



## Speaking

Expressing an opinion:	Question
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I, personally, think/believe/consider/find/</li> <li>• feel that...</li> <li>• I guess that...</li> <li>• In my opinion,...</li> <li>• It seems to me that...</li> </ul>	<p><b>1. Read the following:</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>A: What do you think of reading short stories?</b></p> <p><b>B: .....</b></p> </div> <p>Which of the following is the <b>BEST reply</b> to the above statement?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. I am so sorry to hear that.</li> <li>B. I am afraid I can't call you back.</li> <li>C. Personally, I think it is a good idea.</li> <li>D. Sorry, I don't understand what you said.</li> </ul> <p><b>2. Read the following:</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>A: How do you feel about watching a movie at night?</b></p> <p><b>B: .....</b></p> </div> <p>Which of the following is the <b>BEST reply</b> to the above statement?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. I am so sorry to hear that.</li> <li>B. I am optimistic by nature.</li> <li>C. I am afraid I can't call you back.</li> <li>D. In my opinion, it will be a great idea.</li> </ul>

Expressing preference:	Question
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I prefer ... to ... because...</li> <li>• I prefer activities that are...</li> <li>• I like ... so I would prefer...</li> <li>• I am ... by nature, so...</li> <li>• I would rather ... than...</li> <li>• I like...better than...</li> <li>• I think...is preferable to..</li> </ul>	<p><b>3. Read the following:</b></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p><b>A: I like reading books. What about you?</b></p> <p><b>B: .....</b></p> </div> <p>Which of the following is the <b>BEST reply</b> to the above statement?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. I have different interests.</li> <li>B. Reading books is certainly good.</li> <li>C. It seems to me that this is boring.</li> <li>D. I prefer watching movies to reading books.</li> </ul>



Booking a hotel room over the phone: حجز غرفة في الفندق	Question
<p><b>التحقق من توفر الشاغر:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Hello. I'd like to book a room. / I'd like to make a reservation at your hotel.</li><li>Could you tell me if there are any rooms available for the (date)?</li><li>Do you have any vacancies for the (date)?</li></ul> <p><b>أسأل عن معلومات/تفاصيل:</b> طلب معلومات الحجز</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Which dates would you like to stay?</li><li>How many nights do you need the room for?</li><li>What sort of room would you like?</li><li>Can you give me your name and a contact number?</li></ul> <p><b>تقديم المعلومات:</b> تزويد الزبون بالمعلومات</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Let me check (availability). There's a... room available.</li><li>I'm afraid there's nothing available for those dates.</li><li>All rooms have... We also offer...</li><li>Breakfast is included in the price of your stay.</li><li>The room costs... per night.</li></ul>	<p><b>4. Read the following:</b></p> <p><b>Customer:</b> Good evening. I'd like to make a reservation at your hotel, please.</p> <p><b>Hotel Receptionist:</b> .....</p> <p>Which of the following is the <b>BEST reply to</b> the above statement?</p> <p>A. I don't like sea views. B. Can you offer me a discount? C. Is breakfast included in the price? D. Which dates would you like to stay?</p> <p><b>5. Read the following:</b></p> <p><b>Customer:</b> Could you tell me if there are any rooms available in October?</p> <p><b>Hotel Receptionist:</b> .....</p> <p>Which of the following is the <b>BEST reply to</b> the above statement?</p> <p>A. What time is checkout? B. Can you offer me a discount? C. Is breakfast included in the price? D. How many nights do you need the room for?</p>



## Reading

### Coral Reefs

**1** Everyone knows that it is important not to destroy the earth's forests, but what about the oceans? Take coral reefs, for example. Coral reefs are one of planet earth's most stunning environments and it is essential we save them.

**2** First of all, coral reefs are very important because of **their** biodiversity. In fact, some people call them the rainforests of the sea. Covering less than one tenth of one percent of the ocean, they contain 25 percent of the oceans' fish species. Scientists believe that there may be more than a million species living on reefs that we have not even discovered yet. If we lose the coral reefs, we will lose a large proportion of the oceans' creatures. And if this is not enough reason to protect them, coral reefs are breathtakingly beautiful and inspire wonder in whoever sees them.

**3** Secondly, coral reefs help maintain and protect the global environment. The skeletons of the corals that build reefs are made up of about 60 percent carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), which is a dangerous greenhouse gas. The corals remove the CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere; so, like forests, they can help slow down global warming. In addition, reefs provide a physical barrier that protects coastlines from being damaged by waves. In some cases, whole islands would vanish if they were not protected from the strength of the ocean by the coral reef that surrounds them.

**4** Finally, coral reefs give great economic **benefit** to people. Many of the fish we eat depend on reefs for their survival. If the reefs are destroyed, the fish we eat will disappear and then the jobs of the fishermen. In addition, many communities around the world support themselves by tourism that is directly related to the reefs; indeed, every year millions of people visit coral reefs for diving holidays. Furthermore, scientists have discovered that some life-saving medicines can be made from creatures that live on reefs.

**5** Clearly, it is essential we protect coral reefs not only because of their great biodiversity but also because they protect the global environment and benefit the economy. It is obvious that the world would be a poorer place if we lost them. Let's us release slogans to raise people's awareness about the importance of coral reefs: *"Coral Reefs is for everyone"* and *"Don't let the beauty fade away"*.

#### 1. What is the purpose of the text?

- a) to explain how coral reefs are create
- b) to provide steps to protect the environment
- c) to explain the benefits and drawbacks of reefs
- d) to inform the reader about the importance of coral reefs



**2. What does the underlined pronoun “their” refer to?**

- a) People
- b) species
- c) rainforests
- d) coral reefs

**3. Read the following from the paragraph (4).**

Finally, coral reefs give great economic benefit to people

What does the underlined word “benefit” mean?

- a) profits
- b) Difficulties
- c) drawbacks
- d) Disadvantages

**4. Based on paragraph (3), why should we protect coral reefs? Mention two reasons from the text.**

The first reason	
The second reason	

**5. Based on paragraph (4), how can coral reefs give great economic benefits to people? Mention two reasons from the text.**

The first reason	
The second reason	

**6. Based on paragraph (5), Mention TWO slogans the writer proposes to raise people’s awareness about the importance of coral reefs:**

Slogan 1:	
Slogan 2:	



## Vocabulary:

### Part One

Word	Arabic meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
Blame ... <b>for</b>	يلوم	Divide ... <b>into</b>	ينقسم الى
<b>Silver/ gold Medal</b>	ميدالية ذهبية أو فضية	Accuse ... <b>of</b>	يتهم
QR 1000 <b>reward</b> for	مكافأة مالية	<b>Hold</b> ...a competition	يُجري مسابقة
<b>First/ second</b> prize	الجائزة الأولى أو الثانية	<b>Bike/ car</b> race	سباق سيارات أو درجات
<b>Favorite</b> pastime	التسلية المفضلة	Audience ..... <b>play/ film, concert,</b> <b>or meeting/ TV</b>	الحضور / المشاهدين
<b>Time for</b> leisure	وقت فراغ	Fan...of	مشجع
<b>Main</b> occupation	المهنة الأساسية	30,000 spectators .... <b>game/</b> <b>show/ stadium</b>	الجمهور

#### Choose a, b, c or d

1. They won the gold ..... at the last Olympics.

- a. reward                      b. medal                      c. game                      d. race

2. There is a £1,000,000 .....for anyone who helps the police find the criminals.

- a. reward                      b. medal                      c. fan                      d. competition

3. Hamad won the first ..... in the art competition.

- a. reward                      b. medal                      c. prize                      d. competition

4. The..... was great at last night's play.

- a. Audience                      b. fan                      c. spectators                      d. listeners

5. Martin's an Arsenal....., like his brother.

- a. Audience                      b. fan                      c. spectators                      d. listeners

6. There were 30,000 .....at the game.

- a. Audience                      b. fan                      c. spectators                      d. listeners



## Part Two

Word	Arabic meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
Take off	تقلع (الطائرة)	Get away	يهجر- يغادر
Take after	يشبهه	Get along with	يألف
Take on	يمارس	Get by	يتعايش- يدير
Take over	يتولى	Get around to	يتهرب
Cancel-reservation	يلغي الحجز	Come ...with me	يصل الى
Postpone the meeting	يؤجل الاجتماع	Get..to the stadium	
Delayed their flight	يؤخر الرحلة	Reach the top	
		Arrived at	

### Choose a, b, c or d

- I had to.....my hotel reservation as I am very busy these days.  
a. delay                      b. cancel                      c. set off                      d. depart
- We.....at the hotel at midnight.  
a. arrived                      b. reach                      c. come                      d. get
- It took the men three days to.....the top of the mountains.  
a. arrived                      b. reach                      c. come                      d. get
- Do you want to.....with me to visit Ali. He is sick.  
a. go                      b. come                      c. complete                      d. take on

## Part Three

Word	Arabic meaning	Word	Arabic meaning
The effect of impact...on	تأثير	A need for	الحاجة ل
A decrease in	نقصان	The advantage of	ميزة
The increase in	زيادة	The reason for	السبب
The threat to	خطر	The importance of	أهمية
Do...damage to	دمار-تلف	A solution to	الحل ل

### Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box

threat, effect, reason, importance, damage

- The lecture was about the.....of pollution.
- The main..... for inviting you all here today is to thank you for your support.
- The biggest..... to these birds' habitat is the destruction of the forest for farming.



- I would like to point out the..... of recycling.
- Did the storm do much..... to your roof?

## Part Four

### Word formation

Verb	Noun/Adjective
cancel	cancellation
imagine	imagination
inspire	inspiration
motivate	motivation
connect	connection
achieve	achievement
globe	global
risk	risky

Read the following then put the words between brackets in the correct form.

- I'm sorry sir, but we have no record of the..... of your booking. **(CANCEL)**
- Is it my..... , or does it feel colder inside than outside today? **(IMAGINE)**
- The artist's..... for this painting was a little cottage he stayed in last summer. **(INSPIRE)**
- It's not surprising that the workers at the factory have no..... when their wages are so low. **(MOTIVATE)**
- I consider building up a successful business as my greatest..... **(ACHIEVE)**
- The Internet..... at the hotel was really slow. **(CONNECT)**
- We are heading towards a..... crisis. One day the air will become too poisonous to breathe. **(globe)**



## Grammar:

### Part One

	1. Simple present	2. Present continuous
Form شكل الفعل	<p><b>Base form</b></p> <p>1. He/ she/it +(s/es) (does) (writes, passes/ pushes/ teaches/ faxes/ does/studies/ buys)</p> <p>2. They/ we/ I/ you #(s/es) (do)</p>	<p>1. (I) + <b>am +ing</b></p> <p>2. (He, she, it) + <b>is +ing</b></p> <p>3. (we, they, you) + <b>are + ing</b></p> <p>Walking, drive—driving, run—<b>running</b>, tie—tying</p>
Key words الكلمات التي تدل على استخدام...)	Every (day/month/ year/morning), Usually, often, sometimes, always, never, On Sundays once / twice / three times, a week / day,	Now, at the moment, at the present, nowadays, these days, today, tomorrow,
Examples أمثلة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The film <b>starts</b> at 7:30 in the evening.</li> <li>Here she <b>comes!</b></li> </ul>	<b>It is already arranged.</b> We are travelling to London in March.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct *present verb form*.

- Ali **usually** .....(drive) to work.
- She **always** .....(leave) the office early on a Friday.
- Water .....(boil) at 100° C.
- They **sometimes** .....(run) three miles a day.
- Mariam.....(write) a letter of application **at the moment.**
- Saleh .....(fly) to New York for a business meeting **this week.**
- She .....(apply) for two jobs **this week.**





## Part Two

### Comparative and superlative المقارنة والمفاضلة

Adjective/ adverb	The comparative form	The superlative form
one-syllable or two syllable صفات قصيرة (أكثر من حرف علة)	Tall- taller than Happy- happier than	The tallest The happiest (of/in)
two or more syllables is formed with <i>more</i> . صفه طويلة	<i>beautiful - more beautiful</i>	<i>beautiful – the most beautiful (of/in)</i>

### Put the words in brackets in the correct form.

- Kevin hopes that one day his new hobby will take him to ..... **(high)** peaks in the world.
- He soon realised that it was ..... **(difficult)** than anything he had ever tried.
- Kevin wanted to find a sport or hobby that was..... **(adventurous)** than the usual ones people do.
- This is the .....**(high)** tree in this park.

## Part Three

	1. Past Simple الماضي البسيط	2. Past Continuous الماضي المستمر									
Form شكل الفعل	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Play</td> <td>played,</td> <td>Played</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Write</td> <td>wrote,</td> <td>written</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	1	2	3	Play	played,	Played	Write	wrote,	written	(he, she, it, I) +was +ing (they, we, you) + were +ing
1	2	3									
Play	played,	Played									
Write	wrote,	written									
Key words (الكلمات التي تدل على استخدام...)	Yesterday, then, last day/month/year/decade 2016, ago, by the time	At 7 o'clock last night, Was/ were+ ing // <b>when</b> + 2 <b>2+ while/ as</b> +was/were + ing,									



**Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form.**

1. He .....(walk) to school yesterday.
2. They .....(do)their homework last night.
3. I .....(be)hungry yesterday.
4. Omar.....(drive) his car three weeks ago.
5. While I.....(listen) to music, someone .....(knock)the door.
6. She .....(play) handball when her friend called her.

**Part Four**

Modal الفعل	Replaced with الكلمات التي تحذف	Example مثال	Answer الحل
Must Have to +inf Has to	Is necessary to Is obliged to Obligation to	<del>It's necessary for</del> us <u>to</u> get up early. (must) He <u>is obliged to</u> wear a suit here. (have) <u>It's obligation that</u> you start early (must)	We <u>must</u> get up early. He <u>has to</u> wear a suit. You <u>must</u> start early.
Mustn't +inf	Forbidden – prohibited prohibition banned Not allowed – illegal -	<u>It's not allowed to</u> smoke here. (mustn't) <u>It's against the law to</u> park here. (mustn't) <u>Don't</u> litter the street. <u>It's the law.</u> (mustn't)	You <u>mustn't</u> smoke here. You <u>mustn't</u> park here. You <u>mustn't</u> litter the street.
Should +inf Had better +inf	It's a good idea It's advisable It's preferable	<u>It's advisable to</u> practise a sport. (should) <u>It's a good idea to</u> eat healthy food. (should) <u>It's a good idea not to</u> eat fast food. (should)	You <u>should</u> practise a sport. You <u>should</u> eat healthy food. You <u>shouldn't</u> eat fast food.
Can +inf May +inf	Is it okay if I Would it be OK if I Do you mind if	<u>Is it ok if I</u> take your car? (Can) <u>Do you mind if I</u> open the window? (May)	<u>Can</u> I take your car? <u>May</u> I open the window?



**Rewrite the following sentences using the modals in the brackets.**

1. You are obliged to pay your tuition fees when you register with this university. **(must)**

.....

2. It is prohibited to play football in the streets. **(mustn't)**

.....

3. I advise you to study hard for the exams. **(should)**

.....

4. You are not allowed to chew chewing gum in the classroom. **(mustn't)**

.....

5. I am able to type very quickly. **(can)**

.....

6. It's a good idea to visit your sick friend. **(should)**

.....



## Writing

### Topic A

Write a **STORY** about an exciting experience that seriously affected your life or the life of a person you know.

Make sure your story has an adequate plot and covers enough details about the setting and the characters.

Or

### Topic B

Write a **CAUSESE/ RESULT ESSAY** in which you discuss the possible causes and effects of **GLOBAL WARMING**

\* Your ESSAY will be evaluated on the basis of clear and organized ideas, strong details and effective sentences.

