



Salman Alfarisi Sec. School
English Department: 2018-2019
Grade. 10. 2nd Term

Vocabulary

Set Book

OVER TO YOU
10

Grammar

Composition

Module Three/ Power**Unit Seven/ Power – the Alternatives****Lesson 1 + 2**

	Meaning	Word		Definition
1	نפט خام	crude oil	n.	oil in its natural condition, before it is separated into different products
2	كلياً/ تماماً	entirely	adv.	completely
3	محدود/ منته	finite	adj.	having limits or bounds
4	الوقود الأحفوري	fossil fuel	n.	a natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms
5	تقطير بالتجزئة	fractional distillation	n.	separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures
6	مركب كيميائي	polymer	n.	a substance that has a molecular structure consisting chiefly or entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together
7	تكرير/ تنقية	refining	n.	the removal of impurities, typically as part of an industrial process

Lesson 3

1	غير مرئي	invisible	adj.	cannot be seen
2	الميغاواط/ مليون واط	megawatt	n.	a unit of power equal to one million watts
3	يحل	resolve	v.	to settle or find a solution
4	/ يُتلف / يُفسد	spoil	v.	to damage or destroy the value of something

Lesson 4 + 5

1	في الواقع/ فعلياً	actually	adv.	as the truth or facts of a situation; really
2	جهاز/ أداة	appliance	n.	a device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task, typically at home
3	تَعَطَّلُ/ تَوَقَّف	breakdown	n.	a mechanical failure
4	يولد/ يحدث / ينتج	generate	v.	to produce energy in a particular form
5	يدوم/ يبقى	last	v.	to continue for a specified period of time
6	قيادة/ سيطرة	motoring	n.	the activity of driving a car
7	قوي	strong	adj.	great or powerful

Lesson 7 +8

1	داء الربو	asthma	n.	a medical condition that causes difficulties in breathing
2	ازدحام	congestion	n.	the state of being congested; full of traffic
3	يستشير	consult	v.	to ask for information or advice
4	يقلل/ ينقص	diminish	v.	to get smaller
5	ينتهي إلى	end up with	v.	to be in a situation that you did not intend or want to be in because of something that has happened to you or something you have done

6	حكومة	government	n.	the governing body of a nation, region or community
7	خطر	hazardous	adj.	risky; dangerous
8	متعدّر إصلاحه أو تعويضه	irreversible	adj.	not able to be undone or changed
9	سائق	motorist	n.	the driver of a car
10	يحصل على	procure	v.	to obtain something
11	حديثاً/ مؤخراً	recently	adv.	a short time ago, a little while ago
12	نو مهنة حرة	self-employed	adj.	working for oneself rather than for a company
13	مزيج من ضباب ودخان	smog	n.	fog that is filled with pollution
14	يُبدد/ يسرف/ يهدر	squander	v.	to waste or lose something foolishly
15	تبذير/ ضياع/ تلف	waste	n.	the careless, extravagant or purposeless use of something

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

entirely/ motorist/ asthma/ diminish/ end up with/ actually

- 1 It took me several weeks to thoroughly acclimatise myself to this new way of life.
- 2 If we don't do something to save energy, we'll irreversible environmental problems.
- 3 Governments should use renewable energy to the amount of pollution.
- 4 How many of you would stop if you saw a who had broken down by the side of the road?
- 5 Using natural oil has saved the sperm whale, which was previously hunted to make oil.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

motoring/ consult/ procure/ government/ hazardous/ self-employed

- 1 Most of the Somalis are as herders, farmers, or independent business owners.
- 2 Before removing stains, a professional cleaner or read our article on removing stains.
- 3 It remained very difficult during the war to food, fuel and other daily necessities.
- 4 Unprocessed waste from factories can harm the environment and be to wildlife.
- 5 The Prime Minister was keen to emphasize his 's commitment to the agreement.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

congestion/ spoil/ finite/ megawatts/ resolve/ invisible

- 1 Carbon monoxide is often known as the silent killer as the gas is and has no smell or taste.
- 2 The police say they want to the situation peacefully, without using force.
- 3 The project is designed to generate around 30 of power for the national grid.
- 4 The earth has a number of resources which we must protect.
- 5 Local people complained that the new office building would the view of the museum.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

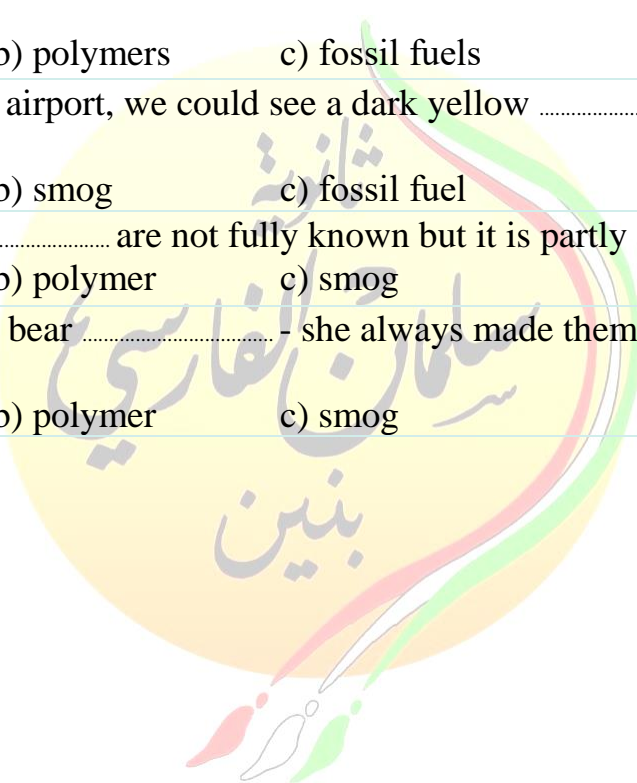
lasts/ breakdown/ motoring/ strong/ generate/ irreversible

- 1 Wind turbines use kinetic energy to electrical energy for homes and businesses.
- 2 Using renewable energy reduces pollution and ensures the supply of natural oil longer.
- 3 Always carry a phone with you in case you have a on the motorway.
- 4 These magazines cover all kinds of popular subjects such as, gardening, and sports.
- 5 He is a personality known for his enthusiasm for modernizing the government structure.

Choose the most appropriate answer from a, b, c and d.

- 1 Taking the train would allow us to avoid the around London.
a) motoring b) waste c) congestion d) crude oil
- 2 Diesel, used in trucks, buses, and trains, comes from, and it is less refined than gasoline.
a) motoring b) waste c) congestion d) crude oil
- 3 Carbon dioxide is produced in huge amounts when are burned.
a) fossil fuels b) breakdowns c) motorists d) polymers
- 4 By smoking for so long, she may have suffered damage to her health.
a) strong b) finite c) irreversible d) invisible
- 5 is an industrial process whereby crude oil undergoes various chemical processes.
a) Breakdown b) Polymers c) Smog d) Refining

6	Oil refining separates the various fractions of petroleum by a process called	a) breakdown	b) polymer	c) fractional distillation	d) fossil fuel
7	Now, the police have caught him, and found that he had almost all the money.	a) lasted	b) generated	c) resolved	d) squandered
9	They sell a wide range of domestic —washing machines, dishwashers and so on.	a) megawatts	b) polymers	c) appliances	d) fossil fuels
10	Many, such as nylon, are artificial. Proteins and DNA are natural polymers.	a) appliances	b) polymers	c) fossil fuels	d) megawatts
11	As we flew into the airport, we could see a dark yellow hovering over the city.	a) appliance	b) smog	c) fossil fuel	d) megawatt
12	The causes of are not fully known but it is partly an allergic condition.	a) waste	b) polymer	c) smog	d) asthma
13	His mother couldn't bear - she always made them eat everything on their plates.	a) waste	b) polymer	c) smog	d) asthma



Set Book/ Unit Seven

1	What are the advantages of using fossil fuels? Fossil fuels are cheap and easy to get.
2	What are the disadvantages fossil fuels? Fossil fuels are finite, and they cause pollution.
3	What are the advantages of renewable sources of energy? Renewable sources are clean and non-finite.
4	What are the advantages of solar energy? Solar energy is an alternative for fossil fuels as it is non-polluting, clean, reliable and renewable source of energy.
5	What are the disadvantages of solar energy? Installation of solar panels is very expensive. The generation of power is mostly affected at night and in winter.
6	In your opinion, what would life look like without fossil fuels? I think we will live in a healthier environment, and the problem of global warming will end.
7	Why are scientists working hard to find alternative sources of energy? Fossil fuels are finite, and they cause a lot of pollution.
8	How can we save energy in our cars? We should use smaller cares. We can also share cares with other people. We can use alternative modes of transportation.

Module Three/ Power**Unit Eight/ The power of technology****Lesson 1 + 2**

	Meaning	Word		Definition
1	العدسات اللاصقة	contact lens	n.	a thin plastic lens placed directly on the surface of the eye to correct visual defect
2	دواء شاف لجميع الأمراض	cure-all	n.	a medicine or product that can cure a wide variety of problems
3	في الوقت الحالي	currently	adv.	at the present time
4	يسحب (من البنك)	draw	v.	to take
5	مطلي بالذهب	gold-coated	adj.	covered with gold
6	يبتدع/ يبتكر/ يُجَدِّد	innovate	v.	to make changes in something established
7	فوراً/ حالياً	instantly	adv.	at once / immediately
8	الأحدث	latest	adj.	the most recent
9	روبوت صغير	microrobot	n.	a tiny robot
10	جُسيم نانوِي	nanoshell	n.	an extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight diseases
11	الملاحة عن طريق الأقمار الصناعية	satnav	n.	navigation that uses information from satellites
12	صدمة	shock	n.	a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience
13	صَعْب/ مُعَقَّد/ متطور	sophisticated	adj.	(of a machine, system or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity
14	ورَم	tumour	n.	a swelling of a part of the body

Lesson 3

1	الوقود الحيوي	biofuel	n.	fuel made from living matter
2	ينفذ/ يطبق	implement	v.	to put an action or a change into effect
3	عَقْبَة/ عائق	obstacle	n.	a thing that blocks one's way
4	غريب/ أجنبي	outlandish	adj.	looking or sounding strange or unfamiliar
5	نظام التعليق في السيارة	suspension	n.	a part attached to the wheels of a vehicle to cushion it from road conditions
6	مَسَاخَة الزَّجَاج	windscreen wiper	n.	a rubber blade used to clear rain from a windscreen

Lesson 4 + 5

1	ثنائي البؤرة	bifocal	adj.	(of special glasses) having two different focal lengths, one for distant vision and one for near vision
2	متكرّر الحدوث	frequent	adj.	happening or doing something often
3	يسبب/ يثير	instigate	v.	to bring about or initiate (an action or event)
4	مقروء	legible	adj.	(of handwriting or print) clear enough to read
5	مطيع	obedient	adj.	obeying commands
6	صبور	patient	adj.	able to wait without becoming annoyed

7	سمعة/ صيت/ شهرة	reputation	n.	the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something
8	برامج/ برمجيات	software	n.	the programmes used by a computer
9	مكان / موضع	spot	n.	a particular place or point
Lesson 7 + 8				
1	تذكرى سنوية	anniversary	n.	the date on which an event took place in a previous year
2	معدل ضربات القلي	heart rate	adv.	the speed of your heart beat
3	يعيد شحن	recharge	v.	to restore electrical power in a device
4	يذكر/ ينبه	remind	v.	to cause (someone) to remember someone or something
5	جهاز إدخال وعرض بيانات	terminal	n.	a device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output
6	جذع الإنسان	torso	n.	the trunk of the human body
7	ينقل/ يرسل بيانات	transmit	v.	to send an electronical signal
8	يتعدى على/ ينتهك	trespass	v.	to enter the owner's land or property without permission
9	مرتدي/ لابس	wearer	n.	the person wearing something, especially clothing

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

instantly/ shock/ sophisticated/ tumours/ latest/ currently

- 1 It is important to remember that in a lot of cases are benign (not cancerous).
- 2 The Incas were an advanced people who built fine cities and developed farming methods.
- 3 Moving to London was a bit of a culture after ten years of living in the countryside.
- 4 I don't think she'll fall in love with him again and make the same mistake.
- 5 The couple are on honeymoon in Cyprus and will be returning in a week's time.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

nanoshells/ implement/ innovate/ latest/ Satnav/ sophisticated

- 1 allows small electronic receivers to determine their location to high precision.
- 2 Crooks are using the laser photocopiers to produce millions of fake banknotes.

- 3 The are injected into the body to accumulate in the tumour, freeze and burn it.
- 4 Increased competition means producers must and improve constantly.
- 5 The government has failed to the reforms that were promised.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

obstacle/ micro-robots/ drawn/ gold-coated/ outlandish/ innovated

- 1 They wore clothes without fear of being laughed at by little boys on the bus.
- 2 The biggest in our way was a tree trunk in the road.
- 3 Researchers have built as small as bacteria to help cure human beings.
- 4 He was amazed to see marble bathrooms with taps in his friends house.
- 5 His mother has never paid a bill, written a cheque or money from the bank in her life.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

transmitted/ trespassing/ contact lens/ bifocal/ cure-all/ outlandish

- 1 In 1969, the first pictures of Mars were to earth by the spacecraft Mariner 6.
- 2 Be aware of products that are advertised as an effective for a wide range of ailments.
- 3 lenses, like bifocal glasses, provide distance and close-up correction on each contact.
- 4 Protein accumulation on the can result in eye infection if the lens is not cleaned properly.
- 5 He was arrested while he was on military base.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

frequent/heart rate/ reminded/ recharged/ anniversary/ patient

- 1 Activities that can affect include physical exercise, sleep, anxiety, stress, illness, and drugs.
- 2 The security officer politely us that dogs were not allowed in the building.
- 3 The motor's battery is by an electric generator powered by a gasoline engine.
- 4 They always celebrate their wedding with dinner in an expensive restaurant.
- 5 As the treatment began to take effect, her headaches became less

Choose the most appropriate answer from a, b, c and d.

1	It is enormously annoying to return to your car to find a parking ticket under the	a) satnav	b) shock	c) tumour	d) windscreen wiper
2 in vehicles is critical to keep all the tires in touch with the road for maximum control.	a) Nanoshell	b) Tumour	c) Shock	d) Suspension
3	The government will new measures to combat terrorism.	a) instigate	b) trespass	c) innovate	d) implement
4	With humility she managed to convince her husband that she was to his every wish.	a) gold-coated	b) outlandish	c) legible	d) obedient
5	Health staff must ensure all handwritten records are, dated and signed.	a) gold-coated	b) bifocal	c) legible	d) outlandish
6	Replacing even a few percent of fossil fuels with biofuels would help our emission levels.	a) nanoshells	b) tumours	c) wearers	d) biofuels
7	The police dogs could lead the detectives to the exact where the crime happened.	a) shock	b) tumour	c) spot	d) biofuels
8	The company develops that mimics the human brain in the way that it works.	a) biofuel	b) tumour	c) spot	d) software
9	Their restaurant has established excellent for good food, service and reasonable prices.	a) terminal	b) software	c) spot	d) reputation
10	It was awesome working with him, he is a very cool and dude.	a) sophisticated	b) latest	c) patient	d) gold-coated
11	In medieval times the sapphire was believed to offer protection to its	a) biofuel	b) tumour	c) wearer	d) software
12	The air bag in the steering wheel will protect the head and	a) biofuel	b) torso	c) spot	d) software
13	Calls can be made, answered and transferred directly from the computer	a) terminal	b) tumour	c) spot	d) reputation

Set Book/ Unit Eight

1	What are the positive effects of technology on our life? Technology has saved a lot of time and effort making life faster and easier.
2	What are the negative effects of technology on our life? Technology has led to less-active lifestyle making people lazy. It has also caused pollution.
3	Why is bio-fuel preferable to petrol as a fuel source? It emits less pollution, and it is completely renewable fuel source.
4	How can technology be a solution to the problem of traffic in the future? I think that technology will introduce flying cars. They will also be smart cars that move on smart roads.
5	In your opinion, how will housework be in the future? It will be easier, for example, household robots will do the washing, cleaning and gardening.
6	How can technology help human beings in medical treatment? I think that micro-robots will help in surgical operations.
7	How can smart clothes help us to stay healthy in the future? Smart clothes will have the ability to control temperature and check heart rate.

Module Three/ Power**Unit Nine/ Money****Lesson 1 + 2**

	Meaning	Word		Definition
1	تدوين الحسابات	accounting	n.	the action of keeping financial accounts
2	يبادل/ يقايض	barter	v.	to exchange goods for other goods without using money
3	خصوصية/ سريّة	confidentiality	n.	a situation in which you trust someone not to tell secret or private information to anyone else
4	علم الاقتصاد	economics	n.	relating to trade, industry and the management of money
5	تأمين/ ضمان	insurance	n.	an arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss property
6	يستثمر/ يوظف أموالاً	invest	v.	to buy shares, goods because you hope the value will increase and you can make a profit
7	استثمار/ توظيف أموال	investment	n.	the sum of money invested to make profit
8	قرض	loan	n.	a thing that borrowed especially a sum of money, that expected to be paid back
9	إدارة/ هيئة إدارية	management	n.	the process of dealing with or controlling things or people
10	صفقة/ معاملة تجارية	transaction	n.	an instance of buying or selling something

Lesson 3

1	ملياردير	billionaire	n.	someone who has assets more than a billion or pound
2	مُحسِن/ خيريّ	charitable	adj.	relating to giving help to those who need
3	يرث	inherit	v.	to receive money from someone who has died
4	إنسانيّ/ خيريّ	philanthropic	adj.	(of a person or organization) donating money to goods causes and promoting the welfare of those in need
5	إقرار ضريبيّ	tax return	n.	a form used to calculate the amount of tax owed

Lesson 4 + 5

1	مزاة علنيّ	auction	n.	a public sale in which goods are sold to the highest bidder
2	مجانّي	complimentary	adj.	something given for free
3	تسجيل الدخول	login	n.	a process of starting a computer system

7	شحن/ نقل	shipping	n.	the transport of goods by sea or other means
5	ضريبة	tax	n.	a compulsory payment to the government, used to pay for public services
Lesson 7 + 8				
1	غني/ ثري	affluent	adj.	having a great deal of money
2	شرير/ مؤذ	evil	adj.	very bad, harmful or wicked
3	منقرض/ بائد	extinct	adj.	(of a species) having no living members
4	كرم	generosity	n.	the quality of being kind and sharing
5	يربح/ يكسب	gross	v.	to produce or earn (an amount of money) as total profit or income
6	بهذا المعنى	in this sense	exp.	a way in which an expression can be interpreted
7	ربح/ كسب/ فائدة	profit	n.	a financial gain
8	يشجع/ يحفز	spur	v	to encourage
9	نجاح/ إنجاز	success	n.	achievement

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

transaction/ sophisticated/ complimentary/ invest/ bartered/ management

- 1 He works at the New York Theatre and he's managed to get us some tickets.
- 2 Before money became widespread, people the things they had for the things they needed.
- 3 You have the right to cancel the up to three days after signing the agreement.
- 4 The government aims to keep tax levels as low as possible by careful financial
- 5 If you in stocks and shares, you need to realize that their value can go down as well as up.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

affluent/ loans/ investment/ invest/ spur/ philanthropic

- 1 He said the nation needed foreign investors who would help economic development.
- 2 The government is eager to attract foreign to fund building projects.
- 3 The bank offers a range of business to meet the needs of small businesses.
- 4 Everyone needs money, and everyone would like to be more than they are.
- 5 To be is to express love for all of mankind and to help in any way.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

philanthropic/ economics/ inherit/ grosses/ insurance/ charitable

- 1 He was very generous, contributing time and money to a number of organizations.
- 2 In order to money from his aunt he has to marry within a month.
- 3 She studied and politics at Oxford before becoming a banker.
- 4 Jack \$58,000 a year, but he has to pay taxes and health insurance out of that.
- 5 More people are taking out against the high cost of dental care.

Choose the most appropriate answer from a, b, c and d.

- 1 The relationship between attorney and client is based on
a) satnav b) confidentiality c) tumour d) windscreen wiper
- 2 I think his financial and experience will be very useful for our company.
a) login b) accounting c) shock d) shipping
- 3 To avoid heavy penalty, you should never miss the due date of filing the income
a) tax return b) accounting c) shock d) shipping
- 4 Most of the Russian and multimillionaires control raw materials.
a) auctions b) profits c) shocks d) billionaires
- 5 The government is planning to increase on tobacco products and fuel.
a) taxes b) profits c) shocks d) auctions
- 6 Moving by sea is one of the most popular ways of when it comes to moving overseas.
a) tax b) shipping c) accounting d) profit
- 7 is a security measure designed to prevent unauthorized access to confidential data.
a) Auctions b) Generosity c) Success d) Login
- 8 I try to buy furniture at because it is cheaper that way.
a) auctions b) generosity c) success d) login

9	They announced that all the from the auction will go to cancer research. a) profits b) shocks c) taxes d) profits
10	The company's excellent marketing has resulted in enormous international a) auction b) generosity c) success d) login
11	Parents have to teach their kids about right and wrong, good and a) affluent b) charitable c) extinct d) philanthropic
12	There are fears that the polar bear could become because of climate change. a) affluent b) evil c) extinct d) charitable
13 should not be limited to times of great need such as natural disasters. a) Auctions b) Generosity c) Success d) Login

Set Book/ Unit Nine

1	How does money make the world go round? Money is what makes people get up in the morning and go to their jobs, discovering new technologies and increasing the standard of living.
2	In your opinion, how can money be a means to higher values? Money can be a means to higher values when it achieves happiness and equality among people.
3	In your opinion, what qualities may make a successful bank manager? A successful bank manager should be honest and hardworking. He must have good communication skills.
4	Do you think that the rich should help the poor? Why? Helping the poor is vital to establish a healthy society and spread love and respect within a society.
5	How can money be the root of all evil? Money becomes the root of all evil when people love money crazily and become greedy.

Module Four/ Fact & Fiction**Unit Ten/ Stories****Lesson 1 + 2**

	Meaning	Word		Definition
1	رباطة الجأش/ هدوء	composure	n.	the state of being calm and in control of your feelings or behaviour
2	ثبات/ إخلاص	constancy	n.	the quality of being faithful and loyal to a particular person or belief
3	يوجب/ يوصي	enjoin	v.	to order or strongly advise somebody to do something; to say that a particular action or quality is necessary
4	إمّنان/ شُكر	gratefulness	n.	the feeling of being grateful and wanting to express your thanks
5	ظلم	injustice	n.	a situation in which people are treated very unfairly and not given their rights
6	وقاحة/ غطرسة	insolence	n.	extremely rude behaviour that shows a lack of respect for somebody
7	كبح النفس	self-restrain	n.	the ability to stop yourself doing or saying something that you want to because you know it is better not to

Lesson 3

1	يضحك ضحكاً خافتاً	chuckle	v.	to laugh quietly
2	بحزم	firmly	adv.	very much or in a very serious way without doubt; definitely.
3	أسطول	fleet	n.	a group of ships or vehicles that move or work together or that are controlled or owned by one company
4	يتقاعد	retire	v.	to stop doing your job, especially because you have reached a particular age or because you are ill/sick

Lesson 4 + 5

1	حد	border	n.	a line separating two countries, administrative divisions, or other areas
2	ينقل/ يوصل	drop off	phr. v.	to take someone or something to a place by car and leave them there on your way to another place
3	يُركب/ يستقبل (في محطة الوصول)	pick up	phr. v.	to go somewhere in your car and collect somebody who is waiting for you
4	يسجّل بيانات	register	v.	to put information, especially your name, into an official list or record

5	يعيد تحميل	re-load	v.	to load something again load: to put a lot of things into a vehicle or onto an animal before you start a journey:
6	ينطلق	set off	phr. v.	to leave somewhere and begin a journey
7	يُهرَّب	smuggle	v.	to take, send or bring goods or people secretly and illegally into or out of a country, etc.
8	مفاجئ	sudden	adj.	happening or done quickly and unexpectedly
9	تهبط الطائرة	touch down	phr. v.	when an aircraft touches down, it lands on the ground
10	يحضر/ يجيء	turn up	phr. v.	to arrive somewhere, especially when you are expected there

Lesson 7 + 8

1	جداً للغاية	crazily	adv.	to a very great degree; <i>very</i> .
2	مروّع/ مفزع	dreadful	adj.	very bad or unpleasant; shocking and very sad
3	عاطفيّ/ مؤثّر	emotive	adj.	making people have strong feelings
4	يسقط	knock off	phr. v.	to hit something/ someone, especially strongly, and cause to move or fall
5	مُمِلّ/ رتيب	monotonous	adj.	never changing and therefore boring
6	يلحق بـ/ يتجاوز	overtake	v.	to go past a moving vehicle or person ahead of you because you are going faster than they are
7	يتعافى	recuperate	v.	to get better again after an illness or injury
8	رزمة من/ كومة من	stacks of	n.	a pile of objects, typically one that is neatly arranged; a large quantity of something

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

emotive/ retire/ touched down/ insolence/ self-restraint/ sudden

- The issue of animal experimentation is an subject with strong views held on both sides.
- They were forced to early from teaching because of poor health.
- An example of is when you talk out-of-turn when the teacher is talking.
- Margaret closed her book as the plane at Istanbul airport.
- He was angry but managed, with great, to reply calmly.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

enjoins/ sophisticated/ chuckled/ gratefulness/ injustice/ sudden

- For the past couple of days, we have had a change in the weather.
- There are many poor people in the world; that in itself is a great

- 3 Islam Muslims to be humble, control their temper and forgive others.
- 4 We would like to express my deep sense of to the staff for their patience.
- 5 See how John Someone must have said something funny or silly to him on the phone.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

firmly/ constancy/ composure/ smuggle/ turned up/ crazily

- 1 The secret of success is perseverance and to purpose.
- 2 We believe in the value of exercise and good nutrition to keep fit.
- 3 The widow broke down in tears, but her daughters maintained their **composure**.
- 4 They were caught trying to 26 kilos of heroin out of/into the country.
- 5 It took a while for the food to arrive, but we had early and didn't mind sitting in the sunshine.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

firmly/ fleet/ set off/ border/ reload/ crazily

- 1 The lorry made an accident, and it us took a long time to the heavy objects again.
- 2 They spent a week in a national park on the between Kenya and Tanzania.
- 3 This young man with his rucksack on his back ready to on a journey around the world.
- 4 We all worked hard in the next few days, cleaning all the rooms and preparing the food.
- 5 Our company has a of 12 luxury ships sailing to all the continents across more than 280 ports.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

stacks of/ fleet/ monotonous/ picked ... up/ fleet/ drop ... off/ dreadful

- 1 Sara's parents her from the train station at 6'o'clock in the evening to take her home.
- 2 The boys asked Mr. Jones to them at the library on his way downtown.
- 3 It was a sunny this morning until those clouds came and the sun did not shine no more.
- 4 When practice sessions become, players lose interest and focus.
- 5 The little boy is reading interesting book. There are high books on the table near him.

Choose the most appropriate answer from a, b, c and d.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | People are waiting to their luggages and get their boarding card at the check-in counter.
a) register b) set off c) turn up d) smuggle |
| 2 | It was a very difficult birth, and Sara is now at home with the baby.
a) registering b) recuperating c) smuggling d) turning up |
| 3 | It is important to check your rear view mirror before you another car.
a) turn up b) overtake c) set off d) smuggle |
| 4 | The New York City Police managed to the man his bike, then arrest him.
a) turn .. up b) set .. off c) knock .. off d) pick .. up |

Set Book/ Unit Ten

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | In your opinion, how can stories of the Holy Qur'an benefit us?
The stories in the Holy Qur'an can improve our moral values and can teach us about the human life especially wars, peace, family, religion, society and other similar topics. |
| 2 | Which is more important, stories that entertain or that have a moral message? Why?
Stories with a moral message are better as they teach a lesson and teach how to face problems. |
| 3 | In your opinion, what makes people happy in their lives?
I think being with good friends and lovely family is the main source of happiness. Another factor that makes people happy is doing what they love and enjoy. |
| 4 | Do you think people must spend most of their time working hard in order to earn a lot of money? Why?
Money is not the most important thing in our life. People should devote enough time to social life and recreation. |
| 5 | How do you think we can achieve our goals?
We should work hard. We should have strong will, ambition, determination and perseverance. |

Module Four/ Fact & Fiction**Unit Eleven/ Messages****Lesson 1 + 2**

	Meaning	Word		Definition
1	في أسرع ما يمكن	ASAP	exp.	ABBREVIATION FOR as soon as possible
2	زميل	colleague	n.	a person that you work with, especially in a profession or a business
3	تيار (هواء/ ماء)	current	n.	a movement of water, air or electricity, in a particular direction
4	إزْجاليّ / مُرْتَجَل	impromptu	adj.	done or said without any preparation or planning
5	يعيد ترتيب	rearrange	v.	to change the position, time or order of something
6	مَجَاعَة	starvation	n.	the state of suffering and death caused by lack of food
7	غير موثوق	unreliable	adj.	that cannot be trusted or depended on
8	عاجل / مُلِح	urgent	adj.	very important and needing to be dealt with immediately
9	محكم الإغلاق	well-sealed	adj.	closed very securely

Lesson 3

12	يُنَيْت	fasten	v.	to join together the two parts of something
13	زاجل (قادر أن يعود إلى موطنه الأصلي)	homing	adj.	(of a bird or an animal) trained, or having a natural ability, to find the way home from a long distance away
14	بشكل غير قانوني	illegally	adv.	in a way that is not allowed by the law
15	غريزة/ فطرة	instinct	n.	a natural tendency for people and animals to behave in a particular way

Lesson 4 + 5

1	يُفَعِّل / يُنَشِّط	activate	v.	to make something such as a device or chemical process start working
2	تَرَدُّد [فيزياء] طول الموجة الإذاعية	band	n.	a range of radio waves; SYN waveband
3	مؤتمر عبر الهاتف	conference call	n.	a telephone call in which several people in different places can all talk to each other
4	آخر موعد لإنجاز عمل ما	deadline	n.	a date or time by which you have to do or complete something
5	يومض / يتوهج	flash	v.	to shine a bright light on and off
6	تَرَدُّد [فيزياء] خط تذبذب / الموجة	frequency	n.	a particular number of radio waves produced in a second at which a radio signal is broadcast
7	في المتناول / قريب	handy	adj.	easy to use or to do

8	تناغم/ انسجام/ تناسق	harmony	n.	the state of being in agreement or concord
9	مشكلة/ إزعاج	hassle	n.	something that is annoying, because it causes problems or is difficult to do
10	ممکن حملہ/ متنقل	portable	adj.	light and small enough to be easily carried or moved
11	يضع/ يدس	slide	v.	to move easily over a smooth or wet surface; to make something move in this way; to put; to place
12	يفتح	unlock	v.	to make a phone accessible to the user
13	يُحسن/ يطور	upgrade	v.	to make a computer, machine, or piece of software better and able to do more things

Lesson 7 + 8

1	يُربع/ يخيف	alarm	v.	to make somebody anxious or afraid; SYN frighten
2	المُجيب الآلي	answerphone	n.	a device connected to a telephone which answers calls automatically and records messages from callers
3	بإيجاز/ باختصار	briefly	adv.	for a short period of time
4	واثق/ جريء	confident	adj.	the quality of being certain of your abilities or of having trust in people, plans, or the future
5	أقرب الأقارب	next of kin	n.	your closest living relative or relatives
6	اتصال هاتفي	ring	n.	a telephone call
7	نغمة	tone	n.	a musical note or other sound used as a signal on a telephone or answering machine
8	معلم خاص	tutor	n.	a private teacher, typically one who teaches a single pupil or a very small group

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

current/ fasten/ flash/ starvation/ well-sealed/ sudden

- We are pretty sure that hundreds of thousands of people died of during those years.
- While he was swimming in the river, he was swept away by a fast-flowing
- Please your seat belts securely and observe all safety precautions.
- We stopped our car on the highway when the police car started to the headlights.
- The specimens of blood he collected were sent back to London in containers.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

unreliable/ fasten/ rearrange/ deadline/ homing/ harmony

- 1 The evidence was regarded as inherently because it had been obtained under torture.
- 2 The new sofa was bigger than the old one, so they had to the rest of the furniture.
- 3 They worked extremely hard on their project right up until the
- 4 Trained pigeons can find their way over distances as far as 600 miles.
- 5 Their village is now composed of people from different tribes who live together in

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

impromptu/ hassles/ colleagues/ unlock/ upgrade/ urgent

- 1 The most thing in a fire is to make sure everyone is out of the building.
- 2 New phones allow owners to their phone quicker by using a fingerprint instead of a passcode.
- 3 One of the biggest of living here is being so far from any shops.
- 4 Despite the best efforts of his and emergency services he died at the scene.
- 5 He carefully prepares speeches which will seem to his audience.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

briefly/ slid/ upgrading/ frequency/ illegally/ tutor

- 1 Do you know what the BBC World Service is on?
- 2 We are constantly our technology to keep up with the latest developments.
- 3 He the SIM card into his new mobile phone.
- 4 Hundreds of people were expelled from Greece for crossing the border
- 5 After we chatted, she rang a bell and summoned Jacinta, her Spanish maid.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

slid/ portable/ handy/ activate/ band/ conference calls

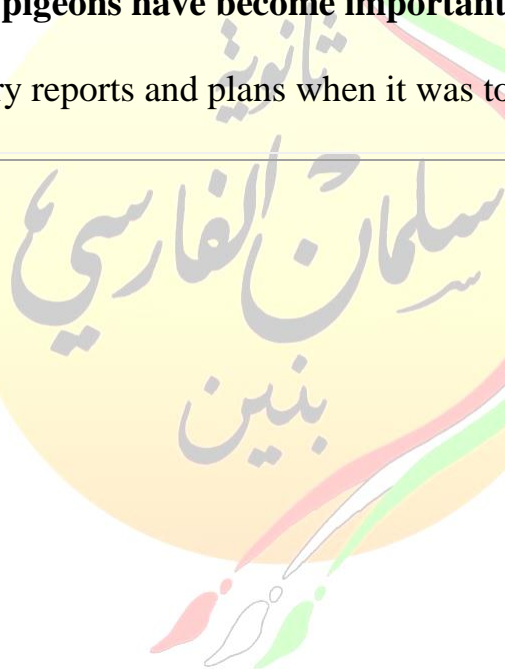
- 1 Fumes from cooking are enough to the fire alarm.
- 2 I always keep old jars – you never know when they might come in (=be useful).
- 3 She always carries around a small radio, which she calls her Transistor Radio.
- 4 All FM radio stations transmit in a of frequencies between 88 megahertz and 108 megahertz.
- 5 can help organizations communicate quickly and more effectively.

Choose the most appropriate answer from a, b, c and d.

- 1 Please, give me a as soon as you arrive to the airport.
a) deadline b) ring c) current d) starvation
- 2 The man is believed to be local, and police spent yesterday tracing his
a) harmony b) starvation c) tumour d) next of kin
- 3 Children who miss a lot of schoolwork through illness are usually allowed a home
a) colleague b) tutor c) tone d) tumour
- 4 I didn't want to them by calling in the middle of the night.
a) turn up b) set off c) alarm d) pick up
- 5 When she climbed up on to the stage, she looked supremely
a) unreliable b) homing c) urgent d) confident
- 6 I've called him several times, but I keep getting the engaged
a) turn up b) tutor c) set off d) tone
- 7 Geese are guided by a natural to fly south for the winter where it is warmer.
a) colleague b) tutor c) tone d) instinct

Set Book/ Unit Eleven

1	Why are stories of "messages in a bottle" so memorable? These stories have a sense of adventure. They are also funny and sometimes romantic.
2	What are the advantages of e-mails and phone text messages? People receive them immediately. They can be sent worldwide anytime.
3	Why do you think Pigeons are perfect for carrying messages over long distances? Pigeons have an instinct to fly back to their nests from wherever they are.
4	What makes bottles suitable to be used to send messages in the sea? Because bottles are well-sealed, they can survive hurricanes and last forever.
5	Why do you think pigeons have become important message carriers in times of war? They carried military reports and plans when it was too dangerous to use postal services.



Module Four/ Fact & Fiction**Unit Twelve/ Flying Stories****Lesson 1 + 2**

	Meaning	Word		Definition
1	الملاحة الجوية	aviation	n.	the designing, building and flying of aircraft
2	يتزامن مع	coincide with	v.	(of two or more events) to take place at the same time
3	مثالي/ مُؤدِّي/ يقتدي به	exemplary	adj.	excellent and providing a good example for people to follow
4	الطيران الشراعي	gliding	n.	the sport of flying in a glider (a light engineless aircraft)
5	مدرب	instructor	n.	a person whose job is to teach somebody a practical skill or sport
6	بقوة	intensely	adv.	in a very great or very strong way
7	على نحو استثنائي/ خصوصا/ بصور خاصة	notably	adv.	particularly or most importantly

Lesson 3

1	طائرة ذات جناحين	biplane	n.	an early type of aircraft with two pairs of wings, one above the other
2	علامة مميزة/ نقطة استدلال	landmark	n.	something that is easy to recognize, such as a tall tree or building, and that helps you know where you are:
3	يسبب إزعاج / كارثة	plague	v.	to cause pain, suffering, or trouble to someone, especially for a long period of time
4	ضار/ مؤذ	prejudicial	adj.	harming or likely to harm somebody/something
5	صدئ/ عتيق الطراز	rusty	adj.	covered with rust
6	ممتد عبر القارة	transcontinental	adj.	crossing a continent

Lesson 4 + 5

1	مستحسن/ مشاد به	acclaimed	adj.	publicly praised by a lot of people
2	مرافق	attendant	n.	a person whose job is to serve or help people in a public place
3	قَمْرَة/ مقصورة	cabin	n.	an area inside a plane where the passengers sit or where the pilot works
4	هجومِي	confrontational	adj.	tending to deal with situations in an aggressive way; hostile or argumentative
5	شركة	corporation	n.	a large company or group of companies that is controlled together as a single organization

6	بأدب / بآطف	courteously	adv.	in a polite way, especially in a way that shows respect
7	تعبير وجهي	expression	n.	a look on a person's face that shows their thoughts or feelings
8	يتمم / يغمم	mumble	v.	to say something quietly without pronouncing the words clearly
9	يشبه / يشابه	resemble	v.	to look like or be similar to someone or something
10	متجهم / عابس	stern	adj.	strict, and showing strong disapproval of someone's behaviour
11	مصعوق / مدهول	stunned	adj.	so shocked that one is temporarily unable to react

Lesson 7 + 8

1	ارتفاع / علو	altitude	n.	the height above sea level
2	يطير بطائرة	aviate	v.	to pilot or fly in an aeroplane
3	عربة أطفال	baby carriage	n.	a small vehicle with four wheels in which a baby can lie down while it is being pushed
4	طنين	buzzing	n.	a continuous sound like the one that a bee, a buzzer or other electronic device makes
5	جهاز تحكم	control	n.	a switch or other device by which a device or vehicle is regulated
6	مساعد الطيار	co-pilot	n.	a second pilot who helps the main pilot in an aircraft
7	مصنوع حسب الطلب	custom-built	adj.	designed and built for a particular person
8	يحاول / يسعى	endeavour	v.	to try very hard to do or achieve something
9	شاهد عيان	eyewitness	n.	a person who has seen a crime, accident, etc. and can describe it afterwards
10	ضباب	fog	n.	a thick cloud that is very difficult to see through
11	عنوان / ترويسة	headline	n.	a heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine
12	حادثة / حدث / واقعة	incident	n.	an event which is either unpleasant or unusual
13	رادار (جهاز رصد)	radar	n.	a system that uses radio waves to find the position and movement of objects, for example planes and ships, when they cannot be seen
14	سرعة	velocity	n.	the speed of something that is moving in a particular direction
15	يعمل بالأوامر الصوتية	voice-activated	adj.	(of an electronic device) operated by the sound of your voice

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

briefly/ coincided with/ landmark/ gliding/ plagued/ intensely

- 1 All the students were so enthusiastic that they competed for the prize.
- 2 During the past year the organization has been with financial problems and worries.
- 3 is a recreational air sport in which pilots fly unpowered aircraft known as gliders
- 4 If the heavy rain had an extreme high tide, serious flooding would have resulted.
- 5 The Eiffel Tower is probably the most famous in Paris.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

notably/ prejudicial/ aviation/ instructor/ stern/ courteously

- 1 The trainees practise their skills under the supervision of an experienced
- 2 You could face up to eight years in jail for spreading rumours considered to security.
- 3 He always seemed to have the same expression on her face.
- 4 One of the most exciting and emerging fields of engineering is and aerospace.
- 5 They have begun attracting investors, most big Japanese financial houses.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

biplanes/ aviated/ exemplary/ cabin/ mumbled/ transcontinental

- 1 His work habits and attitudes are acknowledged by his employer as
- 2 It's well-known that animals are not allowed in the of the aircraft.
- 3 predominated in military and commercial aviation in the early 1930s.
- 4 When the car hit him, he a few words and lost consciousness.
- 5 He's obsessed with cycling; he will be competing in the race this summer.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

aviate/ stunned/ headline/ resemble/ corporation/ rusty

- 1 It's amazing how closely Brian and Steve each other.
- 2 She's just been appointed chief financial officer of a major
- 3 'The Himalayan' carried the "NEPAL DEVASTATED".
- 4 The pilot the aircraft to safety after one of the engines failed.
- 5 I was when I saw the size of the telephone bill.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

intensely/ radar/ expressions/ rusty/ confrontational/ courteously

- 1 The buildings were made of either used or metal, and many of the windows were broken.
- 2 Tone of voice, facial, and bodily postures can help or hinder communication.
- 3 All visitors were treated, and tea and meals were served to one and all.
- 4 In an attempt to improve his image, Stevens has decided to be less
- 5 It is possible to located ships by, but submarines are impossible to detect on radar.

Fill in the spaces with the suitable words from the list below:

acclaimed/ endeavour/ attendant/ incidents/ voice-activated/ plague

- 1 Each employee should to provide customers with the best service possible.
- 2 The phone's features include dialling and speakerphone for hands-free calls.
- 3 A flight is a person whose job is to help passengers who are traveling in an airplane.
- 4 He was asked whether he had ever experienced any of discrimination.
- 5 Her work on finding a cure for cancer has been widely by her colleagues.

Choose the most appropriate answer from a, b, c and d.

- 1 The aviators reported the columns of smoke rising to an of 2 000 feet.
a) altitude b) ring c) current d) starvation
- 2 When flying a helicopter, the need to be manually held at all times
a) controls b) conference calls c) colleagues d) next of kins
- 3 The pilot became extremely ill, and the had to land the plane.
a) ring b) tutor c) tone d) co-pilot
- 4 Jaguars, which live in parts of Central America, can move with an astonishing
a) landmark b) aviation c) instructor d) velocity

5	Boats, and even ships, can be difficult to see when visibility is reduced by, rain or darkness. a) landmark b) fog c) instructor d) aviation
6	I could recognize that the was coming from the television not the radio. a) corporation b) headline c) attendant d) buzzing
7	Their company is specialized in building homes all over the world. a) unreliable b) homing c) urgent d) custom-built
8	According to an account, the thieves abandoned their vehicle and then ran off. a) expression b) incident c) eyewitness d) radar
9	An old woman in tattered clothes walked down the street pushing an old a) expression b) incident c) eyewitness d) baby carriage

Set Book/ Unit Twelve

1	What qualifications do you need to become a pilot? Pilot should have a flying license, good training, a strong will, patience, good skills and languages.
2	What are the advantages of being a pilot? A pilot receives a good salary, has fun, explores the world and identify many cultures.
3	What are the disadvantages of being a pilot? A pilot misses a lot of social and emotional events.
4	What qualities and skills do people need to achieve your goals? People need to have ambition, perseverance and determination.
5	What helps a blind man to be able to fly a plane? Custom-built computers and aviation controls help a blind pilot to fly a plane.
6	How has air travel changed our life? It saved time and effort, made travel easy, fast and comfortable.
7	What things might stop most people from achieving their goals? Postponing goals, viewing mistakes as failure and giving up before seeing results prevent people from achieving their goals.

Grammar Unit 7 + Unit 12. [The Conditionals]

Zero Conditional: → used to show facts/ general truths/

If you **freeze** water, it **changes** into ice.

If + Present Simple, Present Simple

1st Conditional: → used to express that things will possibly happen in the future

If Jim **saves** enough money, he **will go** to Japan.

If + Present Simple, will + Infinitive

2nd Conditional: → used to express imagination and wishes about the present/ future

If I **had** a million dollars, I **would open** a mall.

If + Past Simple, would + Infinitive

3rd Conditional: → used to express imagination, wishes, criticism and regret about the past

If you **had warned** me, I **would not have told** your father about the exam result.

If + Past Perfect, would + have + P.P

Correct the verb form between brackets:

1. If it **hadn't rained** heavily, there (not be) a flood. (**Correct**)
2. If he (sleep) early, he **would have woken up** early. (**Correct**)
3. If he **hadn't climbed** the tree, he (break) his leg. (**Correct**)
4. If we (go) shopping, we **would have food** to eat. (**Correct**)
5. If you (heat) water to 100 degrees, it **boils**. (**Correct**)
6. Plants **die** if they (not get) water. (**Correct**)
7. You (get) purple if you **mix** red and blue. (**Correct**)
8. If we **don't hurry**, we (miss) the train. (**Correct**)
9. If I see Mike, I (tell) him about the party. (**Correct**)
10. I had studied harder. I would have passed the test. (join using: **if**)
11. We wouldn't have gone to visit John if we hadn't known he was in hospital. (use: **unless**)
12. We didn't win the match because we didn't play well. (use: **if**)

Conditional Type	Sentence
	1) I will speak to him if I (see) him tomorrow.
	2) I will not let them in if they (be) late again.
	3) We will let you know if anything (change).
	4) If the sun (not rise) one day, there would be panic.
	5) If I have time later, I (practice) a new song on the piano.
	6) I would wish for perfect health if I (have) one wish.
	7) If you don't brush your teeth, you (get) cavities.
	8) If people (smoke) cigarettes, their health suffers.
	9) You'll eventually achieve your goal if you (set) your mind to it.
	10) I (travel) to the moon if I inherited a billion dollars.
	11) If I (own) a zoo, I would let people interact with the animals more.
	12) If I had cleaned the house, I (go) to the cinema.
	13) If I (have) time, I would have cleaned the house.
	14) If demand for a product rises, its price (rise) too.
	15) If you close your eyes, it (be) easier to relax.
	16) If I (accept) that promotion, I would have worked in Milan.

Grammar Unit 8. [Modals of abilities and possibilities]

“can, can’t, could, couldn’t” are used to express ability, inability, possibility and impossibility:

	Present: can/ can’t + infinitive	Past: could/ couldn’t + infinitive
Ability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sara can speak three languages. • She can play the piano. • She can cook very well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jack was an excellent tennis player. He could beat anybody. • As soon as I walked into the room, I could smell gas.
Inability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ She can’t see without her glasses. ➤ Can you speak a little louder? I can’t hear you very well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Andy played well, but he couldn't beat jack. ➤ I was sitting at the back of the theatre and couldn't hear very well.
Possibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Intense light can hurt your eyes. ❖ We can’t watch the film tonight. ❖ Computer games can be harmful. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Jane could be at the store right now ❖ We had a lovely room in the hotel. We could see the lake.

Note:

For some tenses, we have to use the verb **be able to** + the base form:

Future: *I hope I'll be able to come to your graduation.*

Present perfect: *She hasn't been able to find a new job.*

Infinitive: *I'd like to be able to climb mountains.*

should/ shouldn't + **infinitive**

“**should**” is only used for the present or the future. “**should**” is used to give advice or to give an opinion.

- ❖ You look tired. You **should** go to bed.
- ❖ You **shouldn't** believe everything you read in the newspapers.
- ❖ '**Should** we invite Stephanie to the party?' 'Yes, I think we **should**.'
- ❖ I don't think you should work so hard.

[**must/ mustn't + infinitive**] [**have to + infinitive**]

[“**must**” / “**have to**”] both have similar meaning. They express the idea that something is necessary or required. They are used to express obligation/ rules.

“**must**” is only used for the present or the future.

“**have to**” is used with different tenses.

- You **must** submit your proposal by noon on 12th July.
- Everyone **must** pass a road test before getting a driver's license.
- You **mustn't** use a calculator during the exam.
- I **must** do some more work; I want to pass my exam.
- In my job I **have to** work from nine to five .
- My Brother's a journalist: he often **has to** travel .
- I **have to** get up early tomorrow - we're going to Devon.
- One day everybody **will have to** ask permission to buy a car. (*Future Form*)
- I **am having to** work very hard at the moment. (*Continuous Form*)
- We **had to** wait for him six hours at the airport. (*Past Form*)

“**must**” is used to express recommendation and strong opinions.

- You **must** tell him before it's too late.
- You **mustn't** be late for work on your first day.

“**mustn't**” is used to express prohibition. (It means that something is not allowed or is against the law. There is no choice.)

- You **mustn't** speak loudly in the public library.
- You **mustn't** smoke in hospitals or schools.
- You **mustn't** wreck public property.

don't have to/ doesn't have to + **infinitive**

don't have to/ doesn't have to is used to express lack of necessity.

(It expresses that something is not necessary. It means that there is another possibility.

There is a choice.)

- We can go to Paris this weekend, because I **don't have to** work.
- He **doesn't have to** work tomorrow if he doesn't want to.
- You **don't have to** get a visa to go to Scotland.
- Now, I have a car. My father **doesn't have to** drive me everywhere.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | I'm afraid I come to your party next week.
a) can b) can't c) couldn't d) must |
| 2 | When Tim was 16, he was a fast runner. He run 100 metres in 11 seconds.
a) must b) can't c) couldn't d) could |
| 3 | I was feeling sick yesterday. I eat anything.
a) can b) can't c) couldn't d) must |
| 4 | Can you speak up a bit? I hear you very well.
a) can b) can't c) mustnt d) could |
| 5 | you please help me wash the car?
a) mustn't b) can't c) couldn't d) could |
| 6 | Jessica speak French and Italian.
a) can b) must c) couldn't d) could |
| 7 | She finish painting the room today. She's too busy.
a) can b) can't c) couldn't d) mustn't |
| 8 | We sleep. You are making too much noise.
a) can b) can't c) couldn't d) shouldn't |
| 9 | In my country, you get married when you are 16. It's illegal.
a) shouldn't b) can't c) couldn't d) must |
| 10 | In the future, computers will predict human behaviours.
a) shouldn't b) mustn't c) couldn't d) be able to |
| 11 | Last night, I get into my house because I had forgotten my key.
a) can b) mustn't c) couldn't d) could |

- 12 Mobile phones will warn people of dangers or diseases.
a) mustn't b) can't c) couldn't d) be able to
- 13 The roads were icy, but I control the motorcycle.
a) was able to b) can't c) must d) were able to
- 14 I hope to to finish this project in time.
a) be able to b) can't c) couldn't d) must
- 15 The burglar get in through the bathroom window.
a) were able to b) mustn't c) be able to d) was able to
- 16 You always wear a helmet when you go out cycling on busy roads.
a) should b) mustn't c) be able to d) was able to
- 17 Once the pack is opened, the cooked meat inside be consumed within three days.
a) shouldn't b) mustn't c) couldn't d) should
- 18 I tell her that her son is skipping school? ~ I think you should.
a) Should b) Mustn't c) Be able to d) Was able to
- 19 I think the government do more to improve education.
a) were able to b) mustn't c) should d) be able to
- 20 Children be allowed to watch too much TV.
a) was able to b) shouldn't c) should d) must
- 21 Children under five years old swim without an adult.
a) don't have to b) mustn't c) should d) doesn't have to
- 22 Bring your umbrella. It later.
a) might rain b) rains c) should rain d) has to rain
- 23 Chris to clean up his room. It's a mess.
a) have b) has c) should d) must
- 24 You drive faster than 65 mph or you might get a ticket.
a) has to b) mustn't c) should d) don't have to
- 25 My parents say we absolutely go out by ourselves because there are bears there.
a) has to b) mustn't c) should d) don't have to

Grammar *Unit 8.* [Wish + simple past / past perfect]

We use **wish** to express a hypothetical situation. When we say **I wish**, we are saying that we want something which is impossible, or which is highly unlikely to happen.

1 (wish + past simple): to talk about regrets and dissatisfaction about the present/ future

- I wish I **was/were** twenty years younger.
- I wish that I **could** speak Spanish.

2 (wish + past perfect): to talk about regrets and dissatisfaction about past events.

- I wish I **had studied** harder. (= “I regret that I didn’t study harder.”)
- I wish we **had won** the match. (= “I regret that we didn’t play well.”)

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.

- 1) I feel sick. I wish that I so much yesterday.
a. eat b. had eaten c. hadn’t eaten d. ate
- 2) We missed our interview. I wish that the train on time.
a. will be b. have been c. is d. had been
- 3) We’re so busy. I wish that we to the party tonight.
a. can go b. go c. had gone d. could go

Do as shown between brackets.

1. I quit my old job. It was a big mistake. (Use: **wish**)

.....

2. I didn't get the job because I can't speak French. (Use: **wish**)

.....

3. I didn't work harder at university. (Use: **wish**)

.....

4. I didn't do more travelling in my youth. (Use: **wish**)

.....

5. You can't come with me to Mexico this summer. (Use: **wish**)

.....

6. I have eaten so much. I can hardly move. (Use: **wish**)

.....

Grammar *Unit 9.* [Reported Speech (Statements)]

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
Simple Present He said, "I am happy."	Simple Past He said that he was happy.
Present Continuous He said, "I'm looking for my keys."	Past Continuous He said that he was looking for his keys.
Simple Past He said, "I visited New York last year."	Past Perfect Simple He said that he had visited New York the previous year.
Present Perfect He said, "I've lived here for a long time."	Past Perfect He said that he had lived there for a long time.
Past Perfect He said, "They had finished the work when I arrived ."	Past Perfect He said that they had finished the work when he had arrived .
Past Continuous He said, "I was playing football when the accident occurred ."	Past Perfect Continuous He said that he had been playing football when the accident had occurred .
Present Perfect Continuous He said, "I have been playing football for two hours."	Past Perfect Continuous He said that he had been playing football for two hours.
Past Perfect Continuous He said, "I had been reading a newspaper when the light went off ."	Past Perfect Continuous He said that he had been reading a newspaper when the light had gone off .
Future Simple (will + infinitive) He said, "I will open the door."	(would + infinitive) He said that he would open the door.
Future with (be going to) He said, "I am going to buy Mercedes next month."	(was/ were + going to + infinitive) He said that he was going to buy Mercedes the following month.

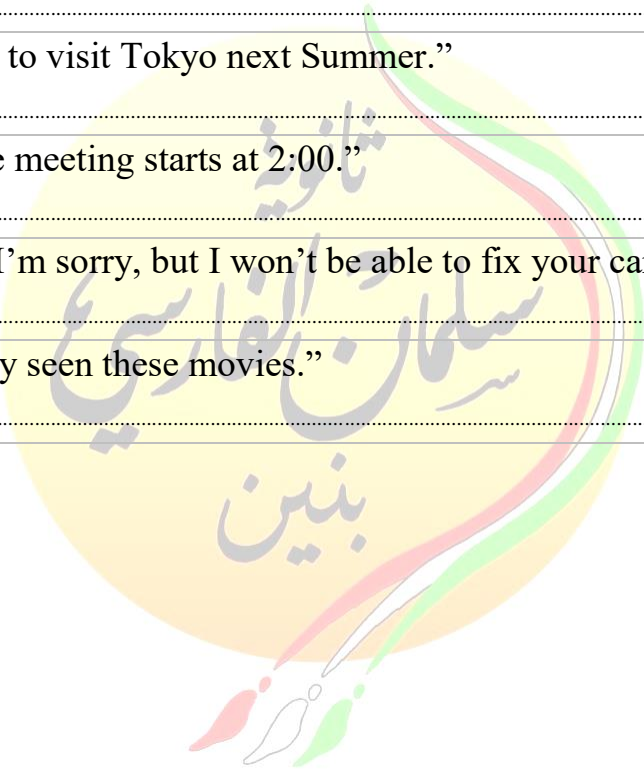
Changes when reporting statements

Place/ time expressions and demonstrative pronouns		Pronouns		Modals	
Direct	Reported	Direct	Reported	Direct	Reported
today	that day	I	he/ she	can	could
now	then	my	his/ her	may	might
yesterday	the day before	you	I/ he/ she/ we/ they	must	had to
... days ago	... days before	your	my/ his/ her/ our/ their	will	would
last week	the week before	we	they		
next year	the following year	our	their		
tomorrow	the next day / the following day	this	that		
here	there	these	those		

Report the following statements.

- 1 "They didn't like the food in the restaurant yesterday."
He told me that.....
- 2 "We went to Paris for the weekend last summer."
They said that
- 3 "I was waiting for the bus when he arrived."
He told me
- 4 "I haven't eaten my breakfast."
He said that
- 5 "She's living in Paris now."
She said that
- 6 "We hadn't travelled by underground before I came to London."
She said that

- | | |
|----|---|
| 7 | Susan said, "The food is very delicious here."
..... |
| 8 | Mark said, "I am going to ride my bike to work today."
..... |
| 9 | Janice said, "I have been to Dubai several times."
..... |
| 10 | Hani said, "I forgot to call my mother."
..... |
| 11 | Karine said, "I can teach you how to edit video."
..... |
| 12 | Michael said, "I want to visit Tokyo next Summer."
..... |
| 13 | Bob's boss said, "The meeting starts at 2:00."
..... |
| 14 | The mechanic said, "I'm sorry, but I won't be able to fix your car today."
..... |
| 15 | Sue said, "I've already seen these movies."
..... |



Grammar Unit 10. [Adverbs of Manner]

Here some examples of Adverbs of Manner:

- The man is eating **quickly** and **voraciously**.
- The boy is making the sandcastle **slowly** and **skillfully**.
- The lion is roaring **violently** and **ferociously**.
- She hit her son **mercilessly**.
- Slowly, carefully**, she opened the box.
- He **greedily** ate the chocolate cake.

Adverbs of Manner tell us how something happens.

They are usually placed after the main verb or after the object.

How to form the adverbs of manner

- adjective + -ly:
bad > **badly**; quiet > **quietly**; recent > **recently**; sudden > **suddenly**
- adjective + ly with changes in spelling:
easy > **easily**; gentle > **gently**
- A few adverbs of manner have the same form as the adjective:
They all worked **hard**. / She usually arrives **late**. / I hate driving **fast**.

Do as shown between brackets. (Rewrite using an adverb of manner.)

- 1 The teacher spoke in a quiet manner that the class couldn't hear him.
.....
- 2 You drive in a dangerous way. I won't be surprised if you have an accident one day!
.....
- 3 This is a very important question. Please think with care before you answer.
.....
- 4 We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played in a bad way.
.....

- 5 "You're late!" said Olga with anger. "Where have you been?"
.....
- 6 I want my children to behave in a good way to every person that they meet.
.....

Grammar Unit 10. [used to = Habits in the Past]

Something **used to** happen. = It happened often in the past, but no longer happens.

- I **used to** play tennis a lot, but I don't play very much now.
- David **used to** spend a lot of money on clothes. These days he can't afford it.
- I **didn't use to** like broccoli when I was younger, but I love it now.
- **Did you use to** eat a lot of sweets when you were a child?

The difference between **use to** and **used to**:

used to + infinitive is used in affirmative sentences.	didn't use to + infinitive Did + Subject + use to + infinitive use to : is used in questions and negative sentences.
--	---

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.

- 1 Jack ride a motorbike, but last year he sold it and bought a car.
a) use to b) used to c) didn't use to d) doesn't use to
- 2 I love ice-cream now, but I eat it when I was a child.
a) use to b) used to c) didn't use to d) use to
- 3 Jackie didn't be my friend, but he's my best friend now.
a) use to b) used to c) didn't use to d) doesn't use to
- 4 It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work now that the new road is open.
It take more than an hour.
a) use to b) used to c) didn't use to d) doesn't use to
- 5 There be a hotel near the airport, but it closed a long time ago.
a) use to b) used to c) didn't use to d) doesn't use to
- 6 When you lived in New York, Did you go to the theatre very often?
a) use to b) used to c) didn't use to d) doesn't use to

- | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 7 | I read a lot, but I do now. | a) use to | b) used to | c) didn't use to | d) doesn't use to |
| 8 | I stand on my head, but I can't do it anymore. | a) use to | b) used to | c) didn't use to | d) doesn't use to |

Do as shown between brackets.

(Rewrite using: used to.)

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | Susan played the piano when she was ten but now she doesn't any more.
..... |
| 2 | My friends smoked a lot when they were young, but they don't any more.
..... |
| 3 | This building is now a furniture shop. It was a cinema.
..... |
| 4 | I thought Mark was unfriendly, but now I realise he's a very nice person.
..... |
| 5 | I've started drinking green tea recently. I never liked it before.
..... |
| 6 | Lisa had very long hair when she was a child.
..... |
| 7 | Where did people buy their food before the supermarket was built?
..... |
| 8 | Sara didn't travel a lot, but now she prefers to travel every summer.
..... |
| 9 | She reads a newspaper every day now, but she didn't read a lot before.
..... |
| 10 | People didn't watch TV in the nineteenth century, but now they usually watch it.
..... |

Grammar *Unit 11.* [The Passive]

	Active Form	Passive Form
1	present simple She writes an email every day.	is/am/are + past participle An email is written every day.
2	past simple He sold the house yesterday.	was/were + past participle The house was sold yesterday.
3	present continuous She is eating the sandwich now.	is/am/are + being + past participle The sandwich is being eaten now.
4	past continuous He was painting the house when I called.	was/were + being + past participle The house was being painted when I called.
5	present perfect She has met the manager for three hours.	have/has + been + past participle The manager has been met for three hours.
6	past perfect He had bought a villa.	had + been + past participle A villa had been bought.
7	future (will) She will explain the lesson tomorrow.	will + be + past participle The lesson will be explained tomorrow.
8	future (going to) He is going to drink all the juice.	is/am/are going to + be + past participle All the juice is going to be drunk.
9	Modals He can do the homework. He may do the homework. He might do the homework He should do the homework. He must do the homework. He has to do the homework.	modal + be + past participle The homework can be done. The homework may be done. The homework might be done. The homework should be done. The homework must be done. The homework has to be done.

Sentences are given in the active voice. Change them into the passive voice.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1 | The government is building new hospitals throughout the country.
..... |
| 2 | He has bought a fiat car.
..... |
| 3 | I saw a hut at a distance.
..... |
| 4 | All of them welcomed the suggestion enthusiastically.
..... |
| 5 | Most of my friends have watched this movie.
..... |
| 6 | The teacher appreciated the boy's work.
..... |
| 7 | Somebody has stolen the bicycle.
..... |
| 8 | The police finally caught the notorious thieves.
..... |
| 9 | The head of the organization will run the project.
..... |
| 10 | Firemen miraculously saved the people living on the second and third floors.
..... |
| 11 | I am drafting a document now.
..... |
| 12 | She will send the report.
..... |

Grammar *Unit 11.* [The Causative Verbs (present / past / future)]

- The causative is used when someone else does something for you. The structure is:
to have + object + past participle
- The causative verbs can be use in negatives and questions and you can use it in any tense as long as you change the ‘have’ verb.

- I **had** my car **washed** at the station last week.----> **Past Simple**
- I **am having** my car **washed** at the station now.-----> **Present Continuous**
- I **have** my car **washed** at the station every week.----> **Present Simple**
- I **have just had** my car **washed**.-----> **Present Perfect**
- I **will have** my car **washed** at the station tomorrow.-----> **Simple Future**
- I **am going to have** my car **washed** this evening.-----> **Simple Future**
- I **must have** my car **washed** today.-----> **Modal**

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | I am going to the carpets cleaned tomorrow.
a) has b) have c) having d) am having |
| 2 | They had the roof two years ago.
a) is replacing b) replacing c) replaces d) replaced |
| 3 | Lisa didn't repair the watch herself. She has repaired last summer.
a) her b) its c) them d) it |
| 4 | I'll the boiler fixed before the weather turns colder.
a) has b) have c) having d) am having |
| 5 | The windows were broken in the storm. - We had fixed straight away.
a) them b) its c) them d) it |
| 6 | Your car is filthy! Are you going to have it or will you do it yourself?
a) cleans b) is cleaned c) clean d) cleaned |
| 7 | My mobile phone has been working beautifully since I had it
a) upgrading b) upgraded c) upgrades d) upgrades |
| 8 | I have a headache. What should I do? – You should it examined by a doctor.
a) has b) have c) having d) am having |

- 9 John was having his hair when his mobile phone rang.
a) was cutting b) cuts c) cut d) is cutting
- 10 What's happening in your garden? - Oh, we are having a garage
a) builds b) build c) built d) is building
- 11 When was the last time you your hair cut?
a) has b) have c) having d) had
- 12 I'm going to a wedding next week so I..... have my suit dry-cleaned.
a) go b) goes c) was going to d) am going to

Do as shown between brackets. (Rewrite using the causative verb "have")

- 1 Lisa didn't repair the roof herself.
She
- 2 Next week, they are going clean my garden.
I
- 3 We didn't dean the carpets ourselves.
We
- 4 John always cuts my hair.
I
- 5 We aren't painting our house ourselves.
We

Grammar Unit 12. [[Relative Pronouns/ Relative Clauses]

Relative Clauses used to give additional information about a noun, such as a person, place or thing. **Relative pronouns** introduce a relative clause. They include **who/ whom/ that** for people, **which/ that** and for things, **when** for time, **where** for place and **whose** to show possession.

Types of Relative Clauses:

1. Defining relative clauses add **essential** information to a sentence. If we remove the clause, the sentence does not make sense.

- *The woman **who found my wallet** handed it in to reception.*
- *The boy **whose dog has run away** has gone to look for it.*

2. Non-defining relative clauses add **extra** information to a noun or noun phrase. If we remove the clause, the sentence still makes sense.

- *My friend's birthday, **which was last weekend**, was great fun.*
- *China, **which is in Asia**, is a big country.*

Complete with the suitable relative pronoun: **who, whom, whose, which, where, when.**

- 1 Einstein, was born in Germany, is famous for his theory of relativity.
- 2 The doctor I wanted to see was sick.
- 3 The accountant works for my father's company was arrested.
- 4 I wrote to John you met last week.
- 5 John made a copy of the photo I took.
- 6 I'll never forget the day I graduated from the university.
- 7 In summer, I'm going to visit Italy, my brother lives.

Do as shown between brackets. (Join using the relative pronoun.)

- 1 My brother works at the hospital. *His son is a teacher.* (**whose**)
.....
- 2 I went to the restaurant. *I read about the restaurant in the newspaper.* (**which**)
.....
- 3 My friend wants to buy a car. *I work with him.* (**whom**)
.....
- 4 That is the man. *I bought his villa.* (**whose**)
.....
- 5 My friend had his birthday party yesterday. *I baked a cake for him.* (**whom**)
.....

Persuasive Writing

In a **persuasive** essay, the writer's purpose is to persuade the audience to agree with his opinion about a controversial topic.

In a **persuasive** essay, sometimes referred to as an argumentative essay, the writer states his opinion, gives reasons to support it, and tries to convince the audience that he is right.

The purpose of such an essay is to encourage readers to accept a particular viewpoint or act in a particular way.

يهدف الكاتب في المقالة الإقناعية إلى إقناع الجمهور بأن يتفقوا مع رأيه بشأن قضية جدلية.

في المقالة الإقناعية، والتي يشار إليها أحيانا على أنها مقالة جدلية، يصرّح الكاتب برأيه معللاً ذلك الرأي ويحاول الكاتب إقناع الجمهور بأنه على صواب.

والغرض من هذا المقال هو تشجيع القراء على قبول وجهة نظر معينة أو التصرف بطريقة معينة.

How to organise your **persuasive** essay.

The introduction.	The introduction in your persuasive essay should grab the readers' attention and provide background information about your subject. It should end with a clear statement of your thesis.
The body.	The body should consist of all the arguments that support your thesis. Include one or two paragraphs to briefly explain and refute the most compelling opposing argument. Each paragraph should focus on one particular point.
The conclusion.	The conclusion should restate the main argument and supporting points. After all, the point of a persuasive essay is to convert your readers to your point of view.

Composition**Unit 7: Power – the alternatives**

Renewable energy is a controversial topic these days. A lot of people are not fully convinced that renewable energy is a practical solution for energy crisis.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that renewable energy is a necessity not luxury.

Plan

I. Introduction	1. General background about the topic 2. Thesis: I strongly believe that governments should make more efforts to promote alternative sources of energy.	
II. Body	P.1: Using renewable energy is an environmental necessity.	
	• Fossil fuels are destructive.	• Renewable sources are environmentally friendly.
	P.2: Using renewable energy is also an economic necessity.	
III. Conclusion	• Renewable sources are profitable.	• Fossil fuels are finite and costly.
	a summary of the main ideas in the article & final comment	

The global need for energy is on the increase at very high speed. This situation is due fast-growing economies. I strongly believe it is vitally important that government around the world explore and invest in alternative sources of energy for environmental and economic reasons.

Using renewable energy is an environmental necessity. It is a fact that the main reason for the alarming rise in pollution and global warming is the usage of fossil fuels for vehicles and factories. We are aware of the detrimental impact of global warming. For example, it is the main cause to melting of ice-mountains, rising of sea level and more floods in some countries. So, it is crucial that governments spend money on developing renewable resources which are environmentally friendly, and they are renewable.

Using renewable energy is economically profitable. When the stations of renewable energy are installed, they provide sustainable and cheap energy. For example, wind and solar energy are the natural resources that can be constantly used, while fossil fuels are finite and costly sources of energy. The sustainability of alternative energy would offer a better solution to meet the fast-increasing demand on energy.

To conclude, in order to reduce pollution and save money with effort, governments should support and encourage the use of renewable energy sources and reduce the global dependence on fossil fuels.

Composition**Unit 8: The power of technology**

Technology has made our life easier and we lead a better life because of the advancement of technology.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that technology has made our life too complex and we were better before the latest technology has changed our lifestyle.

Plan

I. Introduction	1. General background about the topic 2. Thesis: I strongly convinced that advancements brought by technologies has caused a negative change in life.	
II. Body	P.1: Technology definitely has changed our life a lot.	
	•unemployment	•inactive lifestyle
	P.2: Technologies had caused social problems.	
	•lack of face to face communication	•deterioration of intimacy
III. Conclusion	a summary of the main ideas in the article & final comment	

It is quite evident that technology has changed our lives to great extent. While some people are of the view that modern technology has made life much simple and easier, I am strongly convinced that advancements brought by technology has caused a negative change in life.

Technology definitely has changed our life a lot. In today's high-tech world, machinery and computers have replaced human beings. From simple household cooking to flying planes, people make use of these advanced technologies. As a result, More and more people are becoming unemployed. Another issue is that people are becoming more dependent on technologies. This, in turn, leads to an inactive lifestyle and further creating health problems like obesity and so on.

Furthermore, there are also social issues associated with the advancement of technologies. With the coming of emails, mobile phones etc., people fail to meet their friends which used to be the case before. Today, just an email or text message does this work. Our relationship with each other has seriously been affected due to the modern technology. People no longer interact each other in person so intimacy among them is deteriorate day by day.

To sum up, even though modernization has made life comfortable and easier for people, their disadvantages and complexities cannot be ignored. According to me, The disadvantages of technology are far more than its benefits.

Composition**Unit 9: Money**

Some people believe that money is the most important factor for achieving happiness. However, others believe that happiness has nothing to do with money.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that money has a vital role in achieving happiness.

Plan

I. Introduction	1. General background about the topic 2. Thesis: I personally believe that money plays a vital role in bringing happiness.	
II. Body	P.1: Money can fulfill our desires and basic needs.	
	•travelling, clothes, and gadgets	•health care
	P.2: Money brings happiness when it is given to the needy.	
	•happiness for the given	•happiness for the givers
III. Conclusion	a summary of the main ideas in the article & final comment	

We live in a world that is surrounded by grief and happiness. Can money bring happiness? We often try to make our souls happy through spiritual deeds and materialistic things. Some people believe that money is vital in bringing happiness. Others think happiness is not associated with money. I personally believe that money plays a vital role in bringing happiness.

Firstly, money can fulfill our desires and basic needs such as food, shelter, and clothes. For instance, people who find happiness in travelling, wearing brand new clothes, purchasing gadgets would not be able to enjoy those without money. Another example is of parents, whose child is severely sick and needs expensive medicines or treatment abroad, with wealth, parents can buy happiness for their child. For them, happiness and capital funds are closely related to each other and one cannot imagine living without it.

Secondly, money brings happiness when it is donated. People who give money to charity tend to be happier and also healthier than others. Thus, in a way, money actually plays an essential role in bringing happiness not only for the given people but also for the givers.

To conclude, I personally believe that money gives lots of benefit to people in terms of their status and lifestyle. Life without money will be miserable and one cannot enjoy to the fullest extent. As a result, money is a vital factor in bringing happiness.

Composition**Unit 10: Stories**

Some people believe that money is the most important factor for achieving happiness. However, others believe that happiness has nothing to do with money.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that happiness has nothing to do with money.

Plan**I.
Introduction**

1. General background about the topic
2. Thesis: Other aspects of life play a vital role in creating happiness.

**II.
Body**

P.1: People can gain happiness through their work.

- providing our skills to help the needy
- job satisfaction

P.2: Happiness is having supportive and loving people in one's life.

- no friends no happiness
- family is more valuable than money

**III.
Conclusion**

a summary of the main ideas in the article & final comment

Many people consider money an important factor for happiness. In my opinion, it is possible for people to be happy even if they have little money. I strongly believe that other aspects of life can play a more vital role in creating happiness.

The most important step to reach happiness is our job satisfaction. People can gain happiness through their work. For instance, a doctor doing volunteer work in poor countries may have very little money but the reward of helping people brings happiness in itself. In other words, happiness can be achieved by using our skills to help the people who are in need.

Another factor influencing happiness is having supportive and loving people in one's life. While money may bring the opportunities to enjoy ourselves, few people would enjoy them on their own. Being surrounded by a loving and caring family is considered by most people to be more valuable than any amount of money.

To conclude, if you have enough money for your basic necessities, after that happiness doesn't come from money. On the contrary, with a great amount of money, you can lose your most important relationships with your friends and family which make you really happy. Furthermore your mental and physical health can be affected very badly.

Composition**Unit 10: Stories**

It has been seen that the new media has killed the reading habits. Furthermore, the Internet has become the oxygen of humans.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that reading is more important than following the new media.

Plan

I. Introduction	1. General background about the topic 2. Thesis: Personally, I think that watching TV brings tremendous benefits to the children unless they spend a lot of their valuable time in front of a TV set daily.	
II. Body	P.1: Reading mature your thoughts and enrich your personality.	
	• grasping attention	• more reading, more creativity
	P.2: Good books are always the better alternative in learning new things.	
	• Reading develops analytical ability.	• The TV entertains.
III. Conclusion	a summary of the main ideas in the article & final comment	

Which has the ability to improve creativity, imagination power and language skills for an individual? Is it the TV? Is it the pleasure reading? I strongly believe in this quotation: "Reading makes a full man".

Firstly, reading books can strongly mature your thoughts and enrich your personality. Reading for pleasure grasps the attention of a person more than the TV can. Most of the people who read a lot have a better thinking capability and thus become innovative and more creative. On the other hand, people who watch TV do not pay attention because they often change the channels to find something more interesting. Thus, watching TV is mostly for entertaining not for learning.

Secondly, good books are always the better alternative in learning new things, developing skills and imagination. It is obvious that reading gives much opportunity to learn something more accurately than watching television. In the case of pleasure reading, the readers always has the option to read whatever interests them most. On the other hand, television programmes are broadcasted according to the people who manage that. It certain then that the analytical ability of an individual is developed more quickly by reading books.

To conclude, Life is limited, but knowledge is boundless. The more books we read, the more knowledge we get. Hence, we should encourage our children to read more books.

Composition**Unit 10: Stories**

We learn almost every aspect of life in our childhood from our parents. However, some people claim that parents are not good teachers.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that parents are the best teachers.

Plan**I.
Introduction**

1. General background about the topic
2. Thesis: I agree that parents are the best teachers.

**II.
Body**

P.1: The child sees his parents as his guide, mentor and teacher.

- teaching the child about daily matters
- teaching social and moral values

P.2: Orphans don't have that foundation of moral and social values.

- All children have gone to schools.
- Schools don't take the role of parents.

**III.
Conclusion**

a summary of the main ideas in the article & final comment

Parents can be the best teacher for every child coming on this earth. I agree with this statement as no learning institution can be compared with the parents as they are role models for their children since they open their eyes in this world till they are fully grown up and matured.

To start with, when the child is born, he sees his parents as his guide, mentor and teacher. Parents will teach him how to speak, eat, drink, live, wear, interact etc. Parents will be with him for every problem and every need. Even during his education days, he will observe that the moral and social values from parents are greater than any learning center. Furthermore, parents want their children to be the best in this world. They want their children not to repeat the mistakes that they have done in their lives. Any learning institution will not care for that as they can't give individual attention to every student.

All children have gone to schools, colleges etc. However, we see that generally the children who are orphans don't have that foundation of moral and social values as compared to the ones who have been trained by their parents. In addition, if the parents are not well educated they could still prove to be good teachers for their children but that will be of less fruitful from the highly educated parents.

In summary, the things we learn from our parents shapes our personalities. Their contribution is much more important compared to the contribution of the traditional academic teachers, and that's why in my opinion parents are the best teachers.

Composition**Unit 11: Messages**

A lot of people believe that face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication, such as letters, emails, or telephone calls.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that face-to-face communication far better than modern means of communication.

Plan

I. Introduction	1. General background about the topic 2. Thesis: I agree that face-to-face communication is better.	
II. Body	P.1: Technology usage reduces the sense of togetherness among people.	
	Telecommunication	Face-to-face communication
	•lack of personal relations & feelings	•sense of belonging & strong feelings
	P.2: However, installing cameras has positive influences.	
	•detecting crimes and criminals	•Cameras are a source of evidence.
III. Conclusion	a summary of the main ideas in the article & your opinion	

'A good relationship starts with good communication.' People used to communicate by meeting each other face to face. However, the situation has nowadays totally changed because of technological advance. Some people insist on that face-to-face communication is better than modern means of communication. I personally agree with this view and this essay will look into the reason with some considerations.

The first effect of telecommunication is that it reduces the sense of togetherness among people. By using it, people lack the intimate relationship. People will also have very poor communication skills because they communicate in unreal situations. By contrast, the direct communication tends to develop a sense of belonging among people. They will be more comfortable to express their feelings. Thus, it is easy to get along well together.

In addition, using telecommunication will deteriorate the human social behaviour. For example, by using electronic devices in the daily life of communication, it is hard for people to involve in a social environment. It will decrease their self-confidence to speak in public because they usually interact through devices not face-to-face communication. Moreover, using technology in interaction is not free thus you should prepare much money just for communication.

To sum up, it is true that technology enable people to keep in touch with people who are in different place. We have to be aware that actual interaction is more important to enhance a relationship.

Composition**Unit 11: Messages**

A lot of people believe that face-to-face communication is better than other types of communication, such as letters, emails, or telephone calls.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that modern means of communication is advantageous.

Plan

I. Introduction	1. General background about the topic 2. Thesis: Relying on modern means of communication is advantageous.	
II. Body	P.1: People have many choices to keep in touch than before.	
	• more tools, more choices	• Modern tools have advantages in a workplace.
	P.2: Usage of modern means of communication is profitable.	
	• saving time and effort	• modern means are more convenient
III. Conclusion	a summary of the main ideas in the article & your opinion	

A massive usage of devices in communication, particularly, phone and the internet has changed our way of communication. People rely on those technologies to connect with families, friends and colleagues. Personally, I believe that this trend has a great value and lots of positive effects on our life.

To begin with, people have many choices to keep in touch than before. Social media serve advantages to enhance and build relationships with others. For example, employees do not have to meet in a certain place to discuss something. Instead of, they can use the video conference to do a meeting. Therefore, various types of communication tools can help people to choose their preferences and purposes in communication.

Furthermore, the usage of modern means of communication is profitable. For example, these communication tools allow people spend less money and time. In other words, people do not have to visit someone when they want to talk to. Nowadays, young people have friends from different countries and can have more friends. Some people might argue that people rely too much on technology and they have less personal relationship with others. However, I disagree and want to say that, technology has made it possible to connect with dear people, make new friends and build up relationships in a more convenient way.

To sum up, technology makes a huge difference to peoples' lives in terms of communication and I believe that this is a positive impact in our society.

Composition Unit 12: Flying stories

Those who lack ambition are often described as being dull, lazy and boring.

In four paragraphs, plan and write an essay (of 14 sentences), expressing your opinion, persuading the readers that ambition is a key to success.

Plan

I. Introduction	1. General background about the topic 2. Thesis: Ambition is so important, and we should not underestimate the value of having life ambitions.
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II. Body	P.1: Having ambition helps to develop the attributes essential to success.	
	•People who are ambitious are focused on achieving a goal.	•Ambition leads to positive effects.
	P.2: Clarity comes hand in hand with having life ambitions.	
	•being closer to your goal	•more clarity, more enjoyment

III. Conclusion	a summary of the main ideas in the article & your opinion
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‘Ambition in life is a key to success.’ What is ambition? The best way to describe it is to say that it is a strong desire to achieve something that is out of the ordinary. We all love the idea of being able to do something noteworthy with our lives. However, many of us do not truly understand the value of ambition. Let’s take a look at why ambition is so important and why we should not underestimate the value of having life ambitions.

One of the reasons that having life ambitions is important, is that having ambition is going to naturally help you to develop the attributes that are essential to becoming successful. People who are ambitious are focused on achieving a goal. This can have some very positive side effects. Some of the desirable characteristics that can develop as a result of ambition include persistence, discipline, determination, experience and creativity! Of course, ambition will not automatically bring out these characteristics, but there is certainly a greater chance for these traits to emerge somebody who has ambition.

Another useful thing that comes hand in hand with having life ambitions is clarity. When you are focusing on a goal, you find yourself carefully evaluating every decision. In this way, you make sure that you are going to be closer to your end goal. When you have a clear goal and are driven by ambition, suddenly making these decisions becomes easier. When your path through life is clear, then it becomes so much more enjoyable to make your journey! Ambition is all very well, but you must actually follow through on your plans.

To conclude, a man without any ambition is a boat without sails. Without ambition, one can drift in any direction, and at the end of the day may find life fruitless and frustrating.

Translation

Translate into English

١ يسهم استخدام النفط وغيره من أنواع الوقود الأحفوري في الضرر البيئي والاحتباس الحراري.

٢ بالإضافة لذلك، التنقيب يمكن أن يؤدي التنقيب عن النفط احيانا إلى تدمير مواطن الحيوانات.

1.

2.

١ كانت التفسيرات العلمية دائما موضع ترحيب لأنها تساعدنا على فهم العالم أكثر.

٢ هذا هو السبب في أن المجتمع الإسلامي كان دائما يحترم العلم ويهتم به.

1.

2.

١ يعتقد بعض الناس أن المال قد أصبح مهما للغاية. فهل يجعل المال العالم يدور؟

٢ أعتقد أن ما يجعل العالم يدور بالفعل هو الأصدقاء والعائلة.

1.

2.

١ يعتقد بعض الناس أن المال يحفز السلوك الإجرامي يمكن أن يؤدي إلى الحروب بين الدول.

٢ أعتقد أننا نحتاج المال لنعيش والحياة بدون العائلة والأصدقاء لا تستحق العيش.

1.

2.

١ برأيك، كيف تفيدنا قصص القرآن؟

٢ تعلمنا قصص القرآن الكريم القيم الأخلاقية وتخبرنا عن الأنبياء والأمم السابقة.

1.

2.