

It's a great pleasure to share This
work with you .

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Science and Scientists



You are expected to:

- Talk about scientists.
- Describe processes.
- Write about an invention.

Activities:

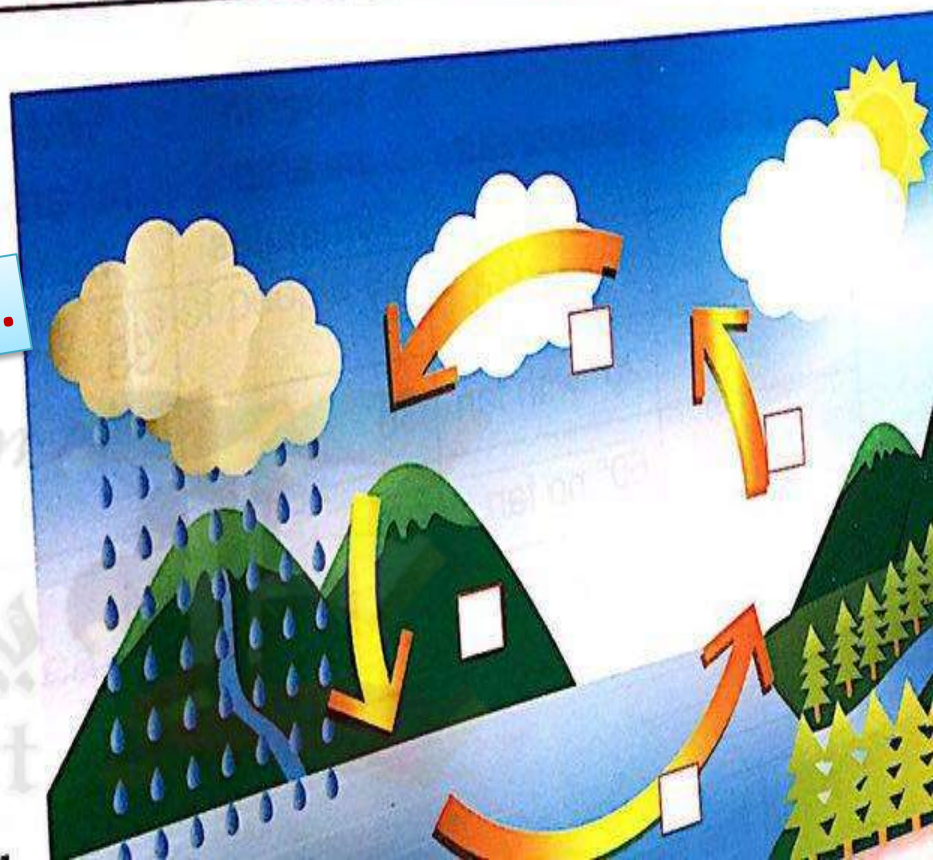
- Writing with the help of pictures
- Reading and interpreting information
- Listening for details

Science Data

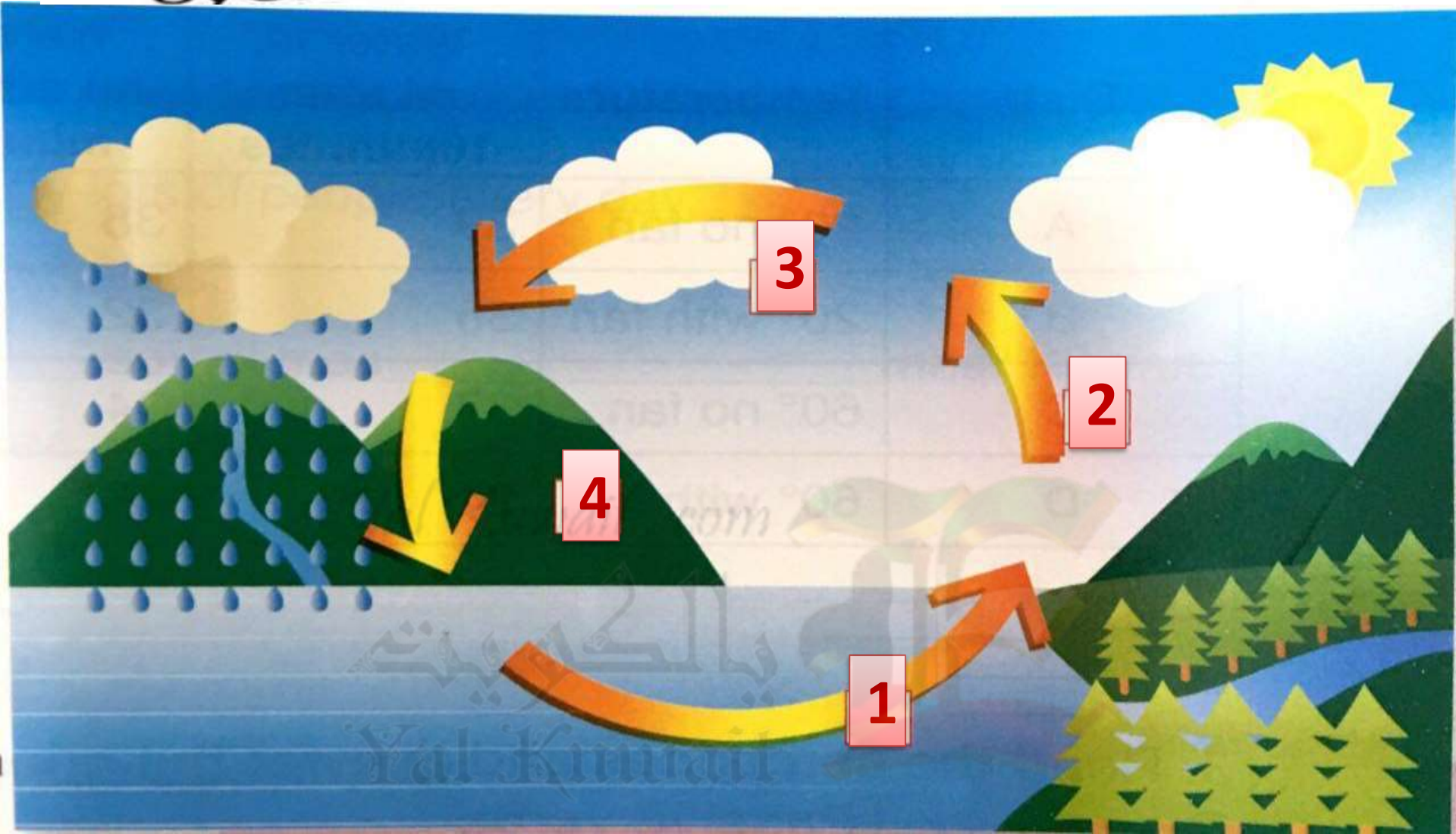
1. Before you read Answer these question:

It's about cycle of rain (water) .

1. What is the picture about?
2. Reorder the stages in the water cycle.



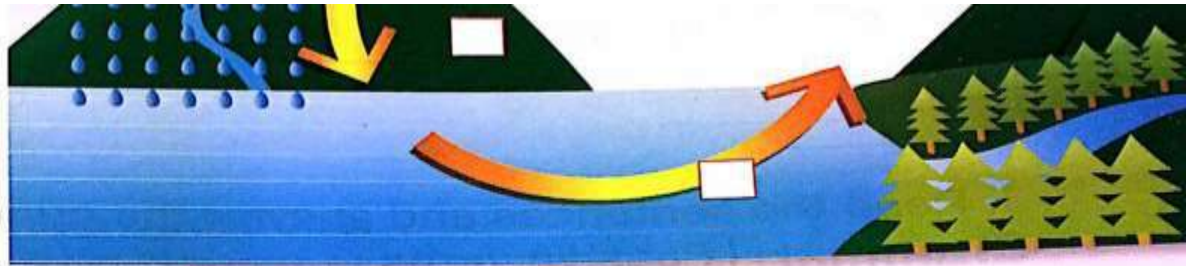
1. What is the picture about?
2. Reorder the stages in the water cycle.



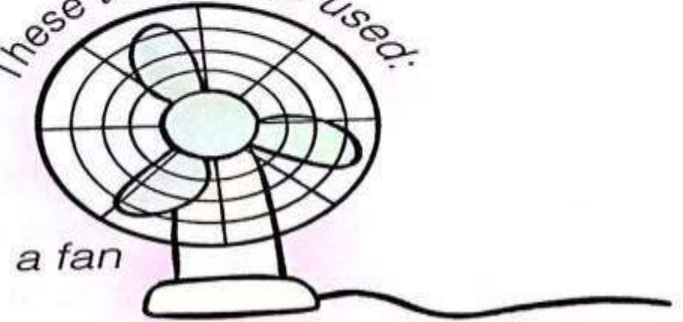
Reading

2. Read about an experiment.

1. Four dishes – A, B, C, D.
2. 40ml of water is put in each dish.
3. The water in A and B is 20 degrees. The water in C and D is heated to 60 degrees.
4. A fan blows cool air on the water in dishes B and D.
5. The water is kept at the same temperature all the time. The temperature is measured every five minutes.
6. The water in the dishes is measured every ten minutes for an hour to see how much there is. The result is written down.



These things are used:



a fan

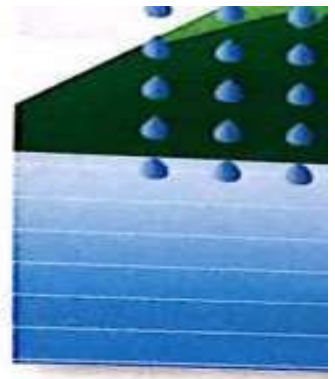


four dishes, all the same size and shape

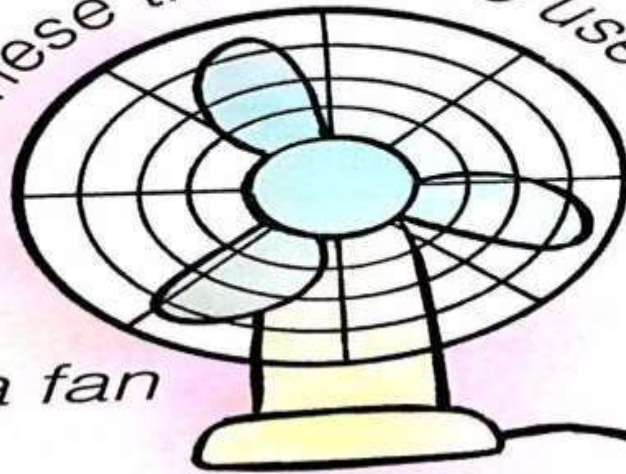
Reading

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These things are used:



a fan



four dishes, all the same size and shape

*Which dish will have
no water first?*

Results

Dish	Temperature	Water in ml after 10minutes	Water in ml after 20 minutes	Water in ml after 30 minutes	Water in ml after 40 minutes
A	20° no fan	39	38	37	36
B	20° with fan	36	32	28	24
C	60° no fan	37	34	31	28
D	60° with fan	34	28	22	16

*Can you write in the results for
after 40 minutes?*

3. Read the sentences and answer the question.

Grammar: Passive verbs

Which sentences tell us who did the experiment?

a - She cleans the house daily.

b - The house is cleaned daily.

c - The scientist writes the results down.

d - The results are written down.

Sentences **b** and **d** are passive.

To make the passive to we need verb **to be** + **past participle**

4. Choose the correct word: is or are. Finish the sentences with a word from the box.

1. Experiments (*is* / **are**) done by **scientists**

2. Honey (**is** / *are*) made by **bees**

3. A picture (**is** / *are*) painted by an **artist**

4. Plants (*is* / **are**) eaten by **giraffes**

5. Small fish (*is* / **are**) eaten by **sharks**

giraffes

artist

bees

sharks

scientists

5. Find the correct words to finish the sentences.

Use the right form of the verbs.

do read fly see find

Homework **is done** after school.

1, E-mails **are read** by lots of people every day.

2, Planes **are flown** by pilots.

3, Whale sharks **are** sometimes **seen** near Kuwait.

4, Salt **is found** in sea water.

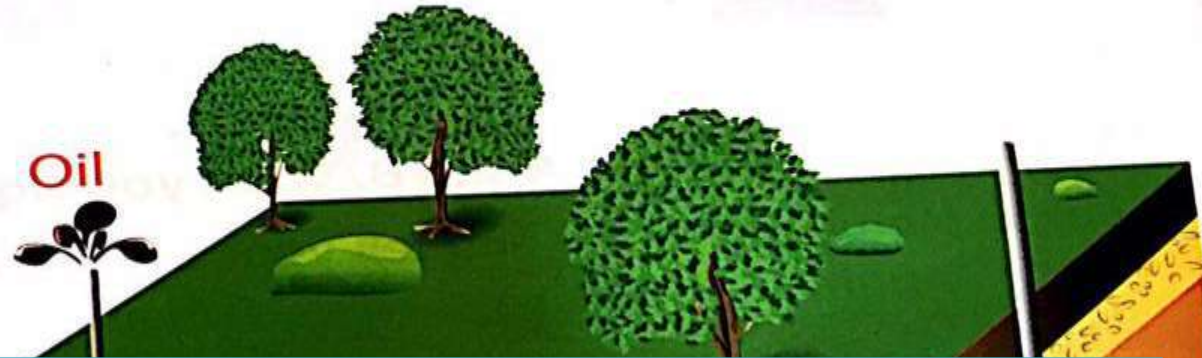
1-Oil is found under the ground .

2-Oil is used in factories .

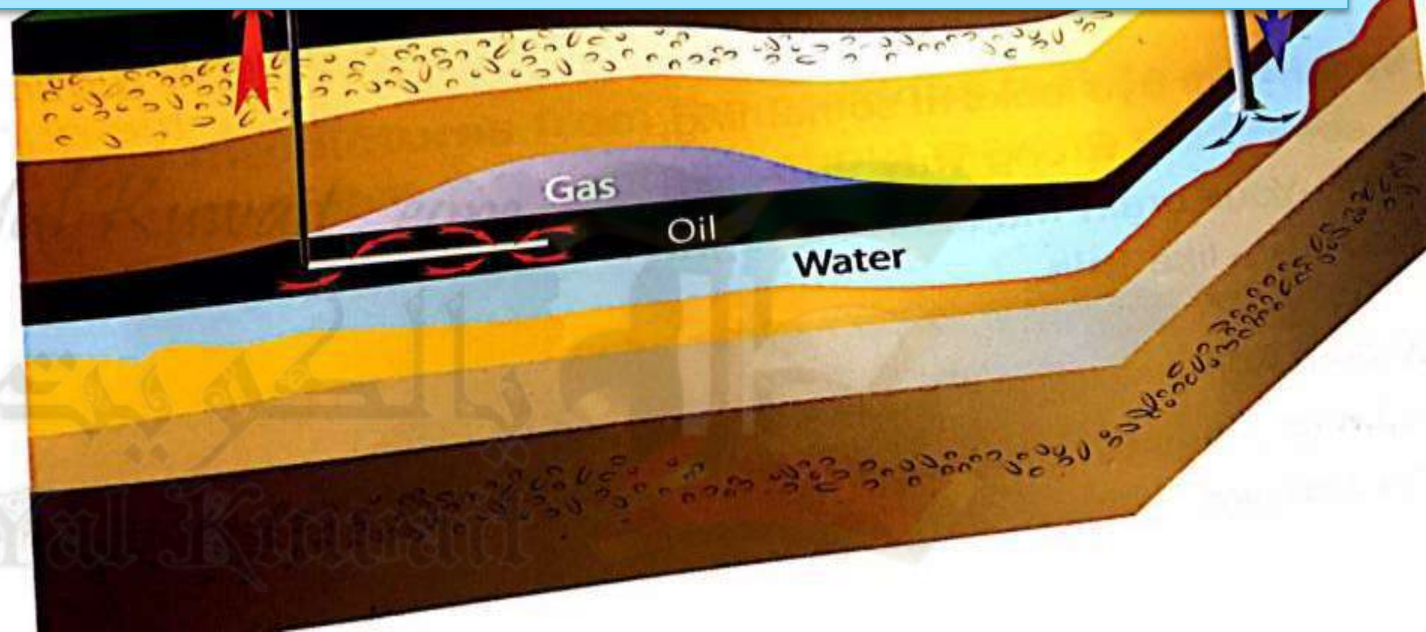
Speaking

6. Talk about the answers to these questions.

1. Where is oil found?
2. Where is oil used?
3. How is oil formed?



3- Oil is formed by dead plants and animals .



Before you listen

7. Look at each picture for half a minute. Close your book.

What did you see?

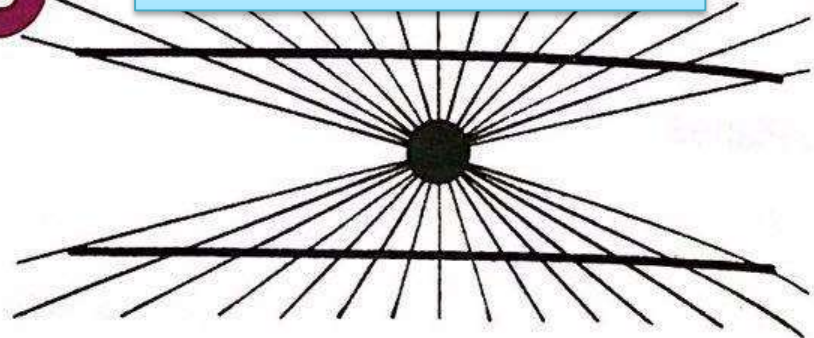
A

I saw a bird .
I saw a rabbit .



B

I saw an eye .



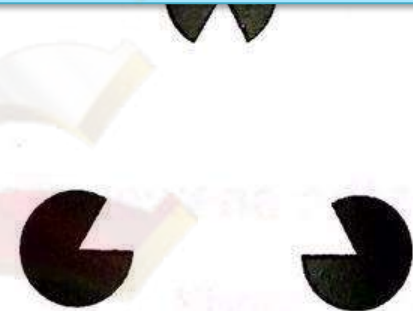
C

I saw two faces .
I saw a cup .



D

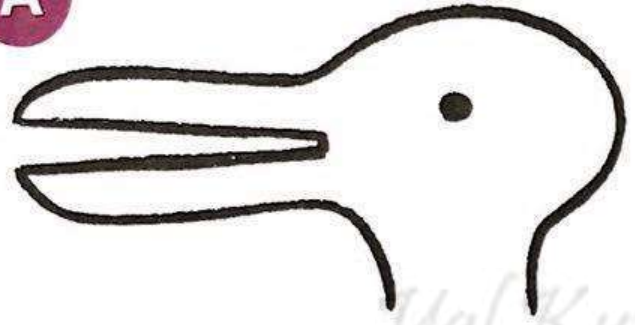
A- I saw a triangle.



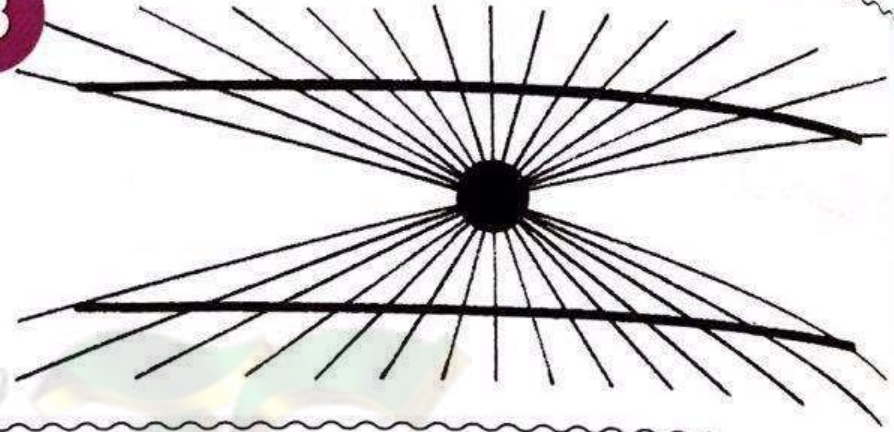
 **Listening**

8. Listen. Look at pictures A and B. Were you right?

A



B

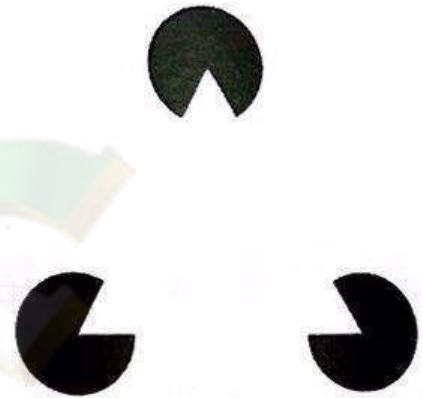


9. Look at pictures C and D and tell your friend what you see. Listen.
Were you right?

C



D





Speaking

10. Work with a friend. Read the information then ask and answer the questions.

When your eye looks at something, it sees it the wrong way up – like **this**. Your brain makes it the right way up – like **this**.

Use a mirror to read the questions.

3. Would you like to be a scientist?

5. Why is science important to us?

1. Do you like science?

1-Do you like Science ?

2-Why is Science important to us ?

3-Would you like to be a scientist ?



Writing

11. Think about oil. Write ten words about it.

black, expensive

**Desert- factory- underground – dig – pipeline –
petrol – ships- fuel – plastic- made of**

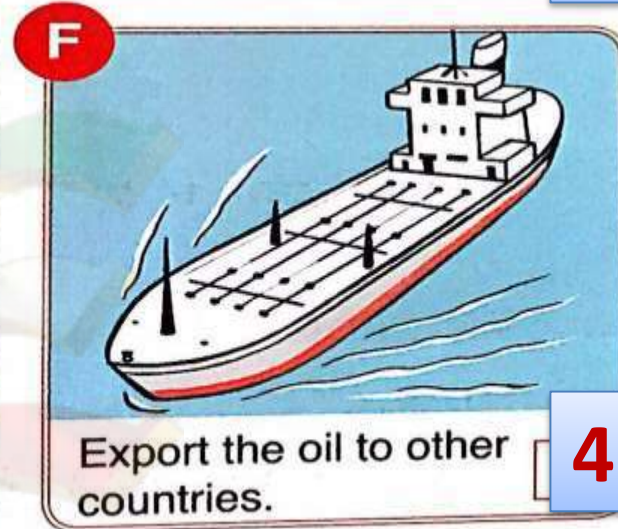
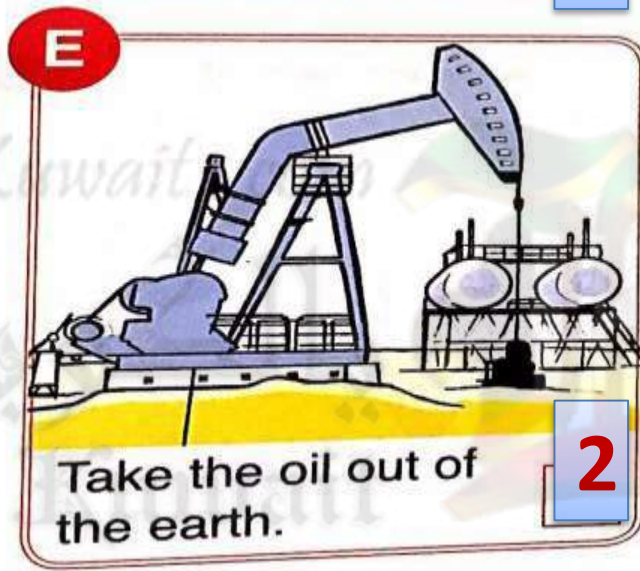
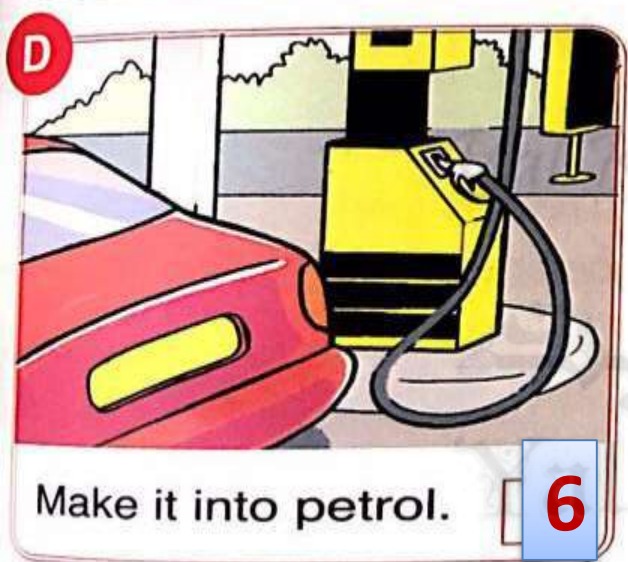
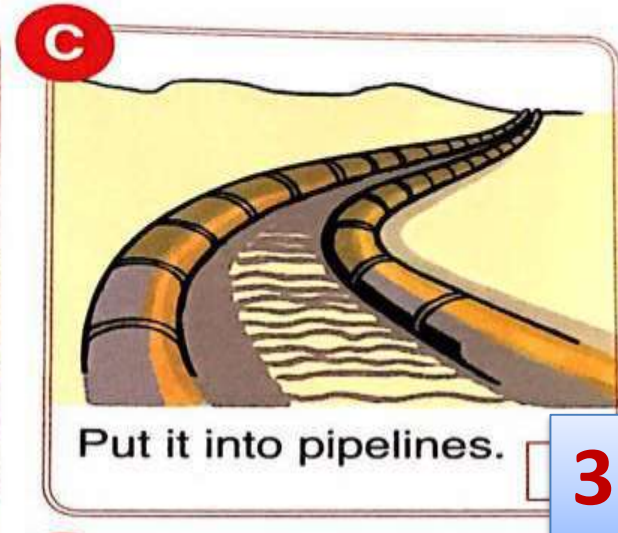
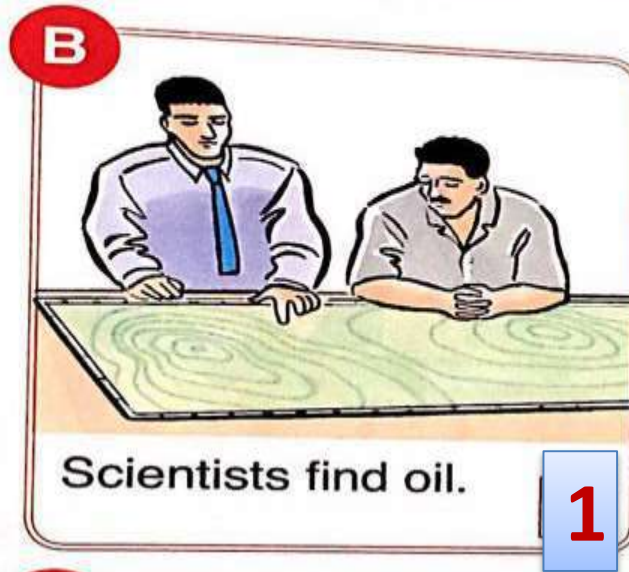
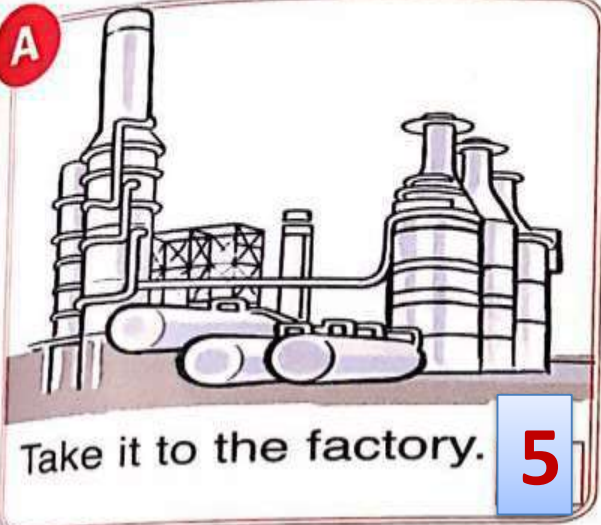
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12. Look at the pictures about making petrol. Put them in the right order.



13. Use the notes and the pictures from the previous task to write and order passive sentences in a paragraph about making oil petrol.

Remember

- the topic and concluding sentences.
- the capital letters and the punctuation marks.
- the sequencing words: after that

First

Next

Then

After that

Then

Finally

7

14. What did you do this morning? Tell your friend.

Use the words in the box.

First

Then

After

that

Next

Finally

First I got up at seven o'clock .

Then

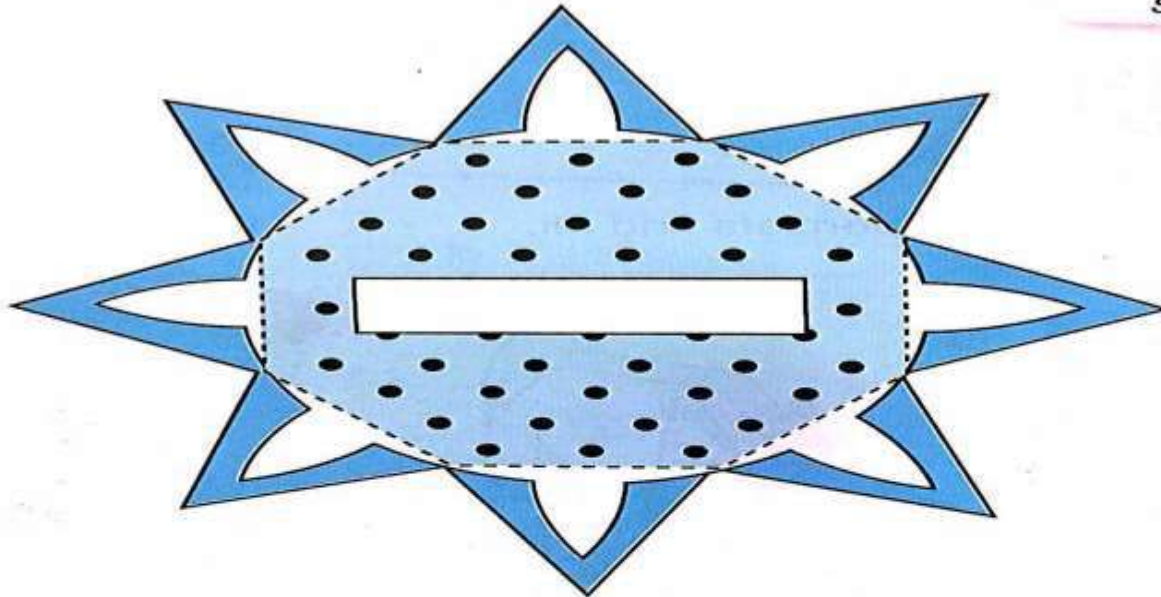
After that

Next

Finally

15. Do an experiment.

*First I got up at
seven o'clock*



1. Copy the picture on some paper.
2. Write your name in the middle.
3. Colour the picture.
4. Cut it out.
5. Fold the triangles into the middle.
6. Put some water in a dish.
7. Carefully put the picture on the water so you can see the triangles.
8. What happens to the triangles?
9. What does it look like?

It looks like a flower or a puffer fish .

Science our life

She is drinking water .

No , I don't think so . It's dirty .

She is using a life straw .

Reading

Before you read

1. On your own, think about these questions.
2. Discuss your answers with a partner.
3. Share answers with the rest of the class.

1. What is the girl doing?
2. Do you think the water is safe to drink? Why?
3. What is the girl using for drinking water ?



2. Read about this invention. Were you right? What is it called?

It's called a life straw .

New inventions

What happens if you drink contaminated water? That's an easy question to answer. You will catch a fatal disease and you might die. This is what happens in many poor countries. In Kuwait, we have clean water to drink and cook with. But it is very expensive.

Fortunately, some scientists have invented something so that people in poor countries can always drink clean water. It is called a life straw. It is used to purify water.

It is made of plastic and is cheap to buy. Inside the straw are chemicals to stop the bacteria from getting into your mouth. You can use the straw to drink any water, for example, from rivers and lakes. Simply put the bottom of the LifeStraw into any source (except seawater) and drink. The LifeStraw is very easy to clean. It could save a lot of lives.



3. Complete the following table with information from the text:

Invention	Life straw
Description	It's made of plastic . There are chemicals inside . They stop bacteria .
Importance	It's used for purifying water .

4. How can science help us?

Science makes our life easy ,fast and comfortable .

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5. Read these sentences.

Grammar: will, won't, might, could

I **will** go home after school.

I **won't** eat in the lesson.

I **might** see my cousin soon.

It **could** rain later.

6. Look. What will you do tomorrow? Make sentences with I will, won't or I might.

a



get up/7 o'clock

b



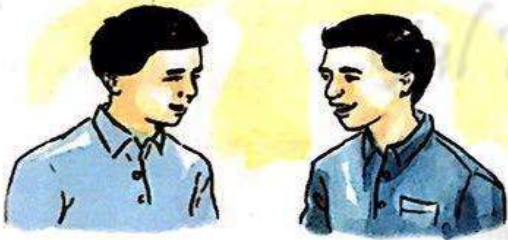
go/school

c



eat olives/breakfast

d



talk/friend

e



play/tennis

f



get/surprise



**7. You have a holiday tomorrow.
Think of things you could do.**

I could go swimming. Or I could have a pizza in a restaurant. Or ...

Holiday

I could go to the club .

I could visit the avenues .

I could see Kuwait Towers .



8. Circle the best answers.

1. It is very early. The teacher (might / will) be at school.
2. It's nine o'clock. The teacher (might / will) at school.
3. I don't know what to do. I (could / will) go swimming.
4. I (might / will) go to the tennis club tomorrow because I have a lesson.
5. My mother (could / will) cook chicken today – she cooks it every Friday.



Speaking

9. Discuss these questions with your friend.

He could be sick .

1. Your friend hasn't come to school? What could be wrong?

I will see the lion and the elephant .

2. You are going to the zoo. What will you see?

I might have dinner with her .

3. You are visiting your grandmother at the weekend? What might you do?

Before you listen

10. Look at the picture and discuss the questions.

1. This is a light bulb. It is a special one.

Do you know why

Because it's energy-saving .

2. How many light bulbs have you got in your house?

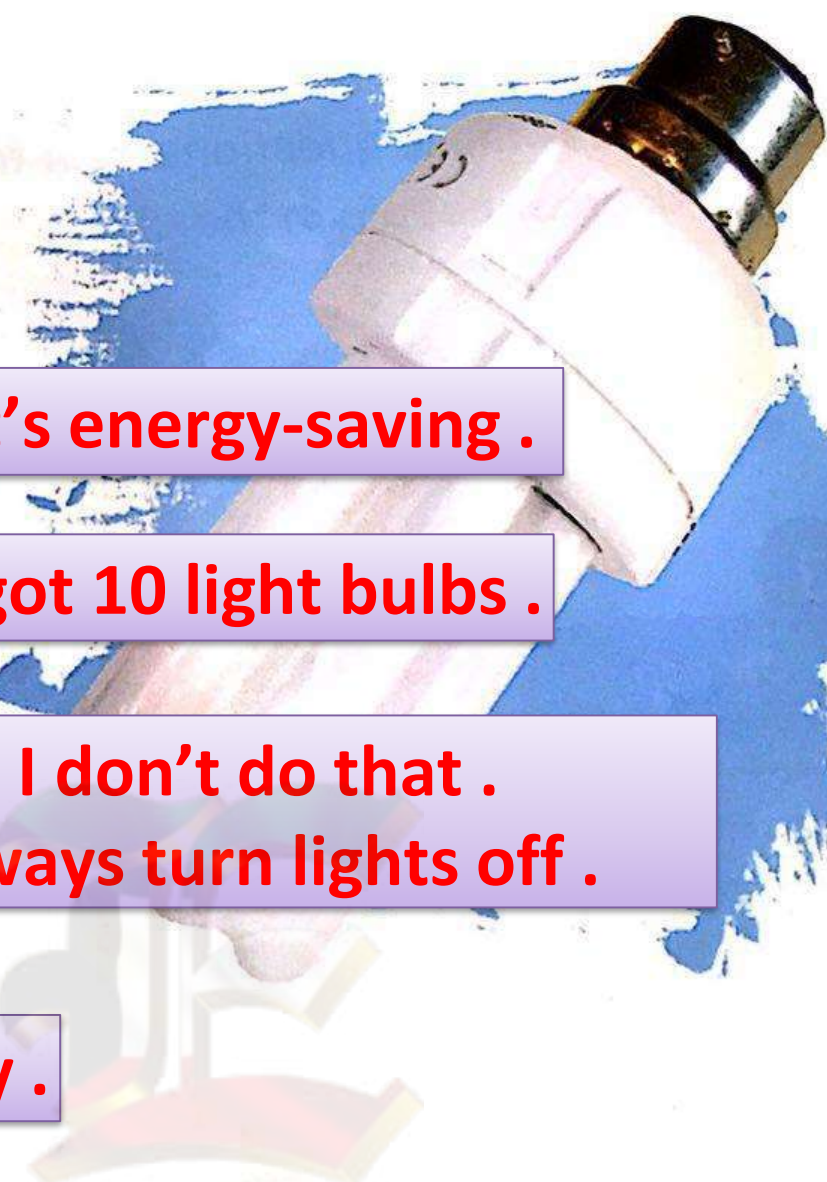
I have got 10 light bulbs .

3. Do you ever leave the light on when you are not in the room?

**No , I don't do that .
I always turn lights off .**

4. Why is that bad?

Because It wastes energy .





Listening

11. Tick (✓) the words you hear.

electricity



scientists



sea



weather



energy



iceberg



river



house



colder



expensive



12. Listen again. True (✓) or False (✗)?

1. Icebergs are only found at the South Pole.
2. There will be more water in the sea soon.
3. No families will lose their homes.
4. The weather is getting colder.
5. There will be more floods.
6. There won't be more dust storms in Kuwait.





Speaking

13. Discuss these questions with four friends.

Ask other people in the class.

No , I don't think so .

1 *Do you think you waste electricity?*

I will turn the lights off .

3 *How can you change?*

I sometimes leave lights on .

2 *How do you waste electricity at home/school?*

We will waste anergy .
We will lose electricity .

4 *What will happen if we don't do anything?*

They aren't careful .

Writing

14. Read Nura's report. Is the family careful or not?

My name is Nura. I have got two brothers and a sister. We live with my mother and father in Kuwait City. Here is my report on the energy my family uses.

We have five bedrooms in our house. I have got a computer. My brothers and sister have got a computer each, too. We put them on in the morning. We put them off before we go to bed. We usually play on them after school. Sometimes we watch television. Mum always turns the television off when we have dinner.

We sometimes forget to turn the lights off. My mum gets cross. Dad always leaves the air-conditioning on.

My father has a large car. He drives to work every day. He takes us to school, too. My mother has a smaller car. She gets us from school every day. We live 300 metres from the school.

We could save some energy. We could _____

Writing

14. Read Nura's report. Is the family careful or not?

My name is Nura. I have got two brothers and a sister. We live with my mother and father in Kuwait City. Here is my report on the energy my family uses.

We have five bedrooms in our house. I have got a computer. My brothers and sister have got a computer each, too. We put them on in the morning. We put them off before we go to bed. We usually play on them after school. Sometimes we watch television. Mum always turns the television off when we have dinner.

We sometimes forget to turn the lights off. My mum gets cross. Dad always leaves the air-conditioning on.

My father has a large car. He drives to work every day. He takes us to school, too. My mother has a smaller car. She gets us from school every day. We live 300 metres from the school.

We could save some energy. We could _____

They could turn lights off . They could switch off the A.C.
They could turn off TV and Radios when they are out .

16. Think about the energy your family uses. Write a report.

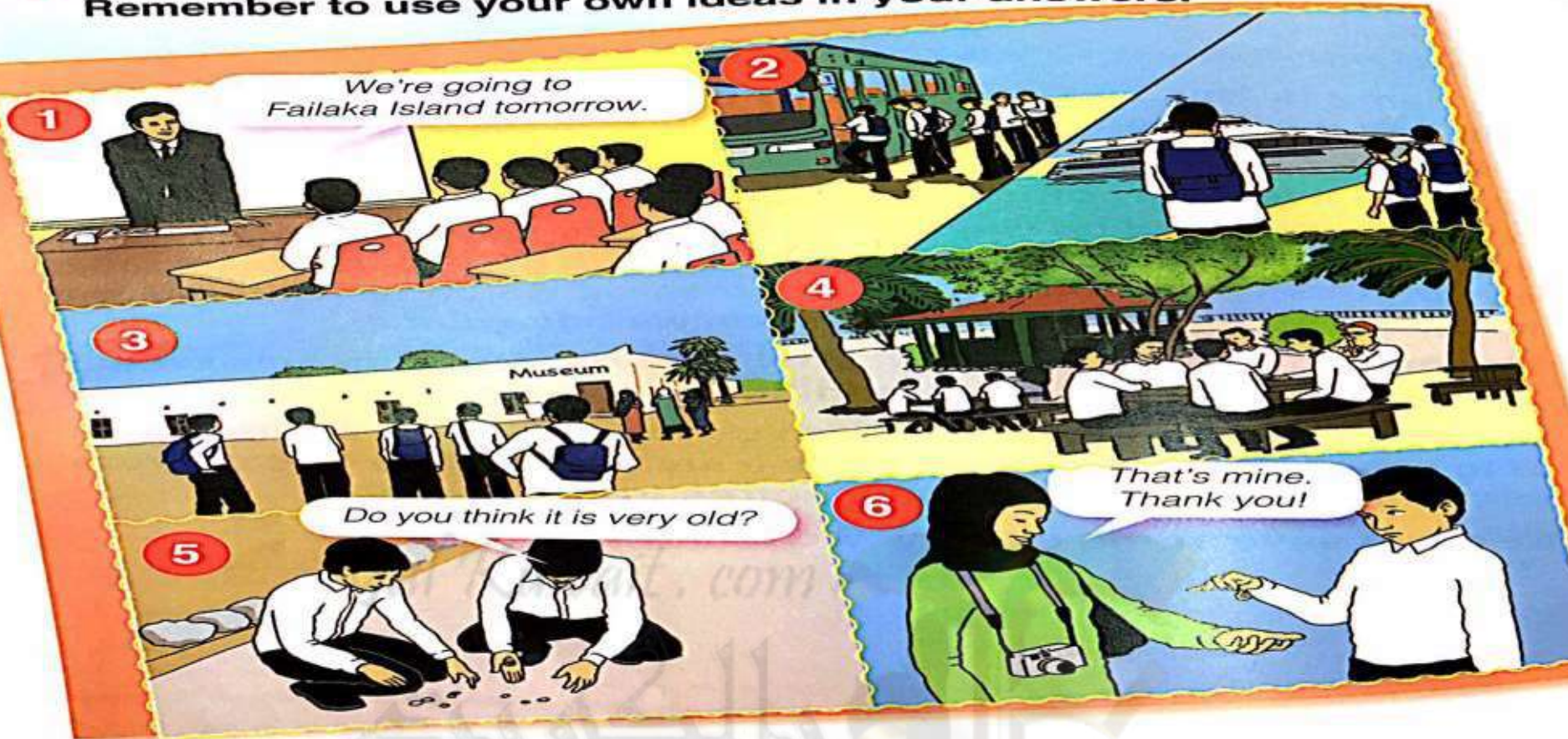
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17. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions and tell the story. Remember to use your own ideas in your answers.



1. Where did the class go?
2. How did they get there?
3. What did they do?

4. What did the boy find?
5. Who did it belong to?
6. How did the boy feel?

Working in pairs .

18. Develop your answer into a well-structure paragraph in your notebook.

1- They went to Failaka Island .

2- They went by bus .

3- They visited the museum and had lunch .

4- He found an earring .

5-It belonged to a tourist .

6- He felt sad .



Famous People

1. Read the words and what they mean.

Match with a picture.

algebra: maths which uses letters and signs

geography: we study different countries of the world in geography

$$3(x+21)=69$$



Before you listen

2. Talk about these questions.

This stamp was made in 1983.

Who is this a picture of?

It's a picture of Al Khawarizmi .

Why do you think it was made?

It was made because he was an important and famous man .





Listening

3. Listen and identify the main idea.

Al Khawarizmi studied Maths and Geography .

4. Listen again. Choose the right answers.

1. When was Al-Khawarizmi born?

a) about 718

b) about 870

c) about 780

2. When did he die?

a) about 850

b) about 815

c) about 915

3. Most people know Al-Khawarizmi for ...

a) geography.

b) stamp collecting.

c) maths.

4. He made a map of the world in ...

a) 813.

b) 830.

c) 833.

5. Listen and read the sentences in the box.

Look at the questions at the end of the sentences.
They help to make sure the information is right.

Grammar: Tag questions

He is best known for algebra, **isn't he?**

He **isn't** famous for stamp collecting, **is he?**

Al-Khawarizmi **was** born in about 780, **wasn't he?**

He **wasn't** born in Baghdad, **was he?**

6. Say these sentences to your partner. Add question tags.

You are from Kuwait, **aren't you**?

Kuwait is very modern, **isn't it**?

We aren't studying maths now, **are we**?

You weren't at school on Friday, **were you**?

Our teacher wasn't at school yesterday, **was he**?

There was a picture of Al-Khawarizmi on television **wasn't there**?

7. Work with a friend. Make sentences with these verbs, like the examples.

be live move want come do make

*My grandfather was
ill last week.*



*Al-Khawarizmi lived in
Baghdad.*

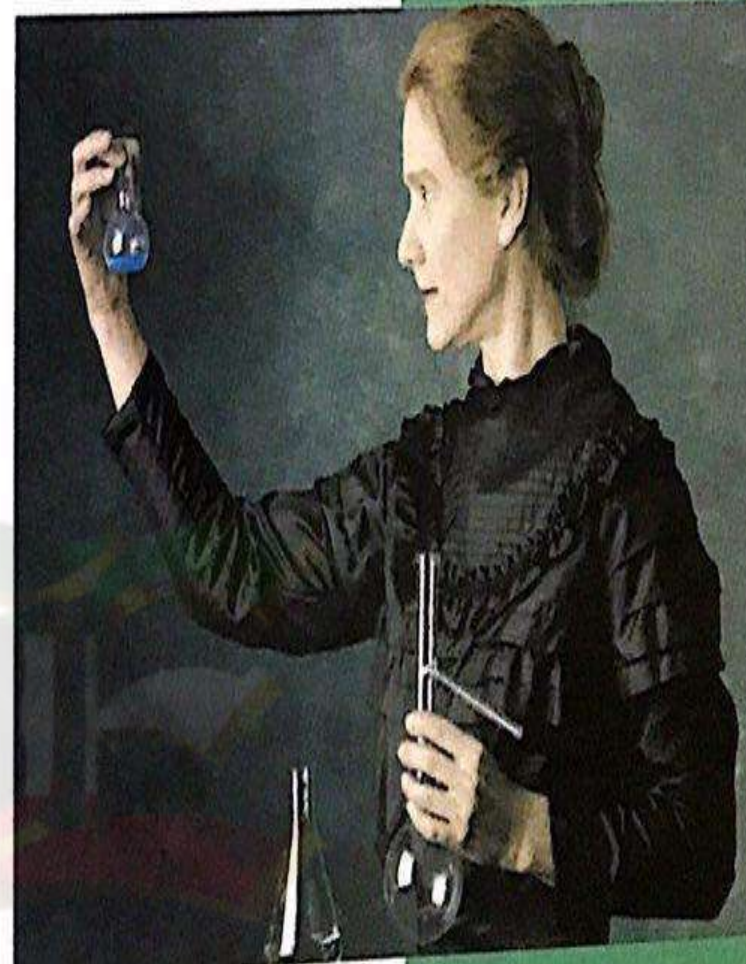


Before you read

8. Talk about the question.

This woman is very famous. What do you think she was?

- a) a doctor b) a scientist c) an artist



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Reading

9. Manar wrote about Marie Curie for the radio station. Do you think she will win the prize?

I think she will win the prize .

Marie Curie was born on 7 November 1867. Her mother and father were both teachers. Marie proved to be a very bright child and did well at school. Unfortunately, at that time women were not allowed to go university. So, Marie had to study abroad.

Marie went to university in 1891. She studied Physics and Maths. In 1894 she met Pierre Curie, a scientist. They married in 1895. Marie and Pierre worked together to find a cure for cancer. Their work saved many lives.

In 1903, Marie and Pierre Curie were awarded The Noble Prize for Physics. Winning the prize brought them fame. Sadly, in 1905 Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn vehicle. However, after his death Marie was offered his post as a professor of Physics at Sorbonne University in Paris. In 1911, Marie was given the Noble Prize for Chemistry. Marie worked hard all her life to help people who had cancer. She died on 4 July 1934 of cancer.

I think she should be on a stamp!



10. Answer the questions in your notebook:

Marie Curie was a famous scientist

1. What is the main idea of the text?

Women weren't allowed to go to university.

2. Why did Marie have to study abroad?

3. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?

Marie and Pierre Curie .

4. How old was she when she died?

She was 77 years old .

5. Why should she be on a stamp? Explain.

Because she was a great scientist .
She helped the world a lot .



Speaking

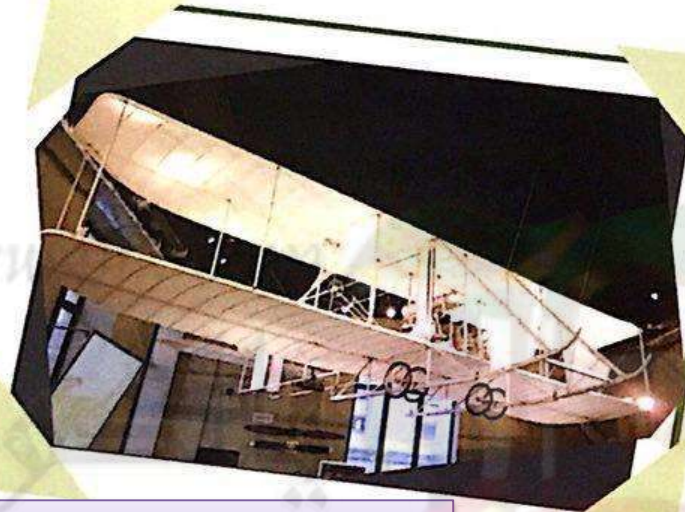
11. Match the people with what they did. Make and say sentences.

The Arabs	invented	the telephone.
A. G. Bell		fireworks.
The Chinese		the plane.
The Wright brothers		the compass.

A. G. Bell



The Arabs



The W. brothers



The Chinese

Writing

12. Write about a famous man or woman. Use the questions to help you.

When was he/she born?

Where did he/she come from?

Did he/she go to university?

What did he/she study?

What did he/she do to be famous?

Did he/she win any prizes?

How did he/she help people?

How did he/she die?

When did he/she die?

Answer the questions in paragraphs. Each colour is a different paragraph.

Remember

- the topic sentences.
- the supporting details.
- punctuation marks.
- Surf the net for useful information.
- Write the topic in your notebook.

13. Make questions with the question words.

who what where when how many why

What do you want to know
about a famous person?
Make questions with these words.

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14. Read the information. Can you answer your questions?

Hicham El Guerrouj was a very fast runner.

He was the best runner in the world.

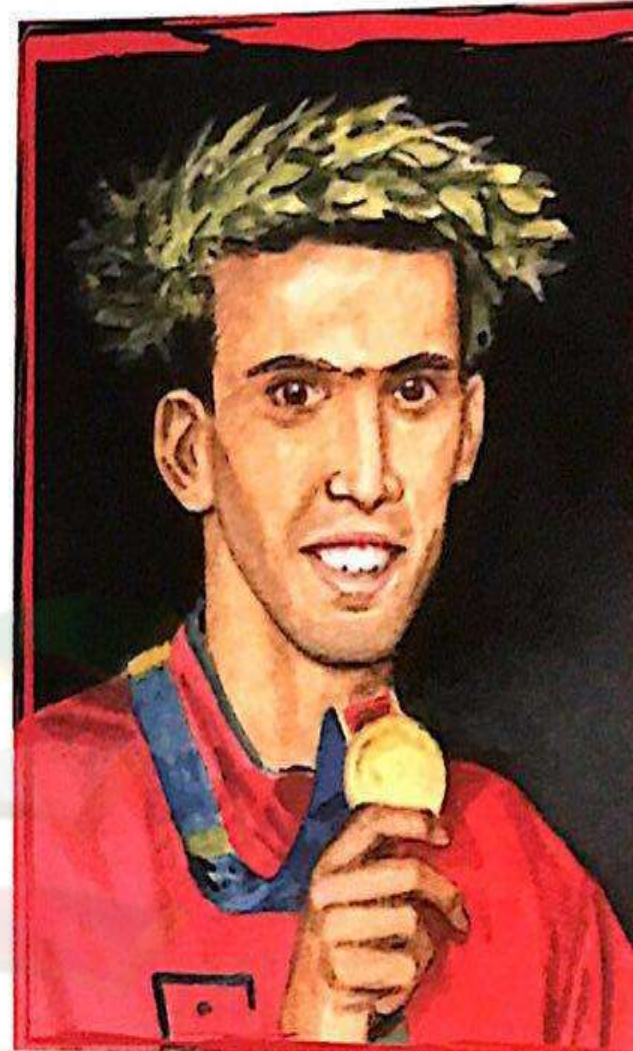
He comes from Morocco.

He was born on 14 September 1974.

He started running in 1990.

He won many times.

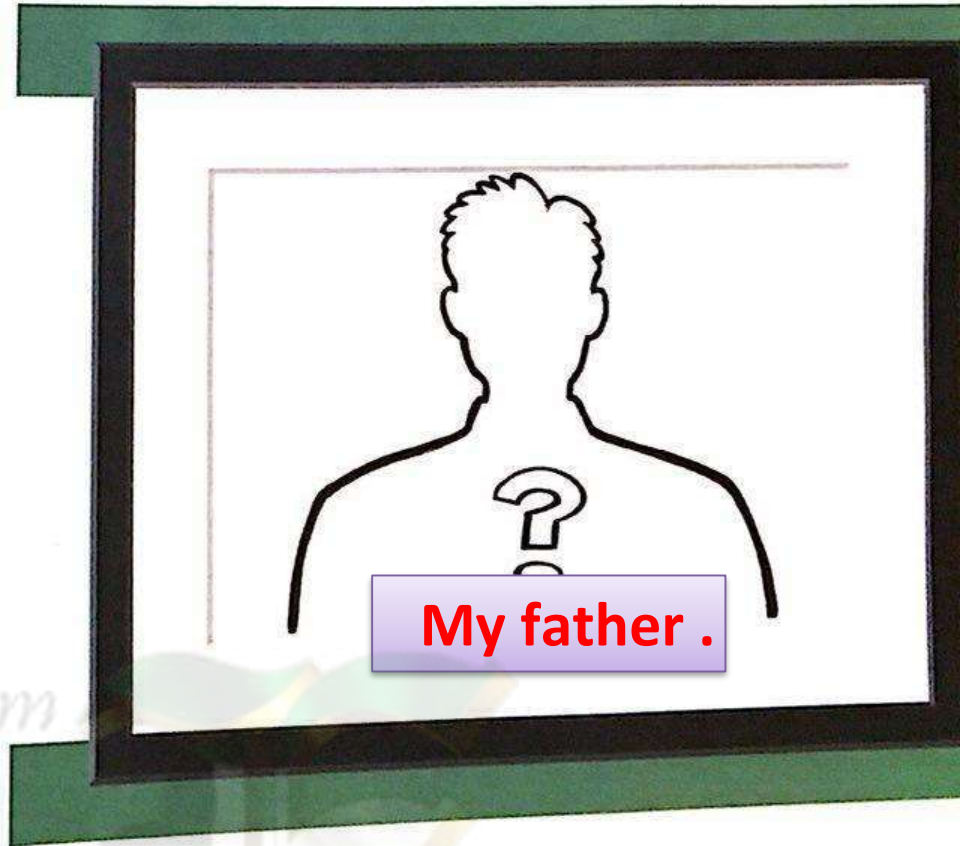
He was called 'King of the Mile' because he was very good at running.



15. Read about another person.

Who is the writer writing about?

This person was born thirty-seven years ago. He comes from Kuwait and he lives in Kuwait City. He has got one brother and two sisters. He has got a wife and two children. He is tall and has got black hair and brown eyes. Every day he drives his red car to work. He goes to work at 7.30 in the morning. In the evening, he comes home and helps me with my homework. Sometimes he plays football with me. He is a very kind man and always wants to help other people.



Module Four

Countries and Holidays



You are expected to:

- Use listening strategies to comprehend texts
- Participate in oral interactions
- Read and comprehend nonfiction texts

Activities:

- Giving and following directions
- Using smart devices to design e-cards
- Role-playing

I can see basketball , football , swimming , tennis and table tennis

I am good at football and tennis .

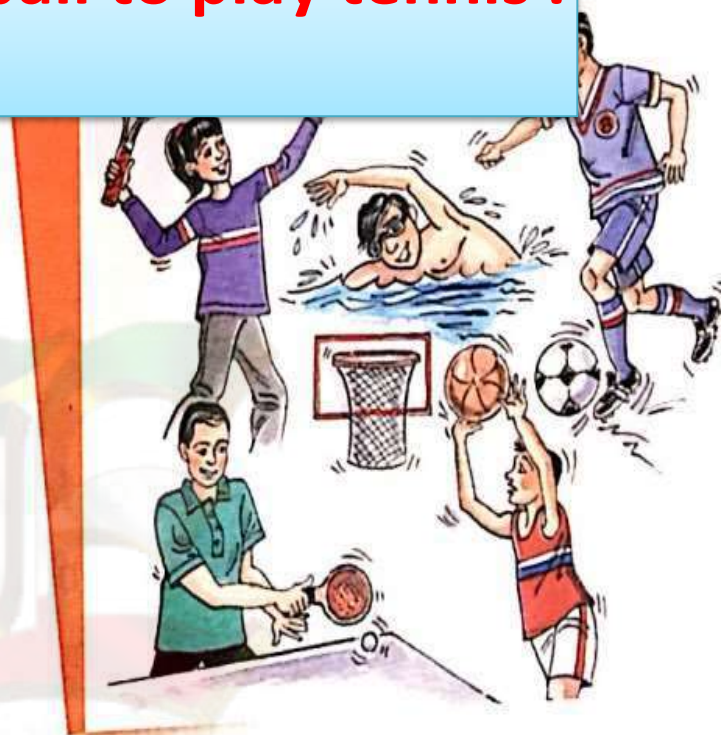
I need boots , a ball and sports wear to play football .

I need a racket , a net and a small ball to play tennis .

1.

1. Think about these questions individually.
2. Exchange your answers with your partner.
3. Share answers with your group.

1. Which sports can you see here?
2. Which of these are you good at?
3. What do you need to play these sports?





2. Reading



Read the text and guess the meanings of underlined words .

Good to hear from you! I received your e-mail yesterday. You said you do lots of sports in New Zealand. I like sports, too.

Football and tennis are my favourite sports. I'm looking forward to the summer holiday. As soon as I finish my final exams. I'm going to buy some new football boots. My friend and I are going to play football every week. I'm going to play tennis every weekend, too. Tennis is an interesting sport. To play tennis, you need a racket, a ball and a net.

My friend Sami likes swimming more than football. He always wears gogglers to protect his eyes when swimming. He is going to take part in Kuwait Swimming Championship this year. He is also going to join a club to learn to scuba dive. Can you scuba dive in New Zealand?

write soon,

Ahmed

Yal Kuwait

2. Reading

Send

Dear Peter,

Good to hear from you! I received your e-mail yesterday. You said you do lots of sports in New Zealand. I like sports, too.

Football and tennis are my favourite sports. I'm looking forward to the summer holiday. As soon as I finish my final exams. I'm going to buy some new football boots. My friend and I are going to play football every week. I'm going to play tennis every weekend, too. Tennis is an interesting sport. To play tennis, you need a racket, a ball and a net.

My friend Sami likes swimming more than football. He always wears goggles to protect his eyes when swimming. He is going to take part in Kuwait Swimming Championship this year. He is also going to join a club to learn to scuba dive. Can you scuba dive in New Zealand?

write soon,

Ahmed

Comprehension

3. Answer the following questions.

1. Who sent the e-mail?
2. When is Ahmed going to buy some new football boots?
3. How can you tell that Sami likes swimming more than football?
4. What does the underlined pronoun "He" refer to?

Ahmed sent it .

As soon as he finishes his final exams .

He will take part in Kuwait swimming Championship .

Sami

Grammar

to be + going + infinitive

4. Read the sentences. Are they past or future?

I received your e-mail yesterday

I'm going to buy some football boots tomorrow.

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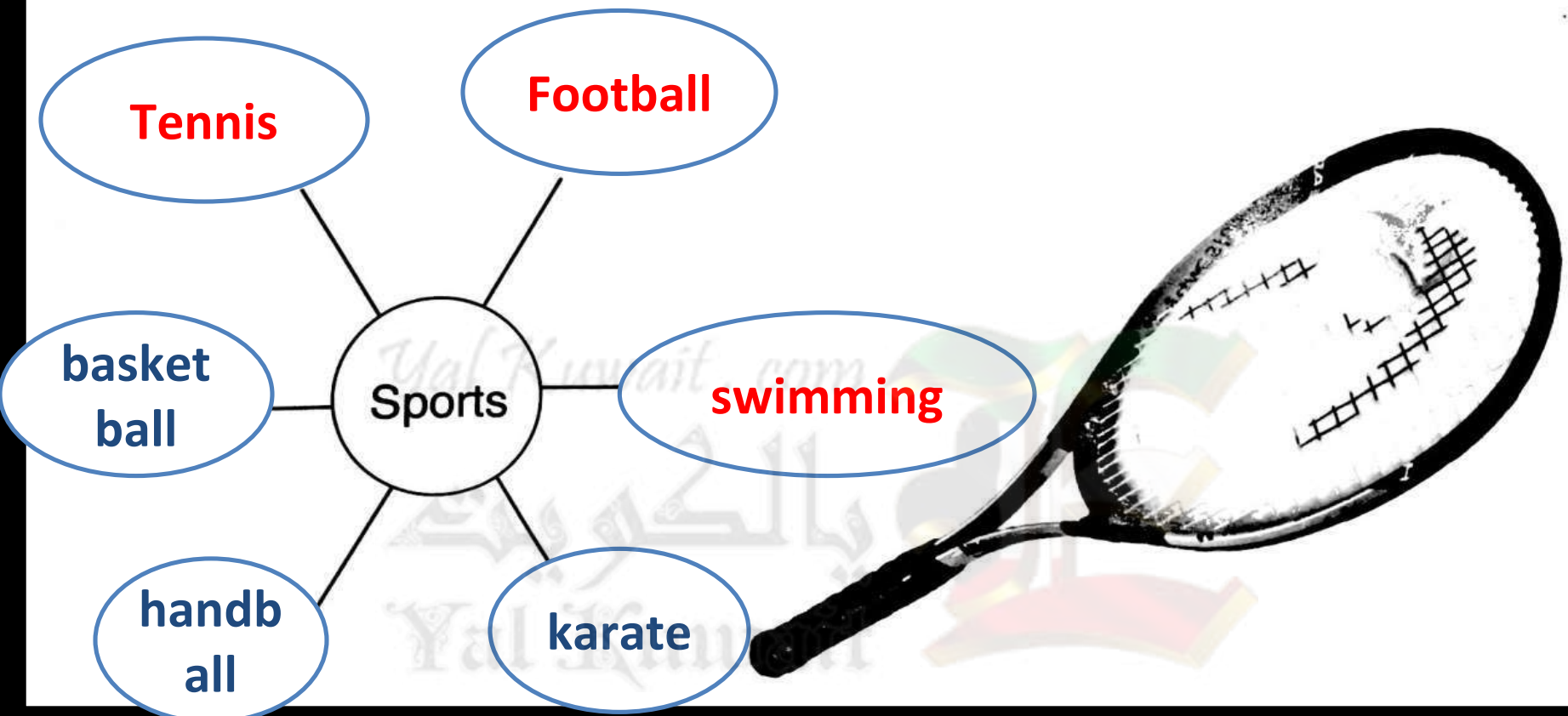
5. Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. I (am going to buy/ bought) a new tennis racket next weekend.
2. She (played/ is going to play) basketball last week.
3. I'm sure my brother (is going to win/ won) the swimming race tomorrow.
4. We (are going to have/ had) a science test last week.
5. My friends and I (are going to see/ saw) a new film tomorrow.

Vocabulary

6. Make a word diagram.

Read the e-mail again and find three sports. Write the words in the following diagram. Then write three more words.



Before you listen

7. Talk about the questions with a Partner.

What are these two girls doing?

Why do you think they are phoning each other?

They are talking to each other .

**I think they are friends
and they are chatting about sport .**



Listening

8. Listen and choose the sports they like.

Nadia tennis swimming basketball volleyball

Aisha tennis swimming basketball volleyball



9. Listen again. Choose the right words.

Nadia: Oh, I'm not good (at volleyball / at tennis).

Aisha: I don't like (swimming / diving).

Nadia: Well, I don't want to (go to basketball / play basketball).

Nadia: (Would you like / How about) the volleyball club?

Aisha: What a (good idea / bad idea).

Speaking

10. Role-play the conversation in pairs, and then swap roles.
11. Work in pairs. Talk on the phone.

You want to join a sport club. Phone your friend. Talk about sports you like. Choose a club you can both go to.



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12. Writing



Send

1. Dear Peter,

2. Good to hear from you! I received your e-mail yesterday. You said you do lots of sports in New Zealand. I like sports, too.

3. Football and tennis are my favourite sports. I am looking forward to the summer holiday. As soon as I finish my final exams, I am going to buy some new football boots. My friends and I are going to play football every week. I am going to play tennis every weekend, too. Tennis is an interesting sport. To play tennis, you need a racket, a ball and a net.

4. My friend Sami likes swimming more than football. He always wears goggles to protect his eyes when swimming. He is going to take part in Kuwait Swimming Championship this year. He's also going to join a club to learn to scuba dive. Can you scuba dive in New Zealand?

5. Write soon,

Ahmed

13. How to write an e-mail

1. Begin with "Dear + Name".
2. Write / "Thanks / Good to hear from you" or the reason you are writing.
3. This paragraph has got one idea.
4. This paragraph has got another idea.
5. End with "write soon + your name".

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14. In your notebook, rewrite this e-mail and put it into paragraphs like Ahmed's e-mail above.

1. Begin the e-mail.
2. Reason for writing.
3. First main idea.
4. Second main idea.
5. End the e-mail

Dear Tom,

Thanks for your last e-mail. I am going to tell you about my school in Kuwait. At school, we have got seven lessons a day. We study many subjects. We study Arabic, English, Religion, Maths and Science. My favourite subject is English. It helps me communicate with people from other countries. We also play a lot of sports at school. We play football and basketball. My favourite sport is basketball. I am good at it because I am very tall. I play basketball on Fridays. I also go swimming at school, but I do not really like swimming. It is boring! Write soon and tell me about sports in Canada.

Best wishes,

Khaled

Unit 10

Writing an E-mail

15. Read and answer.

your name and how old you are
your family

what your teacher said today
your school

what you had for lunch



Here are some things to write about in an e-mail. Which ones would you write about in your first e-mail to a new friend?



16. Read the e-mail. What does Ellie tell Samira about?

She tells Samira about herself , her family and her favourite things .

Hi Samira,

My name is Ellie. I come from Wellington in New Zealand. I am 13 years old.

I have got two brothers and one sister. My father is a doctor and my mother is a teacher. I have also got a beautiful pet cat called Honey.

My school is big. There are 1,000 students. We start school at 8.30 and finish at 3.30. My favourite lesson is Geography. I also like sports. I play tennis or go swimming every weekend.

Please write to me soon and tell me all about you, your family and Kuwait.

Best wishes,

Ellie

Module Four

Countries and Holidays



You are expected to:

- Use listening strategies to comprehend texts
- Participate in oral interactions
- Read and comprehend nonfiction texts

Activities:

- Giving and following directions
- Using smart devices to design e-cards
- Role-playing

Unit 11

A Beautiful Country

1. Before you read

1. Discuss these questions in pairs.
2. Share your ideas with the class.

It's got mountains and snow .It's got a river .

A. This isn't a photo of Kuwait.

How do you know that?

B. Where do you think it is?
I think it's in New Zealand .

C. Would you like to go there? Why? Why not?



Yes , I'd like to go there . Because I like skiing on the mountain .

Read and guess the meaning of the underlined words .

New Zealand is in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. It is a small country, similar in size to Great Britain or Japan. It is 258,000 square kilometres. The population of New Zealand is approximately 4.6 million.

New Zealand is an island country. It has two main islands - North Island and South Island. North Island is smaller than South Island but the population of North Island is bigger. Auckland is the biggest city but Wellington is the Capital.

The landscape of New Zealand is very varied. You can find everything from high mountains with snow to volcanoes and rain forests. Also, there are long sandy beaches, rivers, lakes and farms.

Tourists visiting New Zealand can see many mountains. On South Island, there are the Southern Alps. Mount Cook is there. It is the highest peak in New Zealand. You can ski on it. North Island has fewer mountains, but is known for its active volcanoes.

New Zealand is a land of lakes. It has about 3,820 lakes. The largest is Lake Taupo. It is in North Island. Hauroko, in South Island, is the deepest lake in New Zealand and the 16th deepest lake in the world.



Reading

It's a bout New Zealand .

2. Skim the text and then, with a partner, say what it is mainly about.

New Zealand is in the southwestern Pacific Ocean. It is a small country, similar in size to Great Britain or Japan. It is 258,000 square kilometres. The population of New Zealand is approximately 4.6 million.

New Zealand is an island country. It has two main islands - North Island and South Island. North Island is smaller than South Island but the population of North Island is bigger. Auckland is the biggest city but Wellington is the Capital.

The landscape of New Zealand is very varied. You can find everything from high mountains with snow to volcanoes and rain forests. Also, there are long sandy beaches, rivers, lakes and farms.

Tourists visiting New Zealand can see many mountains. On South Island, there are the Southern Alps. Mount Cook is there. It is the highest **peak** in New Zealand. You can ski on it. North Island has fewer mountains, but is known for its active volcanoes.

New Zealand is a land of lakes. It has about 3,820 lakes. The largest is Lake Taupo. **It** is in North Island. Hauroko, in South Island, is the deepest lake in New Zealand and the 16th deepest lake in the world.

Comprehension

3. Answer the questions:

1 Where can you see the Southern Alps?

They are on the South Island .

2 What is the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?

The Landscape of New Zealand

3 What does the underlined word “peak” in the 4th paragraph mean?

The top of a mountain .

4 What does the underlined pronoun “it” in the 5th paragraph refer to?

The lake Taupo

4. What else would you like to learn about New Zealand?

Numbers of Arabs there

The countries nearby .

Famous food .

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Grammar

Comparative and superlative adjectives

- A. Wellington is **smaller than** Auckland.
- B. Auckland is **the biggest** city.

er

than

the

est

5. Read these sentences and answer the questions. Discuss answers in pair

1. In sentence A, how many things are we talking about?

a) two

b) more than two

2. In sentence B, how many things are we talking about?

a) two

b) more than two

6. With reference to the text on page 78, complete the following sentences:

1. South island is **bigger than** than North Island.
2. The population of South Island is .. **Fewer than** than the population of North Island.
3. North Island has **fewer** mountains than the South Island.
4. Wellington is the city of **the capital**
5. Lake Taupo is the .. **the largest lake**
6. Lake Haurolko, is th **the deepest lake**

Vocabulary

7. Match each word with what it means.

1. **b** volcano a place



2. **d** lake



3. **a** forest



4. **e** farms



5. **c** population



a) a place where there are a lot of trees

b) a mountain with a hole at the top. Smoke and fire sometimes come out of it

c) the number of people in a country

d) a large area of water with land all around it

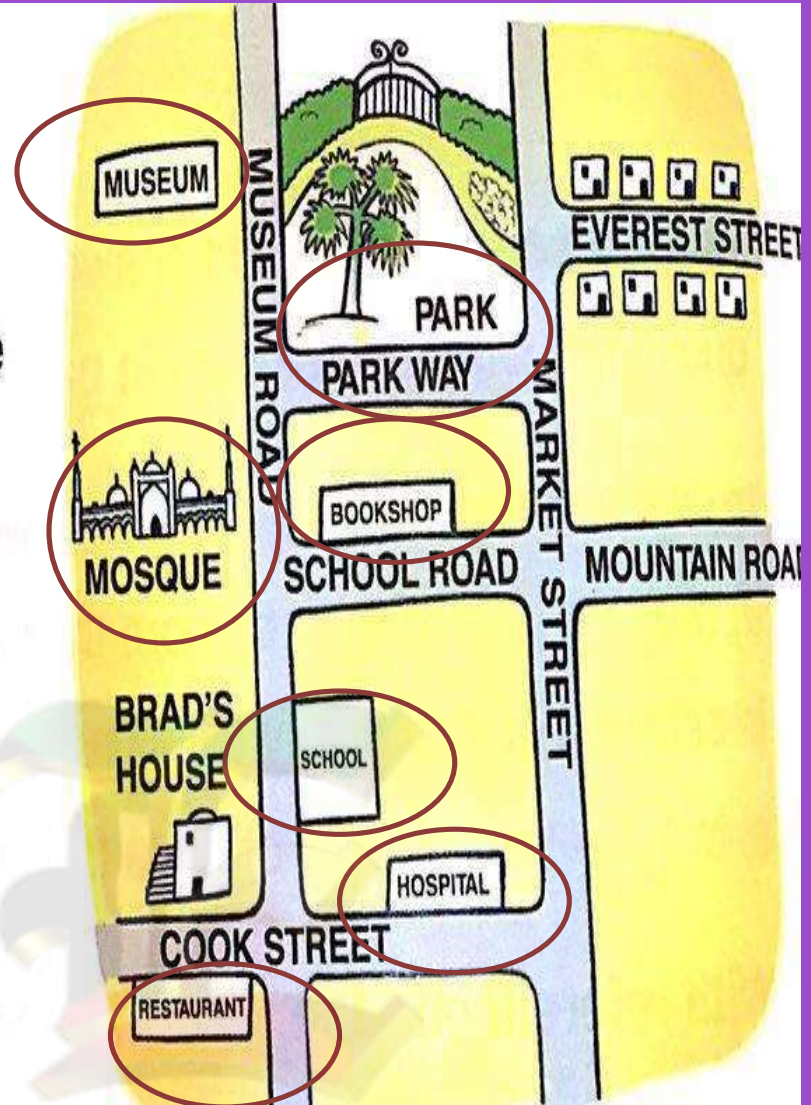
e) an area of land for growing crops or keeping animals

Giving Direction

Before you listen

8. Look at the map of the place where Peter lives. Find these places.

mosque park school
restaurant hospital
bookshop museum





Listening

9. Listen and find Peter's house on the map.



10. Listen again and answer the questions.

1. Why is Brad going to Peter's house?

For a party .

2. What is near Brad's house?

It's a school .

3. Which road is the school on – Museum Road or Park Way?

Museum Road

4. Is the mosque on the right or on the left?

It's on the left .

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Speaking

11. Work in pairs. One of you is A and the other is B.

A: Choose a place on the map. Don't tell B what the place is. Start at Peter's house. Give your friend directions how to get to that place.

B: Look at the map and listen to A's directions. Guess where A is going.



*Come out of Peter's house and turn right.
Go straight on until you get to Market Street.
Turn left, then take the first right. This place
is on your right. Where am I?*



*You're at
the park!*

Writing

Work in groups. Answer these questions

12. Which of these words describe Kuwait?

cold hot flat hilly modern old-fashioned
big small wet dry interesting beautiful



13. Which of these things can you see in Kuwait?

mountains

the sea

an island

tall buildings

a river

desert

beaches

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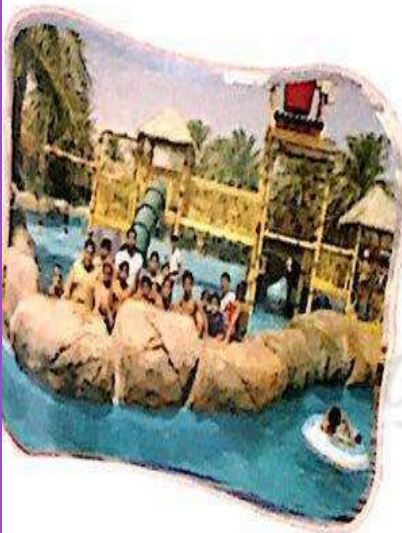
14. What will tourists come to see in Kuwait?

- Think of an interesting place to visit. **The Avenues**
- Think of a fun place to visit. **Kuwait Magic**
- Think of an educational place to visit. **Kuwait University**

Remember to:

- Write in good handwriting
- leave space between words
- use punctuation marks
- use the correct tense

15. Use your answers to the above questions and the following pictures to write a brief description of Kuwait in your notebook.



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Kuwait

Kuwait is a lovely country . It's very modern and beautiful . Kuwait is flat and small . The weather is very hot and dry in summer. There are beautiful beaches in Kuwait .It has got large and tall buildings . Kuwait has got some nice islands . Tourists like visiting the Avenues and Failaka Island . They like the Scientific Centre and the Aquarium . They enjoy seeing colourful fish there .But , for me , I like Kuwait Towers and Kuwait Magic .I like Kuwait very much .

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16. Match the words.

adjectives



nouns



17. Read about the picture. Circle the adjectives.



I can see a beautiful beach. Some children are collecting shells. There is a large forest on the right. The sea looks lovely and blue. There is a small island in the sea. It has some houses on it. They look old-fashioned. There are a lot of trees. There is a small boat sailing around the island. I can see four people on it. They are waving and calling.

Module Four

Countries and Holidays



You are expected to:
Use listening strategies to comprehend texts
Participate in oral interactions
Read and comprehend nonfiction texts

Activities:

- Giving and following directions
- Using smart devices to design e-cards
- Role-playing

On Holiday

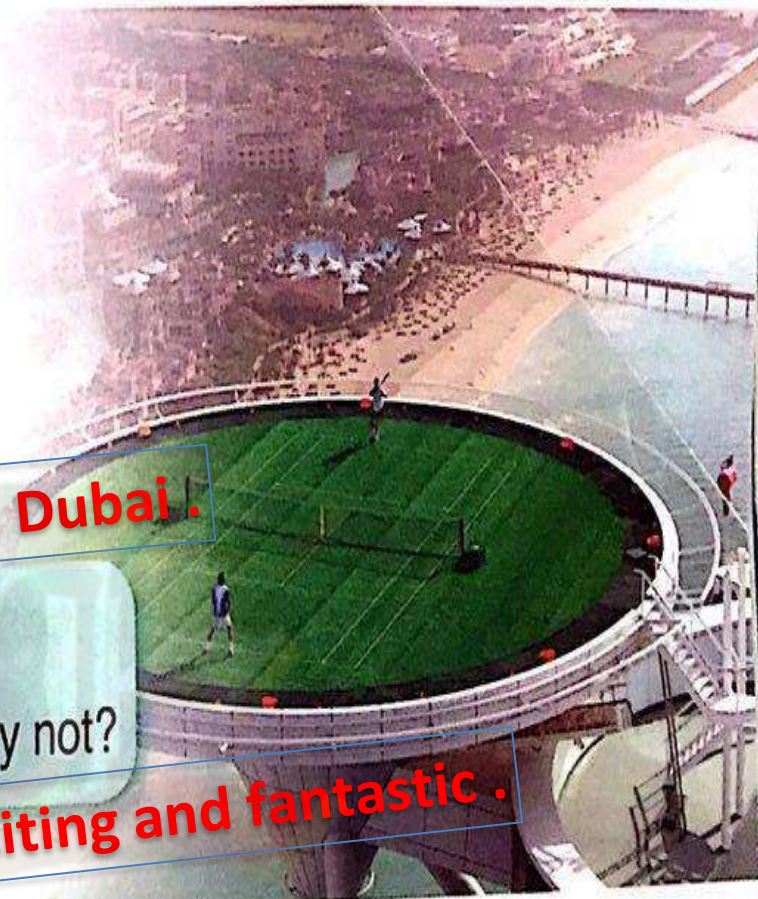
1. Before you listen

- 1. On your own, think about these questions.
- 2. Discuss your answers with a partner
- 3. Share answers with the rest of the class.

I think it's at the top of a building in Dubai!

1. Where do you think this tennis court is?
2. Would you like to play tennis here? Why? Why not?

Yes, I would . It's exciting and fantastic .



Listening

2. Listen to Najeeb phoning his grandmother. Where is he staying?

He is staying in Burg Al Arab Hotel In Dubai .

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Comprehension

3. Read the following. Then, listen to the conversation again and choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

1. Tomorrow, Najeeb is going to play

- a. table tennis **b. tennis** c. football d. volleyball

2. Which sport doesn't Najeeb like?

- a. golf** b. scuba diving c. tennis d. swimming

3. Najeeb is on holiday for

- a. two weeks** b. a week c. three weeks d. four weeks

4. Today is Monday. Najeeb arrived on

- a. Sunday b. Friday **c. Saturday** d. Tuesday

5. Yesterday, Najeeb went

- a. scuba diving b. to play golf **c. to the water park** d. to play basketball

4. Answer these questions.

He has been there for the first time .

1. How many times has Najeeb been to Dubai?

It's on a helipad .

2. What is special about the tennis court?

She has been there three times before .

3. Why does Grandma know so much about the hotel?

Grammar: yes / already

5. Read the sentences then circle the correct answers.

Have you been to Dubai **yet**?

I haven't been there **yet**.

I have **already** been to Dubai.

1. With a present perfect question,

we can use a. already **b. yet.**

2. With a negative sentence,

we can use a. already **b. yet.**

3. With a positive sentence,

we can use **a. already** b. yet.

6. Complete the sentences with yet or already.

Mother: Have you done your homework (1) yet, Sami?

Sami: No, not (2) yet, Mum, but I've (3) already tidied my room. Have you made the cakes (4) yet?

Mother: Yes, I've (5) already made them but I haven't made dinner (6) yet.





Speaking

7. Make questions and ask your partner. Take notes, Then tell the class.

1, visit Dubai

2, see Dickson House

3, read a book in English

4, write a letter in English

5, eat sushi

6, drive a sports car

Example

*Have you visited
Dubai yet?*

*Yes, I've already
visited it.*

*Have you seen
Dickson House yet?*

*No, I haven't seen it
yet.*

Take notes

Name of your partner	Things already done	Things not done yet
Ali	I have already read a book in E.	I haven't written a letter yet .
	I have already eaten sushi .	I haven't driven a sports car yet .

8. Share the information with the rest of the class.

Before you read

9. Discuss these questions with your group

I think it's 25 K.M.

It's in Bahrain .

1. Do you know where this bridge is?
2. How long do you think it is?
3. Guess how many cars go over it every year.

Maybe , thousands of cars .



To...

Cc...

Dear Reem,

I am having a fantastic holiday in Bahrain. I've been here for four days. I've already been to the gold market and the Museum of Pearl Diving, but I haven't visited the Arad fort yet. I've already been scuba diving. I enjoyed taking photographs underwater. It was an amazing experience.

I haven't been on this bridge yet. It is called the King Fahd Causeway. It opened in 1986. It stretches for about 25 kilometres and links Bahrain with Saudi Arabia. About three million cars go over it every year. Tomorrow, I am going to have lunch at the restaurant on the Causeway.

Love from,

Eman

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Reading

10. Read the e-card. Find answers to the questions in Exercise 9.

It's between Bahrain and KSA .

It's 25 K.M .

About 3 million cars go over it every year .



11. Complete the following table with information from the e-card above

Things Eman has already done	Things Eman hasn't done yet
<p>- Eman has already been to the Gold market .</p> <p>She has already been to the museum of the Pearl Diving .</p> <p>She has already been scuba diving .</p>	<p>- Eman hasn't yet visited the Arab Fort yet.</p> <p>She hasn't been on the bridge before .</p> <p>She hasn't had lunch at a restaurant on the cause way yet .</p>

12. Which of the following is NOT true about King Fahad Causeway?

- A. It is about 25 kilometres long B. It is opened in 1986.
C. It joins Bahrain and Qatar. D. There is a restaurant on it.

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Speaking

13. Work with a friend. You are on holiday. You are going to send a postcard to a friend. First, talk about these questions.

1. Where are you?

I am in Kuwait City .

2. What is the weather like?

It's sunny and nice .

3. What is the food like?

It's delicious .

I visit Kuwait Towers .

I have been there before

4. What interesting places are there to visit? Have you been there yet?

5. What has been the best part of your holiday?

It's the beach .I like it .

6. Where are you staying? What is it like?

I am staying in a hotel .

It's spacious and fantastic .

Writing

14. Read this e-card from Reem to Eman. It is too long. Which sentences should she cut?

Remember, an e-card is small so you should only write the important things about your holiday.

Dear Eman,

Thank you very much for your e-card. ~~I think you had a very good holiday~~

I am on holiday in London. We are visiting my Aunt Fauzia. ~~She lives in London because Uncle works in a bank here. They are always very kind.~~

We flew from Kuwait to London last Saturday. The plane was comfortable. We had chicken to eat.

The weather is pleasant. It hasn't rained yet. ~~I think it will be sunny tomorrow but not as hot as Kuwait.~~

We've visited lots of attractive places and tomorrow we are going to London Zoo.

We have already eaten in some English restaurants but I like Kuwaiti food more. ~~My aunt is very good at cooking.~~

I'll see you soon. We are coming home next week.

Love from, Reem

**15. Rewrite Reem's e-card in your notebook. Keep the important parts.
Put in any other important information.**

Dear Eman ,

Thank you very much for your e-card .I am on holiday in London.
We are visiting our aunt Fauzia.We travelled from Kuwait to Lond
On last Saturday .The plane was comfortable . We had chicken to
eat .The weather is pleasant . It hasn't rained yet . We've visited
Lots of attractive places .Tomorrow , we are going to London Zoo .
We have already eaten in some English restaurants ,but I like
Kuwaiti food more .
I'll see you soon . We are coming home next week .
Love from ,
Reem



16. Tick (✓) the words you can use to complete each sentence.

1. The weather is sunny.
warm.
delicious.
tall.
cold.

3. The food is delicious.
cold.
sunny.
very good.
expensive.

2. The hotel is modern.
big.
delicious.
cheap.
sunny.

4. The city is tall.
modern.
noisy.
interesting.
delicious.

17. Work with two friends. Think of things you do on holiday. Write them down.

I go swimming in the sea .

I go shopping in the Avenues .

I visit Kuwait Towers .

I travel to Dubai .

I surf the net .



18. Read this e-card. What four things does Ahmed write about?

Weather

Bahrain

hotel

Food

Hi Faisal,

We're on holiday in Bahrain. The weather is very hot and sunny so we go out every day. Our hotel is wonderful because it is very modern. It is only a five minutes walk to the beach so I can swim every morning. We have had some delicious food and I'm always hungry! Bahrain is modern and there is a lot of traffic and people, but there are some very interesting places to visit.

See you soon.

Ahmed



19. Find the words in the e-card that join sentences.

Hi Faisal,

We're on holiday in Bahrain. The weather is very hot and sunny so we go out every day. Our hotel is wonderful **because** it is very modern. It is only a five minutes walk to the beach **so** I can swim every morning. We have had some delicious food **and** I'm always hungry! Bahrain is modern and there is a lot of traffic and people, **but** there are some very interesting places to visit.

See you soon.

Ahmed