**A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :****(gradually - cuneiform - financial - ameliorated - Empire - characters)**

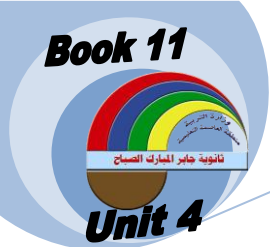
1. The Roman alphabet is an form of the Phoenician alphabet.
2. The address was written in Japanese
3. symbols were inscribed on blocks of clay with reeds.
4. Most European countries were part of the Roman
5. The company needs more assistance from the government.
6., she realized that he wasn't telling her the truth.

B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**(hieroglyphics – pictograms – inscribed - practical – precious - quotidian)**

1. was used in ancient Egypt.
2. The prize winners each receive a book with their names..... on the first page.
3. The Mesopotamians used mainly to communicate economic information.
4. I tend to wear clothes that are rather than fashionable.
5. The museum is full of rare and treasures.
6. The computer has become part of our existence.

C) Choose the right answers from a, b, c, and d:

1. Cuneiform symbols were inscribed on blocks of clay with
a- reeds b- empires c- characters d- scribes
2. Chinese started writing on tortoise shells.
a- Characters b- scribes c- pictograms d- sockets
3. People the country are out of work.
a- throughout b- gradually c- quotidian d- financially
4. I appreciate your to our aids' programmes. That was very kind of you.
a. pictogram b. contribution c. reed d. mechanism
5. Strong big countries often tend to smaller poorer countries.
a. acquire b. dominate c. scribe d. publish
6. Due to the world crisis, many workers lost their jobs.
a. ameliorated b. cardiac c. extensive d. economic
7. Oxford University granted me an PhD for my English stories.
a. annual b. honorary c. courteous d. inaccessible



Set Book Questions

1- Mention some kinds of ancient writings and where they were used.

2-Why did people develop special kinds of writing?

3- In your opinion, how did people learn about their history before recording?

4- Arabic is different from the Roman Alphabet. Explain.

5- Why is the written form of Arabic the second most widely used alphabet in the world?

6- In what way is Arabic writing like the Chinese?

7- What were pictograms used for?

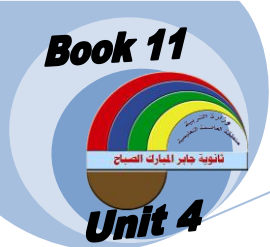
8-The development of computers affect people handwriting? Explain.

Module:2 Unit:5
Lesson 3 (W.B. 32 – 33)

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

(*reliable – mechanism – industrial design – socket*)

1. He has a good background in
2. Thefor collecting taxes needs revising.
3. We haveinformation that a strike is planned next month.
4. He had forgotten to plug the television into the wall



Lesson 3 (W.B. 32 – 33)

Set Book Questions

1. Why was the first ballpoint pen produced?

2. How does a ballpoint pen work?

3. Imagine a world without writing. How would people transmit information to each other?

4. The pen is the tongue of the mind. Explain

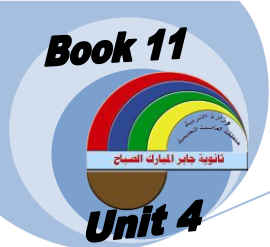
5. Do you think that human beings will one day have a single system of writing? Why? Why not?

Module: 2 Unit: 5
Lessons 4 - 5(S.B. 42 - 43)

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(ballpoints – published – tryout– falloff – Literacy– amateur – acquired)

1. During this period he a reputation for being a self-made man.
2. This tennis tournament is open to both and professionals.
3. We are allowed to write in at school.
4. The market has been witnessing a..... in sales.
5. levels have been rising consistently since 1990.
6. She was only 19 when her first novel was



Grammar

<p>GRAMMAR</p>	<p>PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS SINCE / FOR</p>
-----------------------	---

1. Present Perfect Simple

**Subject + have + p.p
 has**

We use the present perfect simple to refer to,

1. the fact that something happened in the past:

* I **have shaken** hands with the president.

2. a past experience or achievement with a definite result in the present:

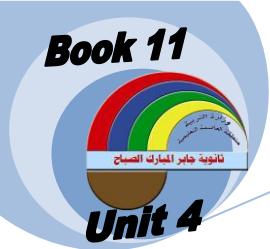
* He **has passed** his driving test, so now he can drive on his own.

3. how long something has happened:

* I **have been** at this school for four years **since** I was eleven years old.

I- The present perfect tense: (have, has + P.P.)

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 01. I (just write) two letters. | 01..... |
| 02. You (ever see) an elephant ? | 02..... |
| 03. I (never see) an elephant. | 03..... |
| 04. Ali (study) English for 6 years. | 04..... |
| 05. He (work) in Kuwait since 1986. | 05..... |
| 06. How many fish you (catch) so far ? | 06..... |
| 07. She (already sell) her car. | 07..... |
| 08. I (not make) up my mind yet . | 08..... |
| 09. They (not meet) each other since the war. | 09..... |
| 10. He (just break) The World Record. | 10..... |
| 11. This is the best meal I (ever have) . | 11..... |
| 12. She (never be) to London. | 12..... |



2. Present perfect continuous

Subject + have/has + been + verb-ing

We use the present perfect continuous to refer to,

- an activity which continues over a length of time:

- She **has been reading** the newspaper **all** morning.
- Human beings **have been writing for over** 5000 years.

- an activity which may not be completed:

- I **have been reading** the newspaper. (I probably haven't finished reading it.)
- I **have read** the newspaper. (I have probably read as much as I want to.)

II- The Present Perfect Continuous: (have,has + been + v. +ing)

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. The bus hasn't arrived yet. I (wait) for ages. | 1. |
| 2. Our teacher (teach) us English since 1987. | 2. |
| 3. She (work) with us since last May. | 3. |
| 4. We (learn English for seven years now. | 4. |
| 5. The two armies (fight) all last month. | 5. |

3. for / since

We often use **for** and **since** with the present perfect continuous verbs to refer to lengths of time.

- we use **for** + a period of time:
People **have been writing for** five thousand years.
- We use **since** + a point of time in the past:
People **have been writing** Arabic **since** the 4th century CE.

We can also use **for** and **since** with present perfect simple verbs:

- My family **has worked** for his company **for** twenty years.
My family **has worked** for his company **since** 1989.



For

_____	3 hours / days / weeks / months / years
_____	A long time / a while
_____	Ages / decades / centuries

Since

_____	2 nd May 2004
_____	Last May
_____	2003
_____	I was a child
_____	My graduation
_____	Morning
_____	Saturday
_____	7 o'clock

Now use for , since, ago or yet:

- 1- I have been using the computertwo hours, I haven't finished yet.
- 2- The boys have been playing football..... 2 o'clock.
- 3- Have you seen Ahmedthe last three days?
- 4- I had an English exam two days.....
- 5- My father has joined this company about a decade.
- 6- In fact, I haven't finished my report.....
- 7- I haven't visited this place.....I was in the primary school.
- 8- My brother left for the club an hour.....
- 9- You should wait here a while.
- 10- You haven't contacted uslast June.

Correct the underlined mistakes:

1-The Company advertised for the product since three weeks.

.....

2-The school bell haven't rung ago.

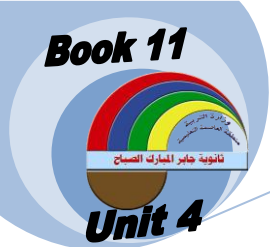
.....

3- My father hasn't joined us in a journey since more than 2 years.

.....

4-The train haven't arrived yet, we wait for hours.

.....



Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

(wordsmith – mainly – honorary PhD – impact – economic – contribution)

1. Marie Curie is famous for her to science.
2. The government's policies have led us into the worst recession.
3. He received an from Oxford university in recognition of his work for the homeless.
4. This decision will have a disastrous on foreign policy.
5. They argued that the tax will benefit the rich.

Lessons 7 – 8 (S.B. 44 - 45)

Set Book Questions

1. Why do you think the first forms of writing were used mainly to record economic information?

2-How do you think the development of computers will affect people's use of pens, pencils and papers?

3-Why do you think the English language dominates the world nowadays?

4- In your opinion, how did people learn about their history before recording?

Language Functions

A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend asks you to turn off the A/C because he feels cold.

-

2- Your father works a lot and he looks tired.

-

3- Your classmate wants you to give him your ruler.

-

4- Someone says that all T.V programs are boring and nonsense.

-

5- Your friends had a surprise party to your birthday.

-



Episode Five

Summary

One day, they went ashore and started fighting. I saw my chance to escape them. I looked for them but a boy told me that the king had sold Jim as a servant to Mr. Phelps, who lived outside the town for forty dollars. I decided to I would write a letter to Miss Watson but I tore up the letter at last. I went to look for Phelps' farm, but I saw the duke. He was sticking posters for the kings Camelopard. Near the farmhouse a lady came holding her arms saying "It's you at last! Come, children, come and see Tom! "She thought I was Tom Sawyer, the son of their family friends. I didn't know what to say but I told them I have to go back to the town to bring my bags. On my way I saw Tom Sawyer, he was surprised to see me. I told him the story and he promised me to help Jim set free. Tom and I looked for Jim. While looking for him we saw the king and the duke tied onto poles covered with tar and feather.

Questions

1- What should if one of your friends is in trouble?

2- Seeking freedom for Huck and for Jim was clear in the story. Give Examples.



From a, b, c or d choose the right definition for the underlined word:

1. It's not an easy task to acquire a foreign language as it needs much effort.
 - a. to learn or develop (a skill, habit, or quality)
 - b. to insert (a text) into a document
 - c. to regard or consider in a specified way
 - d. to have a commanding influence on
2. In many countries old people are mainly illiterate.
 - a. cruelly or severely
 - b. more than anything else
 - c. very carefully and precisely
 - d. slowly
3. Malaysia and other Asian countries have witnessed an economic progress.
 - a. of various types
 - b. containing or dealing with a lot of information and details
 - c. of or relating to economics or the economy
 - d. (of something bad or unsatisfactory) made better
4. The elections in Egypt is dominating TV news coverage of Egypt nowadays.
 - a. to learn or develop (a skill, habit, or quality)
 - b. to retrieve or recover something
 - c. to regard or consider in a specific way
 - d. to have a commanding influence on
5. Many things can be done to make the relations ameliorated between some countries.
 - a. (of something bad or unsatisfactory) made better
 - b. containing or dealing with a lot of information
 - c. of various types
 - d. full of praise and compliments.
- 6- Gradually, my ankle got better.
 - a. slowly
 - b. cruelly or severely
 - c. more than anything else
 - d. very carefully and precisely
- 7- It is not clear what can be done to ameliorate the situation.
 - a. concerned with the actual doing
 - b. economic activity
 - c. (of something bad or unsatisfactory) made better
 - d. occurring everyday; daily

Use the following words in meaningful sentences:

- 1- *precious*
- 2- *gradually*
- 3- *reliable*
- 4- *publish*
- 5- *contribution*

Translate into good English:

1- لا يتقاضى الرياضيون الهواة أي نقود على أي من الأنشطة الرياضية التي يقومون فيها.

.....

.....

2- من الممكن أن يبدع الرياضي الهاوي في رياضته ويصبح أكثر مهارة من المحترف.

.....

.....



Composition

"Human beings have been writing for over thousands years, and with the invention of modern communication the world has become a small village."

Write a report of about 10 -12 sentences, on the history of writing and the new ways of communications.

The main ideas:

- *Scribes wrote about life and trade.
- *Types and kinds of writing.
- *Using internet and mobiles.

Outline

