

Ministry of Education

East Gaza Directorate

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Enrichment Material

English For Palestine Grade 10

Second Term

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Unit 7 "Palestine: Holy Land to the world"

1. Listening

Listen to the dialogue carefully then answer the questions:

1-Choose the correct answer:-

- 1-Could you explain how to get to the Islamic.....? { Bank – University – Library }
- 2- Dad said "I need to change some.....". { books – clothes – money }
- 3-He says : " Go alongRoad. { Nablus – Hebron – Gaza }
- 4-He will find it just there on the right , between a mosque and a.....{ police station – supermarket – school }

2- True or False :

- 1-The way is very far . ()
- 2- Just go along Nablus Road and take the second right . ()
- 3- Then go past a supermarket on your right . ()
- 4- And then turn left at the crossroads . ()
- 5- After that , go on for about another hundred metres . ()

2. Speaking

1-Match (a)– (e) to (1)–(5) to complete the dialogue.

- | |
|--|
| a) ... You've got it. b) ... just after the school. c) ... sure we will.
d) ... Enjoy your visit . e) ... What can I do ? |
|--|

Boy: Excuse me , but can you help us ,please?

Man: I'll try . (1) What can I do.

Boy: Could you tell us the way to the market ?

Man : Go straight along this street. It's (2) just after the school.

Boy: Straight along and go past the school .

Man: (3) You've got it. .

Boy :Thank you very much .

Man : No problem. (4) Enjoy your visit.

Boy :I'm (5) sure we will.

2) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Sarah : Hello are there beautiful places to visit in Palestine ?

Rawan : Yes , there are many beautiful places to visit in Palestine.

Sarah : What is the most interesting place to visit in Jerusalem?

Rawan : The Dome of the Rock is the most interesting place to visit in Jerusalem.

Sarah :Where was it built ?

Rawan : It was built where Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) ascended to Heaven at night.

Sarah : Who was the great golden dome built by ? / /who built the great golden dome ?

Rawan : The great, golden dome was built by the Ummayyad Caliph Abdul Malik Ibn Marwan.

3) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Meera: Welcome to Palestine, where do you come from?

Jenny : I come from England.

Meera : How long have you been here ?

Jenny : I have been here for three weeks.

Meera : Which cities are you going to visit ?

Jenny : Gaza, Hebron, Jerusalem and Ramallah.

Meera : I wish you will enjoy your visit . Good-bye.

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

1- You want to go to Al Shifa Hospital , but you don't know the way. { Ask for direction }

Could you tell me the way to Al shifa Hospital, please?

2- You want your friend to help you to do the homework .

You say : could you help me to do the homework, please?

3-Your mother wants you to clean the room and you agree.

Your mother: Could you clean the room ? (Request)

You : Of course, I will / Sure, immediately . (Agree)

3. Reading

3.1 Period 1 page 4

1-Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

This beautiful land lies at the crossroads of Asia and Africa and it has therefore always been an important meeting point for different cultures. Archaeological remains are mostly from Canaanite, Roman, Byzantine and Islamic times and they are found across the country – often in its ancient cities.

Jerusalem, Palestine’s capital and its greatest wonder, is holy to the three great monotheistic religions – Islam, Christianity and Judaism. At the heart of the Old City is Al-Aqsa Mosque with the Dome of the Rock at its centre. This was built where Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) ascended to Heaven at night (Al-Isra’ and Al-Mi’raj). The great golden dome was built by the Umayyad Caliph Abdul Malik Ibn

Marwan in AD 692. It rises 35 metres above the Noble Rock and all around it are inscriptions from the Holy Quran. As one of the world’s oldest and most beautiful architectural treasures, this holy place is visited by thousands. Then, not far away, there is the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, one of Christianity’s holiest places.

In short, Palestine is a wonderful destination for both tourists and pilgrims. It is not a large country, but its importance to world culture and religion is enormous.

a)Answer the following questions:

1- Where does Palestine lie?

It lies at the crossroads of Asia and Africa.

2- Why has Palestine been an important meeting point for different cultures ?

Because it lies at the crossroads of Asia and Africa.

3- What is the capital of Palestine?

Jerusalem

4- What are the three monotheistic religions?

Islam, Christianity and Judaism.

5- Who built the golden dome ? When?

It was built by the Umayyad Caliph Abdul Malik Ibn Marwan in AD 692.

6- How old was the Dome of the Rock ?

About 1324 years ago.

7- What important place for Christians is in Jerusalem ?

The church of the Holy Sepulcher.

b)Decide whether the following statements are true or false

1- Palestine lies at the crossroads of Asia and Africa.

(T)

2- There are no Roman remains in Palestine.

(F)

3- Jerusalem is sacred to the three great monotheistic religions.

(T)

4- Prophet Mohammad ascended to Heaven from Jerusalem .

(T)

c)Read again and get the following from the passage:

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
stands	=	<u>lies</u>	similar	X	<u>different</u>
in the middle of	=	<u>at the heart of</u>	below	X	<u>above</u>
sacred	=	<u>holy</u>	polytheistic	X	<u>monotheistic</u>
mainly	=	<u>mostly</u>	day	X	<u>night</u>
site	=	<u>place</u>	modern	X	<u>ancient</u>
pretty	=	<u>beautiful</u>	descended	X	<u>ascended</u>
huge	=	<u>enormous</u>	ugly	X	<u>beautiful</u>
amazing	=	<u>wonderful</u>	destroyed	X	<u>built</u>
valuable things	=	<u>treasures</u>	falls	X	<u>rises</u>
various	=	<u>different</u>	newest	X	<u>oldest</u>
constructed	=	<u>built</u>	near	X	<u>far</u>
old	=	<u>ancient</u>	neither	X	<u>both</u>
aim	=	<u>destination</u>	small	X	<u>large</u>

d) Write what the following pronouns and numbers refer to :

- 1-its Palestine/ the country.
 2-This The Dome of the rock
 3-692 The year when the great golden dome was built.

e)Write what the following words and phrases mean :

- 1-At the crossroads of Asia and Africa (line 1) where two continents meet.
 2-At the heart of (line 6) in the middle of.
 3-In short (line 14) briefly .

3.2 Period 4 page 9

2-Read the following passage and answer the questions below:

When you enter Old Jerusalem, you do not see the original ancient city. That was built by the Canaanite Arab Jebusites over 5,000 years ago. And since then, it has been attacked by various enemies 52 times, captured 44 times, partly or completely destroyed many times – and then rebuilt just as often. In fact, the Old City that you see today was largely constructed by the Ottoman Turks. By the early sixteenth century, Jerusalem was poor. It had been ruled from Cairo by the Mamluks for three centuries and it had not been well looked after. That changed when the Ottoman Turks arrived in 1517. Soon afterwards, the greatest of the Ottoman Caliphs, Suleiman the Magnificent, began rebuilding large areas of the city, and that brought more people and new wealth. To get some idea of the effect that Caliph Suleiman had on Jerusalem, just look at his magnificent city walls. They were constructed to defend this centre of religion, and they still stand proudly today, right round the Old City.

a- Answer the following questions:

- 1- When was the original ancient city built?
Over 5,000 years ago.
- 2- Who was the original ancient city built by?
The Canaanite Arab Jebusites.
- 3- How many times has it been attacked and captured?
It has been attacked 52 times and captured 44 times.
- 4- Who ruled Jerusalem by the early sixteenth century ?
The Mamluks.
- 5- Why was Jerusalem poor by the early sixteenth century?
Because it hadn't been looked after from Cairo.
- 6- Who began rebuilding large areas of the city?
Sulieman.
- 7- Why did Caliph Suleiman build the walls around Jerusalem ?
To defend the city.

b- Read again and get the following from the passage:

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
earliest	=	<u>original</u>	go out	X	<u>enter</u>
old	=	<u>ancient</u>	new	X	<u>old/ ancient</u>
damaged	=	<u>destroyed</u>	completely	X	<u>partly</u>
regions	=	<u>areas</u>	destroyed	X	<u>rebuilt / constructed</u>
controlled	=	<u>ruled</u>	later	X	<u>soon</u>
constructed	=	<u>built</u>	similar	X	<u>different</u>
great	=	<u>magnificent</u>	friends	X	<u>enemies</u>
different	=	<u>various</u>	neglected	X	<u>looked after</u>
taken in war	=	<u>captured</u>	yesterday	X	<u>today</u>
altered	=	<u>changed</u>	late	X	<u>early</u>
reached	=	<u>arrived</u>	rich	X	<u>poor</u>
started	=	<u>began</u>	departed	X	<u>arrived</u>
influence	=	<u>effect</u>	small	X	<u>large</u>
			defended	X	<u>attacked</u>

c- Write what the underlined words refer to:

1- over 5,000 The number of years when Jerusalem was first built.

2- just as often as the number of times the city was destroyed.

3- afterwards after the Ottomans arrived in 1517.

d- True or False :

1- The city of Jerusalem that we see today was largely constructed by the Mamluks. (F)

2- The ancient city of Jerusalem was built by the Jebusites over 5000 years ago . (T)

3- When the Ottoman Turks arrived at Jerusalem ,it was rich . (T)

4- Caliph Suleiman constructed the walls to defend the old city . (T)

4. Vocabulary

1-Complete the sentences with words from the box:

destination, ascended, wonders, defended, remains, pilgrims, architectural, destroyed, inscriptions, resort

1- The pyramids are the greatest of the seven wonders of the ancient world.

2- Mecca is a very important destination for huge numbers of pilgrims.

3- The Dome of the Rock is one of the world's great architectural treasures .

4- Our prophet Mohammad (pbuh) ascended one night from the Noble Rock to Heaven.

5- Many buildings in Al Shejaia have been destroyed many times in the last war.

6- The Palestinian fighters defended Gaza against the Israeli attack in the last war.

7- Jericho is a Palestinian tourist resort

8- Palestinian remains are from Canaanite , Roman , Byzantine and Islamic times.

9- The inscriptions all around the golden dome are from the Holy Quran .

2-Complete the sentences with words from the box:

archaeological, crafts, prevent, Islam, captured, build, magnificent, Christianity, let

1- People in Gaza work hard to prevent the Israeli siege.

2- The high wall was rebuilt by Sultan Suleiman the magnificent in the 16th century .

3- Palestine has many important archaeological sites .

4- Hand by hand we build our homeland.

5- Jerusalem is a holy city to three great world religions Islam Judaism and Christianity

6- In the last war , resistance movements captured many guns from the Israeli soldiers.

7- Hebron is famous for its fine crafts

8- They won't let any more people in ; the stadium is full.

3-Complete the sentences. Use suitable grammatical forms of the words in brackets:

1- Palestine is a wonderful destination for both tourists and pilgrims . (wonder)

2- Palestine has many important archaeological sites. (importance)

3- Jerusalem contains many buildings that are architectural treasures . (architecture)

4- Deema often remains calm when she has a problem. (remains)

5- At the start of the school the teacher asked the students to introduce themselves. (introduction)

6- Sami is interested in buildings , so he wants to study architecture architectural)

7- This house is too large for two people . (largely)

8- The destroyed houses in Gaza will be rebuilt in these days . (build)

4- Circle the odd one out :

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------|---------------|
| 1- Asia | <u>Palestine</u> | Europe | Africa |
| 2- Christianity | Judaism | Islam | <u>mosque</u> |
| 3- area | place | region | <u>stone</u> |
| 4- lowest | holiest | oldest | <u>west</u> |

5-Complete the following with these pairs :

{ surprised / surprising - introduction / introduce - importance / important }

1- It's important to plan your revision . I hope you understand the importance of that .

2- First , the principal is going to introduce the new speaker. After the introduction the speaker will start .

3- My friend's excellent grade in the test was very surprising I think he was more surprised than anyone .

6-Complete and write out useful words :

Adjectives

beautiful
important
great
enormous
golden

cities

Jerusalem
Gaza
Hebron
Bethlehem
Rafah

5. Language

1-Decide whether these verbs are Transitive { T }or Intransitive { I }:

- 1- It rains heavily. { I }
- 2- Jerusalem lies at the crossroads of three continents. { I }
- 3- The golden Dome looks beautiful . { I }
- 4- Muslims see Jerusalem as a holy city . { T }
- 5- Many thousands of people visit this city every year. { T }
- 6- He went to the sea every day. { I }

2- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- Arabic by millions all over the world .
a- speaks **b- is spoken** c- is speaking
- 2- The telephone by Graham Bell .
a-invented b- invents **c- was invented**
- 3- Jerusalem by thousands of tourists every year.
a-has been visited b-have been visited c- has visited
- 4- All our windowsfrom the bombing in the last war .
a-were broken b- broke c- are broken
- 5- These days , young peoplethe internet very often .
a-is used **b- use** c-uses
- 6- The president by Al Jazeera channel .
a- is interviewed b- has interviewed c- interviewing
- 7- The Dome of the Rock by the Ummayed Caliph Abdul Malik Ibn Marwan .
a- were built **b- was built** c- built

3) Correct the verbs :

- 1- The questions are answer correctly by the students . **answered**
- 2- " Zero Point " programme on Al Aqsa channel was watch by millions of people . **watched**
- 3- Remains is found everywhere . **are**
- 4- The pyramids were build by the ancient Egyptians . **built**
- 5- Cartoon films is watch by children every day . **are watched**
- 6- Ali has been written three letters. **has written**

4) Change the following sentences into passive :

- 1- Edison invented the electric lamp.
The electric lamp was invented by Edison.
- 2- The teacher explains the lesson clearly .
The lesson is explained clearly.
- 3- The students clean the class every day .
The class is cleaned everyday.
- 4- The government prepared a warm welcome for the freed prisoners.
A warm welcome was prepared for the freed prisoners.
- 5- What did Heba write yesterday ?
What was written yesterday?
- 6- They haven't built the new hospital yet.
The new hospital hasn't been built yet
- 7- My mother has just made a cake.
A cake has just been made by my mother.
- 8- They hadn't looked after it well .
It hadn't been looked after well.

9- Last week, we played football with Rafah team.

Last week, football was played with Rafah team.

5) Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets :

1- The F16 fighters had destroyed many schools through the last war. { Start with : Many schools }
Many schools had been destroyed through the last war.

2- The teacher answered my question. { was }

My question was answered by the teacher.

3- My father has bought a new house . { been }

A new house has been bought by my father.

4- They have built this road in less than a year . { This road..... }

This road has been built in less than a year.

5- Researchers have discovered new ways to protect babies. { by }

New ways have been discovered to protect babies.

6- Gaza Strip was attacked by the Israeli occupation three times through the last five years.

{ Omit : by }

The Israeli occupation attacked Gaza Strip three times through the last five years.

7- The car has already been mended by the mechanic.

(Omit: been)

The mechanic has already mended the car.

6. Literature

" Around the World in Eighty Days"

Together again in Japan

1-Complete the statements :

1-Passepartout thought that he was alone in Japan , so he was very surprised when he saw Fogg and Aouda among the audience.

2-Fix wanted Fogg to get back to England as fast as possible because they weren't going to visit anymore British colonies.

3-For Fogg , the General Grant was a wonderful ship as it was one of the fastest ships in the world.

2-Answer the following questions :

1 – Who arrived in Yokohama at 13th November ?

Passpartout

2-Where did Passepartout get some work ?

In a circus.

3-What ocean were they going to cross on the General Grant ?

The pacific ocean.

4-Who did Passepartout see on the General Grant ?

Fix

5-Where did they arrive on 3rd December ?

San Francisco

3-Decide who said the following , to whom and where:

1- You must be very still. You mustn't move .

The master of the circus to Passepartout in Japan.

2- I'm very angry with you . You wanted me to miss the boat in Hong Kong .

Passepartout to Fix. In the General Grant.

4-Make corrections:

1- Passepartout arrived in Japan with only a little money and just the clothes in his bag .

Passpartout arrived in Japan with no money and only the clothes he was wearing.

2- During Passepartout's second time in the circus ring , he climbed up and he stood very still on top of the other acrobats.

During passepartout's first time in the circus ring, the other acrobats on top of him and he stood very still under all the other acrobats.

3- Fix was able to arrest Fogg in San Francisco because America was a British colony .

Fix couldn't arrest Fogg in San Francisco because America wasn't a British colony .

7. Writing

1) Write a letter to your friend Reema , who lives in Egypt , inviting her to visit the historical and interesting places in Palestine. Your name is Heba , you live at 457 , Al Wehda street, Gaza , Palestine.

457 , Al Wehda street,
Gaza ,
Palestine.
10th May,2016

Dear Reema,

I am very pleased to write you this letter . I hope that you and your family are well and in good health and that you all are enjoying happy time.

I would like to invite you to spend a month in Gaza Strip in next summer. I am sure that you will have a very happy and interesting time with us .You can visit some holy and archaeological remains and places in Gaza such as Al - Omari Mosque and Bargoog castle in Khanyounis. Moreover, you will see several famous cities like Gaza city,Jabalia camp,Rafah and Bait Lahia.You can also go to the sea for swimming and spend a happy time there.

I am looking forward to seeing you next summer with us in Gaza Strip.

Love and Best Wishes

Yours,
Heba

Unit 8"Good news from the doctors"

1. Listening

A) Listen and write down what you hear :

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

B)- Listen to the dialogue carefully then answer the questions :

1-Choose the correct answer:-

- 1-Mrs Dee is a..... at Green Hill school. { secretary– teacher – head teacher }
2-Tariq's.....called earlier about a place at the school for him. {father – mother – sister}

2- True or False :

- 1-The speakers of this conversation are Tariq and Mrs. Dee . ()
2- Tariq's dad and mum are in the home . ()
3- They've gone shopping till evening . ()

3-Listen again and tick (✓) the expressions that you hear :

- 1-A Can I take a message ?
 B Shall I take a message ?
2-A Let me get something to write with.
 B Let me get a pen and some paper .
3-A Right . Please go ahead.
 B All right . Please carry on .

2. Speaking

1- Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Shahed :Hello , Deema

Deema : Hello, Shahed.

Shahed :Those flowers are for you .

Deema :Thank you for coming and for the flowers.

Shahed : How are you ?

Deema :I feel fine .

Shahed:How did the operation go ?

Deema : It went well.

Shahed :Fantastic and when were you able to get out from the hospital ?

Deema :Tomorrow In shaa Allah.

2- Complete the dialogue with useful words from the box :

Why, see you, visit, right, upset, hospital, flowers

Hani: What's the matter ?

Ali :I feel upset.

Hani : why do you feel upset?

Ali :Because my father is in hospital.

Hani : You should visit him in hospital.

Ali : That's right. I'll take some flowers.

Hani : See you tomorrow.

Ali : See you

3-Match A with B

(A)

- 1- Could you help me , please ?
2- How is your toothache ?
3- What's wrong with you ?
4- My knee really hurts.

(B)

- 1 Of course , what can I do for you ?
4 You 'd better see a doctor.
3 I 've had a backache.
2 It's getting worse.

3. Reading 3.1 Period 1 page 18

1- Read the following passage then answer the questions below :

I first met Samar and Anas Rammal nearly a year ago when I was writing about patients at a Palestinian hospital. They had just become the proud parents of twins Deema and Waleed. Since then, we have become good friends and I have loved seeing the babies grow. But recently, Waleed began having worrying problems. He was always exhausted, and his heart often started beating rapidly for no reason. Everyone was shocked when medical tests showed that he was suffering from a dangerous condition that is often called 'a hole in the heart'. An operation was scheduled for next month. Then came today. This is my diary of the day's dramatic events.

08:15: My phone rings. It is Samar. She tells me that someone else's operation has been put off and the doctors want to operate on Waleed instead. The hospital wants them to go immediately. Their families do not live locally, so Samar asks if I am free and I ask how I can help. She wants me to look after Deema.

08:45: I reach their apartment and they are about to leave. Samar tells Deema that I have come to play with her and she tells her to be good. Then they go. The waiting begins. I fill the time with Deema as best I can. We play a little, I feed her, we go out to the park, she cries, I tell her that the others will be home soon, she sleeps ... And all the time, I am anxiously wondering whether everything is all right at the hospital.

3:00: Samar finally calls. I quickly ask how the operation went. 'Perfectly,' she says, 'and he's recovering well. But things were much more urgent than they thought. Today's operation saved his life.' She sounds tired but deeply, deeply relieved. 'Thank God for modern medicine,' she says quietly.

1- How did Jenan first meet Samar and Anas ?

She first met them when she was writing about patients at a Palestine hospital.

2- What health problem did Waleed start having recently ?

He was always exhausted, and his heart often started beating rapidly for no reason.

3- What did the medical test show about Waleed's condition ?

A hole in the heart. / That Waleed was suffering from a dangerous condition.

4- When did Samar and Anas expect the operation to happen ?

They expected it to happen next month.

5- Why did it become possible for the doctors to operate today?

Because someone else's operation was put off.

6- Why did Samar ask for Jenan's help instead of her family's or her husband's ?

Because their families don't live locally.

7- What did Jenan do to keep Deema happy and busy ?

She played with her, fed her and went to the park with her.

b) Read again and get from the passage:

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
worried	=	<u>anxious</u>	death	X	<u>life</u>
almost	=	<u>nearly</u>	bad	X	<u>good</u>
started	=	<u>began</u>	enemies	X	<u>friends</u>
rescued	=	<u>saved</u>	hated	X	<u>loved</u>
tired	=	<u>exhausted</u>	safe	X	<u>dangerous</u>
quickly	=	<u>rapidly</u>	previous	X	<u>next</u>
cause	=	<u>reason</u>	tomorrow	X	<u>today</u>
exams	=	<u>tests</u>	answers	X	<u>asks</u>
illness	=	<u>condition</u>	busy	X	<u>free</u>
following	=	<u>next</u>	leave	X	<u>reach</u>
delayed	=	<u>put off</u>	a lot	X	<u>little</u>
arrive	=	<u>reach</u>	ancient	X	<u>modern</u>
flat	=	<u>apartment</u>	noisily	X	<u>Quietly</u>
if	=	<u>whether</u>	slowly	X	<u>quickly</u>
phones	=	<u>calls</u>	internationally	X	<u>locally</u>
looks	=	<u>sounds</u>	relax	X	<u>anxious</u>

c) Write what the underlined words refer to :

- 1- they Samar and Anas
- 2- them Waleed and his parents
- 3- me Jenan

d) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Jenan first met Samar and Anas Rammal nearly.....ago. { a year – 2 years – 3 years }
- 2- Waleed was always..... { exhausted - hungry – thirsty }
- 3- The operation was scheduled for next..... { month – year – week }

3.2 Period 4 page 22

2) Read the following passage then answer the questions below :

When I reported Waleed’s operation, lots of you said that you wanted to read more about medicine. So I met Dr Mark Way of the London Medical College. We talked about various new inventions and discoveries. ‘The speed of development is huge,’ he said, and he added that it would continue in every area, including new medical operations and powerful new medicines. ‘And,’ he pointed out, ‘it isn’t just high-tech developments: there’s also much better basic health care around the world.’ That meant, he said, that people were living longer, healthier lives than their parents and grandparents had lived. Then we talked about disabled people. Dr Way said that they had accepted their disabilities in the past, whereas some could now recover. For example, ‘But can doctors do the same for all disabled people?’ I asked. ‘Sadly, no – at least not yet,’ he replied. ‘But here’s another important point: disabled people today are being helped to live like everyone else. For example, many modern buildings have special ramps for people in wheelchairs.’

a) Answer the following questions :

- 1- Why did Jenan Rashidi contact Dr Way ?
Because lots of readers said that she wanted to read more about medicine.
- 2- What did Jenan and Dr Way talk about ?
They talked about various new inventions and discoveries.
- 3- What was Dr Way's general point about new developments in medicine ?
The speed of developments is huge.
- 4- What was his general point about modern care for people with disabilities ?
Disabled people are being helped to live like everyone else.

b) Read again and get from the passage:

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
different	=	<u>various</u>	old	X	<u>new / modern</u>
rapidity	=	<u>speed</u>	excluding	X	<u>including</u>
very large	=	<u>huge</u>	low	X	<u>high</u>
region	=	<u>area</u>	worse	X	<u>better</u>
very strong	=	<u>powerful</u>	die	X	<u>live</u>
only	=	<u>just</u>	refused	X	<u>accepted</u>
but	=	<u>whereas</u>	abilities	X	<u>disabilities</u>
handicapped	=	<u>disable people</u>	future	X	<u>past</u>
answered	=	<u>replied</u>	different	X	<u>the same</u>
finding sth	=	<u>discoveries</u>	yesterday	X	<u>today</u>
recognized	=	<u>accepted</u>	general	X	<u>special</u>

c) Write what the underlined words refer to :

- 1- You The readers.
- 2- No The answer of the previous question "can doctor do the same for all disabled people?"

d) True or False:

- 1- The speed of development is small. (F)
- 2- There's much better basic health care around the world. (T)
- 3- With the basic health care people were living longer , healthier lives than their parents and grandparents .(T)

4. Vocabulary

1-Complete the sentences with the words in the box:

basic	suffer	anxious	filled	recovering	relieved
disabled	whereas	shocked	operate	wheelchair	ramps

- 1-All the Palestinians were relieved to hear that the war had finished with victory to the resistance.
- 2- I'm anxious about my mother's health .
- 3-She is recovering from a serious illness .
- 4 –The number of martyrs and casualties in Al Shejaia at the beginning of the war shocked the world.
- 5-More than 2000 graduates suffer from unemployment in Gaza Strip.
- 6-The surgeon is going to operate on her in the morning.
- 7-In the universities , there are ramps for students who use the wheelchairs.
- 8-His eyes filled with tears when he failed in the exam .
- 9-Many Palestinians became disabled people in the war .
- 10-Myar chose to study medicine whereas Deema preferred to do history.
- 11-I'd like to study basic computer skills.
- 12-Ahmed was injured in the war and he couldn't walk, so he used a wheelchair

2-Complete the sentences. Use other grammatical forms of the words in brackets:

- 1- Palestine is in a deep recession thanks to the Israeli siege . { deeply }
- 2- He had an operation to remove some damaged lung tissue . { operate }
- 3- Don't worry, Mum " I won't be home late " { worrying }

3-Complete the following with these pairs:

worry/ worrying, develop /development

- 1- I don't usually worry about the future ,but I think climate change is very worrying.
- 2- It takes time to develop your ideas . The longer you take , the better the development will be .

4-Write N (noun), V (verb) or A (adjective) after the correct word.

operation <u>N</u>	medical <u>A</u>	health <u>N</u>	discovery <u>N</u>
healthy <u>A</u>	discover <u>V</u>	operate <u>V</u>	medicine <u>N</u>
disabled <u>A</u>	invention <u>N</u>	development <u>N</u>	wonderful <u>A</u>
develop <u>V</u>	disability <u>N</u>	wonder <u>N</u>	invent <u>V</u>

5. Language

1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- He wanted..... where the teacher was .
a- know **b- to know** c- knows
- 2- Ahmed asked meI wanted to join the journey .
a- if b- so c- that
- 3- Yesterday's report said that the building workfinished by now .
a- will be **b- would be** c-was being

2-Rewrite the sentences again . Use the words in brackets :

- 1- " Are you going to have a party?, " Ann asks me . { wants to know }
Ann wants to know if I am going to have a party .
- 2- " I was too excited to work that day, " he said . { He said that }
He said that he had been too excited to work that day.
- 3- "Where is your computer," ? he asked me { He asked me}
He asked me where my computer was
- 4- "Can you tell me the time ?," She said { She wanted }
She wanted to know the time.
- 5- "Could you describe some of the new developments?," { She asked the minister }
She asked the minister to describe some of the new developments.

- 6- "Stay in bed for a few days ," the doctor said to me . { The doctor told me }
The doctor told me to stay in bed for a few days.
- 7- "Don't shout ," I said to Amal. { I told Amal }
I told Amal not to shout.
- 8- They asked whether I had seen the thief . { Did }
"Did you see the thief?" they asked.
- 9- I said to him, " Where will you spend the holiday ?" { would }
I asked him where he would spend the holiday.
- 10- He says, " Is the weather good today ? " { if }
He asks if the weather is good today.

6. Literature

" Around the World in Eighty Days"

By train from San Francisco

1- Answer the following questions :

1-What time did the train for New York leave ?

6:00pm on the 3 December.

2-How long was the train trip to New York going to take ?

seven days.

3-Why did Passepartout suggest buying some guns ?

To defend the train from the Sioux.

4- Why did the train stop for three hours on the trip ?

Because ten or twelve thousand buffalo were walking slowly across the railway line.

5- Did the passengers accept the risk of crossing the bridge ?

Yes.

6- Where was the highest point of the railway trip ?

In the rocky mountains.

7- How did they get over the broken bridge ?

The driver went as fast as he could.

8- Why did Passepartout go to buy some guns ?

To defend the train from the Sioux.

2-Decide who said the following ,to whom and where ;

1- " Good , so we'll be able to protect ourselves , and now let's go to the station ."

Fogg to Passepartout. In san Francisco .

2- ' I'm sorry , everyone , but the driver wants to try to take us across at full speed . "

Passepartout to the passengers. Near the broken bridge.

3-Complete the statements :

1- There was a red signal because the bridge ahead is damaged and won't support the train's weight.

2- Passepartout didn't want to walk because it would take along time and they would miss the boat.

3- They saw that the bridge had been very weak because the whole bridge fell with a huge crash.

7. Writing

Write a short paragraph about" How to develop health care in our country. "

These words can help you { hospitals - build - doctors – nurses- life saving -operations – respect- local community- medicine – Israeli siege- work }

In general, we can say that the situation of health care in Palestine is very bad and dangerous, especially in Gaza after the war, so it should be developed in many areas. For examples, new hospitals should be built. In fact, our local community is in a bad need of advanced doctors and nurses who could do life saving operations for severe patients cases. We also suffer from lack of medicine because of the Israeli siege which prevents us to do our medical work properly.

Unit 9"Which way at 16"

1. Listening

Listen and write the words in the box in the group with the same o sound :

possible – report – done - talk - other – college - important

1- Lot /ɒ/

.....

.....

2- or /ɔ:/

.....

.....

3- come/ʌ/

.....

.....

Listen and write down what you hear :

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

2. Speaking

1- Decide what you should say : a) , b) or c) :

1- You agree with some points a person has made , but you disagree with others .

- a) I'm afraid I can't agree with you .
- b) I completely agree with you.
- c) I partly agree with you.

2- You want to start a meeting in a friendly way .

- a) Come on . It's time to start .
- b) Let's get on with it quickly.
- c) Let's make a start ,shall we ?

2) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue :

Teacher : Would you like to be a teacher like your father?

Student : No, I think I would like to be a tourist guide.

Teacher : Why do you prefer to be a tourist guide ?

student : because it almost likes a paid holiday.

Teacher : Don't you think you have to travel all the time ?

Student : Yes , I enjoy traveling.

Teacher : Are you good at English languages?

Student : Yes , I'm good at it and speak English well .

3. Reading

3.1 Period 1 page 32

1) Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

So you're in Grade 10, a year of hard work and important choices. Should you take the academic route? Or should you follow the vocational route to become a carpenter or a nurse perhaps?

If you lived in Germany or France, things would be organized differently. There, you would continue with most of your subjects until you graduated. However, the Palestinian system offers choices, and these must match your interests and abilities. If you choose the right group of subjects, they'll carry you towards the right career. Choose badly, and you'll become bored and do badly.

With careful thinking, that shouldn't happen. If it did, you might leave school with weak qualifications and a future in a 'dead-end' job. It would be a disaster! So start thinking now. Some people may say you should become a doctor or an engineer because they are 'good' jobs. Don't listen. A job will only

be good if it is right for you! And remember this: people are respected if they do their work well – whatever their jobs. Think carefully: what do you like and what are you good at? Sciences perhaps? If so, the academic route may be right, and you could become a scientist. Or you may enjoy working with your hands outdoors. If so, you might become a builder or a farmer and you will need the vocational route.

a) Answer the following questions :

1- Why is grade 10 a difficult year for students ?

Because it is a year of hard work and important choices.

2- Why would things be organized differently if you lived in Germany or France ?

Because there, you would continue with most of your subjects until you graduated.

3- What does the Palestinian education system offer?

Choices.

4- What should we do to avoid becoming bored and doing badly?

You should choose the right group of subjects.

5- What are the two routes that the text discusses?

The academic and vocational routes.

b) Write what the underlined words refer to :

1- There Germany and France

2- these choices

3- they subjects

c) Write what the underlined phrases mean:

1- A future in a dead-end job: a job that will do all your life and that will never get better.

2- Become a doctor or an engineer because they are good jobs: jobs that people respect.

d) Read again and get the following from the passage:

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
difficult	=	<u>hard</u>	easy	X	<u>hard</u>
way	=	<u>route</u>	died	X	<u>lived</u>
go on	=	<u>continue</u>	similarly	X	<u>differently</u>
introduces	=	<u>offers</u>	careless	X	<u>careful</u>
fit well with	=	<u>match</u>	arrive	X	<u>leave</u>
pick	=	<u>choose</u>	strong	X	<u>weak</u>
correct	=	<u>right</u>	alive	X	<u>dead</u>
job	=	<u>career</u>	bad	X	<u>good</u>
catastrophe	=	<u>disaster</u>	stop	X	<u>start</u>
begin	=	<u>start</u>	well	X	<u>badly</u>
open air	=	<u>outdoors</u>	past	X	<u>future</u>
options	=	<u>choices</u>	wrong	X	<u>right</u>
just	=	<u>only</u>	interested	X	<u>bored</u>
require	=	<u>need</u>			

3.2 Period 4 page 37

2) Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Dr Rossi Thank you, and hello. Well, deciding the right way ahead can be very difficult and stressful – especially for your generation. Why? Because there have never been so many choices to make before. But let’s start with the opposite – a world without choices. Think back 300 years. If you had all been born in 1700, very few of you would have had any education. At 16, nearly all of you would have been hard at work at home or on the land. You would probably have had very few choices: your lives would simply have followed your parents’. What if you had been born in 1900 instead? Generally speaking, you would have had more choices and chances by then. You would have been able to travel – though only by train: cars were for the rich and planes were for the very brave. Several years of school would have given you more possibilities – although you would probably have left at 13. There would have been more goods to buy in the shops, but not a TV or a computer: these and many other things did not exist. Life would have been limited in another way, too: there would have been far fewer career opportunities. Could you have become a TV technician or a computer programmer or a shopping centre manager? No, because these and thousands of other jobs had not yet been invented. And so back to today. Yes, it’s harder to choose than ever before, but it’s wonderful that you have the chance. So think carefully and choose responsibly. You only have one life: use it well.

a) Answer the following questions:

1- Why can deciding the right way be very difficult and stressful ?

Because there have never been so many choices to make before.

2- Were there a lot of choices in 1700?

No.

3- How had things got better by 1900 ?

You would have had more choices and chances./ Because there have never been so many choices to make before.

4- Why were career choices still much more limited in 1900 than they are today ?

Because thousands of the jobs we have today hadn't been invented.

5- What does she want the students to do with their chance to choose ?

She wants them to choose responsibly.

b) Read again and get the following from the passage:

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
hard	=	<u>difficult</u>	wrong	X	<u>right</u>
direction	=	<u>way</u>	easy	X	<u>difficult / hard</u>
options	=	<u>choices</u>	after	X	<u>before</u>
begin	=	<u>start</u>	finish	X	<u>start</u>
almost	=	<u>nearly</u>	with	X	<u>without</u>
house	=	<u>home</u>	a lot of	X	<u>a few of</u>
particularly	=	<u>especially</u>	hard	X	<u>simply</u>
opportunities	=	<u>chances</u>	especially	X	<u>generally</u>
courageous	=	<u>brave</u>	taken	X	<u>given</u>
just	=	<u>only</u>	poor	X	<u>rich</u>
departed	=	<u>left</u>	arrived	X	<u>left</u>
products	=	<u>goods</u>	Sell	X	<u>buy</u>
job	=	<u>career</u>	death	X	<u>life</u>
			near	X	<u>far</u>
			carelessly	X	<u>carefully</u>

4. Vocabulary

1-Complete the sentences with words from the box:

academic, apply, determined, technician, vocational, qualification, flexible

- 1- In grade 11, some people take the academic route and others take the vocational one.
- 2- If you are good at language, the academic route may be the right choice .
- 3- If you want to get a good job , you should have high qualification.
- 4- I need to apply for the TOFEL in order to improve my English .
- 5- You have to be responsible , flexible and determined to be qualified for this job .
- 6- I enjoy anything technical , so that probably means I should be a technician
- 7- My father is very determined, he goes on trying even when things get difficult.

2-Complete the sentences . Use other grammatical forms of the words in brackets:

- 1- I passed the GSS Examination but I'm not sure what to specialize in. (specialization)
- 2- Many international organizations work in Gaza after the war to help the Palestinians . (organize)
- 3- He is able to speak English fluently . (ability)
- 4- If you are good at biology you will enter the scientific stream. (science)
- 5- My brother has written several programs of his computer ,so he'd like to train as a computer programmer. (programme)

3- Form two- words nouns from the words in the box:

teacher, programmer, centre, technician, reporter, leader

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- newspaper <u>reporter</u> | 2- computer <u>programmer</u> |
| 3- language <u>teacher</u> | 4- business <u>leader</u> |
| 5- shopping <u>centre</u> | 6- TV <u>technician</u> |

5. Language

1- Choose the correct answer :

- 1- If you lived in Germany , thingsdifferent .
a) is b) will be c) would be
- 2- If we freeze water , itinto ice.
a) turn b) turns c) will turn
- 3- If Imy favorite song, I always feel like dancing .
a) hear b) heard c) will hear
- 4- What you do if the weather is bad on Friday .
a) will b) would c) have
- 5- You would succeed if youhard .
a) worked b) had worked c) work
- 6- If you ride a motorbike, youyourself.
a) would have hurt b) will hurt c) hurts
- 7- If somebody gave you a free airline ticket, where you travel?
a) would b) will c) may
- 8- If I you , I'd study hard .
a) were b) was c) am.
- 9- If IFrench, I would go to France.
a) speak b) spoke c) spoken
- 10- If I had been born in the USA, I would probablyto play baseball when I was young.
a) learned b) learn c) have learned

2- Rewrite the sentences . Use the words in brackets :

- 1- The Palestinians didn't go to pilgrimage because Egypt didn't open Rafah boarder. { If }
The Palestinians would have gone to pilgrimage because if Egypt had opened Rafah boarder.
- 2- The weather is good on Friday .I visit my friends . { If }
If the weather is good on Friday, I will visit my friends.
- 3- Many students failed in the first semester because they didn't study hard . { If }
If many student had studied hard , they would not have failed in the first semester.
- 4- Water freezes . It turns into ice . { If }
If water freezes, it turns into ice.
- 5- Meera didn't study hard , so she didn't get high marks . { had studied }
If Meera had studied hard, she would have got high marks.

3-Correct the verbs in brackets :

- 1- If I had a driving license, I (will) drive my father's car.
If I had a driving license , I would drive my father's car.
- 2- If I (see) a snake, I would kill it.
If I saw a snake, I would kill it.
- 3- If you heat ice, it (turn) into water.
If you heat ice, it turns into water.
- 4- If I (have) money , I would buy a car.
If I had money , I would buy a car.
- 5- If you go to London, where (you stay)?
If you go to London , where will you stay ?

4-Write how things could have happened differently :

- 1- I slept early , so I didn't watch the film .
If I had not slept early , I would have watched the film .
- 2- I couldn't buy a new car , because I didn't save enough money.
If I had saved enough money, I could have bought a new car.
- 3- The driver didn't see the road sign , so he made an accident .
If the driver had seen the road sign, he wouldn't have made an accident.
- 4- He didn't win the game because he didn't play well .
If he had played well, he would have won the game.

1. Literature
" Around the World in Eighty Days"
An attack in "the wild west"

1-Write brief answers :

- 1- Why did the carriages slow down and stop ?
Because Passepartout pulled a metal bar between the engine and the first carriage.
- 2- What happened to the train while it was traveling across Nebraska ?
A large group of Sioux warriors attacked it.
- 3- How did Passepartout stop the carriages ?
He pulled a metal bar between the engine and the first carriage.
- 4- Why was Aouda crying?
Because she didn't know where Passepartout was.

2-Make correction:

- 1- A small number of Sioux attacked the train on its way over the mountains.
A large group of Sioux attacked the train on its way across the Great Plains.
- 2- Passepartout climbed over the carriages to the front of the train to make it go faster.
Passepartout climbed under the carriages to the front of the train to make it slow down/ stop.
- 3- The Sioux disappeared because the train stopped, but Passepartout had disappeared, too , so everyone decided to try and find him.
The Sioux disappeared because soldiers came running to the train to help, but Passepartout had disappeared, too ,so Fogg decided to try and find him.

3-True or False:

- 1- A small number of warriors attacked the train . (F)
2- When the train reached the station the Sioux stopped the attack . (T)
3- Fogg will do his best to save Passepartout . (T)

2. Writing

1- Write a paragraph of not less than 8 lines on:

" You are now in grade 10 and you are supposed to choose between the academic route and the vocational route for grades 11 and 12 "

(Make your choice as you like ,then say why ? And what college you'd like to join to achieve your objectives.)

Since I was a child, I wanted to be a doctor, so I thought I should take the scientific stream the following two years to reach this aim. In fact, I feel positive towards the science subjects more than the art ones. I really enjoy math and chemistry, and I also like biology. I myself like these subjects, and I need to develop myself in this area because they will help me so much when I study medicine so as to be a doctor in the future, and I'd like to join Al-Azhar university so that I could achieve my objects.

2) Write two short paragraphs about yourself and your future career

You may use the following :

- Your name ,date and place of birth.
- Your best subjects.
- Your main interests.
- What sort of job.

My name is Ahmed and I was born Gaza. I really enjoy the arts subjects more than the science ones. The subjects that I like most are English and Arabic, and I am very interested in languages, so I would like to study English in the future in order to be a teacher.

UNIT 10 "Healthy eating – healthy food"

1. Listening

A) Listen and write down what you hear :

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

B) - Listen to the dialogue carefully then answer the questions:

1- True or False :

- 1- Adnan ordered some starters. ()
- 2- Falafel is a traditional kind of starters . ()
- 3- Falafel consists of thin pieces of meat . ()
- 4- Shawerma is a well-known type of starters . ()
- 5- Jenny has had shawerma back in England ()

2-Listen to the dialogue carefully and tick the expressions that you hear:

- 1- A. I think we should order some
- B. Let's order some
- 2- A. I think you should try some ...
- B. You really must have some ...
- 3- A. What kind of thing is that ?
- B. What's that like ?
- 4- A. Have you ever had?
- B .Have you ever tried

2. Speaking

1-Match (a)– (e) to (1)–(5) to complete the dialogue.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Have you ever tried.... | b) It looks like ... | c) I'm sure you'll like it . |
| d) It's a traditional kind of ... | e) What is that exactly? | |

Anwar and Moaz are taking their visitor Tom to a Palestinian restaurant .

- Anwar I think we should order some starters .
Moaz: That's a good idea.
Anwar (1) Have you ever tried Sambousek, Tom?
Tom No , I haven't .(2) What is that exactly ?
Moaz (3) It looks like an Indian samosa, with a meat or spinach filling.
Anwar (4) it is a traditional kind of starter. (5) I am sure you will like it
Tom It certainly sounds good !

3. Reading 3.1 Period 1 page 47

Read the passage then answer the following questions:

American teenagers seem healthy enough but, in fact, many are not. For example, the numbers who do sports or other energetic activities are falling. Even more importantly, more and more young Americans do not eat well. This is a problem. And a large part of the problem is junk food – the junk food that most of us eat more and more. And there's another big diet problem: too many teens don't eat when they should. Take Carrie Choi. Carrie is 15 and she hasn't eaten breakfast since she was in third grade. 'I don't have time,' she says. 'I have to be on the school bus at 7:15 am. Anyway,' she adds, 'I'm really not hungry at that time of day.' More and more young Americans talk like Carrie. They are the 20% of US teenagers who don't eat breakfast. They are creating real problems for themselves and perhaps even killing themselves. Your body is like a car. Cars need fuel and we need food. Your body uses most of yesterday's supply by morning and then it needs more. People who forget this and miss breakfast may suffer headaches, and they will certainly be low on energy. On the other hand, scientists say, people who eat a proper breakfast learn better, behave better and are generally healthier.

1- Answer the following questions :

1- What is the Large part of the problem for the American teenagers?

Junk food

2- How old is Carrie Choi ?

15 years old.

3 - Why hasn't Carrie Choi eaten breakfast since the third ?

She doesn't have time and also she isn't hungry.

4- What will happen to people who forget and miss breakfast?

They may suffer headaches.

2-Choose the correct answer :

1- Our bodies are like cars because they need (diseases – fast food – fuel)

2- Carrie Choi hasn't eaten breakfast since she was in thegrade. (third – fourth – second)

3- They are of US teenagers who don't eat breakfast . (20% - 30% - 50 %)

3-Write what the underlined words refer to :

1- I Carrie choi

2- 7:15 The time when Choi has to be on the school bus.

3- They US teenagers

4-Read again and get the following from the passage:

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
very big	=	<u>large</u>	unhealthy	X	<u>healthy</u>
may	=	<u>perhaps</u>	quiet	X	<u>energetic</u>
require	=	<u>need</u>	rising	X	<u>falling</u>
surely	=	<u>certainly</u>	old	X	<u>young</u>
suitable	=	<u>proper</u>	badly	X	<u>well</u>
very heavy	=	<u>overweight</u>	small	X	<u>big</u>
look	=	<u>seem</u>	unreal	X	<u>real</u>
fast food	=	<u>junk food</u>	remember	X	<u>forget</u>
actually	=	<u>in fact</u>	high	X	<u>low</u>
decreasing	=	<u>falling</u>	teach	X	<u>learn</u>
making	=	<u>creating</u>	worse	X	<u>better</u>
act	=	<u>behave</u>	especially	X	<u>generally</u>

4. Vocabulary

1-Complete the sentences .Use words from the box:

Calcium contains Surprisingly nutrients Carbohydrates diet overweight vitamins pie

- 1- " English for Palestine " Pupil's Book for the tenth grade contains 6 units.
- 2- To be healthy , we must eat the food which contains all the nutrients that the body needs.
- 3- 17% of American teenagers are now very overweight
- 4- Surprisingly, only a few students answered the questions.
- 5- Calcium is a nutrient that helps in building strong bones.
- 6- Your body needs vitamins in order to work well and to grow.
- 7- I had a delicious spinach pie and vegetables for dinner .
- 8- My diet isn't very healthy . I think I eat too much meat .
- 9- Carbohydrates gives us energy to work and exercise.

2-Circle the odd one out.

- 1- lunch food dinner breakfast
- 2- yesterday afternoon evening morning
- 3- onion potato apple spinach
- 4- fish fiber meat egg
- 5- children adults scientists teenagers

5. Language

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1)She went to Germanystudy medicine .
a) in order to b) so that C) but
- 2) Coffee is good coffee which comes from Brazil is the best .
a) X b) A c) The
- 3) sun rises from the east.
a) The b) A c) X
- 4) I read a book aboutlife of Yaser Arafat.
a) a b) the c) X
- 5) I lovemore than any other kind of pasta!
a) a spaghetti b) spaghetti c) the spaghetti
- 6) Look ! There's of fish that I was telling you about.
a) some kind b) kind c) the kind
- 7) We've got sandwiches.
a) a lot of b) any c) a
- 8) We got up earlycatch the train.
a) so b) so as to c) so that

2- Complete each sentence with { a- an – the-- some – or X }.

- 1- Yesterday , we watched an interesting film .
- 2- She is the most beautiful lady in the audience .
- 3- The sun rises in the east .
- 4- She is a wonderful lady.
- 5- I always like to travel to = Mecca.
- 6- He played the piano for an hour.
- 7- I need a visa application form to go to the USA.
- 8- = English is my favorite subject .
- 9- She has a beautiful car.
- 10- Palestine has an area of about 27000sq km.
- 11- I have just sent an email to my friend .
- 12- This book contains some information.

3-Rewrite the sentences . Use the words in brackets :

- 1- He works hard . He wants to get high marks . { so that }
He works hard So that he can get high marks.
- 2- He travelled abroad . He hoped to find work . { in order to }
He travelled abroad in order to find work .
- 3- He ran quickly so as to catch the train . { so that }
He ran quickly so that he could catch the train .
- 4- Ali travelled to America so that he could complete his study . { so as to }
Ali travelled to America So as to complete his study
- 5- We got up early in order to take some good photos . { so that }
We got up early so that we could take some good photos .

4-Write U (uncountable) or C (countable) after the correct word.

apple <u>c</u>	bread <u>u</u>	coffee <u>u</u>
egg <u>c</u>	hummus <u>u</u>	olives <u>c</u>
onion <u>c</u>	orange <u>c</u>	milk <u>u</u>
potato <u>c</u>	rice <u>u</u>	food <u>u</u>
tomato juice <u>u</u>	yogurt <u>u</u>	problem <u>c</u>

1. Literature

"Around the World in Eighty Days"

The race to New York

1- Complete the statements:

- 1-After Fogg's return with Passepartout next morning , the train had gone , so **they climbed on the open Sledge / they had to find another way to go to New York**
- 2-When the travellers reached New York , they were very disappointed because **"The china" had already left.**

2-Make correction:

- 1- Fogg asked Fix to look after the money when he went to rescue Aouda .
Fogg asked Fix to look after Aouda when he want to rescue Passepartout.
- 2- Fogg , Aouda and the 30 soldiers travelled the 40-mile journey to Omaha on a sledge .
Fogg , Aouda, Passepartout and Fix travelled the 200-mile journey to Omaha on a sledge .
- 3- They arrived Chicago on 11th December and immediately got on a train to China.
They arrived Chicago on 10th December and immediately got on a train to New York.

2. Writing

Write a short paragraph about your favorite Palestinian dish to introduce it to a visitor: Start with a topic sentence.

Write the ingredients of the dish

A Palestinian dish to a visitor:

Falafel is a traditional kind of starter and it is considered as the most famous starter in all areas in Palestine .It is made from chickpeas and you can buy it in a flat bread sandwich or just in a bag. The shapes of falafel are different in different places and in Gaza, for example, it is round.

Unit 11 "Strange events"

1. Listening

A) Listen and write down what you hear :

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

B) - Listen to the dialogue carefully then answer the questions:

1- Complete the following table;

Speaker 1:	She works for:
Speaker 2:	

2- Listen to the conversation again then tick (✓) the expressions that you hear:

- 1 A- May I have some details, please? B- Could I take some details, please?
2 A- Could you spell it for me, please? B- How do you spell that, please?
3 A -Let me just read that back to you.
B- Let me just check that I've got that right.
4 A- Sorry, but I didn't quite catch all of that.
B- Sorry, but could you just say that again, please?

2. Speaking

1-Match (a)– (e) to (1)–(5) to complete the dialogue.

a. Sorry, but could you just say that again, please	b. Could you spell your family
c. Let me just read that back to you	

Jenan: Could you spell your family name for me, please?

James: It's capital-M-small-c-capital-C-a-s-k-i-double-l. Jenan: And have you got a mobile phone number? James: Yes, it's 0-double-7-6-5 ... 7-8-5-double-6-9.

Jenan: let me just read that back to you.

I've got 0-double-7-6-5 ... 7-8-5-double-6-9. And what's your email address?

James: It's all small letters – lower case – j-m-double-c-a-s-k-i-double-l91-@-c-t-internet.com.

Jenan: Sorry, but could you just say that again, please ?

James; Sure. It's j-m-double-c-a-s-k-i-double-l91-@-c-t-internet.com.

Jenan: Right, I've got that.

3. Reading

3.1 Period 1 page 60

Read the passage then answer the following questions:

Among Scotland's mountains, there is an enormous lake that often looks dark and a little frightening. It is over 35 kilometers long and nearly 300 meters deep, and it contains more water than all Britain's many other lakes put together. Its name is Loch Ness. And the cold, mysterious depths of Loch Ness may contain something even more mysterious – the Loch Ness Monster. There are stories of lake monsters from around the world, but the most famous by far is 'Nessie'. The earliest report that we have goes back 1,500 years. We also know that children were often warned against playing near the water's edge because of the giant 'water horse'. And it wasn't just imagined. Take the words of a local fisherman that the monster suddenly approached one day in 1885: he described it as the biggest thing that he had ever seen in his life. In the early 1930s, new roads were built around the lake. Suddenly, many more people could see the lake – and its monster. The number of reports increased rapidly.

1-Answer the following questions

1- How does the lake look among Scotland mountains?

It looks dark and a little frightening.

2- What is the lake's name?

Loch Ness.

3- What may the cold, mysterious depths of the lake contain?

The Loch Ness Monster.

4- Why were children warned against playing near the water's edge in the old days?

Because of the giant water horse.

5- When were the new roads built?

In the early 1930s.

2- Decide the following sentences are (T) or (F):

1. The lake is among Scotland mountains. (T)

2. The children were allowed to play near the water's edge. (F)

3. The fisherman described the monster as the biggest thing that he had ever seen in his life. (T)

3-Write what the underlined words refer to :

4- It enormous lake

5- he a local fisherman

6- it the monster

Word		Meaning	Word		Opposite
between	=	<u>among</u>	decrease	X	<u>increased</u>
seems	=	<u>looks</u>	latest	X	<u>earliest</u>
till now	=	<u>by far</u>	short	X	<u>long</u>
ledge	=	<u>edge</u>	light	X	<u>dark</u>
scary	=	<u>frightening</u>	hot	X	<u>cold</u>
strange	=	<u>mysterious</u>	far	X	<u>near</u>
very large	=	<u>enormous</u>	smallest	X	<u>biggest</u>
almost	=	<u>nearly</u>	international	X	<u>local</u>
national	=	<u>local</u>	very small	X	<u>enormous</u>
well known	=	<u>famous</u>	less	X	<u>more</u>
returns	=	<u>goes back</u>	old	X	<u>new</u>
rose	=	<u>increased</u>	death	X	<u>life</u>

4. Vocabulary

1-Complete the sentences. Use words from the box:

deep by far mysterious Fake describe record monster genuine steadily

- 1- There are lots of good pictures of Nessie, but I think this is the best by far
- 2- Can you describe exactly the car that hit the boy.
- 3- How deep is the ocean here ?
- 4- That's not a real diamond necklace . It's just a fake
- 5- Did you see the Loch Ness monster
- 6- They 're being very mysterious about where they're going this evening.
- 7- She seems genuine enough but can I trust her
- 8- There's a concert I would like to record from the radio this evening .
- 9- The train was moving steadily Eastwards through the state of Utah ,then Wyoming, and Nebraska.

2- Replace the underlined words and phrases with words from the box:

among – increased – depths – frightening – appears – mysterious

- 1- The number of tourists has risen increased from one to two million per year.
- 2- I remember a big empty house that looked quite scary frightening at night.
- 3- Uncle Jack tells stories about strange mysterious events that no one can explain.
- 4- There was an open green space in the middle of among the trees.
- 5- There are many strange kinds of life in the deepest parts depths of the ocean.
- 6- I'm not sure yet, but this jewellery seems appears to be real

3-Complete the following with a word from the same word family :

- 1-The surgeon is going to operate on her in the morning (operation)
- 2- Ordinary visitors see the mysterious creature quite regularly. (mystery)
- 3- It was a great suggestion from my father to travel to Egypt. (suggest)

5. Language

1-Complete the sentences. Add who or which

- 1-This is the doctor who we are waiting for.
- 2-This is the book which I read last week.
- 3-My brother who works in Jerusalem has three children.
- 4-The exam which we took yesterday was a bit difficult.
- 5-Tim Dinsdale was an engineer who gave up his career to find Nessie.
- 6- The oldest report which we have goes back 1500 years.
- 7-Calcium is a nutrient which helps build strong bones.
- 8-Dr. Maqdisi runs an important farm research center, which lies a short way from Jericho.

2-Rewrite the following sentences using who or which:

- 1-We are waiting for the doctor . She will carry out the operation .
We are waiting for the doctor, who will carry out the operation.
- 2-The police arrested the thieves . They stole the money from the house .
The police arrested the thieves, who stole the money from the house .
- 3- The car hasn't been found yet . It was stolen last week.
The car, which was stolen last week, hasn't been found yet .
- 4- The thieves were able to escape . They stole the money from the house.
The thieves, who stole the money from the house, were able to escape .
- 5-He filmed an object. It appeared to be the real thing.
He filmed an object which appeared to be the real thing.
- 6- There was a local fishermen. The monster suddenly approached him.
There was a local fishermen who the monster suddenly approached.
- 7-Loch Ness is a large lake. It reaches across the north of Scotland.
Loch Ness is a large lake which reaches across the north of Scotland.
- 8-Vitamins are nutrients. They help the body work well and grow.
Vitamins are nutrients which help the body work well and grow.
- 9-The Scott family are from Manchester. This is a city in north-west England.
The Scott family are from Manchester, which is a city in north-west England.

6. Literature
UNIT 11
"Around the World in Eighty Days"
The race to Britain

1-Write brief answers:

1- Why did Fogg offer a lot of money to the captain ?

To take them to England.

2- What was the solution that Fogg found to keep the engine running ?

He burned the wooden parts of this ship.

3- What happened when Fogg reached England?

Fix arrested him.

2-Complete the statements:

1-The captain agreed to take them to Bordeaux because **he couldn't say no to so much money.**

2- They managed to reach Queenstown because **everything wooden was burned.**

3- As soon as Fogg got off the boat in Liverpool **Fix arrested him.**

4- Fogg bought the ship because **he burned the wooden parts of this ship.**

5- When Fogg looked at his watch in prison , he knew **that he needed to get on a train immediately to reach London by the evening.**

3-Read the quotation then answer the following questions:

" Then I arrest you in the queen's name "

1- Who said this ?To whom ? When ?

It is said by Fix to Fogg when he reached England at the end of the journey.

2- What was the result?

Fogg was quickly taken away to prison.

3- How was Fogg released ?

They arrested the robber.

4-True or False :

1- The captain agreed to take Fogg to England . (F)

2- Fogg locked the captain in the cabin to sail towards Liverpool. (T)

3- The ship managed to reach Liverpool . (F)

7. Writing

7.1 Match the words to the abbreviations.

metre	south	Wednesday	kilometres per hour	August	and	north-east
after	midday	September	south-west	before	midday	Saturday

1 & **and** 2 am **before midday** 3 pm **after midday**

4 Wed **Wednesday** 5 Sat **Saturday** 6 Aug **August**

7 Sept **September** 8 S **south** 9 NE **north-east**

10 SW **south-west** 11 m **metre** 12 kph **kilometres per hour**

2 Write a report about something unusual that you have seen or heard about. You can write about date, time, where; description & movement.

Among Scotland's mountains, there is an enormous lake which is called Lock Ness. It looks dark and a little frightening and this lake may contain something even more mysterious – the Loch Ness Monster. In the early 1930 s, new roads were built around the lake. Suddenly, many more people could see the monster in it. Most people who saw it reported a small head on a long neck and behind that one or two humps. Sometimes it was still and sometimes it moved rapidly. In 1934, the first photo was published and the Monster "Nessie" became famous and when this was shown on TV, there was a huge interest for the world to explore the lake and its monster.

UNIT 12
"Around the World in Eighty Days"

All's well that ends well

1- True or False

1-When Fogg and the others left the prison, they went straight to the station . (T)

2-Aouda asked Passepartout to marry her . (F)

3-Fogg and Aouda couldn't get married the next day as it was Sunday . (T)

4-Fogg realized that they had extra two days . (F)

2- Write brief answers :

1-After the return to London , why do you think Fogg stayed in his room all day ?

Because he thought that he lost the bet./ he thought that he wasn't around the world in 80 days.

2- What happened when Aouda and Fogg talked in the evening ?

They decided to marry.

3-What did Passepartout discover when he went out – and what did this mean ?

That tomorrow is Sunday not Monday and this meant that they could win the bet.

4-How did Fix know that Fogg wasn't the robber ?

He new that the police arrested the real robber.

Best wishes

Listening Scripts

Unit 7

Listen to the following text then answer the questions:

Dad: Excuse me, but could you give us some directions, please?

Local 3: Yes, of course. How can I help?

Dad: Could you explain how to get to the Islamic Bank, please? I need to change some money.

Local 3: I see. Well, it's not very far. Just go along Nablus Road and take the second right.

Dad: Straight along Nablus Road ... and take the second right. OK.

Local 3: Yes. Then go past a supermarket on your left, and go on until you reach a crossroads.

Dad: Past a supermarket ... and go on until we reach a crossroads.

Local 3: And then turn left at the crossroads. After that, just go on for about another hundred metres.

Dad: Left at the crossroads, and then a hundred metres.

Local 3: And you'll find it just there on the right, between a mosque and a police station. Dad: On the right, between a mosque ... and a police station. Thanks very much.

Local 3: You're welcome. Good luck.

Unit 8

A) Listen and write down what you hear :

My phone rings. It is Samar. She tells me that someone else's operation has been put off and the doctors want to operate on Waleed instead.

B) Listen to the following text then answer the questions:

Tariq: Hello. Tariq Ibrahim here.

Mrs Dee: Oh, hello. Could I speak to Mr Ibrahim, please?

Tariq: I'm sorry, but Dad's out.

Mrs Dee: Oh, well, then, could I speak to your mother, Mrs Ibrahim?

Tariq: I'm sorry, but she's out, too. They've gone shopping together till this afternoon. Can I take a message?

Mrs Dee: Well, thank you. Perhaps you could do that for me.

Tariq: Let me get a pen and some paper. Here we are ... Right. Please go ahead.

Mrs Dee: Well, my name is Mrs Dee, and I'm the secretary at Green Hill School. Your father called earlier about a place at the school for you. And I promised to call back.

Tariq: I see.

Unit "9"

A) Listen and write down what you hear :

The Palestinian system requires choices, and these must match your interests and abilities. If you choose the right subjects, they'll carry you towards the right career.

Unit "10"

A) Listen and write down what you hear :

Your body needs calcium so that it will grow strong bones, it needs carbohydrates in order to produce quick energy and it also needs protein to develop strength.

B) Listen to the following text then answer the questions:

Waiter: Would you like to order now?

Adnan: I'm sorry, we're not quite ready to order everything yet. But we can get some things to start with, can't we?

Waiter: Yes, of course.

Adnan: Let's order some starters. Salwa: That's a good idea.

Adnan: I think you should try some falafel. Jenny: What is that exactly?

Basim: It's a traditional kind of starter.

Salwa: I'm sure you'll like it. It's made from chickpeas. Adnan: And let's have some shawerma.

Tony: What's that like?

Salwa: It's a delicious type of starter.

Basim: Have you ever had it, Jenny? It consists of thin pieces of meat.

Jenny: Hmm ... I know the name. Yes, I have had it – back in England. And it was great! You usually get it in a flat bread sandwich, don't you? Basim: That's right.

Adnan: Good

Unit "11"

Listen to conversation then tick (✓) the expressions that you hear:

Jenan: Well, first, could I take some details, please?

James: Sure.

Jenan: Thank you. Now, it's Mr James McCaskill, isn't it?

James: That's right.

Jenan: But can I just make sure that I've got the family name right? Could you spell it for me, please?

James: It's capital-M-small-c-capital-C-a-s-k-i-double-l.

Jenan: So that's capital-M-small-c-capital-C-a-s-k-I double-l

James: That's it.

Jenan: And have you got a mobile phone number?

James: Yes, it's 0-double-7-6-5 ... 7-8-5-double-6-9.

Jenan: Let me just read that back to you. I've got 0-double-7-6-5 ... 7-8-5-double-6-9.

James: Right.

Jenan: And what's your email address?

James: It's all small letters – lower case – j-m-double-c-a-sk- i-double-l-91-@-c-t- internet.com.

Jenan: Sorry, but could you just say that again, please?

James: Sure. It's j-m-double-c-a-s-k-i-double-l-91-@-c-internet. com.