

1 Before you read



Think, pair, share

What questions would you like to ask about life in Kuwait in the past?

My history teacher asked me to write a report about life in Kuwait before and after oil, so I decided to pay my grandpa a visit and ask him to help me write the report.

- How was life in the past? was it simple or hard?
- Were there any modern schools in Kuwait?
- Where did you spend your free time?
- When did you go to bed?
- How did you use to go to work?



were made of mud. We didn't have electricity, so for cooling we slept on the roofs of the houses.

Jobs weren't as varied as nowadays. People worked in pearl diving, fishing and spice trading. We didn't have schools, we went to Al-Katatib where we learned reading, writing and basic arithmetic.

Let me tell you another thing, we weren't privileged with things like refrigerators or stoves. We rather had fresh preserved food and all things were made by hand such as Sadu.

Abdurrahman: That's amazing grandpa, but I have one more question. Are you happier now with all the things you have like cars, modern houses and technology?

Grandpa: Oh, Abdurrahman happiness has nothing to do with cars, oil or money. When you come to be my age you will realise that happiness is health, family, and good friends.



2 Read the dialogue and answer the following questions

- Why did people sleep on the roofs of the houses?
- What did people do before oil?
- What did Kuwaitis study in Al-Katatib?
- Can money buy happiness? Why?

To enjoy the weather and it was cool outside
 - People worked in Pearl diving, fishing and spice trading
 - They learned reading, writing and basic arithmetic
 - No, money can't buy happiness

3 Grammar in context *past simple; negative; (ri*

What did / didn't people do in the past? **People**

- السؤال الثالث
- People worked in the sea.
 - People made Sadu
 - People didn't phone their friends.
 - They had no mobiles



Because happiness is health, family and good friends

4 - They slept on the roofs since there were no beds and it was too hot.

5 - They didn't surf the net because there was no computer

السؤال الرابع

- I went shopping with my family. We went to the Avenues
- First, we had dinner at Jaws restaurant. That was amazing
- Then, we went into some clothes shops to buy some shirts
- After that we got into the cinema to watch a movie
- It was very thrilling. Finally we went back home. Really it was fun

Ahmed. This is the report he wrote about his visit:

A Visit to a Nature Reserve


In March 2004, His Highness the Amir Sabah Al Ahmed (open) **opened** a new wildlife reserve. During the opening ceremony, he (release) **released** some endangered animals and birds into the wild. The reserve (encourage) **encouraged** the cultivation of marine plants, and (help) **helped** restore the local ecosystem. The opening of the Sabah Al Ahmed Wildlife Reserve (be) **was** one in a long line of steps Kuwait (take) **took** to preserve the environment.



Your school is organising an exhibition called "Old is Gold". What old things can you bring? What were they used for?

Item	Used for
Al Bishtakhta	It was used for playing music
Al Hib	It was used for storing and drinking water
Bucket Door	It was used for carrying water
Knockers	They were used for knocking at the door



1  In groups, name some historical places around the world.

ANTONIUS and JULIA lived with their family in Jerash, in 75AD. Jerash used to be an important ancient Roman town.

They had a big house and servants. They didn't have much furniture. They used to sit on beds during the day and slept on them at night.



Antonius was 14. He studied a lot of subjects, including history, geography, astronomy and philosophy. Julia was 12. She studied reading, writing and mathematics and how to look after a home.

People in Jerash used to go to the South Theatre. It held 3,000 people. When gladiators fought wild animals, people were watching **them** cheerfully. There were **chariot** races too at the Hippodrome.

Antonius loved the races but he didn't like the fights. So, while the fights were taking place, he went to his father's office. The family had a simple but interesting life.



2



Read the article, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- The best title for this article could be
 - Chariot Races
 - Gladiators Fights
 - Ancient Jerash
 - Historical Subjects
- Jerash is located in
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Syria
 - Jordan
 - Iraq
- The underlined word 'them' in the 4th paragraph refers to
 - people
 - gladiators
 - wild animals
 - races
- The meaning of the underlined word 'chariot' is
 - subject
 - horse
 - fight
 - carriage

3

Grammar in context *past continuous (when, while)*

a. Read the article and complete the following sentences:

When gladiators fought wild animals, *People were watching them cheerfully*
While the fights were taking place, *Antonius went to his father's office*

b. Complete the following sentences with 'when' or 'while':

- ...*while*..... I was watching a movie, the screen went blank.
- The sun was shining ...*when*..... I woke up this morning.

'While' or 'When' is used when a continuous long action in the past was interrupted by a short action.

While I was doing homework, my mother knocked at the door.

I was doing homework, *when* my mother knocked at the door.

4



Speaking and Writing:

a. Are you **For** or **Against** the following statement:

"Life in the past was much better than now."

Hold a debate in your group, decide if you agree or disagree with the statement, then select a member to represent your thoughts to the class.



b. In your notebook, write a short paragraph summarising your opinion and supporting it with reasons or examples then revise and edit it in groups.



Search the internet or other sources for a historical place in Kuwait. Use your tablet or personal computer to prepare a short power point presentation about it. Then present it to your class.

- 1  Look at the pictures, how do they relate to the title?

MEDIEVAL SPAIN

In the MEDIEVAL PERIOD, most of Spain was under Islamic rule. The Umayyad dynasty ruled for over 300 years. They made Spain the cultural centre of Europe.

1 Cordoba was an important city with a population of over one million. The great library of Cordoba had 500,000 manuscripts. There were many gardens too. Students from all over Europe came to Islamic Spain to study.



2 Most of the musical instruments played in medieval Europe came from the Arab world. These included the flute and the 'oud (the lute).




3 The arts included beautiful calligraphy and painting. Arabs made glass objects and taught glassmaking to Europe. They also taught Europeans new techniques for working with wool, silk and cotton.



4 Scholars in Islamic Spain studied science. They curiously studied ancient texts and made new discoveries. Many astronomical words came from the work of Arab scholars. Muslim astronomers such as Al-Farghani and Al-Battani built observatories and studied the stars.

5 Arab mathematicians brought numbers from India. With these numbers, they could do difficult calculations. Muslims in Europe were very advanced in medicine. They knew a lot about how the body works.

2  Read the article, then match the paragraphs with their main ideas:

- a. Arab scholars were interested in science. (4)
- b. Many musical instruments had an Arabic origin. (2)
- c. Muslims were advanced in Medicine. (5)
- d. Cordoba was important for students. (1)
- e. Art was taught by Arabs. (3)

3  Read again and find these things:

- 1. an improvement in mathematics *Arabic numbers*
- 2. the names of two Islamic astronomers *Al Farghani* / *Al Battani*
- 3. three sorts of material we use to make clothes *Wool, silk and cotton*
- 4. two musical instruments introduced into Europe *The Lute, The Flute*

Listening:

4  **7.1** Listen and write if these words were originally:

European	Middle Eastern	Ancient Egyptian	Chinese	Indian	American
2	5 7	3	6	1	4


INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1 Pyjamas and cotton sheets | Indian | 5 Tiles |
| 2 Clock | | 6 Plates |
| 3 Mirrors | | 7 Coffee |
| 4 Radiators | | |



- A clock came from Europe
- Mirrors were made by Ancient Egyptians.
- Radiators came from America
- Tiles came from Middle East
- Plates were made by the Chinese
- Coffee came from the Middle East.

Writing:

5  In your notebook, write sentences about :

originally Pyjamas and cotton sheets c