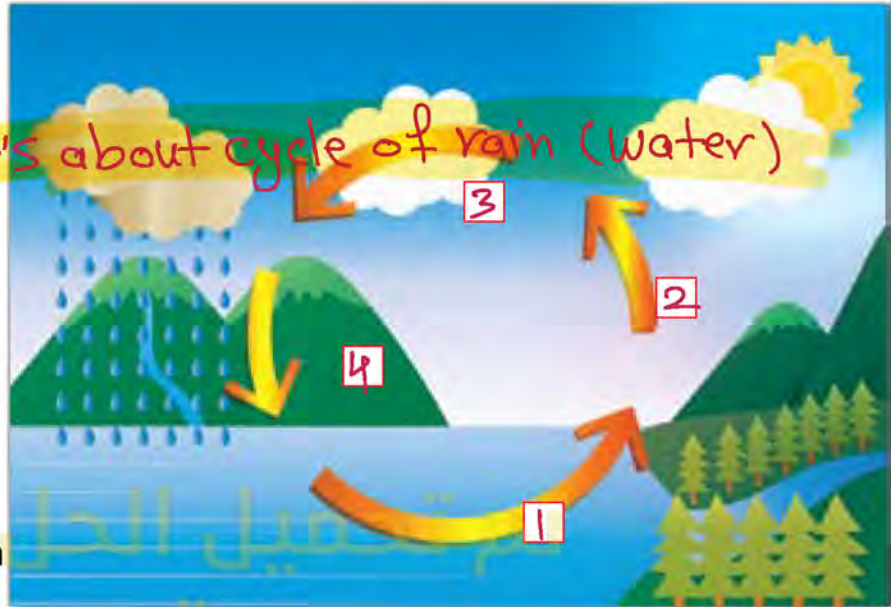


## Science Data

**1. Before you read Answer these question:**

1. What is the picture about?
2. Reorder the stages in the water cycle.

*It's about cycle of rain (water)*



### Reading

**2. Read about an experiment.**

1. Four dishes – A, B, C, D.
2. 40ml of water is put in each dish.
3. The water in A and B is 20 degrees. The water in C and D is heated to 60 degrees.
4. A fan blows cool air on the water in dishes B and D.
5. The water is kept at the same temperature all the time. The temperature is measured every five minutes.
6. The water in the dishes is measured every ten minutes for an hour to see how much there is. The result is written down.

*These things are used:*



*a fan*



*four dishes, all the same size and shape*

Which dish will have no water first?

## Results

Dish	Temperature	Water in ml after 10minutes	Water in ml after 20 minutes	Water in ml after 30 minutes	Water in ml after 40 minutes
A	20° no fan	39	38	37	36
B	20° with fan	36	32	28	24
C	60° no fan	37	34	31	28
D	60° with fan	34	28	22	16

Can you write in the results for after 40 minutes?

### 3. Read the sentences and answer the question.

#### Grammar: Passive verbs

Which sentences tell us who did the experiment?

- a - She cleans the house daily.
- b - The house is cleaned daily
- c - The scientist writes the results down.
- d - The results are written down.

Sentences **b** and **d** are passive.

To make the passive to we need verb **to be** + **past participle**

### 4. Choose the correct word: is or are. Finish the sentences with a word from the box.

- Experiments ( is / are ) done by Scientists
- Honey ( is / are ) made by bees
- A picture ( is / are ) painted by an artist
- Plants ( is / are ) eaten by giraffes
- Small fish ( is / are ) eaten by sharks

giraffes  
artist  
bees  
sharks  
scientists



# Unit 7

## 5. Find the correct words to finish the sentences.

Use the right  
form of the verbs.

do read fly see find

Homework **is done** after school.

1, E-mails are read by lots of people every day.

2, Planes are flown by pilots.

3, Whale sharks are sometimes seen near Kuwait.

4, Salt is found in sea water.



## Speaking

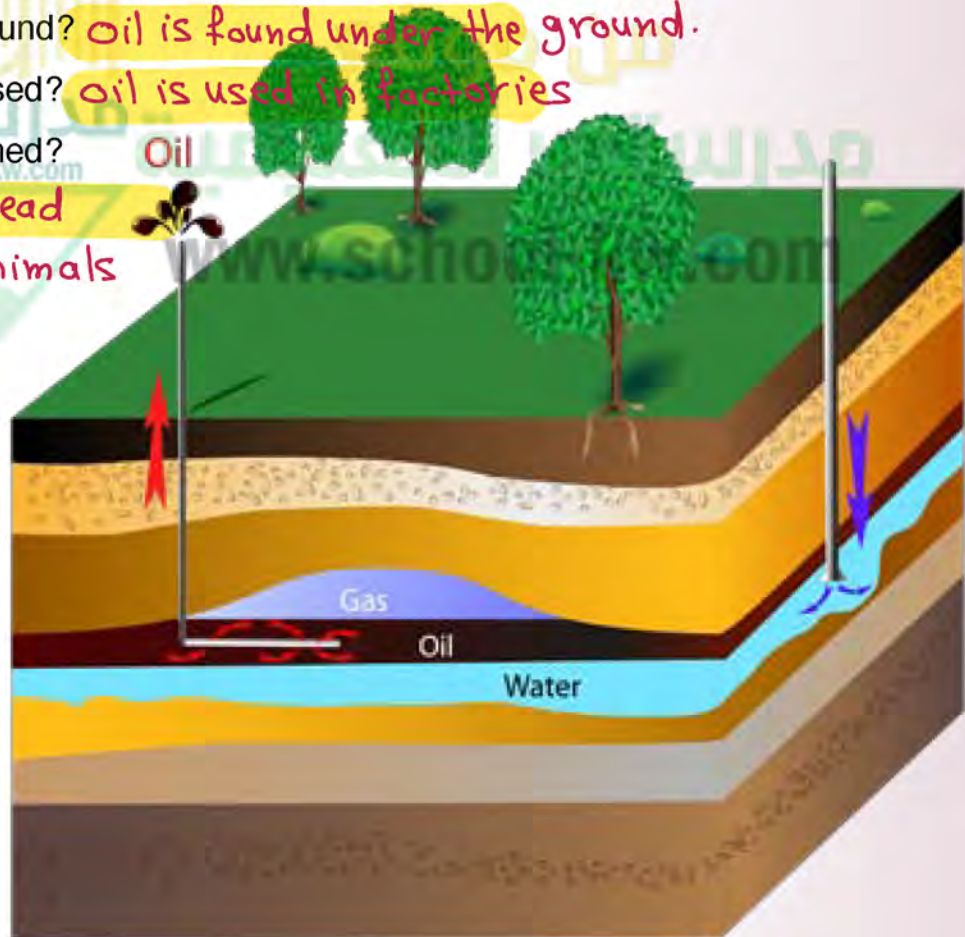
### 6. Talk about the answers to these questions.

1. Where is oil found? Oil is found under the ground.

2. Where is oil used? oil is used in factories

3. How is oil formed?

Oil is formed by dead  
Plants and animals

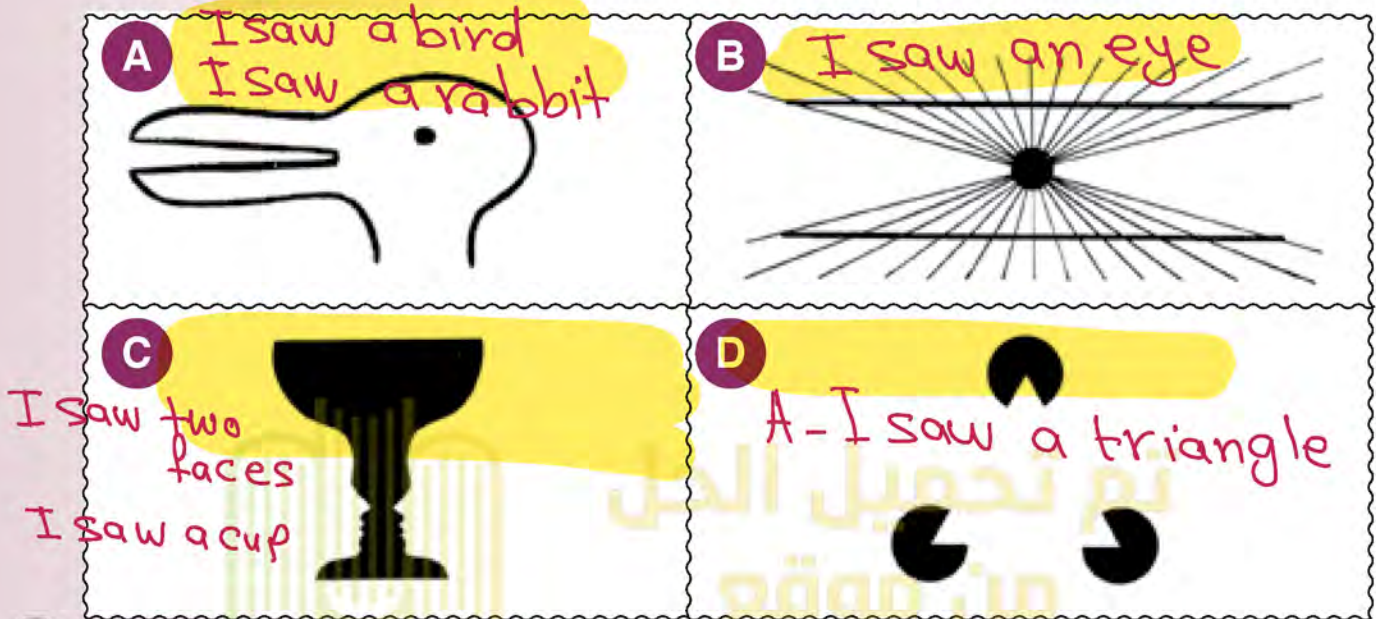


# Unit 7

## Before you listen

7. Look at each picture for half a minute. Close your book.

What did you see?



## Listening

8. Listen. Look at pictures A and B. Were you right?
9. Look at pictures C and D and tell your friend what you see. Listen. Were you right?



## Speaking

10. Work with a friend. Read the information then ask and answer the questions.

When your eye looks at something, it sees it the wrong way up – like **this**. Your brain makes it the right way up – like **this**.

3. Would you like to be a scientist?
5. Why is science important to us?
1. Do you like science?

Use a mirror to read the questions.





Desert - factory - underground - dig  
 Petrol - ships - fuel - plastic - made of

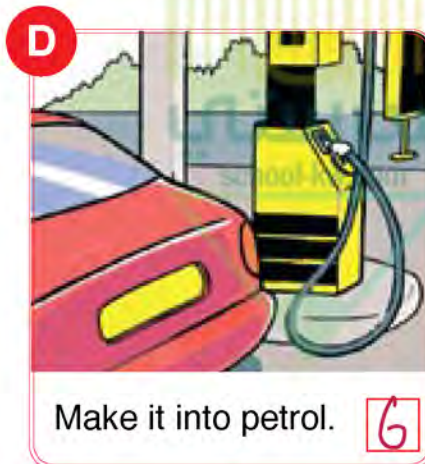
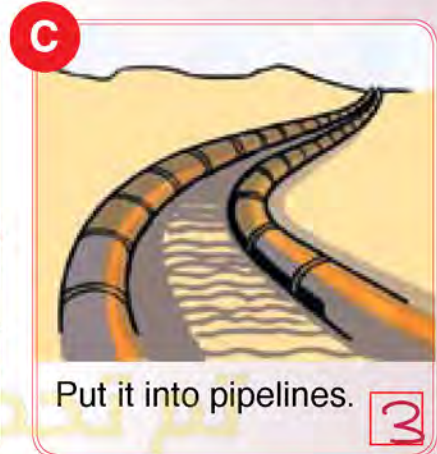
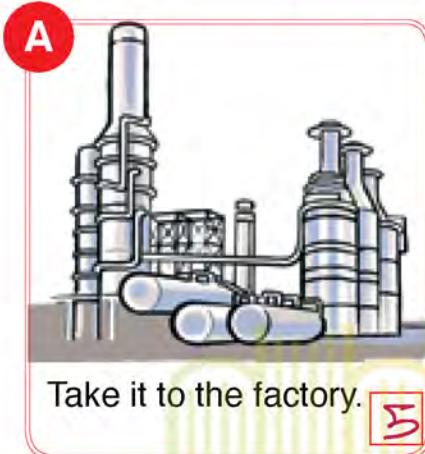


## Writing

11. Think about oil. Write ten words about it.

black, expensive

12. Look at the pictures about making petrol. Put them in the right order.



13. Use the notes and the pictures from the previous task to write and order passive sentences in a paragraph about making oil petrol.

## Remember

- the topic and concluding sentences.
- the capital letters and the punctuation marks.
- the sequencing words: after that, next, then, first, finally.

First I got up seven o'clock

Then \_\_\_\_\_

After that \_\_\_\_\_

Next \_\_\_\_\_

Finally \_\_\_\_\_

14. What did you do this morning? Tell your friend.

Use the words in the box.

First	Then	After	that	Next	Finally
-------	------	-------	------	------	---------

15. Do an experiment.

First I got up at  
seven o'clock



1. Copy the picture on some paper.
2. Write your name in the middle.
3. Colour the picture.
4. Cut it out.
5. Fold the triangles into the middle.
6. Put some water in a dish.
7. Carefully put the picture on the water so you can see the triangles.
8. What happens to the triangles?
9. What does it look like?





## Reading

## Before you read

1. On your own, think about these questions.
2. Discuss your answers with a partner.
3. Share answers with the rest of the class.

1. What is the girl doing?
2. Do you think the water is safe to drink? Why?
3. What is the girl using for drinking water?

2. Read about this invention. Were you right? What is it called?

It's called a life  
straw

## New inventions

What happens if you drink contaminated water? That's an easy question to answer. You will catch a fatal disease and you might die. This is what happens in many poor countries. In Kuwait, we have clean water to drink and cook with. But it is very expensive.

Fortunately, some scientists have invented something so that people in poor countries can always drink clean water. It is called a life straw. It is used to purify water.



It is made of plastic and is cheap to buy. Inside the straw are chemicals to stop the bacteria from getting into your mouth. You can use the straw to drink any water, for example, from rivers and lakes. Simply put the bottom of the LifeStraw into any source (except seawater) and drink. The LifeStraw is very easy to clean. It could save a lot of lives.





3. Complete the following table with information from the text:

Invention	Life straw
Description	It's made of plastic There are chemicals inside They stop bacteria
Importance	It's used for purifying water

4. How can science help us?

Science make our life easy, fast and comfortable

5. Read these sentences.

**Grammar:** will, won't, might, could

I **will** go home after school.

I **won't** eat in the lesson.

I **might** see my cousin soon.

It **could** rain later.

6. Look. What will you do tomorrow? Make sentences with I will, won't or I might.

a



get up/7 o'clock

b



go/school

c



eat olives/breakfast

d



talk/friend

e



play/tennis

f



get/surprise



Holiday

I could go to the club

I could see Kuwait towers

I could go swimming. Or I could have a pizza in a restaurant. Or ...

- 7. You have a holiday tomorrow.**  
Think of things you could do.

**8. Circle the best answers.**

1. It is very early. The teacher (might / will) be at school.
2. It's nine o'clock. The teacher (might / will) at school.
3. I don't know what to do. I (could / will) go swimming.
4. I (might / will) go to the tennis club tomorrow because I have a lesson.
5. My mother (could / will) cook chicken today – she cooks it every Friday.



**Speaking**

**9. Discuss these questions with your friend.**

1. Your friend hasn't come to school? What could be wrong? He could be sick.
2. You are going to the zoo. What will you see? I will see the lion and the elephant
3. You are visiting your grandmother at the weekend? What might you do? I might have dinner with her.

**Before you listen**

**10. Look at the picture and discuss the questions.**

1. This is a light bulb. It is a special one.  
Do you know why? Because it's energy-saving
2. How many light bulbs have you got in your house? I have got 10 light bulbs
3. Do you ever leave the light on when you are not in the room? No, I don't do that
4. Why is that bad? I always turn lights off.

Because It wastes energy







## Listening

11. Tick (✓) the words you hear.

electricity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	scientists	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
sea	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	weather	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	iceberg	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	river	<input type="checkbox"/>
house	<input type="checkbox"/>	colder	<input type="checkbox"/>	expensive	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

12. Listen again. True (✓) or False (×)?

- Icebergs are only found at the South Pole. ☐
- There will be more water in the sea soon. ☒
- No families will lose their homes. ☐
- The weather is getting colder. ☐
- There will be more floods. ☒
- There won't be more dust storms in Kuwait. ☐



## Speaking

13. Discuss these questions with four friends.

Ask other people in the class.

1

*No, I don't think so*  
Do you think you waste electricity?

2

*I sometime leave lights on*  
How do you waste electricity at home/school?

3

*I will turn the lights off.*  
How can you change?

4

What will happen if we don't do anything?

*We will waste anergy  
We will lose electricity*



## Writing

14. Read Nura's report. Is the family careful or not?

My name is Nura. I have got two brothers and a sister. We live with my mother and father in Kuwait City. Here is my report on the energy my family uses.

We have five bedrooms in our house. I have got a computer. My brothers and sister have got a computer each, too. We put them on in the morning. We put them off before we go to bed. We usually play on them after school. Sometimes we watch television. Mum always turns the television off when we have dinner.

We sometimes forget to turn the lights off. My mum gets cross. Dad always leaves the air-conditioning on.

My father has a large car. He drives to work every day. He takes us to school, too. My mother has a smaller car. She gets us from school every day. We live 300 metres from the school.

We could save some energy. We could \_\_\_\_\_

They could turn light off, They could switch off the A.C

They could turn off TV and Radios when they are out

15. Finish writing Nura's report. What could her family do to save energy?

16. Think about the energy your family uses. Write a report.

---

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---



**17. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions and tell the story .  
Remember to use your own ideas in your answers.**



1. Where did the class go?
2. How did they get there?
3. What did they do?

4. What did the boy find?
5. Who did it belong to?
6. How did the boy feel?

**18. Develop your answer into a w  
notebook.**

- 1- They went to Failaka Island.
- 2- They went by bus.
- 3- They visited the museum and had lunch .
- 4- He found an earring.
- 5-It belonged to a tourist.
- 6- He felt sad.



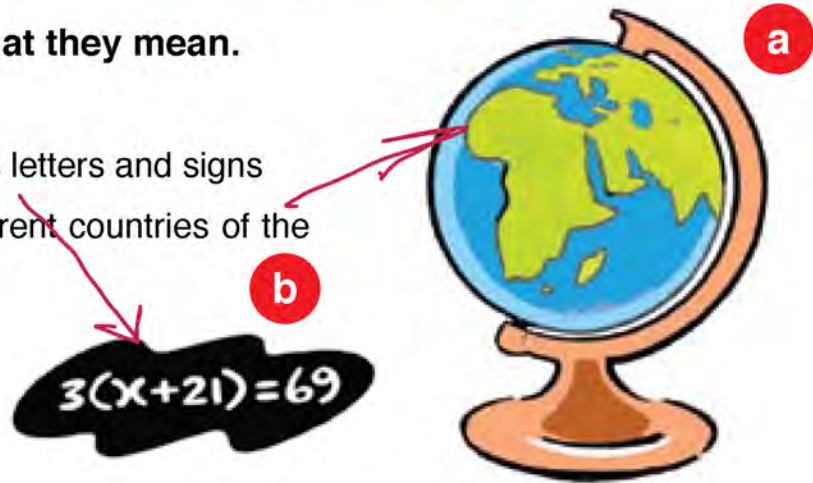
## Famous People

### 1. Read the words and what they mean.

Match with a picture.

**algebra:** maths which uses letters and signs

**geography:** we study different countries of the world in geography



### Before you listen

### 2. Talk about these questions.

It's a picture of Al khawarizmi

This stamp was made in 1983.  
Who is this a picture of?  
Why do you think it was made?



It was made because he was an important and famous man



### Listening

### 3. Listen and identify the main idea.

Al Khawarizmi Studied Maths and Geography

### 4. Listen again. Choose the right answers.

- When was Al-Khawarizmi born?  
a) about 718      b) about 870      **c) about 780**
- When did he die?  
**a) about 850**      b) about 815      c) about 915
- Most people know Al-Khawarizmi for ...  
a) geography.      b) stamp collecting.      **c) maths.**
- He made a map of the world in ...  
a) 813.      **b) 830.**      c) 833.

## 5. Listen and read the sentences in the box.

Look at the questions at the end of the sentences.  
They help to make sure the information is right.

### Grammar: Tag questions

*He is* best known for algebra, *isn't he?*

He *isn't* famous for stamp collecting, *is he?*

Al-Khawarizmi *was* born in about 780, *wasn't he?*

He *wasn't* born in Baghdad, *was he?*

## 6. Say these sentences to your partner. Add question tags.

You are from Kuwait, *aren't you?*

Kuwait is very modern, *isn't it?*

We aren't studying maths now, *are we?*

You weren't at school on Friday, *were you?*

Our teacher wasn't at school yesterday, *was he?*

There was a picture of Al-Khawarizmi on television, *wasn't there?*

## 7. Work with a friend. Make sentences with these verbs, like the examples.

be      live      move      want      come      do      make

*My grandfather was  
ill last week.*



*Al-Khawarizmi lived in  
Baghdad.*





# Unit 9

## Before you read

### 8. Talk about the question.

This woman is very famous. What do you think she was?

- a) a doctor   b) a scientist   c) an artist



## Reading

### 9. Manar wrote about Marie Curie for the radio station. Do you think she will win the prize?

*I think she will win the prize*

Marie Curie was born on 7 November 1867. Her mother and father were both teachers. Marie proved to be a very bright child and did well at school. Unfortunately, at that time women were not allowed to go university. So, Marie had to study abroad.

Marie went to university in 1891. She studied Physics and Maths. In 1894 she met Pierre Curie, a scientist. They married in 1895. Marie and Pierre worked together to find a cure for cancer. Their work saved many lives.

In 1903, Marie and Pierre Curie were awarded The Noble Prize for Physics. Winning the prize brought them fame. Sadly, in 1905 Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn vehicle. However, after his death Marie was offered his post as a professor of Physics at Sorbonne University in Paris. In 1911, Marie was given the Noble Prize for Chemistry. Marie worked hard all her life to help people who had cancer. She died on 4 July 1934 of cancer.

*I think she should be on a stamp!*

### 10. Answer the questions in your notebook:

1. What is the main idea of the text? *Marie Curie was a famous scientist*
2. Why did Marie have to study abroad? *Women weren't allowed to go to university*
3. What does the underlined word "them" refer to? *Marie and Pierre Curie*
4. How old was she when she died? *she was 77 years old*
5. Why should she be on a stamp? Explain.  
*Because she was a great scientist  
she helped the world a lot*



# Unit 9



## Speaking

11. Match the people with what they did. Make and say sentences.

The Arabs	invented	the telephone.
A. G. Bell		fireworks.
The Chinese		the plane.
The Wright brothers		the compass.



The Arabs



The W. brothers



The Chinese



## Writing

12. Write about a famous man or woman. Use the questions to help you.

*When was he/she born?*

*Where did he/she come from?*

*Did he/she go to university?*

*What did he/she study?*

*What did he/she do to be famous?*

*Did he/she win any prizes?*

*How did he/she help people?*

*How did he/she die?*

*When did he/she die?*

Answer the questions in paragraphs. Each colour is a different paragraph.

## Remember

- the topic sentences.
- the supporting details.
- punctuation marks.
- Surf the net for useful information.
- Write the topic in your notebook.



## 13. Make questions with the question words.

who what where when how many why

*What do you want to know  
about a famous person?  
Make questions with these words.*

## 14. Read the information. Can you answer your questions?

Hicham El Guerrouj was a very fast runner.

He was the best runner in the world.

He comes from Morocco.

He was born on 14 September 1974.

He started running in 1990.

He won many times.

He was called 'King of the Mile' because he was  
very good at running.



## 15. Read about another person.

**Who is the writer writing about?**

This person was born thirty-seven years ago. He comes from Kuwait and he lives in Kuwait City. He has got one brother and two sisters. He has got a wife and two children. He is tall and has got black hair and brown eyes. Every day he drives his red car to work. He goes to work at 7.30 in the morning. In the evening, he comes home and helps me with my homework. Sometimes he plays football with me. He is a very kind man and always wants to help other people.





## Communicating with the World

### 1. Before you read

1. Think about these questions individually.
2. Exchange your answers with your partner.
3. Share answers with your group.

1. Which sports can you see here?
2. Which of these are you good at?
3. What do you need to play these sports?



### 2. Reading



Dear Peter,

Good to hear from you! I received your e-mail yesterday. You said you do lots of sports in New Zealand. I like sports, too.

Football and tennis are my favourite sports. I'm looking forward to the summer holiday. As soon as I finish my final exams. I'm going to buy some new football boots. My friend and I are going to play football every week. I'm going to play tennis every weekend, too. Tennis is an interesting sport. To play tennis, you need a racket, a ball and a net.

My friend Sami likes swimming more than football. He always wears goggles to protect his eyes when swimming. He is going to take part in Kuwait Swimming Championship this year. He is also going to join a club to learn to scuba dive. Can you scuba dive in New Zealand?

write soon,

Ahmed

### Comprehension

#### 3. Answer the following questions

1. Who sent the e-mail? *Ahmed sent it.*
2. When is Ahmed going to buy new boots? *As soon as he finishes his final exams*
3. How can you tell that Sami is a good swimmer? *He will take part in Kuwait swimming championship*
4. What does the underlined pronoun "He" refer to? *Sami*



## Grammar

to be + going + infinitive

### 4. Read the sentences. Are they past or future?

I received your e-mail yesterday

I'm **going to** buy some football boots **tomorrow**.



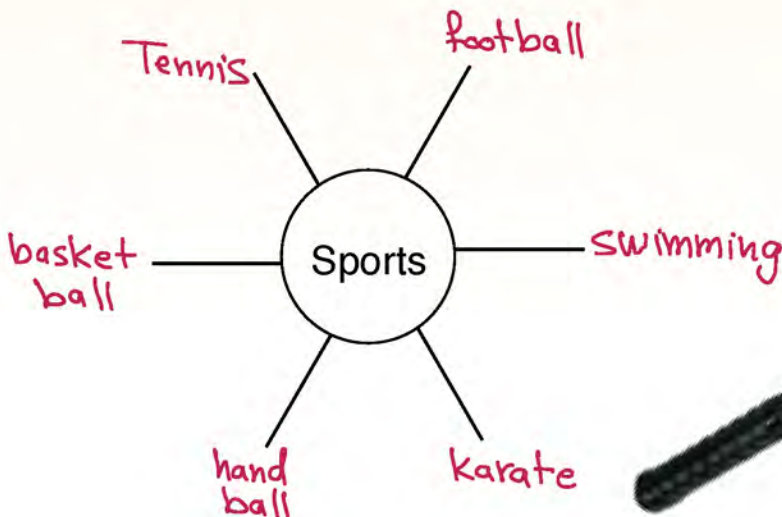
### 5. Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. I **(am going to buy / bought)** a new tennis racket next weekend.
2. She **(played / is going to play)** basketball last week.
3. I'm sure my brother **(is going to win / won)** the swimming race tomorrow.
4. We **(are going to have / had)** a science test last week.
5. My friends and I **(are going to see / saw)** a new film tomorrow.

## Vocabulary

### 6. Make a word diagram.

Read the e-mail again and find three sports. Write the words in the following diagram. Then write three more words.





## Before you listen

### 7. Talk about the questions with a Partner.

What are these two girls doing?

Why do you think they are phoning each other?

*they are talking to each other.*

*I think they are friends and they are chatting about sport*



## Listening

### 8. Listen and choose the sports they like.

Nadia tennis swimming basketball volleyball

Aisha tennis swimming basketball volleyball



### 9. Listen again. Choose the right words.

Nadia: Oh, I'm not good (at volleyball / at tennis).

Aisha: I don't like (swimming / diving).

Nadia: Well, I don't want to (go to basketball / play basketball).

Nadia: (Would you like / How about) the volleyball club?

Aisha: What a (good idea / bad idea).

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## Speaking

### 10. Role-play the conversation in pairs, and then swap roles.

### 11. Work in pairs. Talk on the phone.

You want to join a sport club. Phone your friend. Talk about sports you like. Choose a club you can both go to.





## 12. Writing



1. **Dear Peter,**

2. **Good to hear from you!** I received your e-mail yesterday. You said you do lots of sports in New Zealand. I like sports, too.

3. **Football and tennis are my favourite sports.** I am looking forward to the summer holiday. As soon as I finish my final exams, I am going to buy some new football boots. My friends and I are going to play football every week. I am going to play tennis every weekend, too. Tennis is an interesting sport. To play tennis, you need a racket, a ball and a net.

4. My friend Sami likes swimming more than football. He always wears goggles to protect his eyes when swimming. **He** is going to take part in Kuwait Swimming Championship this year. He's also going to join a club to learn to scuba dive. Can you scuba dive in New Zealand?

5. **Write soon,**

**Ahmed**

## 13. How to write an e-mail

1. Begin with "Dear + Name".
2. Write / "Thanks / Good to hear from you" or the reason you are writing.
3. This paragraph has got one idea.
4. This paragraph has got another idea.
5. End with "write soon + your name".

## 14. In your notebook, rewrite this e-mail and put it into paragraphs like Ahmed's e-mail above.

1. Begin the e-mail.
2. Reason for writing.
3. First main idea.
4. Second main idea.
5. End the e-mail

Dear Tom,

Thanks for your last e-mail. I am going to tell you about my school in Kuwait. At school, we have got seven lessons a day. We study many subjects. We study Arabic, English, religion, maths and science. My favourite subject is english. It helps me communicate with people from other countries. We also play a lot of sports at school. We play football and basketball. My favourite sport is basketball. I am good at it because I am very tall. I play basketball on Fridays. I also go swimming at school, but I do not really like swimming. It is boring! Write soon and tell me about sports in Canada. Best wishes, Khaled.



**15. Read and answer.**

your name and how old you are  
your family  
what your teacher said today  
your school  
what you had for lunch



*Here are some things to write about in an e-mail. Which ones would you write about in your first e-mail to a new friend?*

**16. Read the e-mail. What does Ellie tell Samira about?**

*She tells Samira about herself, her family and her favourite things*

Hi Samira,

My name is **Ellie**. I come from **Wellington** in **New Zealand**. I am 13 years old.

I have got **two brothers and one sister**. My father is a **doctor** and my mother is a **teacher**. I have also got a beautiful pet cat called **Honey**.

My school is **big**. There are **1,000** students. We start school at **8.30** and finish at **3.30**. My favourite lesson is **Geography**. I also like **sports**. I **play tennis** or **go swimming** every weekend.

Please write to me soon and tell me all about you, your family and **Kuwait**.

Best wishes,

Ellie



### 1. Before you read

1. Discuss these questions in pairs.

2. Share your ideas with the class.

*It's got mountains and snow. It's got a river*

A. This isn't a photo of Kuwait.

How do you know that? *I think it's in New Zealand*

B. Where do you think it is?

C. Would you like to go there? Why? Why not?



*Yes, I'd like to go there. Because I like skiing on the mountain*



### Reading

#### 2. Skim the text and then, with a partner, say what it is mainly about.

New Zealand is in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. It is a small country, similar in size to Great Britain or Japan. It is 258,000 square kilometres. The population of New Zealand is approximately 4.6 million.

New Zealand is an island country. It has two main islands - North Island and South Island. North Island is smaller than South Island but the population of North Island is bigger. Auckland is the biggest city but Wellington is the Capital.

The landscape of New Zealand is very varied. You can find everything from high mountains with snow to volcanoes and rain forests. Also, there are long sandy beaches, rivers, lakes and farms.

Tourists visiting New Zealand can see many mountains. On South Island, there are the Southern Alps. Mount Cook is there. It is the highest peak in New Zealand. You can ski on it. North Island has fewer mountains, but is known for its active volcanoes.

New Zealand is a land of lakes. It has about 3,820 lakes. The largest is Lake Taupo. It is in North Island. Hauroko, in South Island, is the deepest lake in New Zealand and the 16th deepest lake in the world.



## Comprehension

### 3. Answer the questions:

- 1 Where can you see the Southern Alps? *They are on the South Island*
- 2 What is the main idea of the 3rd paragraph? *The Landscape of New Zealand*
- 3 What does the underlined word "peak" in the 4th paragraph mean? *The top of a mountain*
- 4 What does the underlined pronoun "it" in the 5th paragraph refer to? *The lake Taupo*

### 4. What else would you like to learn about New Zealand?

*Numbers of Arabs there*  
*The countries nearby*  
*Famous food*

## Grammar

### Comparative and superlative adjectives

*er → than*  
*the → est*

- A. Wellington is **smaller than** Auckland.
- B. Auckland is **the biggest** city.

### 5. Read these sentences and answer the questions. Discuss answers in pair

1. In sentence A, how many things are we talking about?  
a) two                      b) more than two
2. In sentence B, how many things are we talking about?  
a) two                      b) more than two

### 6. With reference to the text on page 78, complete the following sentences:

1. South island is *bigger than* ..... than North Island.
2. The population of South Island is *Fewer than* ..... than the population of North Island.
3. North Island has *fewer* ..... mountains than the South Island.
4. Wellington is the city of *the capital* .....
5. Lake Taupo is the *the largest lake* .....
6. Lake Haurolko, is the *the deepest lake* .....



## Vocabulary

### 7. Match each word with what it means.

1. **b** volcano a place

2. **d** lake

3. **a** forest

4. **e** farms

5. **c** population



a) a place where there are a lot of trees

b) a mountain with a hole at the top. Smoke and fire sometimes come out of it

c) the number of people in a country

d) a large area of water with land all around it

e) an area of land for growing crops or keeping animals

## Giving Direction

### Before you listen

### 8. Look at the map of the place where Peter lives. Find these places.

mosque   park   school  
restaurant   hospital  
bookshop   museum



## Listening

### 9. Listen and find Peter's house on the map.

### 10. Listen again and answer the questions.

- Why is Brad going to Peter's house? *For a Party*
- What is near Brad's house? *It's a school*
- Which road is the school on – Museum Road or Park Way? *Museum Road*
- Is the mosque on the right or on the left? *It's on the left*



# Unit 11



## Speaking

### 11. Work in pairs. One of you is A and the other is B.

A: Choose a place on the map. Don't tell B what the place is. Start at Peter's house. Give your friend directions how to get to that place.

B: Look at the map and listen to A's directions. Guess where A is going.



*Come out of Peter's house and turn right.  
Go straight on until you get to Market Street.  
Turn left, then take the first right. This place  
is on your right. Where am I?*

*You're at  
the park!*



## Writing

### Work in groups. Answer these questions

#### 12. Which of these words describe Kuwait?

cold hot flat hilly modern old-fashioned  
big small wet dry interesting beautiful

#### 13. Which of these things can you see in Kuwait?

mountains the sea an island tall buildings  
a river desert beaches

### Remember to:

#### 14. What will tourists come to see in Kuwait?

- Think of an interesting place to visit. The Avenue
- Think of a fun place to visit. Kuwait Magic
- Think of an educational place to visit. Kuwait University

- Write in good handwriting
- leave space between words
- use punctuation marks
- use the correct tense

#### 15. Use your answers to the above questions and the following pictures to write a brief description of Kuwait in your notebook.



Kuwait is a lovely country. It's very modern and beautiful. Kuwait is flat and small . The weather is very hot and dry in summer. There are beautiful beaches in Kuwait .It has got large and tall build ings . Kuwait has got some nice islands . Tourists like visiting the Avenues and Failaka Island. They like the Scientific Centre and the Aquarium . They enjoy seeing colourful fish there .But, for me , I like Kuwait Towers and Kuwait Magic .I like Kuwait very much.





## 16. Match the words.

### adjectives



### nouns



## 17. Read about the picture. Circle the adjectives.



I can see a beautiful beach. Some children are collecting shells. There is a large forest on the right. The sea looks lovely and blue. There is a small island in the sea. It has some houses on it. They look old-fashioned. There are a lot of trees. There is a small boat sailing around the island. I can see four people on it. They are waving and calling.



## On Holiday

### 1. Before you listen

- 1. On your own, think about these questions.
- 2. Discuss your answers with a partner
- 3. Share answers with the rest of the class.

*I think it's at the top of a building in Dubai*

1. Where do you think this tennis court is?
2. Would you like to play tennis here? Why? Why not?

*Yes, I would. It's exciting and fantastic*



### Listening

### 2. Listen to Najeeb phoning his grandmother. Where is he staying?

### Comprehension

*He is staying in Burg Al Arab Hotel in Dubai*

### 3. Read the following. Then, listen to the conversation again and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Tomorrow, Najeeb is going to play .....  
a. table tennis    b. tennis    c. football    d. volleyball
2. Which sport doesn't Najeeb like? .....  
a. golf    b. scuba diving    c. tennis    d. swimming
3. Najeeb is on holiday for .....  
a. two weeks    b. a week    c. three weeks    d. four weeks
4. Today is Monday. Najeeb arrived on .....  
a. Sunday    b. Friday    c. Saturday    d. Tuesday
5. Yesterday, Najeeb went .....  
a. scuba diving    b. to play golf    c. to the water park    d. to play basketball

### 4. Answer these questions.

1. How many times has Najeeb been to Dubai? *first time*
2. What is special about the tennis court? *It's on a helipad*
3. Why does Grandma know so much about the hotel?

*She has been there three times before*





# Unit 12

**Grammar:** yes / already

**5. Read the sentences then circle the correct answers.**

**Have you been to Dubai yet?**

**I haven't been there yet.**

**I have already been to Dubai.**

1. With a present perfect question,

we can use **a. already** **b. yet.**

2. With a negative sentence,

we can use **a. already** **b. yet.**

3. With a positive sentence,

we can use **a. already** **b. yet.**

**6. Complete the sentences with yet or already.**

Mother: Have you done your homework (1) yet, Sami?

Sami: No, not (2) yet, Mum, but I've (3) already tidied my room. Have you made the cakes (4) yet?

Mother: Yes, I've (5) already made them but I haven't made dinner (6) yet.



**Speaking**

**7. Make questions and ask your partner. Take notes, Then tell the class.**

1, visit Dubai

2, see Dickson House

3, read a book in English

4, write a letter in English

5, eat sushi

6, drive a sports car

**Example**

*Have you visited Dubai yet?*

*Yes, I've already visited it.*

*Have you seen Dickson House yet?*

*No, I haven't seen it yet.*

**Take notes**

Name of your partner	Things already done	Things not done yet
Ali	I have already read a book in E	I haven't written a letter yet
	I have already eaten sushi	I haven't driven a sports car yet

**8. Share the information with the rest of the class.**



# Unit 12

## Before you read

9. Discuss these questions with your group

It's in Bahrain

1. Do you know where this bridge is?
2. How long do you think it is? 25 k.m
3. Guess how many cars go over it every year. Maybe, thousands of cars

Send To... Cc...

Dear Reem,

I am having a fantastic holiday in Bahrain. I've been here for four days. I've already been to the gold market and the Museum of Pearl Diving, but I haven't visited the Arad fort yet. I've already been scuba diving. I enjoyed taking photographs underwater. It was an amazing experience.

I haven't been on this bridge yet. It is called the King Fahd Causeway. It opened in 1986. It stretches for about 25 kilometres and links Bahrain with Saudi Arabia. About three million cars go over it every year. Tomorrow, I am going to have lunch at the restaurant on the Causeway.

Love from,  
Eman

It's between Bahrain and KSA  
It's 25 k.m



## Reading

About 3 million cars go over it every year

10. Read the e-card. Find answers to the questions in Exercise 9.

11. Complete the following table with information from the e-card above.

Things Eman has already done	Things Eman hasn't done yet
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Eman has already <u>been...the...Gold...market</u></li> <li>- <u>she has already been to the museum of the Pearl Diving</u></li> <li>- <u>she has already been scuba diving</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Eman hasn't yet <u>visited...the...Arab...Fort yet</u></li> <li>- <u>she hasn't been on the bridge before</u></li> <li>- <u>she hasn't had lunch at a restaurant on the cause way yet.</u></li> </ul>

12. Which of the following is NOT true about King Fahad Causeway?

- A. It is about 25 kilometres long
- B. It is opened in 1986.
- C. It joins Bahrain and Qatar.
- D. There is a restaurant on it.





## Speaking

**13. Work with a friend. You are on holiday. You are going to send a postcard to a friend. First, talk about these questions.**

1. Where are you? *I am in Kuwait City*
2. What is the weather like? *It's sunny and nice*
3. What is the food like? *It's delicious*
4. What interesting places are there to visit? Have you been there yet?
5. What has been the best part of your holiday? *It's the beach. I like it*
6. Where are you staying? What is it like? *I am staying in a hotel*

*I visit Kuwait towers  
I have been there before*

*It's spacious and fantastic*



## Writing

**14. Read this e-card from Reem to Eman. It is too long. Which sentences should she cut?**

*Remember, an e-card is small so you should only write the important things about your holiday.*

*Dear Eman,*

*Thank you very much for your e- card. I think you had a very good holiday.*

*I am on holiday in London. We are visiting my Aunt Fauzia. She lives in London because Uncle works in a bank here. They are always very kind.*

*We flew from Kuwait to London last Saturday. The plane was comfortable. We had chicken to eat.*

*The weather is pleasant. It hasn't rained yet. I think it will be sunny tomorrow but not as hot as Kuwait.*

*We've visited lots of attractive places and tomorrow we are going to London Zoo.*

*We have already eaten in some English restaurants but I like Kuwaiti food more. My aunt is very good at cooking.*

*I'll see you soon. We are coming home next week.*

*Love from, Reem*

**15. Rewrite Reem's e-card in your notebook. Keep the important parts. Put in any other important information.**



# Unit 12

**16. Tick (✓) the words you can use to complete each sentence.**

1. The weather is  
sunny. ☒  
warm. ☒  
delicious. ☐  
tall. ☐  
cold. ☒

2. The hotel is  
modern. ☒  
big. ☒  
delicious. ☐  
cheap. ☒  
sunny. ☐

3. The food is  
delicious. ☒  
cold. ☒  
sunny. ☐  
very good. ☒  
expensive. ☒

4. The city is  
tall. ☐  
modern. ☒  
noisy. ☒  
interesting. ☒  
delicious. ☐

I go swimming in the sea

I go shopping in the Avenues

I visit Kuwait Towers

I travel to Dubai

I surf the net

**17. Work with two friends. Think of things you do on holiday. Write them down.**

**18. Read this e-card. What four things does Ahmed write about?**

Weather - Bahrain - hotel - Food

Hi Faisal,

We're on holiday in Bahrain. The weather is very hot and sunny so we go out every day. Our hotel is wonderful because it is very modern. It is only a five minutes walk to the beach so I can swim every morning. We have had some delicious food and I'm always hungry! Bahrain is modern and there is a lot of traffic and people but there are some very interesting places to visit.

See you soon.

Ahmed



**19. Find the words in the e-card that join sentences.**