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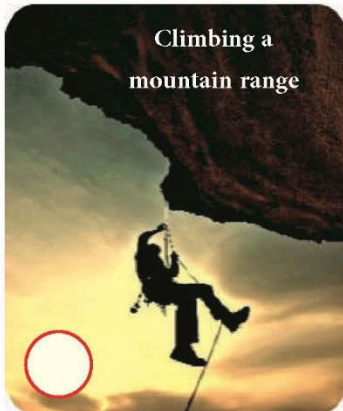
1 Explorers

Module 1

Reading: Narrative

Before you read

- 1  In pairs, look at the pictures; tick (✓) the activities you would like to attempt and explain why



- 2  Read the text about a Kuwaiti explorer and fill in the table that follows

In 2018, Lamees Nijem became the first Kuwaiti to reach the North Pole. She was part of a Euro-Arabian **expedition** organized and led by Felicity Aston, who was the first person to ski across Antarctica on her own.

Three of the participants who **accompanied** Lamees from the Arabian Gulf region were Sheikha Asma Al-Thani from Qatar, Anisa Al-Raissi from Oman and the Saudi Arabian Mariam Haidaddin. Unfortunately, Mariam's injuries forced her to cut her trip shorter in order to meet them at the North Pole.

On an expedition, the adventurers slept in tents in the Arctic **wilderness** for ten days. They skied about 100 km across **cracked** ice above water, in temperatures below minus forty degrees centigrade (-40°C) and under the **constant** threat of attacks by polar bears, known to **prey on** human beings.

In an interview with the Kuwait Times, Lamees explained the main reasons for her adventure as a desire to escape the familiar and to **embark on** a cultural **quest**. The experience created a deep connection and **bond** between the team members.

Kuwait's first North Pole skier, Lamees, is an inspiration for all those who **seek** an adventurous life.





Name of the explorer	Lamees Nijem
Nationality	Kuwaiti
Name of team leader	Felicity Aston
Itinerary (Route)	North pole
Year of the expedition	2018
Distance covered	100 km

1 Tick the following statements either with True (✓) or False (x):

- 1 - Lamees's only aim was to escape the familiar. **X**
- 2 - Polar bears are not the only danger in Antarctica. **true**
- 3 - All team members were from the Arabian Gulf region. **X**
- 4 - Mariam Haidaddin was the only member who could not complete the expedition. **true**

2 Find a word for each definition:

- 1 - (**Antarctica**) An icy continent that covers Earth's South Pole. (Paragraph 1)
- 2 - (**accompany**) Going somewhere with someone. (Paragraph 2)
- 3 - (**tent**) A shelter made of cloth supported by poles & ropes. (Paragraph 3)
- 4 - (**quest**) An act or instance of seeking. (Paragraph 4)

3 Discuss the following questions:

- 1 - How would you describe the team's journey? **it is a long and risky journey**
- 2 - What was the message behind the journey? **It is to escape the familiar**
- 3 - Is it safe to go on such expeditions alone? Why? Why not? **No, because there are a lot of dangers**

4 Read the fourth paragraph and complete the following table:

Verbs	Nouns	Adjectives
explained	quest	deep
escape	bond	familiar
created	life	adventurous

Listening



Pre-Listening

1 Fill in the table with words from the box below. Make sure they fit in the category:

Low temperatures/tents/freezing/injuries/polar bear/slides/lack of food/snow storms/backpacks

weather	equipment	risks
Low temperatures	tents	injuries
freezing	slides	Polar bears
Snow storms	backpacks	Lack of food

2 Listen to Lamees speaking about her journey, then tick (x) the wrong sentences:

- 1 - Lamees started her journey in 2018.
- 2 - Living in the wilderness helped Lamees to appreciate life.
- 3 - Felicity Aston was a member of Lamees' team.
- 4 - The expedition to the South Pole included 11 women.
- 5 - The journey pushed her to go beyond the limits of her comfort zone.

true
 true
 false
 false
 true



Pronunciation of final 's':

3 Add 's', 'ies', or 'es' to the words below, pronounce the word, and put them in the appropriate column according to the final 's' sound:

size judge put
glove manage
cut class carry
enjoy

- /s/**
- hats
 - books
 - sleeps
 - myths

- /z/**
- bags
 - deals
 - dreams
 - fans
 - words

- /iz/**
- races
 - buses
 - boxes
 - watches
 - prizes

/s/	/z/	/iz/
Puts	enjoys	sizes - classes
cuts	carries	judges
	gloves	manages



Speaking



Grammar

Present Simple Tense

A polar bear usually preys on fish.

A polar bear does not prey on penguins.



What does a polar bear prey on?

Past Simple Tense

The team slept in tents during the trip.

The team didn't sleep in houses during the trip.



Where did the team sleep during the trip?



1 Complete the following table about you and your friend (You need to ask him/her):

Activities		You	Your classmate
Every day	prepare bag	I prepare my bag	He prepares his bag
	sleep	I sleep early	He sleeps early
Last week	go ski	I sleep early	He went skiing
	join	I joined a club	He joined a club



Group work

Your group went on a weeklong expedition across the desert from Kuwait to Saudi Arabia. Share your experience of this crossing by discussing the following:

- Purpose of the expedition
- Pre-expedition preparation
- Your expedition team leader
- The challenges you faced
- The equipment
- Itinerary
- Activities



Remember, Use the past tense to talk about your expedition

Writing

 **A biography is a written account of someone's life.**

A biography contains many details about a person who is usually famous.

Roald Amundsen was born in Borge, Norway in 1872. In 1911, he became the first person to reach the South Pole. He hoped to follow the footsteps of his hero—the British Arctic explorer: John Franklin. When he turned twenty-one years of age, he set out to turn his dream into a reality by preparing for a polar expedition.

Personal information

**Important information
of a person's life**



Achievements

**Person's
Important
work**

On 14 January 1911, in preparation for his expedition to the South Pole, that took almost a year, he created a camp in the Bay of Whales, Antarctica. It included planning the journey, selecting his team members, organising supplies and practising with sled dogs and Siberian ponies. Amundsen set off on the expedition on the 20th of October, leading a team of five people and fifty-two dogs with four sleds. They reached their destination on the 14th of December 1911. In 1926, he reached the North Pole by airplane. This made him the first person to stand at both ends of the globe. Amundsen's exact date of death is unknown because he disappeared in June of 1928 when his plane crashed into the Arctic Ocean while he was trying to rescue a friend.

These are the common features of writing a biography



1 Complete these tables with the needed information from the biography above:

Personal Information	
Name	Roald Amundsen
Date of birth	1872
Place of birth	Norway

Achievements

- 1 - **In 1911, he became the first person to reach the south pole**
- 2 - **He reached the north pole by airplane**
- 3 - **He was the first person to stand at both ends of the globe**



2 Complete the diagram below about **Felicity Aston** using the information from the pictures, and then write a two-paragraph biography in your notebook.

Topic Sentence: **Felicity Aston is a British polar explorer**

Personal information:

Name: **Felicity Aston**

Date of Birth: **1977**

Place of Birth: **Great Britain**

Facts & Achievements:

She was the first person in the world to ski alone across antarctica using just muscle power

Concluding Sentence: **She has written three books about polar regions**

Felicity was appointed MBE in 2015 for services to Polar Exploration.

She was awarded the Queen's Polar Medal

One of only 10 women ever to have been recognized in this way.



ALONE IN ANTARCTICA

Long day's journey into white

Felicity Aston is a British Polar Explorer living in Iceland. In 2012 she became the first person in the world to ski alone across Antarctica using just muscle power (no kites or machines). The journey of 1744 km took her 59 days and gave her a place in the book of Guinness World Records. She went on to complete numerous journeys in Antarctica and other cold regions of the world including Greenland and Siberia.

Felicity regularly speaks to a variety of audiences around the world about her expedition experiences as well as more generally about Polar Science, Antarctica and Meteorology, and has written three books about the polar regions which have been translated into several languages.

Writing Checklist

Did I include...

Topic Sentence

Supporting details

Concluding sentence

Punctuation marks



Extention



Visit the school library to find information about one of these explorers (Ibn Battuta / Christopher Columbus / Vasco da Gama)

2 Authors

Module 1

Before you read

Reading: Expository



Classify the following words:

fascinating / original / ending
literature / encyclopaedia
setting / biography / plot / recommended

Story elements	Book review	Type of book
ending	fascinating	literature
setting	original	encyclopedia
plot	recommended	biography



Read the following texts, then answer the related questions:

1

Jules Verne was born in 1828. He was a French **novelist** (author) who wrote many plays, poems, and short stories, as well as a **variety** of essays and non-fiction. He is **regarded** as the father of science fiction. His novels had a wide **influence** on sci-fi writers, scientists and explorers.

Between 1863 and 1905, he wrote fifty-four novels grouped under the heading 'Extraordinary Journeys'.

Verne's **popularity** grew among readers due to the highly successful novel 'Around the World in Eighty Days' that led to a gradual change in his literary **reputation**.

A number of Jules Verne's original texts were found, restored, and published in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.



2

Talal Al-Rumaidi is the Secretary- General of the **Association** of Kuwaiti writers, and a researcher for the heritage about everything related to Kuwait **literature** and history.

He received the State Award in 2010 for his historical book "Kuwait and the Arabian Gulf in the Ottoman Calendar". The book included historical sources dating back to the Ottoman and British documents.

The pages of the book included valuable facts about Kuwait such as information about its rulers, judges, Arab tribes and other news.

Talal still **devotedly** continues his historical and literary research for its **significant** importance, and he hopes for the new generations of historians to **document** what is related to our beloved country.





1 Match the following words with their definitions:

1- reputation	2	Writing about real events and facts.
2- non fiction	1	The way people see someone's character and ability.
3- document		Very unusual or remarkable.
	3	To record (something) in written, or other form.

2 Choose the best title for each text:

Text 1: **A famous Sci-fi Writer**

Text 2: **In search for History**

In Search for History

A Famous Sci-fi Writer

A Journey to The Future

3 Discuss the following questions:

- 1- If you were given the choice to be an author, which type of books would you write? Why?
- 2- What makes a successful author / book?

4 In pairs, fill in the table with words from the previous texts:

Verbs	Adjectives	Nouns
document	documentary	document
value	valuable	value
influence	influential	influence
popularize	popular	popularity

Author's Purpose:

Persuade

The author tries to get you to do or try something.

Inform

The author tries to give you information and teach you facts.

Entertain

The author tries to make you enjoy the story by keeping attention.

As easy as PIE



Decide the purpose of the author for the following :

- 1 - History books: **inform**
 - 2 - Comics: **entertain**
 - 3 - Cooking books: **inform**
 - 4 - Advertisements: **persuade**
 - 5 - Brochures : **persuade**
 - 6 - Fiction stories: **entertain**
- What is the purpose behind writing the above texts? **inform**



Listening



Pre-Listening

Discuss the following statements. How far do you Agree / disagree:

* E-books will replace paper books within the next twenty years. **I disagree**

* E-books are more environmentally friendly than paper books. **I agree**



LISTEN to the speaker in part 2 talking about e-readers. List four of their features:

Features	
1 -	Light (weight)
2 -	Digital pages
3 -	Beautiful design
4 -	Don't have headers
5 -	Take up a few square



Listening part 2 : Understanding Tone

The tone is the attitude that the speaker has towards the topic or audience.

We can identify the tone by looking closely at word choice and the way the sentence is uttered.

ironic	angry	sad
optimistic	formal	curious
guilty	satisfied	calm

{It is not what you said that counts; it is how you said it}



Listen to part 2 to identify the TONE of the speaker in each sentence.

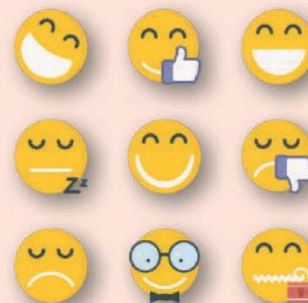
1 - **angry**

3 - **ironic**

2 - **guilty**

4 - **curious**

Check your answers with your classmate .





Speaking



Grammar

Future Simple Tense

Going to	For future plans	I am going to buy a new car.	
	For predictions with evidence	Look at those clouds. It is going to rain soon.	
What are you going to do this evening?			

Will	For future events	You seem cold . I will make you some hot soup.	
	For predictions without evidence	This movie is great. You will love it.	
	For quick decisions	Oh, it is raining! I will take my umbrella.	
	For making offers	You seem busy. I will pick up kids from school today.	
	For making promises	Do not worry. I will be careful.	
Where will you spend your next holiday?			

1 Choose the correct answers:

Our teacher has decided to take us to the school library next Monday. We (are going to have / will have / have) a lesson there. I think we (will enjoy / are enjoying / are going to enjoy) it. Everyone (will read / is going to read / reads) a different book and write a review of it. I hope I (am finding / am going to find / will find) something about science fiction, my favourite subject. Probably, the teacher (chooses / will choose / is going to choose) the best review and publish it in the school magazine.



Your friends from England are visiting Kuwait for the first time during the weekend. So, you want to show them the beauty of Kuwait and give them a good time.

a. Work in groups, discuss and decide on a visit itinerary for your friends.

Think about:

- Where you will go.
- What you will do.
- What you would show your friends.
- Where you will stay.
- What souvenirs you will buy.



b. When you have finished, present your plan itinerary to the class using "going to".

Weekend	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Thursday	We are going to pick up our friends from the airport at 9 a.m.		
Friday			
Saturday			We are going to drop off our friends at the airport at 9 p.m.



Remember to use "will" when you make decisions.



Grammar:

Question formation

There are two types of questions:

1. WH Questions

When we are asking for information, we begin a question with a 'Wh-' question word:

e.g.: **What** are the different types of books? / **Who** did the author write about?

2. Yes/no Questions

When we just need a yes or no answer, we begin directly with the helping verb:

e.g.: **Did** you write about real events? / **Are** you a historian?

1 Form questions to the sentences below:

1 - Our English teacher gave us an assignment for the weekend.

What did your English teacher give you for the weekend?.....

2 - The taxi driver drives his car carefully.

How does the taxi driver drive his car?.....

3 - Yes, the book author attended the bookfair yesterday.

Did the book author attend the book fair yesterday?.....

Pre-writing

'Oral historians collect and study historical information about individuals, families, important events, or everyday life memories using audiotapes, videotapes, or planned interviews.'

Be an oral historian

2 Collect information about one of your classmates:

a. Write questions about the following points:

(Place and date of birth / childhood games / special family celebrations / family traditions / first day at school memories ...etc)

- *Where were you born?*
- **When were you born?**.....
- **What games did you play in your childhood?**.....
- **How did you prepare for your family celebrations?**.....
- **What traditions did you have in your family?**.....
- **How was your first day at school?**.....
-



b. Use the questions in exercise 2 to conduct an interview with your classmate. Record his/ her answers by filling in the following chart:

Date of Birth	2005
Birthplace	Kuwait
Childhood Games	Amber - Teela
Family Celebrations	weddings
Family Traditions	Visiting relatives
First School Memories	Meeting friends
Other Important Memories	Going to the sea with grandpa



2 Write a paragraph about what your classmate remembers using your notes in the chart. Start by filling in the gaps, then continue on your own.

..... (name) was born in (place)
in (month and year). As a child, s/he played
..... (games). His/ her family's
special celebrations were
..... (name) remembers

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3 Philanthropy

Module 1

Before you read

- 1 • When do people give speeches?
• What should a speech begin with?

Reading: Narrative

KUNA: "On September 9, 2014, the United Nations organized a celebration during which it honoured the State of Kuwait the title of Humanitarian Centre and His Highness the Amir, the title of Humanitarian Leader."



Read His Highness's speech at the United Nations and answer the given questions

In the name of Allah - the Merciful the Compassionate

Your Excellency/ Mr. Ban Ki-moon
Secretary-General of the United Nations (UN)
Excellencies,
Ladies & Gentlemen,
May Peace, Mercy and Blessing of Allah be upon you

Since gaining its independence and membership in this Organization, the State of Kuwait has followed a steady approach in its foreign policy. Based, **essentially**, on providing humanitarian **assistance** to all countries in need, **regardless** of their geographic location, religious beliefs or **ethnic** origins. This policy follows Kuwait's belief in the importance of international partnership.

Started by the late Amir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad, and adopted by the State of Kuwait in 2008, 10% of Kuwait's total humanitarian assistances, is sent to countries affected by natural or man-made **catastrophes** through UN organizations and agencies in the humanitarian field. This was followed by official decisions to double the **annual** contributions to many international organizations such as: the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Kuwaiti charitable associations, and Kuwaiti peoples' fundraising committees have set an example in their continued support of many humanitarian projects in Asia and Africa. Acts of kindness and philanthropy are values of the Kuwaiti people. Inherited generation after generation from their forefathers, they are well known for **rushing** to help and **extending** a helping hand to all those in need, even when the Kuwaiti people were facing hardships in the past.

This honour bestowed upon us is a tribute to all the people of Kuwait, in **appreciation** of their longstanding generosity which, God willing, shall continue.

Mr. Secretary-General, in conclusion, I would like to extend to your Excellency and the officials of this Organization, our thanks and **gratitude** for all your achievements and efforts.

May Peace, Mercy and Blessings of Allah be upon you.



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2 Comprehension questions

1. What is Kuwait's foreign policy?

Providing humanitarian assistance to all countries in need.

2. What does "even when the Kuwaiti people faced hardships in the past" mean to you?

The Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990.

3. In paragraph 2 the sentence "This was followed by official decisions to double ..." is?

- a) supporting detail b) main idea c) topic sentence d) concluding

4. What does the pronoun "their" in paragraph 4 refer to?

It refers to all the people of Kuwait.

5. To whom does His Highness the Amir attribute the award?

To the Secretary General and the officials of the UN.

6. In your opinion, how did people respond to the honouring of His Highness the Amir of Kuwait?

They were very happy and proud.

3 Acronym: A word or name formed using the first letters from each word, to shorten it. UN is the acronym for the United Nations. Find other acronyms of aid organisations in the speech.

ICRC is the acronym of the International Committee of the Red Cross

UNICEF is the acronym of the United Nations Children's Fund

4 The internet is full of acronyms, try to complete the following table:

Acronym	Phrase/Name
DIY	Do It Yourself
FYI	For Your Information
BTW	By The Way
VIP	Very Important Person
ASAP	As Soon As Possible
ATM	At the moment

Did you know that many banks and companies all over the world also use acronyms?

Listening: Interview

Before you listen

- 1 • What do you think volunteering is?

Mrs. Manal Al-Musalam, a Kuwaiti female volunteer, was named the "Hope Maker" of 2018 in a ceremony held in Dubai by UAE Vice President, Prime Minister and Ruler of Dubai Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum. This award is given to Arab youth who have ongoing Humanitarian projects, that help and inspire people.

- 2  Listen to an interview with her describing her experience with voluntary work to answer the questions below.

- 3 **Part 1: Complete the following table**

Award name	Hope Makers
Award amount	One million dirhams
Number of participants	More than 80,000 participants
Number of winners	5 winners
Presented by	His Highness Sheikh Muhammad Bin Rasid

- 4 **Part 2: Decide if these following statements are TRUE ✓ or FALSE ✕**

1. Manal Al-Musalam started the voluntary team because Dana asked her to. **false**
2. The International Islamic Charity Organization is an official organization. **true**
3. Dana Voluntary Team receives cash donations from people by hand. **false**
4. One of the campaign's goals is to provide medical supplies. **true**
5. Orphans and poor children prepare a celebration for the volunteers to have fun. **false**



5 Part 3: Complete the following summary

The idea behind Dana Junior Team started **in** April 2018, after Yasmeeen told the trainer that she used to help poor children but couldn't anymore because the campaign was only for **adults** That's why her mother went back to the organization and **license** the team. The volunteers' age ranged from 7 to **14**, they joined with either their parents or older siblings. Manal never ... **imagined** .. that young boys and girls would have so much ability and potential for **giving** They organized a celebration for Eid Al-Fitr for orphans and visited a centre for children with special **needs**, they collected ... **500** positive messages from the children in **Kuwait** to give to the children in need. It was one of their most wonderful successes and she hopes to have more **campaigns** in the future.

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6 If you were doing an interview with Manal Al-Musalam, what would you ask her?

I would ask her about the difficulties she faced in her project

I would ask her about her feelings after this success

Speaking

1 Grammar: Relative Clauses: who, which, whose. Who is used for people, while which is used for things or animals and whose is used for possessions. Read the examples to help:

This car is old. This car works well. ➡ This car, **which** is old, works well.
 The man arrived late. He had an accident. ➡ The man, **who** arrived late, had an accident.
 The man left quickly. The man's car is red. ➡ The man, **whose** car is red left quickly.

Join the following sentences using who or which:

1. The man was a volunteer. He put out the fire with the rest of firemen.

The man, who was a volunteer, put out the fire with the rest of firemen

2. The charity is purely medical. It operates in developing countries.

The charity, which is purely medical, operates in developing countries.

3. The campaign's name is Hope. The campaign gives out food supplies.

The campaign, whose name is hope, gives out food supplies.



Before speaking

2 **In groups, choose the three most important points needed to give a speech**



good memory – loud voice – charisma – expressive face – confidence – acting – belief – smiling – body language – eye contact

3 Speaking activity: On the occasion of His Highness the Amir's honouring as "Humanitarian Leader" you have been asked to give a speech about humanitarian work in Kuwait. Discuss these ideas with your group before you start making your speech.

- How does the award inspire you to do more for your community?
- What type of humanitarian work is there in Kuwait?
- Which charities do you know?
- How can you support charities?
- Is there any voluntary work in your school?



Tips for making a speech

- * Talk about what you know
- * Organize: every speech should have an introduction, a body, and a conclusion.
- * Tell stories.
- * Avoid words, like "well", and "um".
- * Vary your tone, volume, and speed.
- * Smile at the audience.
- * Practice, practice, practice!



Writing

- 1 Grammar: If conditional type 2. Used to talk about hypothetical situations that are unlikely to happen, but possible. We use the if + past tense, would + verb in the infinitive.**



If I **were** you, I **wouldn't eat** so much junk food.

If The team **trained** more, they **would win** the match.



Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs:

- If I (be) Manal, I happy to get an award. (feel)
- If I (be) her, I my money to charity (donate)
- If we away food for the poor, no one hungry (give, stay)
- If they people with disabilities, they great things (support, do)
- If they ,they a lot of people (volunteer, help)

- 2 Read the following text about The Environmental Voluntary Foundation to get information on the foundation and how they help the community through volunteer work.**

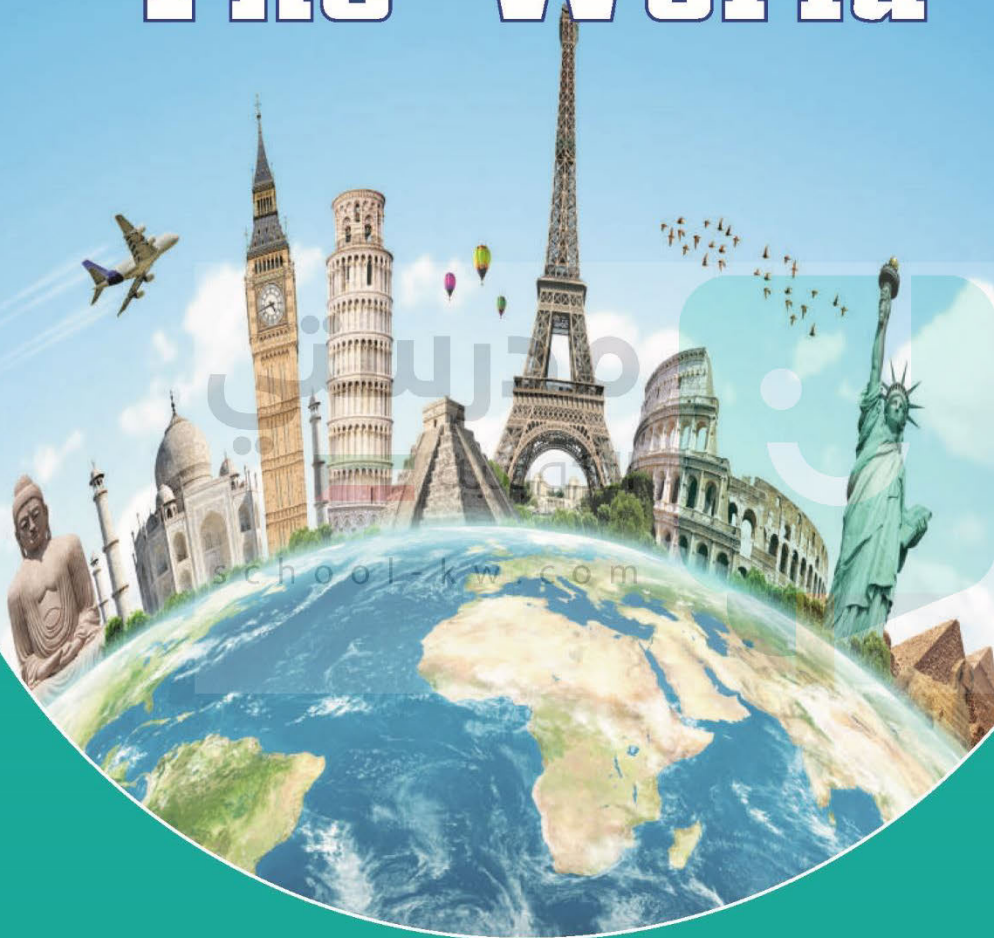
The Environmental Voluntary Foundation started in 1986. Its projects aim to protect the Kuwaiti environment. The Kuwait Diving Team is one of these projects, and they study sea-animals and the coral reef in Kuwait, in order to keep them safe and protected from water pollution and oil spills.

They have beach cleaning campaigns every year for 6 months for students and young people. They educate people about the importance of the environment, sea-life in Kuwait, community service and what we can do to save our environment. They organise cleaning campaigns for everyone in Kuwait to help remove trash, paper, plastic and fishing nets from the beach and from the water. Keeping the sea and beaches clean also means keeping the community safe from polluted water and the danger of sick sea-animals.



Module Two

The World



You are expected to:

- Determine factual information, implied meanings and purpose in oral texts
- Apply reading strategies to identify the writer's purpose, explicit and implicit information
- Use presentation skills to convey messages in different contexts
- Implement the writing process to plan, revise and edit different types of writing tasks

Activities:

- Listening and retrieving factual information
- Engaging in a debate about environmental issues
- Reading and matching paragraphs with titles
- Planning and writing paragraphs about pollution

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4 Countries & Cities

Module 2

Before you read

Mix, Pair, Share

Reading

1  Match the following countries with their capitals and flags:

- | | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|
| France | 4 | Kuala Lumpur |
| Brazil | 3 | Baku |
| Azerbaijan | 1 | Paris |
| Malaysia | 2 | Brasilia |



MALAYSIA



A. Malaysia is located in southeast Asia. Its capital city is Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia borders Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei and the Philippines. It is a **fusion** of Malay, **Chinese**, Indian and native cultures and customs.

B. The climate in Malaysia is hot and humid, usually above 30 °C all year long, with temperatures rarely dropping below 20 °C. The region has a **monsoonal** climate, but only the east coast of the Malaysian **peninsula** is tropical and rainy.

C. Malaysia is among the world's top producers of natural products such as rubber, palm oil, cocoa, pepper, pineapple and tobacco. Natural resources such as tin and petroleum are significant to the Malaysian economy.

D. It is a pleasant country to visit as it **appeals** to people with various tastes. There are museums, art galleries, hiking trails, shopping malls, UNESCO heritage



sights and national parks. For beach lovers, there are islands with powder-white shores and crystal-clear waters. One of the main tourist attractions is the butterfly park, which houses six thousand butterflies consisting of over a hundred and twenty **species**. The park is an imitation of the butterfly's natural **habitat**, including more than 15,000 plants from 100 different species.

E. Malaysia is culturally rich. A **major** Malaysian festival to look out for is "Hari Raya Puasa" or "Hari Raya Aidilfitri", which marks the end of Ramadan and **consists** of three days of joyful celebrations. For concertgoers, the Rainforest World Music Festival (RWMF) is held annually in July or August. It is a three-day event **showcasing** bands and performers from every corner of the world. It is no wonder there are over 25,000,000 tourists, on average, a year.





2 Read the article. Match the following headings with the five paragraphs:

- 1. Economy of Malaysia **C**
- 2. Tourist Attraction **D**
- 3. General Information **A**
- 4. Celebrations of Malaysia **E**
- 5. Weather in Malaysia **B**



3 Answer the following questions:

1 - What is the type of this text?

- a) Argumentative
- b) Descriptive
- c) Informative
- d) Persuasive

2 - What is the writer's purpose in writing this article?

He wants to inform us with some facts about Malaysia.

3 - Find words in the article that mean:

attracts: **appeal** main: **major**

4 - The phrase "crystal-clear waters" in paragraph D means:

- a) Obvious
- b) Original
- c) Transparent
- d) Cloudy

5 - Which of the following sentences could conclude the article:

- a) Malaysia is a worthy country to visit.
- b) Concertgoers enjoy visiting Malaysia every year.
- c) There are many countries like Malaysia people can fly to.
- d) Natural products are significant to the Malaysian economy.

6 - State whether these sentences are facts (F) or opinions (O):

- a) It is a pleasant country to visit. (**O**)
- b) The climate in Malaysia is hot and humid. (**F**)
- c) I think that all people enjoy Hari Raya Puasa festival. (**O**)
- d) The butterfly park includes more than 15,000 plants. (**F**)

7 - Mention the countries that border Malaysia. Which of them have you visited so far? Did you like them? Why? Why not?

Malaysia borders Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei and the Philippines



Speaking

Grammar present continuous for future arrangements

* Use the present continuous to talk about future arrangements.

I + am + v. ing He/She/It + is + v. ing They/We/You + are + v. ing

a: What are you doing tomorrow evening?

b: I'm playing volleyball tomorrow evening, but Tom isn't playing with us.

1 Correct the verbs between brackets:

1 - Ibrahim: "I (leave) to Turkey after work today."

am leaving

2 - Olivia: "My family (arrive) early in the morning."

is arriving

3 - Henry: "We (not prepare) our suitcases tomorrow."

are not preparing

4 - Samira: "I (go) to the airport to pick up my cousins tomorrow."

am going



2 You are a tourist agent, you want tourists to visit Kuwait and discover its modernity.

Days	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Thursday	eat breakfast Murouj	walk Al Shaheed Park	visit Kuwait Towers
Friday	visit Heritage Village	watch a movie Cinescape	attend a performance JACC
Saturday	go on a picnic Anjafa Beach	shop at Avenues	go to Al Mubarakiya

Discuss how you would persuade tourists to visit Kuwait. The following expressions can help you to persuade them:

You won't regret it if surely of course
I am certain Just think about I'm sure that

Pronunciation word stress

1 4.2 a. Listen to these words. Underline the stressed syllables:

history historical spectacular archaeological olourful mosaic
Malaysia experience ecological caravan Malaysian adventurous

4.2 b. Listen again and repeat the words.



Writing

1 **Discuss the following:**

1 - Why do people travel?

People travel to enjoy their time and to explore new places.

2 - Why do people prefer to travel to certain countries

rather than others?

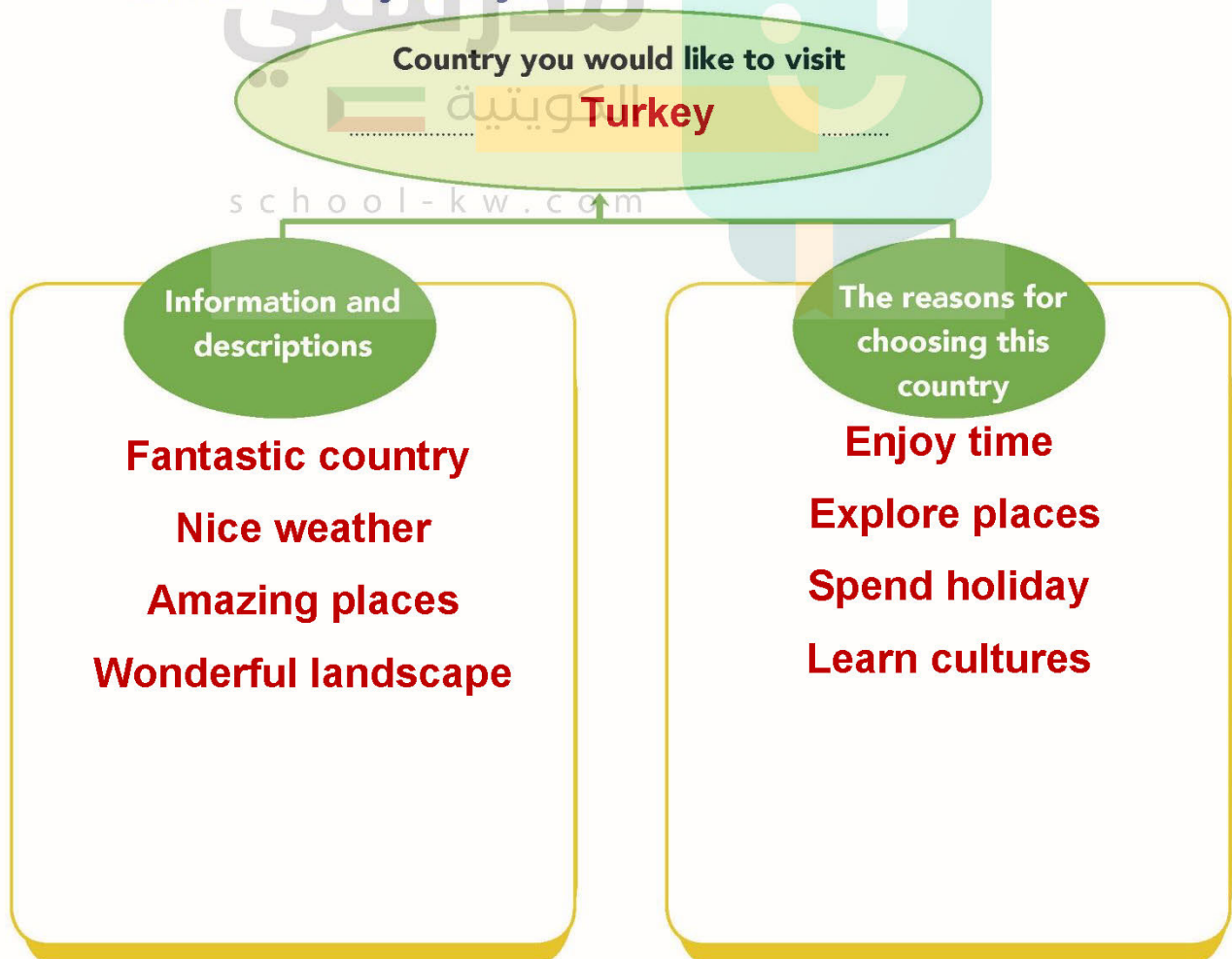
Because these countries have natural landscape and nice weather.

3 - Which country would you like to visit again? why?

I would like to visit Turkey because it is amazing



2 **With your group, choose a country you would like to visit in your summer holiday. In the diagram below, write information and descriptions about the country, and state the reasons for choosing this country to persuade your friend to visit the country with you.**





3 Use your information in the diagram to write an e-mail of two paragraphs to your friend. Copy the e-mail below in your notebook.

The diagram shows an email composition window with the following callouts:

- Choose the font you like:** Points to the font dropdown menu showing 'Times New Roman'.
- Set the font size:** Points to the font size dropdown menu showing '16'.
- Choose the text colour:** Points to the text color selection tool.
- Attach a document if needed:** Points to the attachment icon.
- Add emojis if appropriate:** Points to the emoji icon.
- To:** Points to the recipient field.
- Subject:** Points to the subject line field.
- Write your friend's e-mail:** Points to the main body of the email.
- Write a meaningful subject line:** Points to the subject line field.
- Start with a salutation, followed by your friend's name:** Points to the beginning of the email body.
- Start with a greeting. Ask how they're doing:** Points to the beginning of the email body.
- End your e-mail with a closing, such as:** Lists options: Yours sincerely, Yours faithfully, Best wishes, Take care.
- Remember:**
 - Reread your e-mail before sending it.
 - Punctuate your sentences correctly.
 - Don't repeat the same words.
 - Include enough information to meet the task.
- Type your name:** Points to the bottom of the email body.

5 The Environment

Module 2

Reading

Before you read

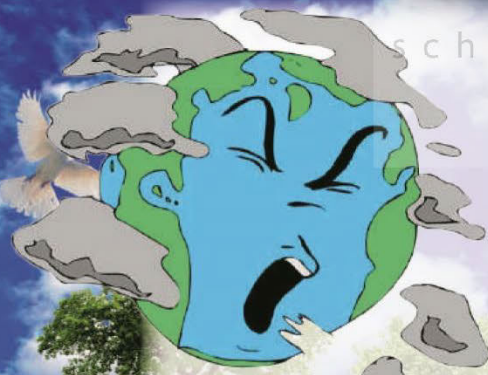
- 1  In groups of four, describe the following pictures and say what they have in common. How does it affect the environment? How could this be controlled?



Reading



Read the text and answer the questions that follow.



Obviously, it is a fact that pollution arises because of the harm we cause to the environment; our planet is **suffocating** and we are definitely the source of the problem. Air pollution is the consequence of human actions. Firstly, chimneys on top of factories **emit** a lot of smoke and fumes into the air. Wastes from industries, power plants and petroleum refineries emit high levels of carbon monoxide and chemicals into the air.

Secondly, these days, we **depend** heavily **on** vehicles and engines to transport people and goods. Cars, trucks, trains, shipping vessels, and airplanes all consume plenty of **fossil fuels** to work. Emissions from their engines contain **pollutants**. On their own, they cause great harm to people who breathe them. Additionally, they react with environmental gases to create further **toxic** gases.

Last but not least, household cleaning products, painting supplies, **pesticides** and fertilizers release harmful chemicals into the air and cause pollution. We are in a state of worldwide emergency. Unless we address the issue wisely and **seriously**, we will surely face a disaster. Pollution is as an environmental problem that requires urgent attention and action.



Listening

Before you listen:

1 Which environmental threat do the pictures illustrate?



They illustrate the threat of sea pollution

Listening

2 Listen and tick the words you hear:

turtles	coral reefs	seals
albatross/ albatrosses	fish	octopuses/ octopi
whales	crabs	squids

3 The purpose of the speaker is to raise awareness of:

- the importance of plastic products in our life.
- the role that certain creatures play in their environments.
- the danger of living in areas bordering the sea.
- the danger plastic pollution causes to marine life.

4 Listen again and complete the following table:

Statistics	Facts
300 million tons of plastic are consumed each year.
..... 700	marine species affected by plastic pollution
15 percent of young examined turtles had eaten plastic.

5 After listening:

In groups, suggest ways to control plastic pollution. Share your

We can use paper bags instead of plastic bags.

We should recycle plastic materials.

We can reuse plastic objects instead of throwing them



Speaking

Passive: Present progressive/ Past progressive/ Models

Study the following examples to know how the passive is formed:

Active	Passive
Ahmad is translating the email into Arabic	The email is being translated.
The painter was painting the house.	The house was being painted.
Amina will buy a new car.	A new car will be bought.
The students can/ could/ must do the task.	The task can/ could/ must be done.

1 Change the following sentences into the passive:

1- Chimneys emit a lot of smoke into the air.

..... **A lot of smoke is emitted into the air.**

2 - In the past, people overused natural resources.

..... **Natural resources were overused in the past.**

3 - Nowadays, scientists are exploring new sources of energy.

..... **New sources of energy are being explored**

4 - Environmentalists were saving endangered species after the oil spill.

..... **Endangered species were being saved after the oil spill.**

5- The government should take serious measures to protect our beautiful beaches.

Serious measures should be taken to protect our beautiful beaches.



Speaking

In groups of three, discuss one of the following environmental problems: sea pollution / land pollution/ air pollution in terms of reasons, consequences and possible solutions.

For this activity you need 3 students:
A TV presenter, an environmentalist and a representative of the government.

Use the following expressions:

- That's unbelievable/ incredible/ awful/ shocking/ horrible...
- As I see it, ...
- Why don't...?
- It's advisable to...
- It is widely thought that...
- It is generally agreed that...
- Must/ could



Writing

Before you write:

1

a. Where do you see these notices?

In park

Fires are allowed only in some designated places.

At schools

Lights should be switched off before leaving the classroom.

On beaches

Please help keep the area clean.

Cars should not be fully filled.

In buildings

Plastic trash must be put in this bin.

In petrol stations

b. Think of extra notices to remind people to take care of the environment.

Fires are not allowed here. Picking up flowers is forbidden. Using car horns isn't allowed from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

2 Label each picture with the correct expression:

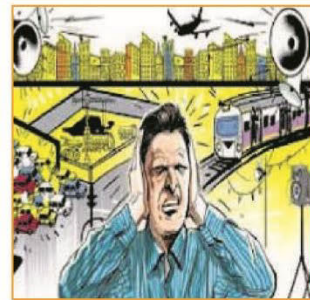
air pollution – noise pollution- land pollution – water pollution



**Water
pollution**



land pollution



**noise
pollution**




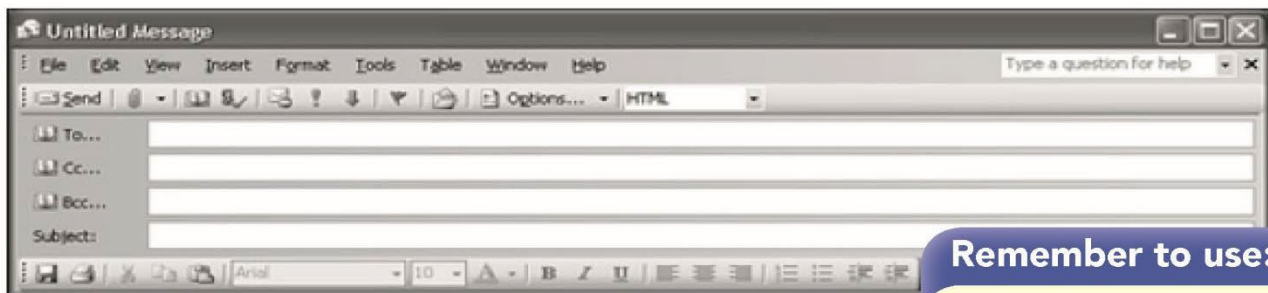
air pollution



3  In groups, discuss the causes and solutions of the different types of pollution.

	Causes	Solutions
Air pollution	- smoke from cars - pesticides - fossil fuels - chemicals	- electric and hybrid vehicles - pesticides - fossil fuels - chemicals
Land pollution	- rubbish thrown everywhere - industry wastes - fertilizers - pollutants	- reusing and recycling - cleaning campaigns - plant trees - natural materials
Water pollution	- waste thrown into the sea - oil tankers - water plants - sewage	recycling used waters correctly - saving water - sources store - sewage in certain
Noise pollution	construction activities - cars - factories - loud voices	soundproof doors and windows - set rules - move factories away - use earphones

4  Based on the notes you took above, write an e-mail to a local magazine calling for action to protect your neighbourhood from the type of pollution it suffers from.



.....

.....

.....

Remember to use:

- a topic sentence for each paragraph.
- appropriate supporting details.
- suitable linkers.
- the right punctuation marks.

6 Cultural Attractions

Module 2

Kuwait Towers: They are modern buildings.

Failaka Island: It has got historical sites.

Sadu House: It is the house of traditional handcrafts.

1  Think, pair, share. In groups, suggest some places for a tourist to visit in Kuwait. Give reasons.

2  Read the text to complete the table below. Compare your answers with your classmates.



A The highest point in Kuwait, Mutla Ridge, is a perfect place for camping and hiking. It is a steep slope of rocks and one of the geological features of interest in the country. This area is great for mountain biking during winter because of its **hard-packed** ground.

B It is an unusually extraordinary museum in Kuwait City displaying the creativity and energies developed inside the building. The exterior walls of the House of Mirrors are covered with murals of mirror mosaic. Each piece symbolizes a unique meaning. The interior part is completely covered with **splendid** mirror mosaic tiles. Some rooms **hark back** to the good old days of Kuwait. Located in Qadsiya, the house is a private property and belongs to Khalifa and Lidia Al-Qattan. They have turned their house into a museum of incredible mirror art.



C This impressive museum should not be missed. It houses a great collection of items from different countries such as musical instruments, silver and gold jewellery, costumes and pearls. In spite of all these **marvellously** presented pieces, it's the Arabic manuscripts that give the museum its international importance. The museum is a private collection of antiquities by Tareq Rajab and his wife. It is easily identified by its entrance – a carved wooden doorway **flanked** by two smaller doors on each side.

D Several museums in Kuwait exhibit the great history, art, artifacts and much more. Sadu House is a **prodigious** museum that **depicts** Bedouin crafts namely Sadu **weaving**. It is located next to the National Museum of Kuwait. Visitors can discover the art of weaving in different styles and history, too. Sadu House or Bait Al Sadu was previously an old Kuwaiti house which has been **converted** into a cultural center.





Place	What can one do there?
Bait Al Sadu	<p>Visitors discover the art of weaving in different styles and history, too</p>
Mutla Ridge	<p>Visitors can go camping and hiking.</p>
The House of Mirrors	enjoy the beautiful mirror mosaic murals
Taraq Rajab Museum	<p>Visitors can watch a great collection of items from different countries</p>

3 Find the synonyms of the following words in the text:

- a - show : **depict** b- making cloth : **weaving**
- c- wonderfully : **marvellously** d- a hard, smooth surface : **hard-packed**

4 a. Which place interests you most. Why?

..... **I am interested in Mutla Ridge because I can enjoy camping and hiking there.**

b. What other attractions would you wish to add to the text above?

..... **Failaka Island**

..... **Dickson House**

..... **The Scientific Centre**



Listening

Before you listen:



It is the month when all Muslims fast.

- 1 What makes Ramadan a special month for you?
What preparations does your family make?

We buy Ramadan's needs and prepare food.

Listening

- 2 Listen and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).
Correct the wrong ones:

- ☆ Ramadan in Kuwait is an ordinary month. F
..... **In Kuwait, The Holy Month has its own taste**
- ☆ Kuwaitis preserve Ramadan traditions for their delightful effect on kids only. F
..... **Kuwaitis preserve Ramadan traditions for their effects on both the young and the adults.**
- ☆ In The Gulf Countries, Gergea'aan is celebrated on the same day in Ramadan. T
.....
- ☆ Sweets and nuts are served in special packages during Gergea'aan T
.....

- 3 Listen again and answer the following questions:

a - How important is the celebration for kids?

It gives them a chance to show their costumes and sing songs.

b - Where does the word Gergea'aan originate from?

It is celebrated in all Gulf countries in Ramadan.

Post listening:

- 4 What other celebrations, dishes and rhymes are unique to Kuwait and are still preserved?
Match an expression from column A with another from column B to get the right collocation.
People in Kuwait also celebrate the Independence Day, the National Day and the Liberation Day.
They sing traditional songs and prepare Kuwaiti dishes.
- 5 Use the collocations in sentences:

	B	Collocation	Sentence
deeply	greeted	deeply rooted	Ramadan is deeply rooted in our faith and culture.
beautifully	rooted	beautifully dressed	Children are beautifully dressed in Gergea'aan
cordially	dressed	cordially greeted	Visitors are cordially greeted by the neighbours.



Speaking

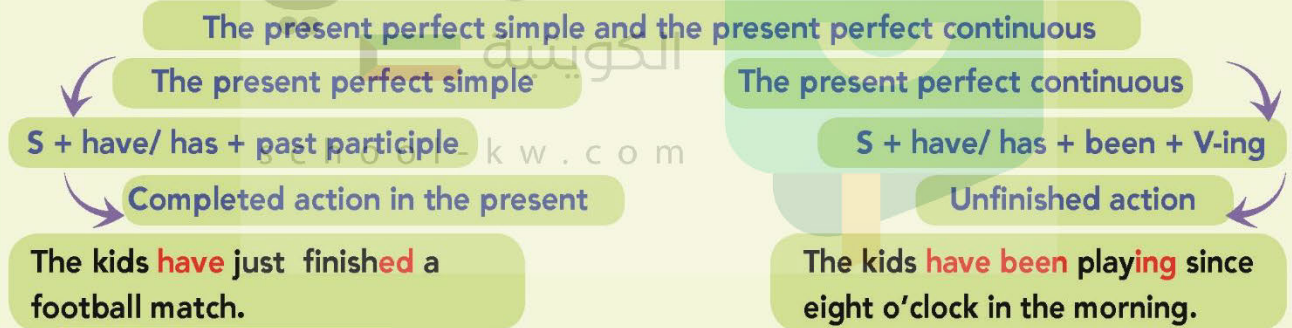
Grammar in context:

1 Study the order of adjectives in the table. Then, correct the sentences in your notebook.

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material	Noun
Nice	big	new	square	blue	English	silk	T-shirt
ugly	Tall	old	round	red	Spanish	wooden	table
lovely	Short	young	oval	green	Chinese	ceramic	mugs
wonderful	Fat	modern	triangle	white	French	metal	clock
Amazing	small	ancient	rectangle	black	Italian	leather	bag

- 1 - Mirror splendid mosaic tiles. **splendid mirror mosaic tiles.**
- 2 - Some rooms hark back to the old good days of Kuwait. **Some rooms hark back to the good old days of Kuwait.**
- 3 - A wooden huge carved doorway. **A huge carved wooden doorway.**
- 4 - There are some Arabic marvellous old manuscripts in Tareq Rajab Museum.

2 **There are some marvellous old Arabic manuscripts in Tareq Rajab Museum.**
to complete the sentences below:



- 1 - **Have they arrived** (they/arrive) yet?
- 2 - Lucy ... **Has run** (run) 2000 metres today.
- 3 - I **Have they arrived** ... (drink) more water recently, and I feel better.
- 4 - Museums in ... **Have been exhibiting** ... (exhibit) the great historical work since they were opened.

Dickson House
Dickson House is a famous cultural attraction in Kuwait. It is an old house. It was built in 1870. It is one of the most splendid places that tourists can go to and explore the past. It depicts a model of an old Kuwaiti House. It was originally a private property of a Kuwaiti woman. It consists of many rooms. It has got a courtyard and a well. It marvelously exhibits the style of life in Old Kuwait.



Writing

Before you write:

1 a - Think, pair, share. Put the following attractions on the map. Just put the number.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 - Seif Palace | 5 - Gate Mall | 9 - Scientific Centre |
| 2 - Red Fort | 6 - Mutla Ridge | 10- National Museum |
| 3 - Taraq Rajab | 7 - Martyrs' Museum | 11- Kuwait Towers |
| 4 - The Zoo | 8 - Al-Kout Mall | 12- Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Cultural Centre |



b - Tell your classmates how many of the places mentioned above you have visited so far and how much you know about them. Tell them also what you liked about the places you've been to and which ones you would like to visit.



1  In groups, choose three places you think one shouldn't miss seeing in Kuwait and complete the table.

Attraction?	Kuwait Towers	The Zoo	Marina Mall
Location?	Downtown Kuwait city	AL-Omariyah	Salmiyah
Working days/ hours?	Saturday to Thursday	Monday to Saturday	All the week
What can one do?	-Enjoy Kuwait view -Enjoy eating in the restaurant	Watching many kinds of animals	-shopping -Drinking Coffee -Eating in different restaurant
What makes it special?	Touristic land mark	Discover the life of animal birds	Everything in one place

Writing

2  Develop your notes in task 2 into a brochure about three top cultural attractions in Kuwait

Kuwait Is Your Ideal Destination
The Top Three Cultural Attractions to Visit in Kuwait



Al Kout Mall
Kuwait's
Largest mixed use
Retail life style and
leisure destination



**Bait AL-Othman
Museum**
One of the most
fascinating local
museums in Kuwait
Focused primarly on
the history and
culture of pre-oil
Kuwait



**Sheikh Abdullah AL-
Salem cultural center**
Is one of the world's
largest cultural
complexes
It presents Kuwaiti,
Islamic and Arabic
culture and history

- suitable punctuation marks
- the right punctuation marks.

Project

Welcome to my town or city

Write a website page for tourists about a town/city you have visited or would like to visit.

history
population
sights and famous buildings
museums and galleries
shopping
entertainment
transport
things to do

Adjectives

international / exciting / old / new / famous / large / important / cultural / financial / historical / colourful / polluted / lively / busy / cosmopolitan / superb / fascinating / unique / one of the greatest / most famous / busiest / biggest in the world



Hassan II Mosque, Morocco



Jeita Grotto, Lebanon



Burj Al-Arab, Dubai



Al Hashimi Dhow, Kuwait

Now you try!

- Find out from local guide books, reference books and the Internet.
- Make your notes under the headings.
- Download or scan photos, or take them yourself.
- Plan what you are going to write, using some of the adjectives.
- Write your guide and illustrate it.
- Don't forget to check your facts and information.