

Unit 1

Lessons 4 & 5



Grammar

• **Modal verbs** [*can / could / be able to / manage to*] Grammar reference pages 123-124
 1 Look at these sentences. Which underlined verbs refer to general ability, and which refer to ability on one occasion?

- a I can't drive, so I didn't hire a car.
- b I couldn't even see the people standing around me.
- c We couldn't afford to fly home, so we decided to go by train.
- d We couldn't speak the language very well.
- e The power went on again and the train was able to start.
- f Fortunately, he managed to start the engine and drove me to my hotel.

2 Now discuss these questions with a partner.

- a Do sentences 1a-f refer to past, present or future time?
- b Which sentences are negative?
- c What other verbs could replace *managed to* in sentence 1f?

3 Complete this short story using *could*, *couldn't* or *managed to* in each gap.

When I reached Scotland, I celebrated New Year's Eve with my aunt and uncle. It was the most fantastic event I've ever taken part in. I (1) wait to see and take part in the world-famous Hogmanay festivities for myself.
 I (2) hear the sound of bagpipes as soon as I stepped onto the main street in Edinburgh. My aunt and uncle (3) find a nice café for us to meet before the celebrations began at 10 p.m. I (4) hide my excitement at seeing the sky filled with fireworks at midnight. There were people waving flags everywhere and we (5) see families singing traditional Scottish songs near the museum. I (6) take lots of photos of the fireworks before the festival ended.

• **Intensifiers** [*quite, really, very, a little, pretty, brand, fairly, extremely, absolutely*] Grammar reference page 124

4 Add one of the intensifiers in the correct place in the following sentences.

Examples: It's quite hot today. I am a little tired today. You are absolutely right. They got a brand new car.

- a You must be good at organising your time.
- b They are preoccupied today.
- c He is my best friend.
- d That was a good book.

Student's Book

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What are the types of festivals?

Let's Play With Dice



What are the benefits of festivals?



Mention some festivals in Kuwait.



Why is Hala February a patriotic celebration?



In what way do people celebrate a festival?



Pass

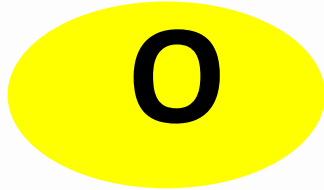
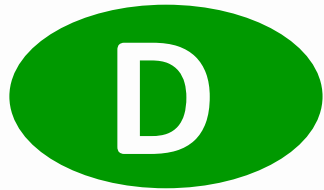
Grammar

Grammar

Color Game



Modals





**Give me examples
of the things you
can do.**

drive a car

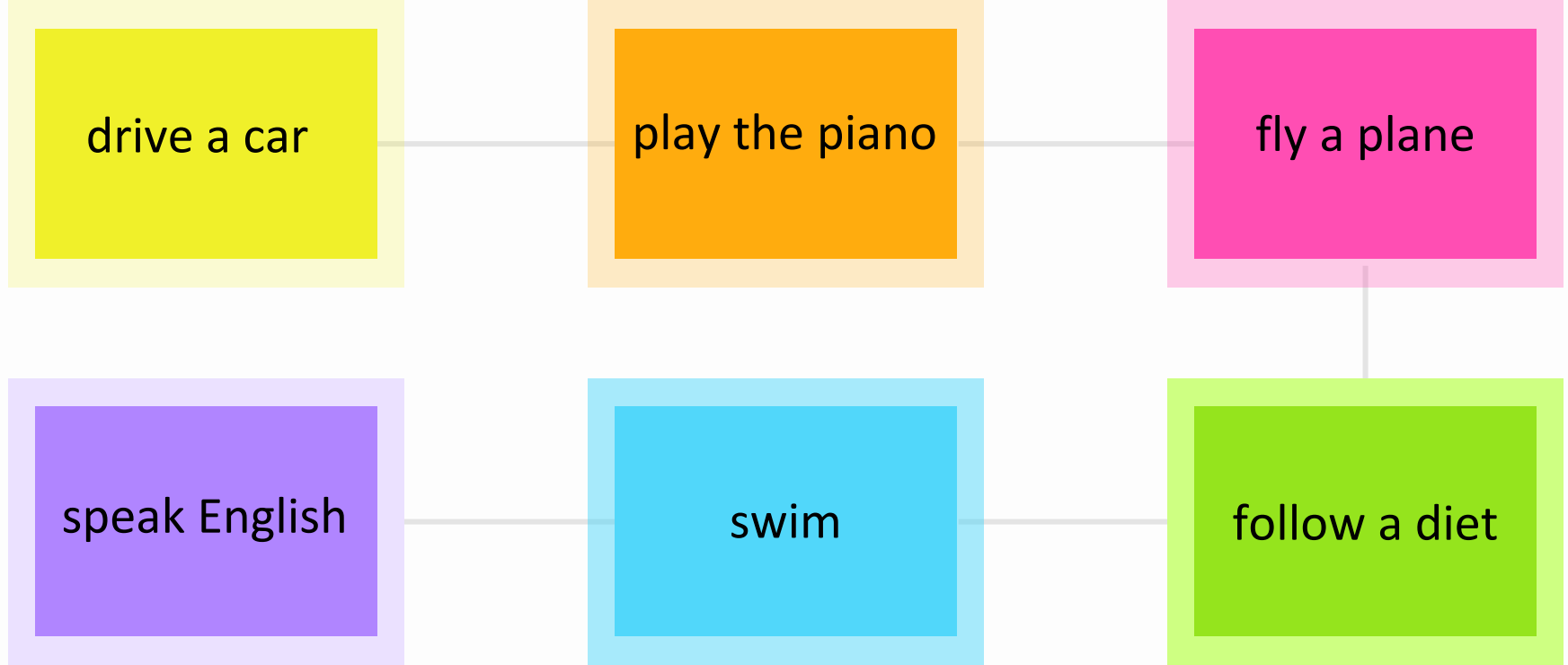
play the piano

fly a plane

speak English

swim

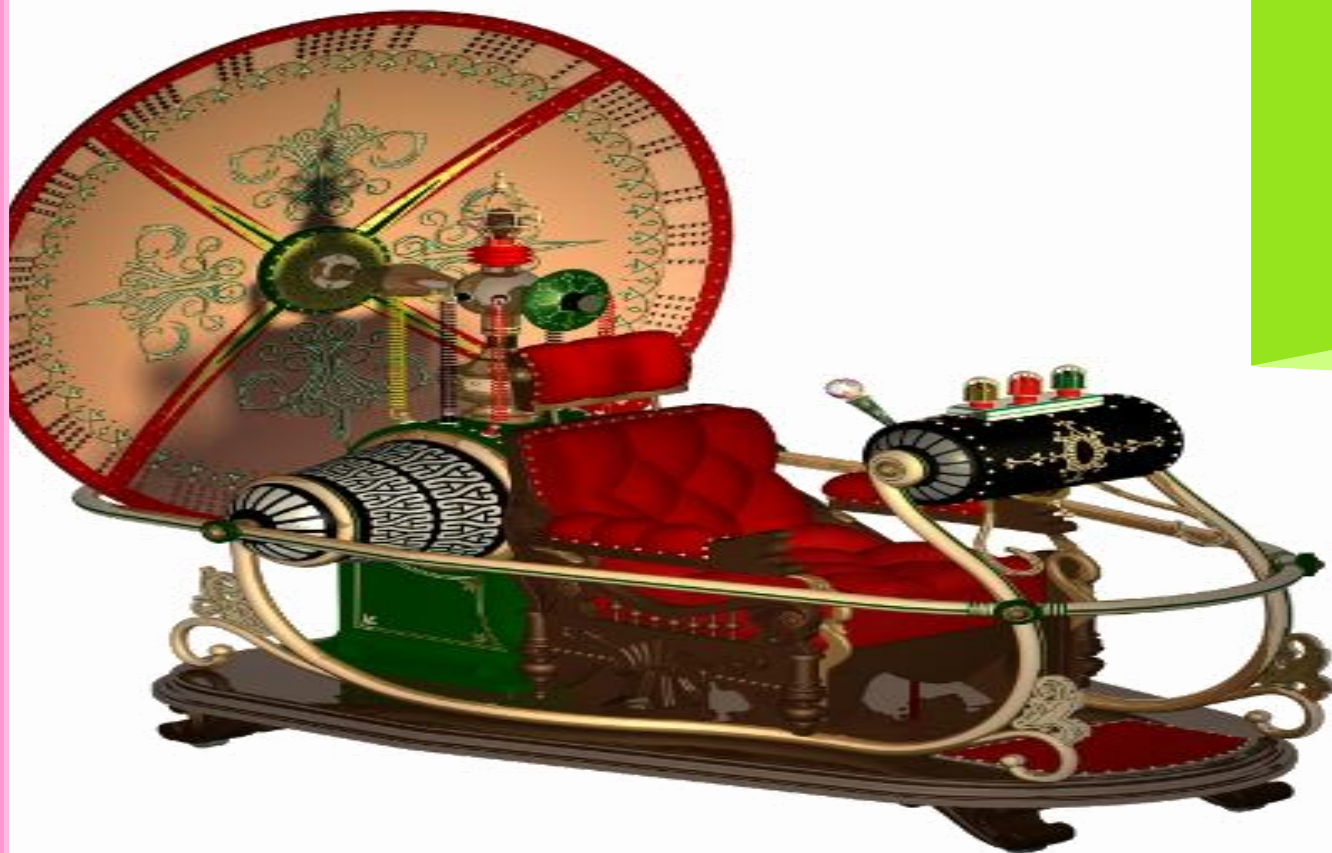
follow a diet



1. I can drive a car.
2. She can play the piano.
3. He can fly a plane.
4. They can swim in the sea.
5. We can speak English.
6. You can follow a diet.



1. I can't drive a car.
2. She can't play the piano.
3. He can't fly a plane.
4. We can't speak English.
5. They can't swim in the sea.
6. You can't follow a diet.



Time
machine

Expressing a general ability

Present

1

can

2

can't

Past

3

could

4

couldn't

1- The question was difficult, but I managed to answer it correctly.

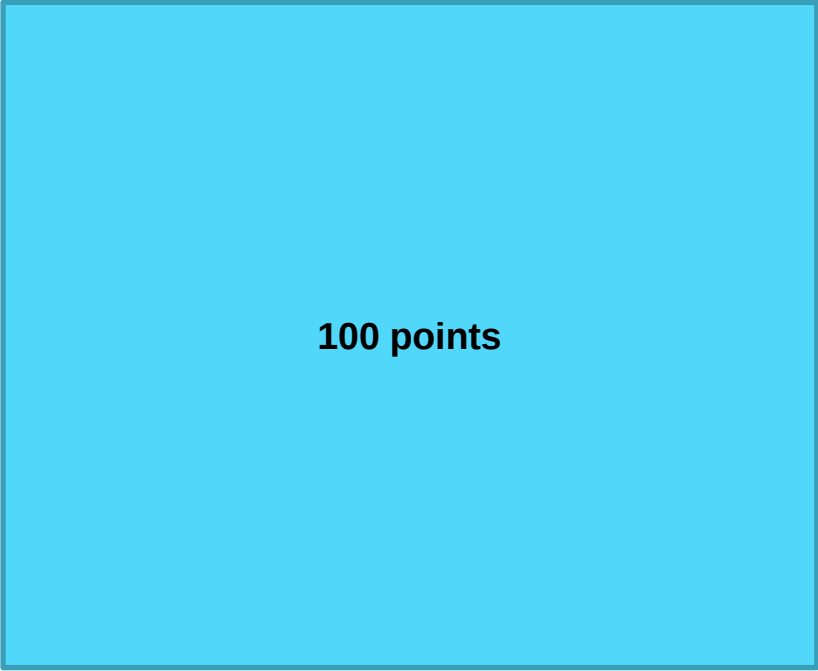
2- Although Ahmed's leg was broken, he managed to stand up.

Difficulty

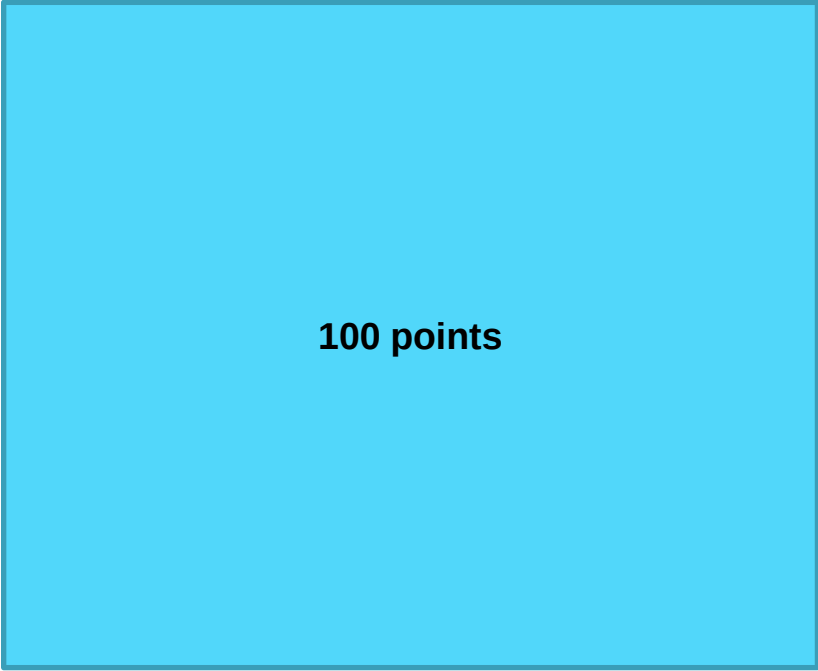
- 1- A boy fell in the river. In the end a man **was able to** save him.
- 2- In three months, I **will be able to** afford buying this car.

Particular situation / Difficulty

Time for competition



100 points



100 points



150 points



150 points



200 points



200 points

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. It was very icy, but Ito keep the car on the road.

a. managed

b. can

c. am able

d. could

2. I was talk to my father before he left home.

a. can

b. could

c. able to

d. managed to

3. When I was young, Iswim very well.

a. can

b. can't

c. could

d. is able to

4. We spend another moment in this café. It was too noisy.

a. cannot

b. could not

c. are not able to

d. wasn't able

5. Do not worry. I do the calculation. I am good at Math.

a. could

b. was able to

c. can

d. managed

6. The door was stuck but after some efforts we open it.

a. is able to

b. can

c. managed to

d. could not

7. Three months ago, I broke my leg and I walk.

a. am not able to

b. could not

c. haven't managed to

d. can not



Intensifiers

1- Gradable adjectives:

cold

a little cold

very cold

extremely cold

good

quite good

very good

extremely good

quite

extremely

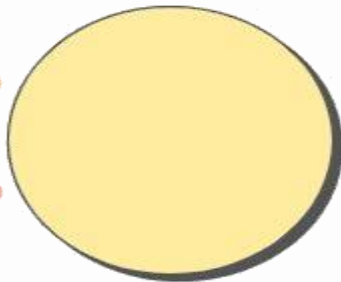
fairly

very

brand

a little

pretty



2- Non-gradable adjectives:

freezing

very cold

impossible

very hard

enormous

very big



A-From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer :

1. The questions wereimpossible to answer.

a- absolutely

b- a little

c-quite

d-rather

2. I amtired. I think I will go to bed.

a- really

b- brand

c-quite

d-absolutely

3. This car is.....expensive. I can't afford it.

a- a little

b-extremely

c-quite

d-rather

4. My daughter iscertain that she wants to be a doctor.

a- absolutely

b- very

c-quite

d-rather

5. My sister was thrilled to receive a.....new laptop for her birthday.

a- really

b- brand

c-quite

d-absolutely

Workbook

Page 6

Ex. 2



2 Choose the correct adjective in these sentences.

- a I was so nervous about the exam that it was absolutely **difficult** / **impossible** for me to sleep the night before.
- b The children were very **frightened** / **terrified** during the storm.
- c She was absolutely **astonished** / **surprised** when she found out she failed her piano exam.
- d Kuwait City is a very **big** / **enormous** city.
- e That meal was absolutely **good** / **perfect** – thank you very much.
- f The players felt very **exhausted** / **tired** after their three-hour tennis match.
- g Aisha was extremely **pleased** / **delighted** when I gave her the gold watch she wanted.

A: From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. This new restaurant is good. Its food is delicious.

a. a little

b. extremely

c. brand

d. rather

2. How can Fahad afford to buy himself a/an new car?

a. brand

b. pretty

c. quite

d. absolutely

3. We are exhausted even though it is still the first period exams.

a. absolutely

b. a little

c. fairly

d. brand

4. The weather in most African countries is hot in summer.

a. brand

b. a little

c. fairly

d. extremely

5. The players felt tired after the long exhausting match.

a. brand

b. fairly

c. quite

d. a little

Unit 1

Lessons 5&6



Phrasal Verbs With *go*



- 1 The lights **went out** and everything was completely black.
- 2 She **went on** talking for about ten minutes.
- 3 When the fire bell **went off**, the students had to leave the classroom.
- 4 My family's **going away** for two weeks in the summer.
- 5 The price of petrol has **gone up** again.
- 6 I got up late, so I had to **go without** breakfast this morning.

to leave / to continue / increase / to decrease / to sound / to do without / to become extinguished

1 The lights went out and everything was completely black.

to become extinguished

2 She went on talking for about ten minutes.

to continue

3 When the fire bell went off, the students had to leave.

to sound

4 My family's going away for two weeks in the summer.

to leave

5 The price of petrol has gone up again.

to increase

6 I got up late, so I had to go without breakfast this morning.

to do without

Phrasal verbs	Meaning		
go away	to leave for another destination		يرحل
go off	to begin to sound	bell / alarm clock	يصدر صوت / يرن
go on	to continue	10 minutes / 2 hours	يستمر
go out	to become extinguished/to recede to low tide	Lights/electricity	ينطفئ
go up	to increase	price	يزيد
go down	to decrease	price	ينخفض
go without	to do without		يستغني عن

A: From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The meeting went for about 20 minutes.

a. on

b. up

c. off

d. out

2. I did not come early because my alarm clock did not go

a. off

b. up

c. on

d. out

3. Oh no! The electricity went ! What happened?

a. up

b. on

c. off

d. out

4. Ahmed is our tour guide. We can't go to the deserthim.

a. up

b. without

c. down

d. off

5. If the price of gas goes I will have to use my electric cooker.

a. up

b. down

c. off

d. into

Workbook

Page 6

Ex.1

(be) not go go through
go off go on go out
go to go up go from

- a You must **go to** sleep. You look terrible.
- b If the price of petrol **goes up** again, I'll have to stop using my car.
- c My alarm clock **goes off** at six o'clock every morning.
- d Last night, the storm **went on** for nearly five hours, and it didn't stop at dawn.
- e We couldn't see a thing when the lights **went out**.
- f We had a very expensive holiday last year, so we **won't go** this summer.

Vocabulary

bagpipes (n.)



a musical instrument that is played especially in Scotland

carnival (n.)



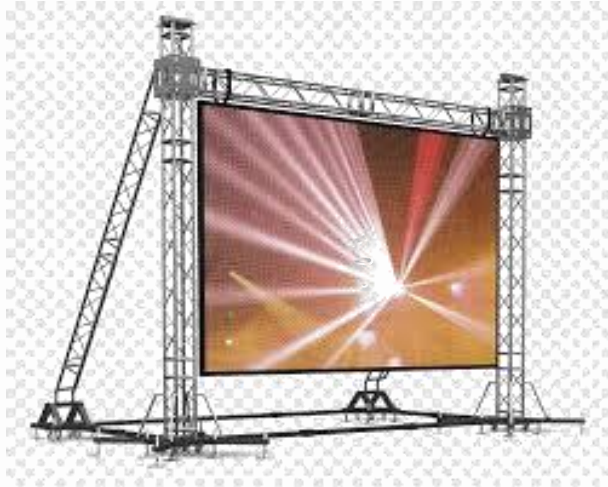
the parties, meals, and other social activities in an occasion

celebratory (adj.)



celebrating an important event or a special occasion

display (n.)



a performance or show for people to watch

festivity (n.)



the parties, meals, and other social activities in an occasion

hire (n.)



to pay to use something for a short period; to rent

preoccupied (n.)



thinking or worrying about something too much

take part in (n.)



to participate in

A: From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1. We believe that no is complete without a party cake or other types of desserts.

- a. festivity b. discipline c. multitude d. stream

2. My father had to a car because his car had a serious breakdown last week.

- a. gather b. hire c. nurture d. launch

3. The school honoured the students who activities during the school year.

- a. hired b. gathered c. launched d. took part in

4. Dubai held a magnificent firework to mark the coming of the new year.

- a. discipline b. display c. canopy d. bagpipe

5. I like this hotel because it enjoys a/an location overlooking the sea.

- a. preoccupied b. patriotic c. unrivalled d. celebratory

Workbook

4) Write questions to match the answers:

a **Q** Have you ever been to the Qurain Cultural festival?

A No, I've never been to the Qurain Cultural Festival.

b **Q** Would you like to come to my house for dinner?

A Yes, I'd love to come to your house for dinner.

What didn't Salma use to do?

A Salma didn't use to spend all her time studying indoors.

Did the supermarket use to be at the end of this street?

A Yes, the supermarket used to be at the end of this street.

A How did you learn to ride a horse?

B I (1) *can't / couldn't* remember exactly, but I know that I (2)

can / could ride when I was only six years old.

A Have you ever had a riding accident?

B Yes, two years ago. I broke my leg and I (3) *can't / couldn't*

ride for six months.

A What happened?

B I was riding in the park – my horse ran into a tree. I fell off and

the horse fell on top of me and trapped my leg. I (4) *could /*

couldn't move it a little, but I (5) *could / couldn't* get it free.

A So how did you escape?

B I shouted as loudly as I (6) *could / managed to* and eventually
I (7) *could / managed to* attract someone's attention.

They called the hospital and an ambulance came for me. With
great difficulty, they (8) *could / managed to* move the horse and
pull my leg free.

It was then that I realised that I (9) *couldn't* /

didn't manage to walk. The paramedics had to carry me to the ambulance.

A I'm so glad you (10) *could* / *managed to* get some help in the end.

6 Rewrite the sentences using one of the words.

launch irrelevant a canopy
dazzling nurture unrivalled
occasional

a The green trees provide cover and shade along the street.

b That was a very impressive performance by Grade 9 students!

c Children need to be taken care of by their parents.

d This 19th century art collection is better than any other.

e The ministry has started a new cultural project in schools.

a. The green trees
provide a **canopy**
along the street.

WB P.7

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c. Children need to be
nurtured by their
parents.

WB P.7

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d. This 19th century art collection is an unrivalled collection.

WB P.7

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e The ministry has started a new cultural project in schools.

e. The ministry has
launched a new cultural
project in schools.

WB P.7



What would you say in the following situations? Write a sentence for each.

WB P.7

- a You've been invited to a festival but can't go.

I'm sorry. I can't.

- b You're on the way to a celebration but are stuck in traffic and are going to be late.

I'm sorry. I'll be late.

- c You're returning a faulty DVD to the shop where you purchased it.

It is not working properly.