بعد الروابط الزمنية في المستقبل (الجملة الثانية في المستقبل)

After, when, as soon as , by the time, before, until, as while (v1/v1-s+ future)

- ✓ As soon as I **get** my results, I **will call** you.
- ✓ When Saeed **comes** back from work, we **will tell** him the news.

6. الحديث عن موضوع (قصة - كتاب- فيلم - مسلسل - مسرحية)

- ✓ Oliver Twist **goes** to the workhouse at the age of nine.
- ✓ In this week's episode, Detective Anders **finds** another important clue.

7. التعليق على الفعاليات الرياضية (مباريات)

- ✓ The goalkeeper kicks the ball to Salah.
- ✓ Aboutrika **shoots** and **scores**.

8. التعجب والدهشة (off. / hey. Look.! Here.../ there .. / oh , no.../ great, here..)

- ✓ Oh, no! there **goes** my train.

Practice (present simple)

Choose the correct answer:

1. I usually _____ to the beach on Friday.

- A. go B. is going C. went D. will go

2. She always _____ her room.

- A. cleans B. is cleaning C. cleaned D. will clean

3. She _____ the plants every morning.

- A. waters B. is watering C. watered D. will water

4. Ahmed usually _____ a magazine.

- A. read B. is reading C. reads D. will read

5. Ahmed often _____ English stories.

- A. reads B. is reading C. will read D. read

6. I usually _____ football with my friends.

- A. Plays B. Play C. Played D. will play

7. My father sometimes _____ to work.

- A. drive B. drives C. will drive D. drove

8. Aisha often _____ her room.

- A. clean B. cleans C. cleaned D. is cleaning

9. They always _____ fish for lunch.

- A. eat B. eats C. ate D. is eating

10. Ahmed usually _____ his father.

- A. help B. helps C. helped D. will help

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. Ahmed _____ (live) in Qatar with her sister.

2. The earth _____ (rotate) around the sun.

3. I _____ (go) to school by bus every day .

4. Ali's train _____ (leave) at 6pm.

5. She usually _____ (walk) to school.

6. Every Sunday we _____ (go) to see my grandparents.

7. Hamad _____ (cycle) 30 km every day.

8. He usually _____ (get up) early in the morning.

9. You _____ (see / not) her every day.

10. He _____ (watch / not) the news every day.

11. _____ (they / play) computer games every day?

12. Water _____ (boil) at 100' Celsius.

The Present Progressive

I	am	+V+ing
He, She, It , Ali, Noor	is (not)	+V+ing
We, You , They	are	+V+ing

الكلمات الدالة على ومن المضار المستمر

now, at present, at the moment, currently, today, these days, this week, this year next week, next year, tonight, tomorrow

✓ وصف حدث يحدث الآن

Sister Aisha **is washing** the dishes right now.

I can't talk right now, **I'm driving**.

✓ وصف موقف مؤقت (فترة وينتهي)

I'm taking an intensive Spanish course this month.

Mike **is learning** French this year.

✓ وصف حدث مزعج يحدث بتكرار وخاصة مع كلمات (always – continuously - constantly)

You **are** always **interrupting** me

You **are** constantly **making** a mess in the kitchen.

✓ وصف موقف يتغير ويتطور في الوقت الحالي

Air pollution **is increasing** in our city.

Fortunately, recycling **is becoming** more and more popular nowadays.

✓ حدث مستقبلي تم التجهيز له (booked – reserved – arranged) وخاصة مع أفعال السفر والزيارة

I'm meeting my brother for lunch tomorrow. I have **booked** the table.

We **are visiting** Mexico with some friends next summer.

✓ تستخدم can مع أفعال الحواس (see , hear, taste, smell, feel) بدلاً من المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن شيء يحدث الآن

I **can hear** a strange noise coming from the kitchen.

Practice (present progressive)

Choose the correct answer:

1. What _____ John _____ at the moment?

- A. does / do B. are / doing C. is / doing

2. I _____ sitting down at the moment.

- A. am not B. are not C. is not

3. They are _____ their coats today.

- A. puts B. put on C. putting on

4. I am _____ a sandwich now.

- A. eats B. eating C. not eat

5. I am busy right now. I _____ breakfast.

- A. am have B. having C. am having

6. Why _____ sunglasses? It's cloudy today.

- A. do you wear B. are you wearing C. do you wearing

7. _____ a really good book at the moment.

- A. I reads B. I'm reading C. I reading

8. Bill _____ really hard at the moment because his company has just received a big order from China.

- A. is working B. is work C. is worked

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. My sister _____ (wash) the dishes right now.
2. Fortunately, recycling _____ (become) more popular nowadays.
3. I _____ (take) an English course this month.
4. Ali _____ (learn) business this year
5. I can't talk right now. I _____ (drive).
6. Ahmed _____ (have) I shower at the moment.
7. Hey, look! Here _____ (come) the panda.
8. We _____ visit) London with some friends next month.
9. Look! He _____ (leave) the house.
10. We _____ (play) Monopoly at the moment.
11. He _____ (wear) a t-shirt and shorts today.
12. Look! They _____ (leave) the house.
13. Mona _____ (do) her homework at the moment.
14. My parents _____ (shop) right now.
15. The baby _____ (sleep / not) at the moment.
16. I _____ (read / not) a book now.
17. _____ (she / eat) dinner at the moment?
18. Today, I _____ (meet) my grandfather for lunch.

Test yourself

Choose the correct answers:

1. Jack _____ with a friend until he finds his own flat.
A. stays B. stay C. is staying D. are staying
 2. Widad usually _____ work at six.
A. finish B. finishes C. is finishing D. finishing
 3. Iris _____ that going sailing in this weather is a good idea.
A. doesn't think B. is not thinking C. not think D. don't think
 4. Celina and Mary _____ to a conference in Lyon next week.
A. goes B. go C. going D. are going
 5. Fortunately, the number of people who drive to work _____ day by day.
A. decrease B. decreasing C. decreases D. is decreasing
 6. My plane _____ at 8 p.m.
A. arriving B. arrive C. are arriving D. arrives
 7. The sun _____ in the west.
A. isn't rising B. doesn't rise C. aren't rising D. not rise
-

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. We sometimes _____ (use) a dictionary in class.
2. School usually _____ (finish) at three o'clock.
3. We _____ (play) tennis in school every Wednesday afternoon.
4. I always _____ (watch) TV in the evening.
5. What time _____ I _____ (get) up?
6. What _____ she _____ (do) after school?
7. What _____ they _____ (do) in the evening?
8. My sisters _____ (walk) to school every day.
9. I _____ (watch) television at the moment.
10. She _____ (read) a book now.
11. What _____ the boys _____ (do) now?
12. He _____ (clean) the table now.
13. Mr. White is _____ (speak) on the telephone.
14. The teacher _____ (correct) the mistakes of his students now.
15. The bell _____ (ring) now.
16. He _____ (have) a party next weekend.
17. They often _____ (see) a film on Fridays.
18. He always _____ (go) to the library with his friends.
19. Give me a moment, please; I _____ about what to do. (think)
20. I _____ (look) for a new flat these days.

Stative verbs

لا تستخدم الأفعال الاتية في الأزمنة المستمرة حيث أنها لا تعبر عن حركة وإنما تعبر عن حالة وبالتالي نستخدم الأزمنة البسيطة .

1. أفعال الحواس

✓ *See, feel , hear, smell, taste, sound*

2. أفعال المشاعر والرغبات

✓ *Like, love, hate, believe want, need, prefer, mind, admire, wish, fear*

✓

3. أفعال المعرفة والادراك والقيم

✓ *Know, agree, find, believe, understand, remember, forget, hope, mean, imagine, appear, seem, notice.*

4. أفعال الملكية

✓ *Have, own , belong, possess*

5. أفعال الحالات الدائمة

✓ *Be, cost, exist, weight, consist*

Examples

- ✓ This soup **smells** delicious.
- ✓ The baby's skin **feels** very soft.
- ✓ Mike has been in Kuwait for a few months now, but he still **feels** homesick.
- ✓ This piece of chocolate **tastes** strange.
- ✓ We **see** Julie waiting at the bus stop every morning.
- ✓ Noora **has** a house with a beautiful garden.

ملاحظة

بعض أفعال الحالة لها معان أخرى تعبر عن (action) أفعال متعدية ستجد بعدها دائما مفعول به وهنا يمكن استخدام الأزمنة المستمرة إذا وجد ما يدل على الاستمرارية

- Think (consider) - See (meet, visit) - Have (drink, eat) - Taste (try food) Feel (touch)

- ✓ She **is smelling** the milk to see if it has turned sour.
- ✓ He **is feeling** the packet to find out what's inside.
- ✓ Khaled **is feeling** the packet to find out what's inside.
- ✓ Huda **is tasting** the dish to see if it is spicy.
- ✓ I **am thinking of/ about spending** the term abroad, but I haven't decide yet.
- ✓ Hamad **is seeing** his cousins this weekend.
- ✓ I'm **seeing** my doctor later today.
- ✓ Sara **is having** breakfast in the kitchen right now.
- ✓ The baby **is having** a shower at the moment.

Practices (stative verbs)

Choose the correct answers:

1. Tom and I _____ Bob on Saturday afternoon.
A. see B. saw C. saw D. are seeing
 2. Do you _____ we should buy him a gift?
A. think B. thinking C. thinks D. thought
 3. Kevin _____ his new job as an environmental photographer.
A. loves B. loves C. is loving D. loved
 4. Ahmed _____ working outdoors to an office job.
A. prefer B. prefers C. is preferring D. preferred
 5. I _____ of finding a new job because I want more money.
A. think B. thinks C. 'm thinking D. thought
 6. We _____ spaghetti for dinner tonight.
A. has B. have C. 're having D. had
 7. Do you _____ turning off the computer before you leave the office?
A. mind B. minds C. minding D. minded
 8. Jane appears to be tired. She _____ a break.
A. need B. needs C. is needing D. needed
-

Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. My husband always _____ (taste) the food while I'm cooking! It's very annoying.
2. She _____ (have) a bath every evening.
3. Luke _____ (see) the doctor now.
4. This coffee _____ (not/taste) right.
5. She _____ (have) a headache.
6. The waiter _____ (taste) the wine now.
7. I _____ (think) too much about my exam.
8. This cake _____ (taste) funny .
9. Ali _____ (think) that travelling is a great way to learn new things.
10. This cake _____ (taste) strange.
11. We _____ (see) Eman waiting at the bus stop every morning.
12. Fahad _____ (taste) the dish to see if it is spicy.
13. We _____ a bath in our flat, not a shower. (have)
14. David _____ three motorbikes and two cars. (own)
15. Our son is eleven and _____ in Santa Claus now. (not/believe)
16. I _____ anyone who smokes cigarettes is crazy. (think)

Reading Text A

1 It was very early in the morning, Ben jumped from bed as soon as the first bit of sun peeped through his window. He grabbed his backpack from his closet and opened it on the floor.

2 Ben put in some of his favourite things to take with him on his trip to visit Grandpa. He put in a book on building forts, a book on making go-carts, and a new book he had gotten from the library about a kid detective who creates his own spy gear. He also put in a model car kit and his stuffed bear. He was ready to go!

3 Going to visit his grandfather for a week by himself was always Ben's favourite part of summer holiday. Grandpa would take him fishing and to baseball games. He also taught Ben how to fix things around the house.

4 Last year, when he was eight years old, Ben had learned how to replace a broken doorknob and how to fix a leaky faucet. Grandpa was patient and did not mind taking many hours to show Ben how to use his tools.

5 Ben's mom stuck her head in his bedroom door. "Grandpa's here," she said with a smile.

6 Ben grabbed his backpack and ran quickly into the kitchen where Grandpa was waiting impatiently. "Ready, big guy?" asked Grandpa. "Or do you want to eat breakfast before we leave?"

7 "Ready," said Ben. As he kissed his mother goodbye, he felt his stomach rumble. "We can eat later!"

1. What type of texts is the above one?

- A. report B. email C. letter D. story

2. What is the PURPOSE of the text?

- A. It narrates a story.
B. It discusses a problem.
C. It persuades us of an opinion.
D. It gives information about a subject.

3. From which POINT OF VIEW is the story told?

- A. Ben's point of view
- B. first person narrator
- C. third person narrator
- D. second person narrator

4. In paragraph 2, What things do Ben take with him on his trip to visit Grandpa? Mention three things.

1st thing	
2nd thing	
3rd thing	

5. In paragraph 3, what are the things Ben’s grandpa teach him to do? Mention three things.

1st thing	
2nd thing	
3rd thing	

6. In paragraph 4, what did Ben learn when he was eight years old? Mention two things.

1st thing	
2nd thing	

7. What typical features does the writer use in the text above?

Mention ONE feature and support your answer with evidence from the text.

Typical feature	
Evidence	

8. What technique does the writer use in the text above? Mention ONE and support your answer with evidence from the text.

Technique	
Evidence	

Reading Text B

1 My name is Anthony Coleman and I am a travel writer for the magazine The Four Corners of the Earth. My job requires me to share 'authentic' travel experiences with my readers. When I first started writing, I took

part in activities which gave me the opportunity to 'study' the locals and understand their culture. My goal was to immerse myself in international cultural experiences. Therefore, I rushed from the Sapporo Snow Festival in Hokkaido, Japan to the Running of the Bulls festival in Pamplona, Spain. I enjoyed riding South American llamas up rocky hillsides, staying in luxurious bungalows above Bora Bora's turquoise lagoons and taking part in expensive Japanese tea ceremonies served by women wearing beautiful kimonos.

2 These experiences felt 'authentic' until my editor called to complain. "You write well but you're not capturing the real mood of the places you visit," he said. 'Don't search for traditional stereotypes. Start writing about places and people as they really are, rather than what you think they should be like,' he added. My editor is rarely wrong, so I took his advice. It took me some time to get used to looking elsewhere for cultural experiences, but it was worth it. These days, I avoid tourist traps where tourists pay good money to get a taste of traditional customs that are recreated for their benefit. It's common to find tourists eating Westernised versions of a country's local delicacies at some luxurious resort. Where is the authenticity?

3 I realised that the more you look for authenticity, the less likely you are to find it. The more you pay to see it, the further away you get from it. An authentic travel experience hides in simple, everyday moments. It takes you through busy Istiklal Street as you become one with the lively crowd of Istanbul. It runs with the local Omani children as they enjoy the monsoon pouring down on Salalah. It bursts out of the Souq Al-Mubarakiya in Kuwait as a group of noisy teenagers wander the stalls eating their lamb kebabs. Meanwhile an elderly man sips his traditional yoghurt drink, laban, on a porch across the road. Soon you are sitting with him and tasting laban yourself for the first time before taking a selfie to post on Instagram. You know you are having an authentic moment because it feels meaningful.

4 You can only appreciate these authentic moments when you leave your comfort zone. Instead of staying at a luxurious resort, choose a student dormitory or a home stay where the facilities may leave a lot to be desired, but where you can experience life on the inside and learn the language. Avoid tourist bubbles such as air-conditioned sightseeing coaches, and squeeze onto the brightly coloured 'Chicken Buses' of Central America that take you from village to village.

5 Many of us have a checklist when we travel. Naturally, we want to see and do as much as possible when in a foreign country. Nevertheless, sometimes it's worth being spontaneous and throwing away the checklist to do something out of the ordinary. Authentic experiences and real conversations don't cost a penny and they help us understand other cultures as well as our own. This is why, tomorrow, I am seeing a local Qatari family. Hopefully, they will teach me how to make machboos, a delicious Qatari dish! I'm looking forward to gaining some insight into this culture, which is rich in traditions. What better souvenir to bring home with me!

1. What is the writer's purpose in the first paragraph?

- A. to emphasise how good he is at his job
- B. to explain how tiring being a travel writer can be
- C. to point out what qualifications a travel writer must have
- D. to explain what he used to believe an authentic travel experience involved

2. What does Anthony Coleman do?

- A. He is a novelist
- B. He is a storyteller
- C. He is an author
- D. He's a travel writer.

3. Why did the editor disapprove of the writer's choices?

- A. He described stereotypes rather than reality.
- B. He was making the places sound too beautiful.
- C. His style of travel writing wasn't what it should be.
- D. He was paying too much money for his experiences.

4. What are 'tourist traps' (line 12)?

- A. places where tourists can buy cultural items
- B. places that offer culture from around the world
- C. places of cultural interest, such as museums and ancient sites
- D. places where cultural activities are reproduced for tourists at a cost

5. According to the writer, which of the following IS NOT an 'authentic' moment?

- A. travelling on a village bus
- B. hanging out at places with local teenagers
- C. joining crowds at famous tourist attractions
- D. taking a selfie with an elderly Kuwaiti who offered you a drink

6. In the fourth paragraph, what is the writer's main point?

- A. Knowing the local language is very important.
- B. Buses are a good place to start experiencing culture.
- C. Living like a local helps you become aware of the culture.
- D. To experience culture you need to leave the comfort of your home.

7. What does the writer believe is the best souvenir?

- A. memories of sightseeing
- B. food from the particular country
- C. the experiences which cultural encounters offer
- D. staying in touch with people in foreign countries

8. According to paragraph 1, What did the writer enjoy? Mention two things.

1 st thing	
2 nd thing	

9. According to paragraph 2, What does the editor advise Antony to do? Mention two things.

1 st thing	
2 nd thing	

10. According to paragraph 4 , what can a student dormitory or a home stay offer a tourist? Mention two things.

1 st thing	
2 nd thing	

11. From paragraph (4) mention 2 tourist bubbles does Anthony advise to be avoided?

Bubble1	
Bubble2	

12. What technique has the writer used in the text? Mention a technique and support your answer with an evidence.

Technique	
Evidence	

(1) You know that you are doing something big when your company name becomes a verb. In 1959 Xerox created the first plain paper copy machine. The company name Xerox grew into a verb that means "to copy,". Around 50 years later, the same thing happened to Google. Their company name grew into a verb that means "to do an internet search." Now everyone knows what it means to Google it.

(2) There are millions and millions of sites on the internet. How does a search engine know which ones are relevant to your search? In 1998, most websites looked at the words in your query. They counted how many times those words appeared on each page. This system did not work well, and people often had to click through pages and pages of results to find what they wanted. Google was the first search engine that began considering links. Google's search results were much better than their rivals. They would soon become the world's most used search engine.

(3) It was not just the great search results that led to Google becoming so well liked. It also had to do with the way that they presented their product. Most of the other search engines were cluttered. Their home pages were filled with everything from news, stories to stock quotes. But Google's homepage was and still clean. There is nothing on it but the logo, the search box, and a few links. People could not imagine such a clean and open page as being complete. Nevertheless, the fresh design grew on people once they got used to it.

(4) These days Google has its hands in everything from self-driving cars to helping humans live longer. Though they have many other popular products, they will always be known for their search engine. The Google search engine has changed our lives and our language. Not only is it a fantastic product, it is also a standing example that one good idea (and a lot of hard work) can change the world.

1. What is the author's main purpose in writing this article?

- A. to explain how Google overtook its rivals
- B. to compare and contrast Google and Xerox
- A. to persuade readers to use Google for internet searches
- C. to discuss how companies can influence language over time

1. What's the purpose of paragraph (2)?

- A. to tell the history of search engines
- B. to give examples of how to improve search engines
- C. to discuss advantages and disadvantages of search engines
- D. to give information about how Google as a search engine got to the top

3. According to paragraph (1), what does the underlined phrase refer to?

- A. how to do an internet search
- B. how the word Google became a verb
- C. how companies can improve their names
- D. how Xerox created the first plain paper copy machine

4. In paragraph (4) what does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to?

- A. hands B. Paper C. google D. Company

5. In paragraph (3) Which was cited as a reason why Google became so popular?

- A. Google's homepage was clean.
- B. Google provided catchy news stories on their homepage.
- C. Google homepage loaded quickly.
- D. Google provided useful stock quotes on their homepage.

6. In paragraph (4), which of the following is an IRRELEVANT detail about Google's search engine?

- A. The first search engine to consider links was google
- B. There were lots of sites that used many browsers
- C. Google search is better than lots of its competitors
- D. Page is the cofounder of google

7. According to paragraph 3, What has Google's Homepage filled with? Mention two things.

1st thing	
2nd thing	

8. With reference to the text, what do the following data correspond to?

1959 (paragraph 1)	
1998 (paragraph 2)	

9. According to paragraph 3, compare between Google and Alta Vista in terms of the homepage.

Google	
Alta Vista	

10. According to paragraph 4, What has the Google search engine changed? Mention two things.

1st thing	
2nd thing	

11. what features of formal language are used in the text? Give evidence.

Feature	
Evidence	

Sample

The day / festival / race in Qatar is a prominent event which takes place in / on every year. Celebrations are held in and last for days. It is organized and sponsored by government officials.

Approximately, 5000 people attend from different parts of the region and the world. Most of them are keen on taking part in the celebrations. A lot of cultural activities occur du the event. Citizens as well as residents are always fascinated with the glamorous shows, competitive contests and fantastic performances featured in the great and amazing event.

..... is considered to be one of the most distinguished cultural events in Qatar. In fact, mutual cultural heritage is transferred to younger generations through such magnificent event. Enthusiasts are always excited and eager to attend it in order to learn more about the charming traditions of the past various cultures.

Model 1

Dear Ann,

How are you? I haven't heard from you for ages. So, I thought I'd write and tell you my news.

Last week, I went to my favourite yearly event, the Canberra National Multicultural Festival! You see, it brings together all the different cultures of people who live in Australia. It's a really lively, colourful and fun event! There are always lots of interesting things to do and see. For one, the streets are lined with stalls where you can buy interesting items from different cultures. I bought a traditional Aboriginal wind instrument called a didgeridoo. I'm hoping to learn how to play it!

Another key highlight is the food scene. You can try different traditional dishes from around the world. I loved the Qatari chicken madrouba! It's a savoury dish made from rice, chicken and vegetables. The festival also features cultural performances and parades with marching bands, beautiful traditional costumes and floats. It's amazing to watch! I was most impressed by the Chinese dragon dance!

I had such a wonderful time! Would you like me to send you some pictures? Hope to hear from you soon.

Take Care,

Model 2

Hi Carla,

How's everything ? I'm glad to hear that you had a good summer and that you're well. I'm writing to tell you about a great festival that I participated in this summer.

I went to the annual arts and crafts festival. It's quite a big event which is held every spring in our city. The nicest thing about it is that it takes place on the beachfront, so it's a great way for people to spend their day and even go for a swim if they want.

People can rent a stall for two days and they can display their crafts; jewelry, paintings and other handmade items. As you know, I'm an artist, so it was a good opportunity for me to show my paintings. There was also a reporter there and, believe it or not, he wanted to interview me. The interview will be in the last week's local newspaper, so who knows, I might suddenly become famous! What do you think?

Well, I'd better finish off here because I 'm working on a new painting and I want to complete it. By the way, I bought something at the festival for you. I won't tell you what it is, but I will send it to you soon!

Take care,

Sandy

Model 3

The first of January marks the start of the Marmi Championship, an International Falcon Festival that takes place every year in Doha, Qatar and runs for an entire month. The event is organised by Qatar Al Gannas Society, and is held under the patronage of HE Sheikh Joaan bin Hamad Al Thani.

Now in its eleventh year, the festival has grown to become one of the largest falconry events in the region.

This year, around 1,500 people from around the world are expected to compete in organised falconry events watched by hundreds of visitors.

The Marmi Championship and International Falcon Festival brings together people with a shared interest in a display of excellence and skill. The festival provides an excellent window into the deeply rooted tradition of Falconry in Qatar.

Module 1 - Window on the world			
WORD	MEANING		
		spontaneous	من تلقاء نفسها - عفوي
cover (p.7)	(p.7)	Squeeze into	يحشر شيء في شيء
expand	يوسع	stereotype	الصورة النمطية
1a (pp. 8-9)	1a (pp. 8-9)	turquoise	فيروز
appreciate	يقدر	1a (pp. 10-11)	1a (pp. 10-11)
authentic	حقيقي	ambition	طموح
authenticity	أصالة	ambitious	طموح
burst out	يبدأ	appeal	مناشدة - جاذبية - يروق لـ
capture	يلتقط منظر - التقاط	appealing	جذاب
original	أصلي	bride	عروس
ceremony	مراسم	considerable	ضخم
checklist	قائمة تدقيق	decisive	حاسم
coach	مركبة - عربة قطار - مدرب	differ	يختلف
custom	عرف - عادة مخصص	distinguish	يميز
delicacy	رقة	distinguished	مميز
dormitory	مسكن	effect	تأثير
editor	محرر	effective	فعال
elderly	كبار السن	envious	حسود
elsewhere	في مكان آخر	envy	يحسد
emphasise	يؤكد على	imaginary	خيالي
encounter	يواجه .. ينجز	trend	اتجاه
get used to	تعتاد على	informative	غني بالمعلومات
immerse	غمس - غمر	initial	أولي - مبدئي
insight	تبصر	ladder	سلم
kimono	ثوب واسع فضفاض	memorable	بارز
lagoon	البحيرة	observant	يقظ
leave a lot to be desired	ترك الكثير مما هو مرغوب فيه	observe	يرصد - يلاحظ
Lively	حيوي - حي	original	أصلي
Luxurious	فاخر	overwhelm	يطغى - يغمر
Meaningful	ذو معنى	overwhelmed	مغمور - غارق
Meanwhile	وفي الوقت نفسه	pricey	غالي
Recreate	ينعش - يحدث	Primary(concern)	أساسي - ابتدائي
Reproduce	إعادة إنتاج	sensible	مراعي للمشاعر - حساس
Selfie	سيلفي - صورة شخصية	slide	شريحة - ينزلق
Sip	رشفة	thoughtful	وقور
Confident	موثوق	insulate	بعزل - يبطن
culture shock	صدمة ثقافية	invaluable	لا يقدر بثمن
Duration	المدة الزمنية	inward	نحو الداخل
Etiquette	آداب	know-how	اعلم كيف

Fascinated	منبهر _ مفتون	lodging	إقامة
Feature	خاصية	low-lying	منخفض
find your feet	يثق بنفسه	pose	يسأل - يسبب مشكلة
Flag	علم	preserve	يحافظ على
Float	تطفو	property	ممتلكات-
Frustration	إحباط	reflect	تعكس
gesture	إيماءة الجسم (اليد - الرأس)	reflection	انعكاس
handicraft	حرفي - حرفة يدوية	secret	سر
homesick	مشوق للعودة إلى الوطن	settle	يستقر
honeymoon	شهر العسل	shortage	نقص
iceberg	جبل جليد	skylight	كوة- فتحة في السقف
acceptance	قبول	adjustment	تعديل
lonely	وحيد	spiral	حلزوني
phase	مرحلة	structure	بناء
stall	مكان لعرض السلع	supervisor	مشرف
surface	سطح - المظهر الخارجي	sustainable	مستدام
1b (pp.14-15)	1B (pp.14-15)	temporary	موقت
accessibility	إمكانية الوصول	threat	التهديد
ancestor	سلف	trim	يقلم
artificial	مصطنع	tunnel	نفق
block	كتله	1b (pp. 16-17)	1b (pp. 16-17)
bunch	باقة	awkward	غير ملائم- غريب
bungalow	بيت من طابق واحد	descendant	تنازلي
concrete	الخرسانة	emblem	شعار
construction	اعمال بناء	establish	ينشئ - يؤسس
Tourist	سائح	exclusive	حصرية
daring	جريء	heritage	تراث ثقافي
Foreigner	أجنبي	inheritance	ميراث مادي
Stranger	غريب	normal	عادي - مألوف
Immigrant	مهاجر	pass down	يورث-يترك إرث
dig	حفر	rare	نادر
disturb	يزعج	Common	شائع (يحدث كثيرا)
fairly	نسبيا	regular	متكرر بانتظام(منتظم)
float	يطفو	shade	ظل
geography	جغرافية	time sign	علامة الزمن
igloo	المبنى القبني	signal	الإشارة (صوت - حركة - ضوء)
Single	واحد فقط - اعزب	diversity	تنوع
symbol	رمز(له دلالة معنوية)	emotive	انفعالي
typical	مثال دقيق) (نموذجي	embassy	السفارة
unique	فريد	multicultural	متعدد الثقافات

uphold	يتمسك	partner	شريك
variety	تشكيلة	record	رقم قياسي - سجل
1b (pp.18-19)	1B (pp.18-19)	record-breaking	يكسر رقما قياسيا
annually	سنويا	spectacular	مذهل
attend	حضر	sponsor	كفيل - راعي
display	عرض - يعرض		