



Speaking

Match A with B

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---|
| 1- How much are these trousers? | (5) | Twelve. |
| 2- Samy is crazy about football. | (4) | He's 165 centimeters |
| 3- Some of my clothes are really old | (2) | Yes , he is the best player in the team |
| 4- How tall is Osman now? | (1) | They are 50 sheqles. |
| 5- What size dress do you wear? | (3) | You are right, you need a new jacket . |

Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

wearing - from - Palestine- Why are ...-hijab – Muslim .beautiful –do too-

- Jane : Hello. Where are you **from**.....?
 Marah : Hello, I am from .. **Palestine**.....
 Jane : What are you **wearing**.....?
 Marah : I am wearing **hijab**.....
 Jane : **Why are**.....you wearing it?
 Marah : Because I am **Muslim**.....
 Jane : Your hijab is very **beautiful**....., I really like it.
 Marah : I **do to**.....

Reading

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Uniforms are usually different because people have various jobs. Some jobs are dangerous so people should wear suitable uniforms to make their jobs easy and safe .Abdullah is an engineer from Kuwait, he said "In my work, people used to be much more careless than today, and accidents often happened. Today, we do things more carefully than we did then. We protect ourselves as well as we can with hard hats, safety boots and thick gloves. They're uncomfortable, but they're better than a horrible accident. 'Better safe than sorry,' I always say.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. Uniforms of people are different. | (✓) |
| 2. Abdullah is a teacher from Lebanon. | (✗) |
| 3. People used to be more careful than today | (✗) |

(B) Answer the following questions:

1. Are hard hats, safety boots and thick gloves comfortable?
 ❖ **No, they are uncomfortable .**.....
- 2-Why are uniforms different?
 ❖ **Because people have various jobs .**.....

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
similar	×	different
difficult	×	easy
careful	×	careless
thin	×	thick
soft	×	hard
worse	×	better
less	×	more
danger	×	safety

(D) The underlined pronoun (I) refers to : **Abdullah**.....

(E) The best title for this passage is : **Uniforms**.....

مركز التميز التعليمي
 مهندس محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Writing



a- Rewrite the sentence with the correct punctuation.

1- deema is a police woman from palestine

D..... **P**.....

2- is mostafa proud of his uniform ? yes he is.

I M..... **Y**.....

Vocabulary and structure

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

assistant - centimeters - crazy about- grade - just – smart . size

1. My son Osman is **crazy about** computer games.
2. Ali is about 2 m in fact he is 198 **centimeters**
3. What **size** are your shoes? They are 39.
4. I have been learning English since I was in **grade** one at school.
5. Your dress is so **smart** .I like it very much.
6. The **assistant** in the shop helped me to choose a nice gift.
7. Yes, this is Malak's mobile number. It's **just** right.

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list

coat - comfortably - during - gloves - hard hats - thick - uniform - Canada

- You should wear your heavy **coat**, it's very cold outdoors.
- Have you done something interesting **during** the holiday?
- In winter we usually wear heavy clothes but in summer we can dress **comfortably**
- All students must wear the school **uniform**.
- Canada** is a very large country in North America.
- The engineers on the new bridge wear **hard hats** on their heads.
- Mum bought me **thick gloves** because my hands are always cold.

مركز التميز التعليمي
 مهندس محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Complete the table :

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
tall	taller than	the tallest..
big	bigger... //	.. // biggest
cheap	cheaper... //	.. // cheapest
easy	easier... //	.. // easiest
hot	hotter... //	.. // hottest
good	.. better... //	.. // best...
bad	.. worse... //	.. // worst.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
expensive	more... than	the most...
dangerous	.. // .. //	.. // .. //
famous	.. // .. //	.. // .. //
intelligent	.. // .. //	.. // .. //
difficult	.. // .. //	.. // .. //
terrible	.. // .. //	.. // .. //
helpful	.. // .. //	.. // .. //

Correct the underlined words

- Sally is (tall) **taller** than Mona but Deena is the **tallest**.
- The blue whale is the (big) **biggest** animal that lived on the earth.
- July is (hot) **hotter** than June but August is the **hottest**.
- Tom and Jerry is the **most famous** (famous) cartoons all over the world
- Maths is **more difficult** (difficult) than science but English is the (easy) **easiest**
- Sameh is getting (good) **better** now.
- Yamen scored many goals in the match he is the **best** (better) player.
- The problem of pollution is getting (bad) **worse** than before. It's the **worst** (worse) in poor countries.
- January is as **cold** (colder) as February.
- Khalid is not as **strong** (strongest) as his brother.

Complete the table :

adjective	adverb	adjective	adverb
smart	smartly	Good	well
careful	carefully	Fast	fast
quick	quickly	Hard	hard
proud	proudly	Late	late
comfortable	comfortably	Early	early
bad	badly	friendly	friendly

مركز التميز التعليمي
 محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Correct the mistake :

- You should cross the street **careful**. (.....**carefully**.....)
- They lost the match because they played **bad**. (.....**badly**.....)
- Hala has to dress **smart** because she is going to the party . (.....**smartly**.....)
- In summer we usually wear **comfortably** clothes. (.....**comfortable**.....)
- Salma talks **proud** about her new mobile . (.....**proudly**.....)
- He's very old. He has got a **well** experience of life. (.....**good**.....)
- Students should be **carefully** in answering the questions . (.....**careful**.....)
- He's crazy about speed, he drives **fastly**. (.....**fast**.....)
- Taima works **hardly** to get the first class at school. (.....**hard**.....)
- I study **good** for the exams so I always get excellent marks.. (.....**well**.....)

Look at the table then fill in the spaces : .

Name	Osman	Ali	Hassan	Omar	
Marks	20	19	17	19	good
Hours of study	6	5	4	5	well

- Hassan's marks are good ,Ali's are **better**..... but Osman's marks are the **best**.....
- Hassan works well ,Ali works **better**..... but Osman works the **best**.....
- Omar is as good as **Ali**..... and he works as **well**.....as Ali .

Look at the table then fill in the spaces : .

Name	Ramy	Fady	Yasser	bad
Marks	9	8	7	

- Ramy's marks are bad , Fady's are **worse**..... but Yasser's marks are the **worst**
- Ramy did badly in the exam , Fady did **worse**..... but Yasser did the **worst**

مركز التميز التعليمي
 المهندس محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Match A with B

- | A | B |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Bread and biscuits. | (2) butcher's. |
| 2. Meat and chicken. | (5) bookshop |
| 3. Shirts, coats jackets and dresses | (7) sport shop |
| 4. Fruit and vegetables | (6) grocer's |
| 5. Books, notes pens and pencils | (1) baker's |
| 6. Cheese , chocolate , sugar and tea | (4) greengrocer's |
| 7. Trainers , sport clothes | (3) clothes shop. |

Write the numbers :

thirteen	.....13.....	fifteen	.....15.....
fourteen	.....14.....	forty	.....40.....
sixty	.....60.....	seventy	.....70.....
thirty	.....30.....	ninety	.....90.....
nineteen	.....19.....	fifty	.....50.....
seventeen	.....17.....	sixteen	.....16.....

Circle the odd one out.

1. trainers - shoes - Boots - dress
2. gloves - coat - t shirt - sweater
3. skirt - jacket - Shirt - burger
4. socks - trousers - Boots - hat
5. beautiful - fantastic - Expensive - clever

Unit 9

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Speaking

Match A with B

- 1- Could you do some shopping for me, please? (5) Burgers and fries
- 2- How many tomatoes do you need? (4) A lot of high quality coffee
- 3- There isn't much cooking oil (3) Please get a large can.
- 4- Brazil grows and produces. (2) About two kilos.
- 5- What is your best food? (1) Fine I'll make a list.

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Brazil grows a lot of high-quality coffee, but not tea. We do not import tea from Japan; theirs is green, not black. So we import tea from India .
Canada and Russia grow a lot of wheat and export some, but the USA grows and exports huge quantities.
In China, olives are not part of the culture, so farmers there do not grow **them**.
Kuwait is a desert country, and the climate is bad for olive trees. However, Palestine's climate is just right. We produce and export a lot of olives and olive oil, and the quality is excellent

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

1. We import tea from Japan (✗)
2. USA and Canada export wheat . (✓)
3. Palestine is famous for olive trees. (✓)

(B) Answer the following questions:

1. What does Brazil grow?

Brazil grows a lot of high-quality coffee .

2. Is the climate of Kuwait good for olive trees?

No, the climate is bad for olive trees .

3. Does Palestine import wheat?

Yes .

مركز التميز التعليمي
 محمد المدهون
 0595100175

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
low	×	high
export	×	import
tiny	×	huge
good	×	bad
a little	x	lot

Word		Meaning
plant	=	grow
very big	=	huge
weather	=	climate
amounts	=	quantities
wonderful	=	excellent

- (D) The underlined pronoun (**them**) refers to: **olives**
- (E) The best title for this passage is: **Exports and imports .**

Rearrange the following

1. produces – Egypt - cotton – high – a lot of – quality -
.. Egypt produces a lot of high quality cotton.
2. need– I – of – packets - two- biscuits .
.. I need two packets of biscuits
3. you – for – my – Thank – see – eyes – can–all.
.. Thank you for all my eyes can see

Rewrite the following correctly :

raghad bought a bag of carrots a bottle of milk a bar of chocolate and a box of apples

R.....,.....,..... .

Answer the following questions :

1. What's your best food?
My best food is vegetable salad
2. How much sugar do you like in your tea?
I need two spoons of sugar
3. Do we use olive oil to make manaqeesh?
Yes, we do
4. How many eggs do you need to make an omelet?
I need four eggs

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

ground meat – jars – cans – list – litre – bottle – tomato paste – tubs

- We usually make a shopping **list** when we go to the market.
- I need a carton of **tomato paste** to make the sauce .
- We usually keep the olives in **jars**
- Could you get me a kilo of **ground meat** to make kofta.
- Dad always brought us **tubs** of ice cream in hot days.
- This **bottle** contains 2 **litre** of milk.

مركز التميز التعليمي
محمد المدهون
0595100175

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

wheat – climate- exports – probably – produces – quality – quantity- Spaghetti – imports

- The **climate** of Palestine is good for growing olives.
- Bread is made from **wheat**
- Our country **exports** olive oil and **imports** machines and cars.
- Spaghetti** is an Italian food.
- I have heard that our class will **probably** go on a picnic .
- Japan **produces** A lot of computers and cars..
- I think that **quality** is more important than **quantity**

Correct the mistake.

- Are there any water in the bottle? (..... **Is**))
- There isn't some water in the bottle. (..... **any**))
- Is there any oranges in the fridge? (..... **Are**))
- I have any sweets in my bag. (..... **some**))
- I couldn't find some eggs in the box. (..... **any**))
- How many salt do you like in your food? (..... **How much**))
- Could you give me any coffee? (..... **some**))
- How much students are there in the class? (..... **How many**))

Classify the following

olives – olive oil- oranges – orange juice – tomato paste – tomato- meat – burger-
vegetable – vegetable oil – wheat – pizza- can – carton – coffee – tea-sugar-rice

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
olives	olive oil
orange	orange juice
burger , vegetable	tomato paste
tomato	meat , vegetables oil , wheat
can	coffee , pizza , tea , rice , sugar
cartoon	

Put a – an - some – the - (X) no article

- I bought **an**umbrella, **the**umbrella is green and red.
- Kuwait is ...**a**.....desert country.
- I am thirsty. I need **some**.....water.
-**X**..... lions are wild animals .
- Everyone knows that**X**..... birds produce eggs.

Unit 10

مركز التميز التعليمي
 محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Speaking



Match A with B

- | | | |
|--|-------|--|
| 1. Who's the boy with short straight hair? | (5) | He produces fruit and vegetables! |
| 2. Jericho and the Dead Sea are | (4) | Oh , thousands of them |
| 3. Let's go swimming in the lake. | (3) | Well, only if the water isn't very deep. |
| 4. How many visitors come to Jerusalem every year? | (2) | The lowest place on the earth |
| 5. Fayez is a good farmer in Jabalia. | (1) | That's Ayman and he is my brother. |

Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

visit- great- Where - Dead Sea— what - who - summer - family - Jericho

- Tamara : Where would you like to go in the **summer**... holiday?
 Marah : I'd like to go to **Jericho**.....
 Tamara : **Who**..... will you go with?
 Marah : With my **family**.....
 Tamara : **What**..... will you do there?
 Marah : We will go to swim in the **Dead Sea**..
 Tamara : **Where**..... will you go else?
 Marah : We will **visit**..... Hisham Palace
 Tamara : I'm sure it will be a **great**.....holiday.

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Jericho is a small city which stands in a deep valley between Jerusalem and Amman, near the Dead Sea. **This** is a famous salt lake that is 400 metres below sea level and is the lowest place on Earth. Jericho is most popular with tourists in the warm winter months. There are hotels for these visitors and a lot of the people who live there work important in this area. With large quantities of water and a warm climate, this part of Palestine is an excellent place to grow bananas and various other fruit and vegetable, crops – including, of course, dates from all the palms With its water and warm climate, human beings first started visiting the area 12,000 years ago. There were many people who chose to remain, and they became some of the world's first farmers. These were also the people that 500 years later constructed the first city in the world. Later, it had a high tower and stone walls which were almost four metres high.

(A)Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Jericho is a small city which stands in a deep valley. | (✓) |
| 2. The Dead Sea is a famous salt lake that is 400 metres below sea level. | (✓) |
| 3. Jericho is famous for olives trees and apples. | (✗) |
| 4. The world's first farmers lived in Gaza | (✗) |
| 5. Jericho is very cold in winter months. | (✗) |

مركز التميز التعليمي
 المهندس محمد المدهون
 0595100175

(B) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
Highest	×	lowest
Cool	×	warm
Big	×	small
Hate	×	like
Finished	×	started
Modern	×	ancient
Last	×	first

Word		Meaning
famous	=	popular
wonderful	=	excellent
plant	=	grow
old	=	ancient
people	=	human beings
stay	=	remain
too	=	also

(C) The underlined word (**this**) refers to : **Dead Sea** . . .

(D) The best title for this passage is : **Jericho**

Answer the following questions.

- Have you ever been to Jericho?
No, I have never been to Jericho
- Do you have long hair?
No, I don't
- Does your father have a moustache?
Yes, my father has a moustache

finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

moustache - curly - centre - glasses - side - straight - wife - backpack- beard

- Let's swim to the other **side**..... of the lake .
- Roba used to have long **straight**..... hair but now she made it **curly**.....!
- Palestine Street is the **centre**.....of Gaza city .
- Hazem's **wife**..... is Russian, but she could speak Arabic well .
- I can't see well , so I have to put on **glasses**.....
- I will put all thing for the picnic in this big **backpack**.....
- Osman has grown up he has a **moustache** and a small **beard**.....

مركز التميز التعليمي
 محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

area - construct - crops - deep - hotel - human being - tower - various

- A valley is an ... **area**..... between two mountains.
- Farmers in Palestine grow many **crops**..... like fruit and vegetables
- Swimming in the Dead Sea is not dangerous because it isn't **deep**.....
- All **human being**.. need peace and love to live happily .
- Tourists usually stay in **hotel**.....
- Khalifa **tower**..... in Dubai is the highest building in the world . .
- Palestine exports **various**..... crops like olives, strawberry and flowers.
- It's very important to **construct**..... cities in the desert .

Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|---|----------------|---|---------------|
| 1. desert | - | mountains | - | valleys | - | towers |
| 2. build | - | construct | - | destroy | - | develop |
| 3. artist | - | happiest | - | guitarist | - | scientist |
| 4. include | - | contain | - | damage | - | consist |
| 5. teacher | - | actor | - | cooker | - | Worker |

Correct the mistake :

- The man (**with** - in - on) short grey hair is my father.
- Look at that beautiful girl (with - on - **in**) the red dress.
- I love camping (**up** - over - under) in the hills.
- The boy (up- in - **with**) a sandwich in his hand is my little brother.
- Men (of - **in** - on)Black is a very beautiful famous film.
- It's too hot. Let's sit (in - **under** - on) the tree.
- That woman (in - on - **with**) glasses is my best teacher.
- The girl who is (**next to** - up - in) Abeer is very polite
- Rafah is (in-**under** - **near**) Khan Younis.
- The hospital is (**on** - at - in) your right near the mosque.

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Complete the table .:

Noun thing	Noun person	Noun person	Noun activity
tour	.. tourist	farmer	.. farming
art	.. artist	singer	.. singing
science	.. scientist	diver	.. diving
farm	.. farmer	swimmer	.. swimming ..
work	.. worker	trainer	.. training
camp	.. camper	baker	.. baking

Choose the correct answer.

1. The teacher (which - who - what) teaches us Arabic is really wonderful..
2. The family like the cake (who - which - where) mum made yesterday.
3. I saw the driver (who - which - where) hit the boy and escaped.
4. The smoke (which - who - what) out of cars is very dangerous.
5. The junk food (where - that - when) sold in the streets is very unhealthy.
6. I still remember the stories (where - that - when) I read when I was young.
7. That woman (where - that - when) in dark blue dress is my aunt.
8. The people (what - which - that) live next to us are very friendly.

Change from nouns to pronouns when you can .:

1. Nuha and I are very good friends, Nuha and I both love English. (... **we**
2. Tamara helps mum at home, Tamara is a good girl . (... **she**
3. I love children, children are so beautiful. . (... **they**
4. Students like summer because we have along holiday in summer. (... **it**
5. Kids like to watch Tom and Terry , Tom and Terry are very funny (... **they**
6. Parents look after their children, Parents are caring persons.. (... **they**
7. I listen to my teachers and I always respect my teachers. (... **them**
8. I always advise Ehab to be polite and I ask Ehab to study hard. (... **him**

Unit 11

Speaking

مركز التميز التعليمي
المهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Match A with B

- | | | |
|--|-------|---|
| 1- Would you like another cake? | (4) | Sorry, I'd prefer to play computer games. |
| 2- My wedding party will be next Friday. | (1) | Yes, please. I'd love another one! |
| 3- Come on! Say yes! | (2) | Congratulations! |
| 4- Shall we watch the DVD together? | (3) | Well, all right. |
| 5- Oh, no! I've broken your plate! | (5) | Don't worry. I will stick the pieces together again |

What do you say in the following situations .

1. When we congratulate someone, we say:

- a- Congratulation b- Fine c- How are you?

2. When you offer something to someone , you say :

- a- Can I help you? b- Not at all c- Would you like?

3. When you accept an offer, you say.

- a- I'm sorry b- I'd love to c- I'm busy

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Everyone loves a wedding, but people celebrate weddings in a thousand different ways. Here are some of the most interesting customs.

Before the wedding: In the Philippines, the bride and her assistants must all wear the same dresses to stop bad spirits from finding the bride and carrying her away.

At the wedding: A groom in Spain gives his bride her wedding ring and then a little money in order to show that he will work hard for everything they need.

At the wedding party: In Scotland, people only eat half of the cake at the wedding. They keep the other to eat when the first child arrives.

After the wedding: In Palestine, the bride sticks some bread dough to the front door of her new home to show that she and her husband will stay together all their lives.

Round the world, wedding customs are very different, but **they** are all for the same purpose: to put a man and a woman on the road to a happy future together as husband and wife.

a- Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. People celebrate wedding in the same way. | (✗) |
| b. In the Philippines, the bride and her assistants must all wear the same dresses. | (✓) |
| c. A groom in Spain gives his bride some money to show that he has a lot | (✗) |
| d. In Palestine, the groom sticks some bread dough to the front door of his new home. | (✗) |

b- Answer the following questions:

- a- Why do people in Scotland only half of the cake at the wedding?
 ❖ **They keep the other to eat when the first child arrives .**
- b- What is the purpose of the wedding customs all over the world?
 ❖ **To put a man and a woman on the road to a happy future**

مركز التميز التعليمي
 جوال/ 0595100175

c- Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite
takes	×	... gives
much	×	... little
alone	×	... together
sad	×	... happy
old	×	... new
past	×	... future

Word		Meaning
various	=	... different
exciting	=	... interesting
put on	=	... wear
kid	=	... child
goal	=	... purpose
just	=	... only

- d- The underlined pronoun (they) refers to : **wedding customs**
- e- The best title for this passage is : **weddings**

Rewrite the sentence with the correct punctuation.

1. would you like another sandwich yes please
W **?Y** ,
2. thanks but id prefer to watch a dvd
T **I'd** **DVD**

Use the words in the list to complete the missing parts of the following email.

busy - amazing - traditional- music - colour – news - married - flower- different

- wedding

Dear Lamis

I've got some interesting family **news** to tell you. My cousin Aseel is going to get **married** , and a lot of us are doing **different** things to help. I've been visiting all the **flower** shops in town in order to prepare the flowers for the **wedding** . My cousin has chosen to get them in one **colour** , and now I'm getting on with that. At the same time, my sister Malak has been preparing the **music** for the party and Aseel has chosen **traditional** music. In fact we are all **busy** preparing for the party and I wish it will be an **amazing** one.

Please write back soon.

Best wishes

Lubna

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

all right - bride - congratulations - DVDs – follow - full - groom – guests

1. I 'm going to buy some **DVDs** for my brother on his birthday.
2. The **groom** is riding a horse and his friends are around him.
3. Nadia's wedding is tomorrow. She will be a wonderful **bride**.
4. I can't eat anything. I'm really **full**.
5. A lot of **guests** came to my sister's wedding.
6. I 'm going to go first, then you can **follow** me.
7. A : Our team won the match and got the first class.
B : Oh **congratulation** ! This is very nice.
8. A : Shall we start the game ?
B : Well , **all right** . Let's begin.

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

**as - celebrate - customs - dough - hold – husband - purpose - ring
- spirits – stick**

1. Muslims **celebrate** Eid al-Fitr after Ramadan.
2. We usually **stick** posters all over the walls of our class.
3. Wedding **customs** are different all over the world.
4. Mrs. Nadia lives with her **husband** in Ramallah.
5. When you mix flour and water together , you get soft **dough**.
6. **As** a student , I think we should do our best for our school.
7. The **purpose** of coming to school is to learn and have fun.
8. Some people throw salt from their front doors to keep bad **spirits** away.
9. This nice **ring** is made of diamond.
10. Could you **hold** my bag for me, please?

Choose the correct answer.

1. I (**love** – would love – would like) reading.
2. Would you (**like** – likes – liked) a cake?
3. I would prefer (**watch** – **to watch** – watching) a video.
4. I would love (**having** – have – **to have**) another piece of cake.
5. Would you like (**to come** – come – coming) with me?
6. Thanks, but I(had – will – **would**) prefer to play tennis..

Correct the underlined words

1. Would you like having a rest ?
2. Sorry , I had prefer to stay at home.
3. I 'd love drinking tea.
4. Children would love sweets.
5. I would prefer going to the club.

مركز التميز التعليمي
 مهندسة محمد المدهون
 0595100175

- to have** (.....)
- would** (.....)
- to drink** (.....)
- love** (.....)
- to go** (.....)

Change the sentences. Use in order to instead of so.

1. I want to see the new Batman film, so I'm going to go to the cinema.

I'm going to go to the cinema in order to see the new batman film .

2. I want to get high marks, so I study hard.

I study hard in order to get high marks.

3. Mrs. Hala wants to make a cake, so she needs some flour and eggs.

Mrs Hala needs some flour and eggs in order to make a cake .

4. They want to hide the bride from bad spirits, so they all wear the same dresses.

They all wear the same dresses in order to hide the bride from bad spirit .

5. The groom wants to show that he will work hard, so he gives his bride a little money.

The groom gives his bride a little money in order to show that he will work hard .

Do as shown between brackets.

1. baby: **babies** boy: **boys** box : **boxes** day : **days**

- family : **families** glass: **glasses** foot : **feet** tooth : **teeth**

- child : **children** wife : **wives** mouse : **mice** (Plural)

2. wedding- sahara-a party - is - before - the - day . (Rearrange)

Sahara is a party before the wedding day .

3. I invited twenty guests to my birthday party. (Make a question)

How many guests did you invite to your birthday party ?

4. Would you like to have a cup of tea? (Accept)

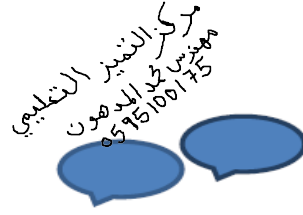
Yes, please .

5. Would you like a cake? (Refuse politely)

Thank you , but I'd prefer to eat rice .

Unit 12

Speaking



Match A with B

- | | | |
|---|-------|---|
| 1- Hello. Malak El Khatib speaking. | (2) | Of course. Could you hold, please? |
| 2- Could I speak to Ahmed, please? | (1) | Hello, Malak. I'm Lamis. |
| 3- Could I have details for some of the girls in Grade 8, please? | (5) | It's two – six – six – nine – one –three –seven - five. |
| 4- Could you spell your given name for me, please? | (3) | For sure. What would you like to know? |
| 5- Could you tell me your phone number? | (4) | Certainly. It's L-u-b-n-a |

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

Our ancestors got their family names from the names of their hometowns . For example, Al Halabi shows that this family was once from Halab in Syria
 Also the name of the family may come from people's jobs as Annajar , Alhaddad and Alostaz families.

Parents usually choose their children's given names in different ways. For example, they often hope their children will be like their names. If Arab parents call their daughter Nour, for example, they hope she'll bring light into their life and make them happy. And when they call their son Khalid, they want him to be strong and brave as the Muslim leader Khalid Bin Al Walid.

a- Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false.(✗)

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Our ancestors got their names from their jobs or their hometowns . | (✓) |
| 2. Halab is a city in Lebanon . | (✗) |
| 3. Parents choose their children's names in the same way. | (✗) |

b- Answer the following questions:

1- Why do some parents like to call their daughter Nour?

Because they hope she'll bring light into their life and make them happy.

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

Word		Opposite	Word		Meaning
same	×	different	too	=	also
sad	×	happy	like	=	for example
death	×	life	father and mother	=	parents
taken	×	given	powerful	=	strong
weak	×	strong	select	=	choose

(D) The underlined pronoun (they) refers to : **parents**.....

(E) The best title for this passage is : **Family names**.....

Rearrange the following

A. a school - counsellor - who - students - their - is - a person - helps - with - problems.

A school counsellor is a person who helps student with their problems .

B. Malak - could - I - please - speak - to ? .

Could I speak to Malak, please ?

مركز التميز التعليمي
 مهندسين محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Look at the personal details and complete the paragraph.

Family name	Given name	Age	grade	phone	Home address
EIKhatib	Lubna	14	8	2877445	Nasser street Gaza

My name is **Lubna Elkhatib** I'm **14** years old.
 and I'm in **8** at school . I live in **Gaza**
 in **Nasser** Street . My phone number is **2877445**

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

check - counsellor - date of birth - given name -personal details - student - wrong - zero

- Mrs. Mona is our school **counsellor** who helps us with our problems.
- I'm a **student** in grade eight.
- You should **check** your answers carefully.
- My family name is El Khatib, and my **given name** is Malak .
- Your answer is **wrong** . Try again.
- My name and my age are some of my **personal dteails** .
- My **date of birth** is 28thFebruary , 2000.
- My phone number is two-six-six, and then it's nine- **zero** -three-seven-five.

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

ancestors - begin - discuss - Dr - long ago - once - on the line - sons- text messages

- We use mobiles to send photos or **text messages** .
- Please , answer the phone and see who is **on the line** .
- When I have a problem, I **discuss** it with my mother.
- The Canaanites were our earliest **ancestors** .
- Dr** Ahmed works in the Islamic University.
- The ancient Egyptians built the pyramids very **long ago**
- I 've only been to Jerusalem **once**
- Now we are ready , so we can **begin** our game.
- Al Hassan and Al Hussain are the **sons** of Fatima Al Zahra.



Report the following sentences

1. Some of our computer details are wrong.
Marah says **some of their computer details are wrong.**.....
2. I need to check your personal details.
Reem says **she needs to check my personal details.**.....
3. I'm sorry to call Yasmeen in the evening.
Marwa says **she is sorry to call Yasmeen in the evening.**.....
4. We have started our task.
The boys say **they have started their tasks.**.....
5. I am a student in grade 8.
Mariam says **she is a student in grade 8.**.....
6. I'm going to invite Sally to my birthday party.
Hala says **she is going to invite Sally to her birthday party.**....

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Report the following questions.

1. What does my name mean?
Lubna asks **what her name means.**.....
2. 'Where were my family from?'
Malak wants to know **where her family were from.**.....
3. 'When did people start using family names?'
Lamis wants to know **when people started family names.**.....
4. When will you have time to meet me, Yasmeen?
Nuha asks Yasmeen **when she will have time to meet her.**.....
5. Ahmed asks, 'How did our ancestors get their family names?'
Ahmed asks how **their ancestors got their family names.**.....
6. 'Where does she live?'
I want to know **where she lives.**.....

Underline the correct answer.

1. Khalid says (he - she - I) ready to help me.
2. The children say (they - we - he) have finished their match.
3. Alaa' says she (need - needs - is needing) our help.
4. The teacher wants to know (where do I live - where I live - where do you live).
5. Reem asks (what's the time - what the time is - what was the time).
6. Ali wants to know what (his name means - does his name mean - his name mean).

Circle the odd one out.

1. counsellor - teacher - principal - cook
2. age - given name - culture - date of birth
3. daughter - son - father - friend
4. Roman - German - Palestinian - Germany
5. text message - email - letter - book



Unit 13

مركز التميز التعليمي
 محمد المدهون
 0595100175

Speaking

Match A with B Complete the conversation with useful phrases.

Why are you going there? ** Where are you going? ** What is it about?
 But why did he do that ? ** Was he the one who brought Islam to Spain?

- Lubna :
- Malak : To the library.
- Lubna :
- Malak : I want to borrow some books for my school project.
- Lubna :
- Malak : It's about the great leader Tariq Ibn Ziyad.
- Lubna : That's interesting.
- Malak : You are right. And he is famous for burning to his ships on the beach.
- Lubna : Really ?
- Malak : This meant that his men couldn't go back.

Read the following passage then answer the questions.

When the Muslims arrived in 711, they took the country over very quickly. They came with new ideas, and they completely changed the land that they called Al-Andalus. With new crops and better ways off arming, Al-Andalus soon grew rich. Muslims set up their capital in Cordoba. Here, **they** built beautiful mosques and palaces. Its science, medicine, architecture, arts and crafts became famous. Al-Khatib found out how people pass diseases on. Here, Al-Zahrawi worked out many new medical operations. Students in both East and West studied the work of people like these for centuries, and we still remember them today. Spain is now a busy, modern country. But walk the narrow streets of old Cordoba and visit Granada's amazing Alhambra Palace and gardens, and you will find a different Spain. Here, ancient Al-Andalus still lives.

(A) Read and mark the sentences true (✓) or false. (✗)

- 1-Al-Khatib and Al-Zahrawi were great Muslim scientists. (✓)
- 2-Muslims took over Spain in 711. (✓)
- 3- Al-Zahrawi was famous for his new ideas in architecture. (✗)

(B) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Where did Muslims set up their capital?
In Cordoba.
- 2. Does ancient Al Andalus still live in Spain?
Yes

(C) Read again and find the following in the text.

east	×	... west	true	=	right., correct.
slowly	×	... quickly	reached	=	arrived
old	×	... new	fast	=	quickly
worse	×	... better	modern	=	new
forget	×	... remember	lovely	=	beautiful
lost	×	... find	well-known	=	famous
free	×	... busy	hundreds of years	=	centuries
ancient	×	... modern	illnesses	=	diseases
damaged	×	built , set up ..	crowded	=	busy

(D) The underlined word (they) refers to : ... **Muslims**

(E) The best title for this passage is : ... **Al-Andalus**

مركز التميز التعليمي
 محمد المدهون
 0595100175

match questions with answers , then write a paragraph about Al Aqsa Mosque.

- | A | B |
|---|---|
| 1- Where is Al Aqsa Mosque? (3) | It seems that they began working on the new mosque in 690. Work on it finally finished in 705. It has changed shape and size several times |
| 2- Why is it important? (1) | It's at the heart of old Jerusalem on the south side of Haram al-Sharif. |
| 3- How old is it? (4) | Salah al-Din also did important new work on the Mosque after he took over Jerusalem in 1187. |
| 4- What did Salah Al Din do on the mosque? (2) | Because it stands close to the Rock from which Buraq carried Mohammed on his Night Journey to Heaven. It is the third most important place in Islam – after the sacred sites in Mecca and Medina. |
| 5- What about the size? (5) | Today's building is 83 metres long and 56 metres wide. |

finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

housework - hurry up - look up - Muslim - pick up - put down
 - take over - turn off - work on – Islam – Islamic

- Moslems could **take over** _____ Spain in 711.
- Please, **turn off** _____ the TV when you leave the room..
- The teacher asked us to stop writing and **put down** _____ our pens.
- Please, **pick up** _____ the phone and answer.
- When I finish my homework , I help mum with the **housework** _____
- I should **work on** _____ my project about Jerusalem soon.
- My religion is **Islam** _____
- The **Islamic** _____ civilization is very great.
- We are late for school. We should **hurry up** _____.
- The one who follows the Islamic religion is **Muslim** _____.
- I need to **look up** _____ some information on the internet.

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

architecture – diseases – land – medical – operation – rich – set up – work out

1. Ali is a **rich** man. He has got a lot of money.
2. **Architecture** is the science of designing buildings.
3. Smoking causes dangerous **diseases**.
4. Intelligent students can **work out** difficult sums easily.
5. Our friend Salwa has gone into hospital for an **operation**.
6. Shaker has several **medical** problems, but the doctors say he'll be fine.
7. UNRWA is going to **set up** new schools.
8. My uncle has bought some **land** to build a new house there.

مركز التميز التعليمي
مهندس محمد المدهون
0595100175

Finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

throw away – pass on – give back – work out – put on – turn on – turn off

1. I think I'd better **turn on** the lights because it's dark here.
2. I should **turn off** the music because I hate noise.
3. I feel cold. I think I'd better **put on** my coat .
4. I can't **work out** the answers .Can you help me?
5. You should **give back** these books to the library .
6. The teacher asked me to **pass on** the message to the other students.
7. I want to **throw away** these clothes. I don't need them.

finish the following sentences with one of the words in the list.

carry on - get on - get up - look for - put away - tidy up - wake up

1. After I **wake up** in the morning, I **get up** immediately.
2. I lost my mobile this morning. I should **look for** it.
3. When I do homework, I prefer to **carry on** until I finish.
4. When I finish my homework, I **put away** my books in my school bag .
5. I **tidy up** my room every day.
6. How did you **get on** with the job? I heard it was quite hard at first.

Follow the example and form new sentences

- 1- I should look up some dates.
Yes, you should look them up.
- 2- I should work out the answer.
Yes, you should work it out.
- 3- I should put away these dishes.
Yes, you should put them away.
- 4- I should give back this book to the library.
Yes, you should give it back to the library.
- 5- I should tidy up my room.
Yes, you should tidy it up.

Do as shown between brackets.

1. I looked up it on the internet. (Correct the mistake)
I looked it up on the internet.
2. I couldn't work out the answer. It's very difficult(Use a preposition)
3. I get up at six o'clock. (Make a question)
When do you get up ?

Choose the correct answer .

- 1- If you don't hurry (in – for – up), you'll miss the bus.
- 2- I looked (for – up- after) my keys everywhere, but I didn't find them.
- 3- When I leave my room, I usually turn (in – out- off) the lights.
- 4- Would you please pass (on – in – at) this message to all the class?
- 5- I usually put (on – away –off) the dishes after I wash them.

Circle the odd one out.

6. science - architecture - arts - hospital
7. tidy up - sweep - wash - read
8. pick up - put down - leave - get on
9. Alhambra - Baghdad - Cordoba - Granada
10. set up - damage - build - construct



مركز التميز التعليمي

ابتدائي - إعدادي - ثانوي - جامعي

إدارة: م. محمد المدهون ، م. محمود الحلبي

يمكنكم متابعة صفحتنا على الفيسبوك ليصلكم كل ما هو جديد

[/https://www.facebook.com/tamayoz.center](https://www.facebook.com/tamayoz.center)



