

Al-Rahaf

English Mastery Guide

Teacher Rahaf Suleiman

Grade 11
Semester 1

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8

Unit 2

study

verb. [stədə]

1. The act of eating, texting, and watching TV with an open textbook nearby.



Jordan
High
Note
Grade 11
Semester 1

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UNIT 2

Looking Ahead





LESSON 1A VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR/ 16 كتاب الطالب صفحة

Q1: In pairs, read the definition of 'dystopia' and discuss the question.

Do you enjoy reading books, watching films or playing video games set in a dystopia?

dystopia

الواقع المرير

an imaginary place where life is extremely difficult

Q2: Read the magazine article about two different visions of the future. Which text is dystopian?

The Future's / SB(16)

... BRIGHT

many ways بطرق عديدة	human life حياة البشر	planet كوكب	countries بلدان	across the world حول العالم	crime جريمة
dropping انخفضت	steadily بشكل مستمر	due to بسبب	better education تعليم الأفضل	perhaps ربما	reduction انخفاض
poverty فقر	extreme شديد	proportion نسبة	population سكان	luck الحظ	a few decades بضعة عقود
easier and safer أسهل وأكثر أماناً	trend الاتجاه	bound to continue من المؤكد أن يستمر	driving القيادة	error خطأ	key reason سبب الرئيسي
car accidents حوادث السيارات	well-programmed مبرمجة بشكل جيد	driverless ذاتية القيادة	huge كبير	more common أكثر شيوعاً	life expectancy عمر المتوقع
higher أعلى	as a result نتيجة	better أفضل	medicine طب	likely to من المرجح	until حتى

In many ways, human life on this planet is better than it's(1) ever been. In many countries across the world, crime has been dropping steadily. This(2) may be due to better education, or perhaps to a reduction in extreme poverty. In 2018, the proportion of the world's population living in extreme poverty fell to around 10%. With luck, no one 1 will be living in this way within a few decades. Technology is also making our (3) lives easier and safer, and this trend is bound to continue.

For example, driving is sure to become safer. Human error is the key reason for most car accidents, and well-programmed driverless cars may save huge numbers of lives. Such cars are already a reality and are going to become more common in the next few years. And finally, life expectancy is already higher than it's (4) ever been and as a result of better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

1. What are the possible reasons for the steady decline in crime in many countries?
2. When did the global proportion of people living in extreme poverty drop to 10%?
3. Why are driverless cars expected to make driving safer in the future?
4. How is life expectancy expected to change as a result of advancements in medicine?
5. Mention one technology that could make driving safer in the future.
6. Mention one key reason for most car accidents.
7. Quote the sentence that tells when the proportion of people living in extreme poverty dropped to 10%.

...TERRIFYING!

pattern النمط	continue يستمر	argue يجادل	Reduce تقلل	Available المتاحة	recent decades العقود الأخيرة
May have seen ربما رأينا	instead بدلاً	oil النفط	improvement التحسن	Advances التقدم	assume نفترض
poverty فقر	robotics الروبوتات	artificial intelligence الذكاء الاصطناعي	unlikely من غير المحتمل	Unskilled jobs الوظائف غير الماهرة	get better تحسن
richs أغنياء	The rest الباقى	Eliminate بإزالة	To get a job للحصول على وظيفة	failing فشل	lead يؤدي
Water shortages نقص المياه	Working lives' حياتهم العملية	Young people الشباب	certain مؤكد	Global warming الاحتباس الحراري	life expectancy عمر المتوقع

We(5) may have seen some improvement in poverty and crime in recent decades, but why assume that this pattern will continue? I(6)'d argue that for most people life is actually unlikely to get better. Advances in robotics and artificial intelligence will not only reduce the number of unskilled jobs available, but will also eliminate semi-skilled jobs which(7) can be done by a computer. By 2050, young people 2 will have been trying,



and failing, to get a job for most of their(8)‘working’ lives! In 30 years’ time, a few lucky people will be rich and the rest of us will be poor. Within 20 years, we(9) 3 will have stopped fighting over oil - 4 we(10)‘ll be fighting over water instead, as global warming is certain to lead to more water shortages.

- 8.What will happen to semi-skilled jobs due to advances in robotics and artificial intelligence?
- 9.When will young people struggle to find jobs for most of their working lives?
- 10.Mention one consequence of global warming mentioned in the paragraph.
- 11.Mention the resource that people will stop fighting over within 20 years.
- 12.Quote the sentence that talks about the shift in global conflicts from oil to water.

PRONOUNS ANSWERS

(1) human life (2) the idea (3) the readers (4) life expectancy (5) the readers (6) reader (7) semi-skilled jobs (8) young people (9) the readers (10) the readers

ANSWERS

1. Better education and reduced extreme poverty.
2. 2018
3. They reduce accidents by minimizing human error.
4. It is expected to increase, possibly up to 100 years.
5. Driverless cars.
6. Human error.
7. "In 2018, the proportion of the world’s population living in extreme poverty fell to around 10%."
8. They will be eliminated as computers will be able to do them.
9. By 2050.
10. Water shortages, leading to future conflicts over water.
11. Oil.
12. "Within 20 years, we will have stopped fighting over oil – we’ll be fighting over water instead."



Grammar

Future forms for predictions

The Future Simple with 'will'

المثبت Affirmative - :

S+ V +O.

النفى Negative - :

S+ V +O.

السؤال Question - :

+.....S+ V +O?

الوظيفة Function - :

- to make predictions based on our opinions or expectations (Predictions without evidence)
- to express a decision made at the moment of speaking (Spontaneous)

أمثلة Examples - :

- He'll probably be late, as usual.
- I'm sure you won't have any problems with it.
- On second thoughts, I think I'll leave it till the weekend.

الدلالات Key words - :

In the future, Soon, in 2050, tomorrow, next, I think, I'm sure, I expect, possibly, probably, definitely

The Future Simple with 'going to'

المثبت Affirmative - :

S+ V +O.

النفى Negative - :

S+ V +O.

السؤال Question - :

+.....S+ V +O?

الوظيفة Function - :

- to make a prediction based on evidence you have now (Predictions with evidence)
- to talk about existing plans or intentions for the future (planned)

أمثلة Examples - :

- I'm going to study Architecture at college.
- You are going to have a busy weekend! (I know all the things my friend has to do at the weekend.)

الدلالات Key words - :

In the future, Soon, in 2050, tomorrow, next, At + time

Choose the suitable item from those given:

1-I will probably be sitting in the back garden so Iyou.

- a. don't hear' b. won't hear' c. am not going to hear

2-Talal.....walking to school instead of getting the bus.

- a. is going to start' b. is going start' c. is start

3-Dad.....the car because he loves it. He is hoping to get some compensation though.

- a. doesn't return' b. won't return' c. isn't going to return

4-I'm going and sell all my old sports equipment.

- a. try' b. to try' c. trying

5-A: I don't think they will be compensating everybody, will they? B: We.....

- a. see' b. 'll see' c. are going to see

6-A few lucky people.....rich and the rest of us will be much poorer.

- a. is' b. 'll be' c. are going to see

7-By 2050, software.....able to predict traffic jams.

a. is b. will be c. is going to be

8-I don't think we.....passwords, as computers will be able to recognise our faces.

a. need b. will need c. are going to need

9-I hope I will have earned so much money by the time I'm 40 that Ito work anymore.

a. don't need b. won't need c. are not going to need

10-I think Ia cheese sandwich, please.

a. have b. will have c. was going to have

11-What's your daddo about his car? He can't just leave it like that.

a. is going to b. are going to c. going to

12-Some scientists think that by the end of the 21st century we will have discovered a cure to many serious illnesses so probably we..... live a lot longer.

a. will b. is going to c. has to

13-I haven't used it yet. I..... it a try later on. Then I will let you know.

a. give b. will give c. was going to give

14-My grandfather is 89 years old, but he's in great shape, so I'm sure he to be 100.

a. live b. will live c. lived

15-I hope I will have earned so much money by the time I'm 40 that Ito work anymore.

a. don't need b. won't need c. are not going to need

16-I will have saved up enough money to pay for all rail pass which me to travel around Europe for one month.

a. allows b. will allow c. is going to allow

17-It has been decided that wemoney for a children's charity.

a. are going to raise b. will raise c. were going to raise

18-Look at these statistics- they are very optimistic. Without a doubt, crime figures to decrease in the near future.

a. is going to continue b. are going to continue c. were going to continue

19-As in the previous year, the head teacherhow much money we have raised at the end of the day.

a. are going to announce b. will announce c. would announce

20-Our eating habits change.

a. is going to have to b. will have to c. would have to

21-Some people fear that robots control of society soon, but I think that's unlikely.

a. take' b. will take' c. are going to take

22-Yousick if you eat any more cake.

a. is going to be' b. are going to be' c. was going to be

23-I've got a few days left before my trip, during which I my bags and buying any last-minute things I need for the journey.

a. prepare' b. will prepare' c. are going to prepare

24-It sounds fun- maybe we..... along too.

a. come' b. 'll come' c. 're going to come

25-Many experts expect that technologyliving conditions for People in the developing world, but there is no evidence of that.

a. improves' b. will improve' c. is going to improve

Al-Radhaif

The Future Continuous

المثبت Affirmative - :

S+ V +O.

النفي Negative - :

S+ V +O.

السؤال Question - :

+.....S+ V +O?

الوظيفة Function - :

- to talk about an action that will be in progress at a particular time in the future
- to talk about events that will happen as part of the normal course of events, or routine

أمثلة Examples - :

- By the end of the century, more people will be living in the country than in cities.
- Will you be working on it at 5.30?
- She'll be visiting her family at the weekend. (She does it every weekend.)

الدلالات Key words - :

- By+ time in future
- In+ time in future/ In 4 years' time
- In the near future,
- At (time/ part of the day+ future)

The Future Perfect

المثبت Affirmative - :

S+ V +O.

النفي Negative - :

S+ V +O.

السؤال Question - :

+.....S+ V +O?

الوظيفة Function - :

- to talk about an action that will be completed before a particular time in the future

أمثلة Examples - :

- In 100 years' time half the world's languages will have disappeared.
- Will you have finished it by then?

الدلالات Key words - :

- By+ time in future
- In+ time in future

Choose the suitable item from those given:

1- Will we.....longer in the future?

- a. have lived, b. be living, c. be lived

2- I can't see you at 6 tomorrow. I..... basketball as usual.

- a. be playing, b. will be playing, c. will have played

3- In the near future, it's likely that Artificial Intelligence will become so widespread that the technologylegal decisions in court or diagnosing illnesses.

- a. be making, b. will be making, c. will be made

The Future Perfect

المثبت Affirmative - :

S+ V +O.

النفي Negative - :

S+ V +O.

السؤال Question - :

+.....S+ V +O?

الوظيفة Function - :

-to focus on a duration of an action in the future

أمثلة Examples - :

-I will have been living in Berlin for three years in July

الدلالات Key words - :

By+ time in future

In+ time in future

How long, for

Choose the suitable item from those given:

1- When they finally return to Earth, they.....for over three years?

a. will travel, b. will be travelling, c. will have been travelling

2- By the time today's young people retire, they.....for 70 years.

a. will work, b. will be working, c. will have been working

3- My dad.....eating meat for 10 years today.

a. won't have, b. won't be, c. won't have been

4- By that time, they will have been.....for their missions for over five years.

a. train, b. trained, c. training

5- By six o'clock, they.....for 24 hours non-stop to clear up the damage caused by the flood.

a. will work, b. will be working, c. will have been working

ملاحظة مهمة

Other modal verbs can be used instead of will with Future Continuous and Future Perfect forms to show different degrees of certainty (might, may, could)

مع صيغ المستقبل المستمر "will" يمكن استخدام أفعال مساعد أخرى بدلاً من

والمستقبل التام لإظهار درجات مختلفة من اليقين

("might", "may", "could").

بتذكروا زمنين لطيفات من المضارع كانوا يحكوا عن المستقبل؟

• Present Simple:

- To talk about a timetabled or scheduled future event.
- The shopping centre opens at 10 a.m.

• Present Continuous:

- To talk about a future arrangement with another person.
- We're meeting early to go to the car boot sale.

Choose the suitable item from those given:

1-I.....my cousin there at 9 a.m. to set up our stall.

- a. meet b. will meet c. am meeting

2-On 28 July, my classmates and I.....to sell.

- a. bake b. bakes c. are baking

3-.....you.....Zeinab tomorrow?

- a. Do-meet b. Did-meet c. Are-meeting

4-A: I'm planning to go to the lecture on the blobfish. What time it?

B: At 2.p.m. So hurry up!

- a. do-start b. does-start c. did-start

5-The annual charity day.....at 9 a.m.

- a. begin b. begins c. beginning

6-The monthly sale.....at 10 a.m.

- a. start b. starts c. starting

7-Ito the 'Save the Planet' lecture. I've arranged to meet everyone at 5.p.m.

- a. go b. am going c. will go

8-Jawad's trainat 10 a.m.

- a. leave b. leaves c. leaving

9-Dad'shis new electric car tonight at 7 p.m.

- a. pick b. picked c. picking

Future phrases:

A Common Form: Be + Adjective + Infinitive

• The structure:

1-Be: فعل "to be" (am, is, are)

2-Adjective: صفة تعبر عن مدى احتمالية أو موقف تجاه حدث مستقبلي

3-Infinitive: الفعل الأساسي مع المصدر ("to")

• The function:

- talk about how probable it is that a future prediction will actually happen

• We can use certain phrases with the structure:

The phrase	Keywords	Example
-bound to -be certain to -be sure to	-almost definite -almost certainly -will+ V	-He is bound to succeed. -She is certain to win. -They are sure to arrive.
-be likely to	-probable -will+ V	- It is likely to rain.
-be unlikely to	-improbable -probable + won't -I don't think	-He is unlikely to leave.

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. We're sure that we will find a cure for cancer in the future.

We _____ a cure for cancer in the future.

- a) are bound to find
- b) will bound to find
- c) are likely to find

2. I don't think he will stop eating meat. He _____ eating meat.

- a) is sure to stop
- b) is bound to stop
- c) is unlikely to stop

3. Oil prices will definitely rise next year. Oil prices _____ next year.

- a) are certain to rise
- b) are bound to drop
- c) are likely to stay

4. Violence and crime in our town will probably drop. Violence and crime in our town are _____.

- a) sure to drop
- b) likely to drop
- c) unlikely to rise

5. Global warming will get worse. Global warming _____ worse.

- a) is bound to get
- b) is sure to get
- c) is likely to get

6. We'll have to change our eating habits in the future without a doubt. We _____ change our eating habits in the future.

- a) will definitely have to
- b) are unlikely to
- c) are bound to

7. Driverless cars will almost certainly reduce the number of road accidents. Driverless cars _____ the number of road accidents.

- a) are likely to increase
- b) are bound to reduce
- c) are sure to reduce

8. Powerful computers will almost definitely become smaller, faster, and cheaper. Powerful computers _____ smaller, faster, and cheaper.

- a) are bound to become
- b) are certain to become
- c) are likely to become

9. The human race probably won't go and live on another planet. The human race _____ on another planet.

- a) is sure to live
- b) is unlikely to live
- c) is bound to live

10. It's been so hot today that it's very probable there will be a storm here. It's been so hot today that a storm _____ here.

- a) is bound to happen
- b) is likely to come
- c) is unlikely to happen

Answers:

1 a 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 b 6 a 7 c 8 b 9 b 10 a

Q3: THINK BACK | Look at two predictions from the texts.

Which verb form is used when there is some evidence now for the prediction?

1 Driverless cars are already a reality and are going to become commonplace in the next few years.

2 A few lucky people will be rich and the rest of us will be much poorer.

= be going to

Q4: Match the underlined phrases (1–4) in the article to these tenses.

a.Future Perfect Simple: **3** will have stopped

b.Future Perfect Continuous: **2** will have been trying

c.Future Continuous: **1** will be living **4** we'll be fighting

Q5: Now match tenses a–c in Exercise 4 to explanations 1–3 below.

1-an activity in progress at a specific time in the future. **C**

2-an activity which will be completed by a specific time. **A**

3-an activity which continues up to a specific point in the future. **B**

Q6: Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1-By 2050, software will be able / will have been able to predict traffic jams.

2-In a few years, tablets won't exist anymore. They will be / will have been replaced by smartwatches.

3-By the time today's young people retire, they will be working / will have been working for 70 years.

4-I don't think we will need / are going to need passwords, as computers will be able to recognise our faces.

5-In a few decades, everyone will be growing / will have been growing their own food.

1 will be able **2** will have been **3** will have been working **4** will need **5** will be growing

Q7: Complete the article with the phrases from the box.

What will we be eating in the future?

By 2075 the population of the world **1 will have risen** to more than nine billion. This

2 is likely to mean that we will need to use more and more land for housing. We will also

need to produce more food and it **3 is unlikely** that we will be able to produce enough

meat to feed all those people without further damaging the environment. Our eating habits

4 will have to change. Luckily, scientists are already working on alternatives to meat,

such as insects and synthetic protein. It may sound disgusting, but in a few years, all of us

5 will be eating it!

Q8: Rewrite the sentences below using the phrases from the box.

due to	بسبب	Cause/ result from
As a result of	نتيجة لـ	As a consequence
lead to	يتسبب في	Cause/ give rise to/result in
lead to something	يؤدي إلى شيء ما	Bring about

1-This may be due to better education.

This may have been caused by/have resulted from better education.

2-As a result of better medicine, people are likely to live until the age of 100.

As a consequence of better medicine, people today ...

3-Global warming is certain to lead to water shortages.

Global warming is certain to cause/give rise to/result in water shortages.

Q9: VALUES Can we all do something to help our planet? If so, what?

Discuss in pairs.

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR/ 14 كتاب التمارين صفحة

Q1: In pairs, read the definition of 'dystopia' and discuss the question.

Do you enjoy reading books, watching films or playing video games set in a dystopia?

Future forms for predictions

Q1: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of will or going to and the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1-My grandfather is 89 years old, but he's in great shape, so I'm sure he _____ (live) to be 100.

2-Many experts expect that technology _____ (improve) living conditions for people in the developing world, but there's no evidence of that.

3-Look at these statistics – they are very optimistic. Without a doubt, crime figures _____ (continue) to decrease in the near future.

4-Some people fear that robots _____ (take) control of society soon, but I think that's unlikely.

Q2: Match sentences 1–5 with explanations a–c.

1-We'll be sleeping under the stars at this time next week.

2-Dana and Eman will have watched the entire first series by the end of today.

3-Please don't complain. I'll be revising while you're relaxing on the beach!

4-Unfortunately, we won't have arrived by the time the restaurant closes at 9 p.m.

5-By the time we reach the entrance, we'll have been waiting for three hours!

a.an activity in progress at a specific time in the future

b.an activity which will be completed by a specific time in the future

c.an activity which continues up to a specific point in the future

Q3: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

In one sentence both answers are possible.

1-You've done so much revision you're bound / unlikely to pass your exams.

2-With such strong winds, the airport is unlikely / sure to be open.

3-Although we can't be certain, we think the pool is sure / likely to be busy today.

4-After her injury, it's unlikely / likely that Laila will reach the finals.

Q4: Complete the fact file on page 14 with the forms from the box.

Manned mission to MARS

will be flying	will be leaving	will be spending	will be watching
will have been training	will have been travelling	will have covered	will have learnt

- The Mars Explorer team 1 _____ planet Earth in late 2065.
- By that time, they 2 _____ for their mission for over five years.
- They 3 _____ how to cope with every possible technical problem.
- On launch day, millions of people 4 _____ them set off.
- The five crew members 5 _____ 24 hours a day together.
- They 6 _____ faster than anyone has ever flown before.
- By the time they reach the red planet, they 7 _____ over 50 million kilometres.
- When they finally return to Earth, they 8 _____ for over three years.

Q5: Write the questions.

1- _____ ?

No, I won't be watching the match tomorrow.

2- _____ ?

Yes, Faten will have finished school by 4 p.m.

3- _____ ?

I'll have been training for nine years by the time I qualify as a surgeon.

4- _____ ?

Yes, I'll have read both books by the weekend.

Q6: Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one.

In the not-too-distant future ...

1-Driverless cars will almost certainly reduce the number of road accidents. **SURE**

Driverless cars _____ the number of road accidents.

2-Powerful computers will almost definitely become smaller, faster and cheaper. **CERTAIN**

Powerful computers _____ smaller, faster and cheaper.

3-The human race probably won't go and live on another planet. **UNLIKELY**

The human race _____ on another planet.

Q7: Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1-I hope that by the age of 30, I'll _____ running my own successful tech business.

2-Is Abeer likely _____ apologise for her behaviour?

3-By the time they get home, Abbas and Jaber will have _____ travelling for 18 hours!

4-Do you think you'll _____ finished your project before next week's deadline?

5-I think it's likely that _____ the year 2050, doctors will have found a cure for cancer.

6-Five years _____ now, Kamal will have gained his degree in astrophysics

Q8: Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

By the time I get on the train next Saturday, I 1 _____ (plan) this trip for two months!
 I 2 _____ (save up) enough money to pay for a rail pass which
 3 _____ (allow) me to travel around Europe for one month. I've got a few days left
 before my trip, during which I 4 _____ (prepare) my bags and buying any
 last-minute things I need for the journey. When I arrive at the platform on Saturday,
 my friend Hamed 5 _____ (wait) for me. We 6 _____ (travel) everywhere
 by train and staying in different towns and cities on the way. By the end of the week, I hope
 we 7 _____ (reach) Athens. I'm really excited about this trip. We've spent
 so much time preparing that I think our plan 8 _____ (bound/succeed).
 What could possibly go wrong for us?

Q9: Make six statements about what you will be doing, will have done and will have been doing when/by the time you finish this English course.**Answers**

Q1: 1 is going to live/'ll live 2 will improve 3 are going to continue/ will continue 4 will take

Q2: 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b 5 c

Q3: 1 bound 2 unlikely 3 likely 4 unlikely

Q4: 1 will be leaving 2 will have been training 3 will have learned 4 will be watching

5 will be spending 6 will be flying 7 will have covered 8 will have been travelling

Q5: 1 Will you be watching the match tomorrow? // 2 Will Faten have finished school by 4 p.m.?

// 3 How long will you have been training by the time you qualify as a surgeon? //

4 Will you have read both books by the weekend?

Q6: 1 are sure to reduce 2 are almost certain to become 3 is unlikely to go and live

Q7: 1 be 2 to 3 been 4 have 5 by 6 from

Q8: 1 will have been planning 2 will have saved up 3 will allow 4 'll be preparing

5 will be waiting 6 will be travelling 7 will have reached 8 is bound to succeed

Q9: Students' own answers

LESSON 2A VOCABULARY | Threats to the environment /

كتاب الطالب صفحة 18

Q1: In pairs, look at the 'before' and 'after' photos.

What do you think happened?

Perhaps soil erosion has washed soil into the river. This could mean that there is less good soil for farmers.

Q2: Complete the compound nouns. Then listen and check.

1. acid rain	2. endangered species	3. exhaust fumes	4. fossil fuels	5. global warming	6. greenhouse effect	7. habitat loss
8. ozone layer	9. renewable energy	10. soil erosion	11. toxic waste	12. vehicle emissions	13. water scarcity	14. wind turbine

Q3: PRONUNCIATION Read the compound nouns in Exercise 2 aloud.

Is the stress on the first or the second word for each compound noun?

Underline the correct word.

الكلمات في السؤال السابق بالخط الغامق هي الكلمات المشددة

Q4: Study Active Vocabulary. Check your answers to Exercise 3.

Practise saying the compound nouns.

ACTIVE VOCABULARY | Compound nouns قبة كرملا ءامسأل

- A compound noun is made up of two words. Usually the first part of the compound tells us the type or purpose of the second noun, e.g. climate change (climate tells us what type of change we are talking about).
- The first word can be a noun, adjective or a verb, but the second word is always a noun, e.g. climate change (N + N), industrial waste (A + N), swimming pool (V + N).
- When both words are nouns, the stress is always on the first noun, e.g. climate change. When the first word is an adjective or a verb, the stress is on the second word, e.g. industrial waste.

Q5: Complete the sentences with compound nouns from the previous exercise:

- 1- 80 percent of the energy we consume is provided by **fossil fuels** which pollute the atmosphere.
- 2- Deforestation causes **soil erosion** because tree roots are no longer in place to bind the earth together.
- 3- It is claimed that **exhaust fumes/ vehicle emissions** from cars kill twice as many people as accidents caused by vehicles.
- 4- Up to 300 homes can be powered by one **wind turbine**, using **renewable energy**.
- 5- **Habitat loss** is the greatest threat to **endangered species** which are close to extinction.
- 6- For safety reasons, **toxic waste** must be stored in sealed containers underground.
- 7- **Acid rain** damages buildings, forests, and kills fish.

Q6: REFLECT | Culture In small groups, make a list of at least three environmental issues for each of the categories below.

- 1-The most urgent issues to deal with.
- 2-Ideas for how people could easily change their behaviour.
- 3-The issues that most affect you.

Q7: Choose one category from Exercise 6 and present your choices to the class.

- 1-When you give your presentation, give reasons for your answers and say what actions people could take.
- 2-When you listen to presentations, make notes and ask questions at the end.

LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Threats to the environment/

كتاب التمارين صفحة 16

Q1: Complete the sentences. Find the new words in the wordsearch.

E	H	B	Y	T	W	H	O	F
M	A	G	E	A	N	M	P	O
I	B	H	J	O	O	A	M	S
S	I	B	S	Z	Q	C	W	S
S	T	L	I	R	M	I	N	I
I	A	L	U	T	G	D	K	L
O	T	E	P	Y	N	R	B	F
N	X	K	C	Q	I	A	W	U
S	H	P	A	V	X	I	K	E
U	W	A	R	M	I	N	G	L
Z	T	O	D	O	H	W	E	S

- 1-Rain that contains lots of pollutants is called a _ d r _ i n.
- 2-Coal, oil and gas are examples of f _ s s _ l f _ e _ s.
- 3-The gradual increase in the Earth's temperature is called global w _ _ _ _ _ g.
- 4-The disappearance of areas that are home to plants and animals is called loss of h _ b _ t _ _ .
- 5-Poisonous gases produced by transport engines are called vehicle e _ _ ss _ _ _ _ .

<u>acid</u> rain	المطر الحمضي	Rain that contains lots of pollutants.
<u>fossil</u> fuels	الوقود الأحفوري	Coal, oil and gas.
global <u>warming</u>	الاحتباس الحراري	The gradual increase in the Earth's temperature.
<u>habitat</u> loss	فقدان الموطن	The disappearance of areas that are home to plants and animals.
<u>vehicle</u> emissions	عوادم السيارات	Poisonous gases produced by transport engines.

Q2: Match the compound nouns from the box with the definitions.

endangered species	exhaust fumes	toxic waste	renewable energy
greenhouse effect	wind turbine	water scarcity	ozone layer

- 1 types of animals in danger of extinction _ _ _ _ _
- 2 lack of water _ _ _ _ _
- 3 power produced by wind, sun, etc. _ _ _ _ _
- 4 a machine used to produce electric power _ _ _ _ _
- 5 chemicals and other harmful waste products _ _ _ _ _
- 6 poisonous gases produced by engines of non-electric vehicles _ _ _ _ _
- 7 part of the stratosphere which limits the amount of ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth _ _ _ _ _
- 8 process by which gases trapped in the atmosphere cause the planet to heat up _ _ _ _ _

<u>endangered species</u>	الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض	types of animals in danger of extinction.
<u>water scarcity</u>	شح المياه	lack of water.
<u>renewable energy</u>	الطاقة المتجددة	power produced by wind, sun, etc.
<u>wind turbine</u>	توربينات الرياح	a machine used to produce electric power.
<u>toxic waste</u>	النفايات السامة	chemicals and other harmful waste products.
<u>exhaust fumes</u>	دخان السيارات	poisonous gases produced by engines of non-electric vehicles.
<u>ozone layer</u>	طبقة الأوزون	part of the stratosphere which limits the amount of ultraviolet radiation reaching the
<u>greenhouse effect/ gases</u>	غازات/ تأثير البيت الزجاجي	process by which gases trapped in the atmosphere cause the planet to heat up.
<u>soil erosion</u>	انجراف التربة	occurs when plants and trees that stabilize the soil are destroyed by nature or human activities.

Q3: Find the stressed word in these compound nouns.

- 1 climate change
- 2 industrial waste
- 3 wind turbine
- 4 endangered species

Q4: Complete the signs with one word in each gap.

SAVE OUR TREES. STOP _____ RAIN!

Burning fossil fuels = a hole in the ozone _____. Stop the cycle of destruction!

MAKE PUBLIC TRANSPORT FREE TO REDUCE VEHICLE _____.

CLOSE FACTORIES THAT PRODUCE _____ WASTE NOW!

The planet belongs to all living things: protect _____ species and stop habitat _____.

WATER _____ WILL LEAD TO WAR! WE ARE THIRSTY FOR CHANGE!

Answers

Q1: 1 acid rain 2 fossil fuels 3 warming 4 habitat 5 emissions

Q2: 1 endangered species 2 water scarcity 3 renewable energy 4 wind turbine
5 toxic waste 6 exhaust fumes 7 ozone layer 8 greenhouse effect

Q3: 1 climate change 2 industrial waste 3 wind turbine 4 endangered species

Q4: 1 ACID 2 layer 3 emissions 4 toxic 5 endangered 6 loss 7 scarcity

LESSON 3A LISTENING AND VOCABULARY |

كتاب الطالب صفحة 19

Q1: SPEAKING In pairs, look at the photos and make a list of weather-related vocabulary to describe them. Which of the types of weather have you seen?

drought جفاف	stormy عاصف	heavy snow ثلوج كثيفة	flood فيضان
Heatwave موجة حر	gale-force winds الرياح العاصفة	sub-zero temperatures درجات الحرارة تحت الصفر	heavy rain أمطار غزيرة
High temperatures درجات عالية	windy شديد الرياح	Snowstorm عاصفة ثلجية	

Q2: Make more weather-related collocations, using the nouns from the box.

- 1.blistering heat الحرارة الشديدة
- 2.freak temperatures // درجات الحرارة الغريبة
freak weather الطقس الغريب
// freak winds الرياح الغريبة
- 3.gale-force winds الرياح العاصفة
- 4.heavy rain // الأمطار الغزيرة
heavy snow الثلوج الكثيفة
- 5.high humidity الرطوبة العالية // high temperatures درجات الحرارة العالية
- 6.scorching heat // الحرارة الحارقة
scorching temperatures درجات الحرارة الشديدة
// scorching weather الطقس الحار جدا
- 7.soaring temperatures درجات الحرارة المرتفعة
- 8.sub-zero temperatures درجات حرارة تحت الصفر
- 9.torrential rain الأمطار الغزيرة

Q3: In groups, discuss the questions

- 1-What problems do such weather conditions cause?
 - 2-Look at some arguments people make about climate change.
Do you think there is any truth in them?
- The temperature is actually cooling rather than heating up.
 - Climate change is not being caused by human beings.

Q4: Listen to a lecture about climate change. Does the speaker agree with any of the arguments in Exercise 3?

No, he doesn't.

Q5: Study Active Listening. Then match the signposting phrases to the functions.

ACTIVE LISTENING| Signposting

‘Signposts’ are phrases that help you follow what a speaker is saying.

They can also indicate how something relates to what has already been said.

"العبارات الإرشادية" هي عبارات تساعد في متابعة حديث المتحدث وتوضح كيفية ارتباط المعلومات بما سبق ذكره

I'm going to be talking about ...	...سأتحدث عن	introducing the topic
In other words, ...	...،بعبارة أخرى	indicating that the speaker is going to paraphrase what they just said
The second thing is ...	...الأمر الثاني هو	indicating another example
... whereas ...	...بينما ...	sequencing an argument
So, to sum up, ...	...،لذا، وباختصار	concluding

Q6: complete the notes with up to three words in each gap.

99 percent	crops	snowfall
(overall weather) trends	volcanic eruptions	

- 1 The percentage of scientists who believe that climate change is real is about _____.
- 2 To understand changes to climate, it is necessary to look at the _____ rather than the current weather.
- 3 It is possible that warmer weather may actually cause more _____.
- 4 In the past, temperature changes were gradual and caused by natural factors such as solar activity and _____.
- 5 While carbon dioxide may help plants to grow, it also causes freak weather which destroys _____.

Answers

- 1 99 percent 2 (overall weather) trends 3 snowfall
4 volcanic eruptions 5 crops

Q7: REFLECT | Society Discuss the questions.

1. Is climate change something that you worry about? Say why.
2. What do you think individuals can do to make a difference?

LESSON 3B LISTENING AND VOCABULARY/ 17 كتاب التمارين صفحة

Q1: Listen to Part 1 of a lecture. What is the main topic?

Choose the correct answer.

- a. The impact of climate change on our clothing choices.
- b. Green is the new black: the rise of eco-fashion.
- c. How your clothes are ruining the natural environment.

Q2: Listen to Part 2 of the lecture and tick the things that are mentioned

- 1-water use استخدام المياه
- 2-corruption الفساد
- 3-pesticides المبيدات الحشرية
- 4-chemical waste النفايات الكيميائية
- 5-blistering heat الحرارة الحارقة
- 6-consumerism النزعة الاستهلاكية
- 7-greenhouse gases الغازات الدفينة
- 8-public opinion الرأي العام

Q3: Listen to Part 2 again and complete the sentences with no more than three numbers or words in each gap.

- 1-It takes around _____ litres of water to produce a pair of jeans.
- 2-_____ has caused severe damage to the environment in many countries.
- 3-What used to be the Aral Sea in Kazakhstan is now just a dry desert with _____.
- 4-Apart from the overuse of pesticides and water, clothes manufacturing also produces a lot of _____.
- 5-Because of 'fast fashion', the number of times people wear an item of clothing has gone down by _____ in the last 15 years.
- 6-Multinational companies in the fashion industry are likely to continue prioritising _____ over ethical values.

Q4: What environmental issues are most important to you?

Write a short paragraph and explain your reasons.

**Q5: Read some words from the lecture in Exercises 1 and 2.
How are the underlined vowel sounds pronounced? Listen and check.**

1-jeans, heat, freak, feed

2-middle, river, wind, humidity

LISTENING| ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION

/i:/ and /ɪ/ sounds

/i:/ and /ɪ/ are similar sounds in English. The spelling of words which include these vowel sounds is not always a clear guide to their pronunciation

هما صوتان متشابهان في الإنجليزية، ولا تعتمد تهجئة الكلمات التي تحتويهما دائمًا على نطقها.

- **/i:/ (long) typically appears in words which are spelled with ee (e.g. seen), ea (e.g. please), and ie (e.g. piece).**
- **/ɪ/ (short) typically appears in words which are spelled with i (e.g. big, window, spirit).**

Q6+7+8: Write the words from the box in the correct column.

jeans, wind, humidity, heat, middle, river, freak, feed, extinct, freeze, greenhouse, habitat, predict, sea, species, similarity, steal, still, field, filled, cheap, chip, leak, lick, sleep, wheel, will, feeling, filling, slip, pill, peel, bitten, beaten, list, least, fit, feet, lid, lead

/i:/ feet

/ɪ/ fit

Answers

Q1: c

Q2: 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6

**Q3: 1 7600 2 Cotton production 3 blistering heat and only camels
4 chemical waste/toxic chemicals 5 36 percent 6 profit**

Q4: Students' own answers

Q5: 1 pronounced with a long/i:/ sound 2 pronounced with a short /ɪ/ sound

Q6+7+8: /i:/= Jeans, Heat, Freak, Feed, Freeze, Species, Steal, Field, Cheap, Leak, Sleep, Wheel, Feeling, Peel, Beaten, Least, Feet, Lead

/ɪ/= Wind, humidity, middle, river, extinct, greenhouse, habitat, predict, similarity, still, filled, chip, lick, slip, will, filling, pill, bitten, list, fit, lid, lead

THEY NEED SAVING TOO! / SB(20)

كتاب الطالب صفحة 20 / LESSON 4A READING AND VOCABULARY

poachers

صياد مخالف

someone who illegally catches animals

no accident ليس من قبيل الصدفة	symbol رمز	World Wide Fund صندوق العالمي	Nature طبيعة	giant panda دب الباندا العملاق	cute لطيفة
beautiful جميلة	both كلاهما	of course بالطبع	save them إنقاذهم	popularity الشعبية	enables تمكن / تتيح
organisations المنظمات	such as مثل	WWF الصندوق العالمي للطبيعة	raise money لجمع الأموال	support دعم	range مجموعة
critically بشكل حرج	endangered مهددة بالانقراض	species الأنواع	However مع ذلك	less well-known الأقل شهرة	creatures الكائنات
exciting المثيرة	more likely أكثر عرضة	extinct انقراض	enough attention اهتمام كافٍ	researchers باحثين	Invertebrates اللافقاريات
backbone عمودًا فقريًا	make up تشكل	tiny ضئيل	percentage نسبة	wildlife الحياة البرية	protect حماية

A It's no accident that the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature is a giant panda. These animals are cute or beautiful, or both, and of course we(1) all want to save them(2). This popularity enables organisations such as the WWF to raise money to support a range of critically endangered species. However, less well-known or 'exciting' creatures are far more likely to become extinct because they(3) don't get enough attention from researchers. Invertebrates (animals without a backbone) make up over 90% of all the creatures on Earth, but get only a tiny percentage of the money available to protect our(4) wildlife.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

1. Why is the giant panda the symbol of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)?
2. What is the consequence for less popular animals according to the paragraph?
3. Mention the percentage of animals on Earth that are invertebrates.
4. Mention the type of creatures that receive a small percentage of conservation funding.
5. Quote the sentence that highlights the challenge for less well-known animals.

creatures المخلوقات	positively تماماً	ugly قبيحة	tiny eyes عيون صغيرة	big mouth فم كبير	slimy لزج
is far from attractive ليست جذابة	marine البحري	deep عميق	ocean المحيط	the pressure الضغط	As a result نتيجة لذلك
fins زعانف	skeleton هيكل عظمي	crushed سحق	water pressure ضغط الماء	Unfortunately للأسف	fishing boats قوارب الصيد
sweep تجرف	ocean floor قاع المحيط	crustaceans القشريات	nets الشباك	accidentally عن طريق الخطأ	swept تُجرف

B And what about those creatures that(5) many people would find positively ugly? With its(6) tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body, the blobfish is far from attractive. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where(7) the pressure is very high. As a result, it(8) has tiny fins and no skeleton, which (9) keeps it(10) from being crushed by the water pressure. Unfortunately, when fishing boats sweep the ocean floor, looking for other fish and crustaceans, these fish can get swept into the nets accidentally.



أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

- 6.What is described as a marine creature that many people might find ugly?
- 7.Why does the blobfish have tiny fins and no skeleton?
- 8.Mention the characteristics of the blobfish as described in the paragraph.
- 9.Mention what happens to the blobfish when fishing boats sweep the ocean floor.
- 10.Quote the sentence** that explains the blobfish's appearance and habitat.

threat تهديد	faced by يواجهه	pangolin البنغول (حيوان البنغول)	however مع ذلك	accidental صدفة	targeted استهداف
poachers الصيادين غير القانونيين	Unique فريد	mammals الثدييات	covered مغطى	scales الحرشف	reptile الزواحف
cuddly لطيف أو جميل	highly prized ذات قيمة عالية	traditional التقليدي	medicine طب	caused تسبب	natural predators الحيوانات المفترسة

C The threat faced by the pangolin, however, is far from accidental. They(11) are more often targeted by poachers than any other animal in the world. Unique among mammals, it(12) is covered in scales, like a reptile. They(13) may not look very cuddly or cute, but these scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine, which(14) has caused the population of pangolins in China to fall by around 90% since the 1960s. Their(15) scales protect them(16) from their(17) natural predators, but it's simple for a poacher to just pick them(18) up.





أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

11.What is the main threat faced by pangolins?

12.How do pangolins differ from other mammals in terms of their physical characteristics?

13.Mention the percentage by which the population of pangolins in China has fallen since the 1960s.

14.Quote the sentence that describes the value of pangolin scales in traditional medicine.

endangered مهددة بالانقراض	precisely تحديدًا	Found only يوجد فقط	island جزيرة	primate الرئيسيات	nocturnal الليلية
nests الأعشاش	trees الأشجار	coming out يخرجون	hunt صيد	solitary منعزلة	furry مغطاة بالفراء
harmless غير ضارة	often غالبًا	creatures كائنات	During the day خلال النهار	Madagascar مدغشقر	ugly قبيح

D Other creatures become endangered precisely because people find them(19) ugly. Take the aye aye for example. Found only on the island of Madagascar, the aye aye is the world's largest nocturnal primate. During the day they(20) sleep in nests in the trees, coming out to hunt at night. They(21)are solitary creatures, furry, and harmless but unfortunately, they are often killed.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

15.What is unique about the aye-aye in terms of its habitat and behavior?

16.Mention the characteristics of the aye-aye described in the paragraph.

PRONOUNS ANSWERS

(1) the readers (2) animals (3) exciting' creatures (4) the readers (5) creatures
 (6) blobfish (7) ocean (8) marine creatures (9) blobfish has tiny fins and no skeleton
 (10) marine creatures (11) pangolin (12) pangolin (13) scales or pangolin
 (14) scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine (15) pangolins (16) pangolins
 (17) pangolins (18) pangolins (19) other creatures (20) the aye aye (21) the aye aye

ANSWERS

1. Because pandas are cute or beautiful, making people want to save them.
2. They are more likely to become extinct due to lack of attention from researchers.
3. Over 90%.
4. Invertebrates (animals without a backbone).
5. "However, less well-known or 'exciting' creatures are far more likely to become extinct because they don't get enough attention from researchers."
6. The blobfish.
7. To prevent it from being crushed by the high water pressure in its deep ocean habitat.
8. It has tiny eyes, a big mouth, and a slimy pink body.
9. They can get swept into the nets accidentally.
10. "With its tiny eyes, big mouth and slimy pink body, the blobfish is far from attractive. This marine creature lives deep in the ocean, where the pressure is very high."
11. They are targeted by poachers.
12. They are covered in scales, similar to reptiles.
13. Around 90%.
14. These scales are highly prized in traditional Chinese medicine, which has caused the population of pangolins in China to fall by around 90% since the 1960s."
15. The aye-aye is the world's largest nocturnal primate and is found only on the island of Madagascar. They sleep in nests during the day and come out to hunt at night.
16. The aye-aye is solitary, furry, and harmless.



Q3: Read the article again. In which paragraph does the author ...

1-tell us what kind of creatures get the least funding in terms of research and preservation? **A**

2- tell us about a creature whose body is perceived as useful by some humans? **C**

3- mention a belief that a particular creature might be a good/bad sign? **D**

4- explain how a creature's physical features protect it from an extreme environment? **B**

5-explain why wildlife conservation institutions often choose certain animals to represent them? **A**

6-describe an animal that is very different from others in its class? **C**

Q4: Write the words from the box under the correct heading.

Adjectives to describe a creature:	Animals:	Parts of the body:
Slimy لزج	Invertebrates اللافقاريات	Backbone العمود الفقري
Marine بحري	Crustaceans القشريات	Fins الزعانف
Cuddly لطيف	Mammals الثدييات	skeleton الهيكل العظمي
Nocturnal ليلي	Reptile الزواحف	Scales الحرشف
Solitary منعزل	Primate الرئيسيات	
Furry فروي		

Q5: Complete the collocations from the article with the correct words from the box.

1 Animals that are classified as 'endangered' are at risk of becoming extinct.

2 Tigers – the largest living cats on Earth – are at the top of their food chain so they have no natural predators.

3 The orangutan and black rhino are critically endangered which means they are facing a very high risk of extinction.

Q6: Complete the short texts below with words from the two previous exercises.

The blue whale

The blue whale is critically endangered. Blue whales are solitary animals, preferring to travel alone or in small groups. They have few natural predators other than man.

The pygmy tarsier

Until 2008, the tiny pygmy tarsier was assumed to be extinct. The animals look very cute and cuddly, with what looks like a permanent smile.

Q7: SPEAKING In groups, discuss the statistic.

What can be done about the situations?

Since 1978, over 100 Arabian oryxes have been bred in captivity in Jordan.

How could this species be reintroduced to the wild?

Q8: SPEAKING Work in pairs. Go to page 94. Prepare a presentation.

Prepare a short presentation (2–3 minutes) about an endangered species.

Research information about one species. Describe their physical appearance and habits and explain why they are under threat.

LESSON 4B READING AND VOCABULARY/ 18 كتاب التمارين صفحة

Q1: Match sentences 1–4 about four different animals with pictures A–D.

- 1-It is made angry by the colour red.
- 2-It buries its head in the sand when it is afraid.
- 3-It can only remember things for seconds.
- 4-It becomes two living creatures if cut in half.

**Q2: Which of the sentences in Exercise 1 do you think is true?
Read the article quickly and check your ideas.**

ANIMAL MYTHS

bull ثور	rag قماش	useful way طريقة مفيدة	blood دم	temper أعصاب
instead of بدلاً من	guaranteed مضمون	matador's مصارع	cape عباءة	blind أعمى
angry غاضب	charge تهاجم	crawling creatures الكائنات الزاحفة	swimming السباحة	flying الطائرة
driving القيادة	idiom المصطلح	common knowledge معلوم للجميع	myths الأساطير	actually في الواقع

A Criticising my brother's driving is like a red rag to a bull. He(1)'ll lose his(2) temper and you(3)'ll end up walking instead of getting a lift! The idiom 'like a red rag to a bull' is a useful way of describing something that(4) is guaranteed to make another person angry, but where does it(5) come from? Well, it's common knowledge that the colour of blood makes bulls angry – that's why a matador's cape is red, right? Wrong: bulls are actually colour-blind and it is the movement of the cape, and not its(6) colour, that(7) makes them(8) charge at you(9). This(10) is one of many common myths about the walking, flying, swimming and crawling creatures with whom(11) we(12) share our(13) beautiful planet.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

1. What happens when the speaker criticizes their brother's driving?
2. Where does the idiom "like a red rag to a bull" come from?
3. Mention a common myth about bulls discussed in the paragraph.
4. Quote the sentence that explains what actually causes bulls to charge.

The idiom المصطلح	bat خفاش	thorough search بحث شامل	capable قادر	human hair شعر الإنسان	nocturnal animals
echolocation تحديد الموقع بالصدى	reveal يكشف عن	in fact في الواقع	navigate تنقل	remaining متبقية	occasionally أحياناً
dive غوص	irresistibly لا يقاوم	attracted منجذب	hunting يصطاد	all species جميع الأنواع	mainly الأساس
towards people باتجاه الناس	scientific العلمية	insects الحشرات	shows that تظهر أن	driving القيادة	evidence الأدلة

B The idiom ‘as blind as a bat’ is often used to describe someone who(14) can’t find something that(15)’s right in front of them(16). However, even a thorough search is unlikely to reveal a truly blind bat because in fact, all species in the bat family have eyes and are capable of sight. About 70% of the nocturnal animals use something called echolocation to navigate, but that(17) doesn’t mean they(18) can’t see. The remaining 30%, mainly the larger species, can see well at night. Another bat myth is that they(19) love human hair. While they(20) are known to occasionally dive towards people at high speed, scientific evidence shows that they(21) are actually hunting insects and are not irresistibly attracted to your(22) beautiful long hair!

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

- 5.What does the idiom "as blind as a bat" mean?
- 6.Mention one fact about bats' ability to see.
- 7.Quote the sentence that clarifies why bats might dive towards people.

threat تهديد	faced by يواجهه	pangolin البنغول (حيوان البنغول)	however مع ذلك	accidental صدفة	targeted استهداف
poachers الصيادين غير القانونيين	Unique فريد	mammals الثدييات	covered مغطى	scales الحراشف	reptile الزواحف
cuddly لطيف أو جميل	highly prized ذات قيمة عالية	traditional التقليدي	medicine طب	caused تسبب	natural predators الحيوانات المفترسة

C The idiom ‘to bury your head in the sand’ means to ignore a problem in the hope that it(23) will go away. The saying is based on the behaviour of ostriches, known for using their(24) beaks to dig holes in which to hide their(25) head from enemies. The only problem is that this(26) is not actually normal ostrich behaviour. The myth that(27) the world’s largest birds do this(28) is probably based on the writings of Pliny the Elder.

He was a famous Roman naturalist who(29) suggested around two thousand years ago that ostriches 'imagine, when they(30) have thrust their(31) head and neck into a bush, that the whole of their(32) body is concealed.' Considering ostriches are the fastest creatures on two legs and have a kick powerful enough to kill a lion, they(33) are much more likely to run or fight than try to hide.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

- 8.What does the idiom "as blind as a bat" mean?
- 9.Mention one fact about bats' ability to see.
- 10.Quote the sentence that clarifies why bats might dive towards people.

bury دفن	sand رمال	ignore تجاهل	behaviour سلوك	ostriche نعام	echolocation تحديد الموقع بالصدى
hope أمل	go away تختفي	beaks مناقير	dig حفر	based on يعتمد على	holes ثقوب
hide إخفاء	enemies الأعداء	irresistibly لا يقاوم	whole of their body	naturalist عالم طبيعي	The myth الأسطورة
birds طيور	probably من المحتمل	Elder أكبر	bush شجيرة	suggested اقترح	imagine تخيل
neck عنق	concealed مخفي	fastest creatures أسرع المخلوقات	kick ركلة	run جري	fight قتال

D

Moving from underground to underwater, there are several common myths about marine creatures. Firstly, the idea that fish, and especially goldfish, have a memory of just a few seconds is something people seem to remember, but ought to forget. Experiments suggest a fish's memory is much better than that, and can be counted in months rather than seconds. Next, sharks and the disturbing idea that these incredible predators can detect a single drop of blood in the water from miles around. True, though these often solitary hunters have poor eyesight, they do have a highly developed sense of smell, with some species able to detect a single drop of blood in about 50 litres of water. However, rather disappointingly (unless you're a fish or another of the shark's favourite food), their noses are not as sensitive as is generally believed when it comes to blood.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

- 11.What is a common myth about fish memory, particularly goldfish?
- 12.How long can a fish's memory actually last according to experiments?
- 13.Mention what is often believed about sharks' ability to detect blood.
- 14.Quote the sentence that explains the reality of sharks' sense of smell regarding blood detection.

head back تعود	dry land اليابسة	the rumours الشائعات	survive البقاء على قيد الحياة	serious خطيرة	injury إصابة
earthworms الدودة الأرضية	located تقع	separate متفرق	able to feed قادر على الأكل	relieved مرتاح	thankful شاكر
swallow يبتلع	spiders العناكب	unwanted غير مرغوب فيها	snacks وجبات خفيفة	noises الأصوات	split ينقسم
no doubt بدون شك	danger خطر	armed مجهز	curious متشوقا	plenty more الكثير من	While بينما

E Finally, let's head back to dry land where the insects and invertebrates live. Firstly, despite the rumours, earthworms do not actually become two separate slimy worms if you split them in half. Only a limited number of earthworm species can survive such serious injury – only the front half of the worm (where the mouth is located) is able to feed and so survive. Moving from zero to eight legs, you'll no doubt be relieved and thankful that it's not true that over a lifetime people swallow a large number of spiders during their sleep. While sleeping, we make all kinds of noises and movements that warn spiders of danger and prevent them from becoming unwanted furry snacks. So, armed with that knowledge, I wish you a peaceful night's sleep, and if you are curious to learn more, there are plenty more myths connected to animals that you can read about online.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

15. What happens if you split an earthworm in half?
16. Mention a myth about what happens to people while they sleep concerning spiders.
17. Quote the sentence that describes how people's movements prevent spiders from getting too close.

Pronouns answers

- (1) the writer's brother (2) the writer's brother (3) the reader (4) something (5) the idiom
- (6) the cape (7) the movement of the cape (8) bulls (9) creatures (10) the readers
- (11) the readers (12) someone (13) something (14) someone
- (15) About 70% of the nocturnal animals use something called echolocation to navigate (16) nocturnal animals (17) bats (18) bats (19) bats (20) the reader
- (21) a problem (22) ostriches

Answers

- 1.The brother loses his temper, and the speaker ends up walking instead of getting a lift.
- 2.It describes something that is guaranteed to make another person angry.
- 3.The myth that the color red makes bulls angry.
- 4."Bulls are actually colour-blind and it is the movement of the cape, and not its colour, that makes them charge at you."
- 5.It describes someone who can't find something that's right in front of them.
- 6.All species in the bat family have eyes and are capable of sight.
- 7."Scientific evidence shows that they are actually hunting insects and are not irresistibly attracted to your beautiful long hair!"
- 8.It describes someone who can't find something that's right in front of them.
- 9.All species in the bat family have eyes and are capable of sight.
- 10."Scientific evidence shows that they are actually hunting insects and are not irresistibly attracted to your beautiful long hair!"
- 11.The myth is that fish have a memory of just a few seconds.
- 12.A fish's memory can last for months rather than just seconds.
- 13.It is commonly believed that sharks can detect a single drop of blood in the water from miles away.
- 14."However, rather disappointingly (unless you're a fish or another of the shark's favourite food), their noses are not as sensitive as is generally believed when it comes to blood."
- 15.Only the front half of the worm can survive, as it is the only part that can feed.
- 16.The myth is that people swallow a large number of spiders during their sleep.
- 17."While sleeping, we make all kinds of noises and movements that warn spiders of danger and prevent them from becoming unwanted furry snacks."

Q3: Read the article again and match questions 1–10 with paragraphs a–e.

Each paragraph may be chosen more than once.

Which paragraph ...

- 1-contains good news for animals that might be hunted by a particular predator?
- 2-explains why a type of animal is not eaten as some people believe?
- 3-reveals that a particular animal's eyesight is more sensitive than is often believed?
- 4-suggests ancient origins for a particular myth?
- 5-mentions an important brain function that lasts much longer than commonly thought?
- 6-explains that a certain animal suffers from some vision deficiency but otherwise its eyesight is fine?
- 7-suggests that a particular truth will be a relief to a lot of people?

8-mentions a myth linked to the desire to avoid being seen by predators?

9-gives a specific example of an idiom in the context of the writer's family?

10-mentions a feeding behaviour that is often misinterpreted as an attack on a human?

Q4: Match the words in the box with the definitions.

solitary	slimy	marine
nocturnal	furry	invertebrates

1 usually alone, not with others solitary _ _ _ _ _

2 awake and active at night _ _ _ _ _

3 covered in liquid and not nice to touch _ _ _ _ _

4 covered in thick, soft hair _ _ _ _ _

5 related to the sea _ _ _ _ _

6 an animal without a backbone _ _ _ _ _

solitary	منعزل	usually alone, not with others
nocturnal	ليلي	awake and active at night
slimy	لزج	covered in liquid and not nice to touch
furry	مغطى بالفرو	covered in thick, soft hair
marine	بحري	related to the sea
invertebrates	اللافقاريات	an animal without a backbone

Q5: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the previous exercise.

1 Insects are _____ because they do not have a backbone.

2 Goldfish are _____ creatures that many people keep as pets.

3 I don't like holding fish because they are cold and _____.

4 Tortoises are _____ creatures and are usually seen alone.

5 Children love small _____ animals like rabbits and guinea pigs.

6 Owls are _____ animals that can see very well at night.

Answers

Q1: 1 D 2 B 3 C 4 A

Q2: None of the sentences are true.

Q3: 1 d 2 e 3 b 4 c 5 d 6 a 7 e 8 c 9 a 10 b

Q4: 1 solitary 2 nocturnal 3 slimy 4 furry 5 marine 6 invertebrate

Q5: 1 invertebrates 2 marine 3 slimy 4 solitary 5 furry 6 nocturnal

LESSON 5A SPEAKING/ 22 كتاب الطالب صفحة

Q1: In pairs, look at the notice for a competition. Can you think of an idea that could help your school to protect the environment?

Recycle, sort rubbish and place recycling bins in the garden or somewhere outside the school building, organise classroom cleanup days, collecting rainwater then using it to water the plants in the school garden or in staff rooms, etc.

Q2: Go to page 94 and study some ideas for the competition in Exercise 1. Then listen to a student committee discussing the ideas.

Which idea do they finally choose? Banning single-use bottles.

Our idea: Ban single-use plastic water bottles at school – students bring reusable water bottles instead.

Benefits for the environment: Reduce plastic use. If every student buys or brings in a single-use plastic bottle every day, that's 2,000 bottles a day.

How we will use the grant: Install drinking fountains, and set up campaign to encourage students to bring in reusable water bottles.

Our idea: Set up a day when everyone living less than two miles from school agrees to walk or cycle to school (rather than being driven in by their parents). Those living further away who usually come by car agree to share cars with at least one other student.

Benefits for the environment:: Reduce pollution on that day and encourage people to make it a regular thing.

How we will use the grant: Make a short film about the project to encourage other schools in the area to try the same thing.

Our idea: : Clothes swap. Everyone brings clothes they no longer need and swap them for different items.

Benefits for the environment: Students stop buying so many new clothes, which reduces the impact on the environment of manufacturing them.

How we will use the grant: : Publicise and promote the event and pay for the hire of a venue.

Q3: Complete the Speaking box with the words from the box.

Listen to the conversation again and check your answers.

SPEAKING| Problem-solving:

Expressing indecision

التعبير عن التردد

I'm torn between ... and ...

I'm on the fence (about) ...

I'm having second thoughts.

I can't make up my mind.

On the one hand, ... but on the other hand, ...

I can't put my finger on it, but ...

Expressing disagreement

التعبير عن عدم الموافقة

It doesn't grab me.

I think we're on the wrong track.

That's a good point, but ...

Ok, but another option might be ...

Seriously?!

Expressing agreement
التعبير عن الموافقة

You're spot on!
That's what I was going to say!
/Absolutely!

Reaching a decision
التعبير عن الوصول إلى قرار

So, let's make a decision on this.
Okay, so shall we go with ...?
It looks as if we agree that ...

Q4: Complete the discussion with phrases from the previous exercise.

Aisha: Which poster do you prefer?

Faten: I don't know. I'm torn between this one with the water bottle,
and that one with the bright colours.

Nadia: I can't put my finger on it, but the one with the water bottle doesn't grab me.

Faten: Maybe it's just not original?

Aisha: I don't think this idea will really inspire people to take part. It takes a lot of
effort to remember to bring in a reusable bottle. We need to think about how to
motivate people to do it.

Faten: That's a good point, but maybe that depends on how we present the concept.

Nadia: Yes, you're spot on, Faten! That's why we need a poster that really makes
an impact.

Aisha: OK, let's make a decision on which poster then. Will we go with the one with
the bright colours?

Nadia: Yes, it looks as if we agree that one is the best idea.

**Q5: In pairs, discuss the ideas for the competition in Exercise 1
and reach a decision.**

***راجعوا المفردات المتعلقة الملابس للحصة الجاي ***

LESSON 5B SPEAKING/ 20 كتاب التمارين صفحة

Q1: Repeat the phrases about Problem-solving.

SPEAKING | Problem-solving

EXPRESSING INDECISION	EXPRESSING DISAGREEMENT
<p>-I'm torn between a new drinking fountain and a plastic recycling bin.</p> <p>-I'm on the fence about the advertising campaign.</p> <p>-I'm having second thoughts.</p> <p>-I can't make up my mind.</p> <p>-On the one hand, this is a fun idea, but on the other hand, not everybody can afford it.</p> <p>-I can't put my finger on it, but something's not right with it.</p>	<p>It doesn't grab me.</p> <p>I think we're on the wrong track.</p> <p>That's a good point, but I don't know if everybody will agree.</p> <p>OK, but another option might be to reduce plastic use within the town.</p> <p>Seriously?!</p>
EXPRESSING AGREEMENT	REACHING A DECISION
<p>You're spot on! / Absolutely!</p> <p>That's what I was going to say!</p>	<p>So, let's make a decision on this.</p> <p>OK, so will we go with the first one?</p> <p>It looks as if we agree that the first poster is more suitable.</p>

Q2: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1-It looks as if / like we agree that we need a recycling bin in each classroom.
- 2-I'm on / over the fence about it to be honest.
- 3-OK, but another option / decision might be to wait a bit longer.
- 4-So, let's do / make a decision on this, shall we?

Q3: Complete the conversation with the correct words from the Speaking box.

Listen and check.

Fadi: So we have to choose one of these posters to promote our environmental campaign – the school clothes swap day. What do you think? I'm 1 _____ between these two.

Talal: That's what I was going to 2 _____ ! I can't make up my 3 _____ which one though. I mean – on the one 4 _____ , the poster with the wave of clothes is visually striking, but on the other hand, the one with the two guys is quite funny.

Fadi: It is, but something about it doesn't 5 _____ me. I can't quite put my 6 _____ on it. Maybe it needs a better caption or something?

Talal: That's a good 7 _____ , but I'm not sure I can think of anything better.

Fadi: Maybe something like 'Clothes swap day – not just for girls!'

Talal: Hmm. I think we're on the wrong 8 _____ with the gender thing. How about 'You never know what you'll find at clothes swap day'. Sort of like these two guys found each other among the clothes, if you know what I mean.

Fadi: I think you're 9 _____ on! I like it!

Talal: OK, so will we 10 _____ with this one then?

Fadi: Definitely. I'll change the caption and print a few off.

Q4: Which poster do the friends decide to use?

Q5: Write a short conversation between two friends who want to organise a fundraising event for their school. Use phrases from this lesson.

Answers

Q1: Students' own answers

Q2: 1 if 2 on 3 option 4 make

Q3: 1 torn 2 say 3 mind 4 hand 5 grab 6 finger 7 point 8 track 9 spot 10 go

Q4: The friends decide to use the bottom poster with the two men in it.

Q5: Students' own answers

LESSON 6A GRAMMAR/ 23 كتاب الطالب صفحة

Q1: In pairs, look at the infographic. Do these statistics surprise you? Say why.
THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY

Clothing production **doubled** in the first 20 years of this century, and the number of garments purchased each year by the average consumer increased by **60%**.

Consumers keep clothing items about **half as long** as they did 15 years ago, throwing them away after **just seven or eight** wears.

Making 1 kilo of fabric generates nearly **23 kilos** of greenhouse gases!

Q2 2.16 Listen to three students talking. What projects are they involved in?

- recycling and customising denim clothes
- designing a shop window display using only recycled clothes and textiles
- educating other students about sustainable fabrics

Q3: Why are denim and cotton bad for the environment? How is Heba planning to sell her denim? How is Lama hoping to change people's opinions?

Because of all the chemicals involved in making it dark blue. Heba will sell the items online. Lama wants to design a shop window display using only recycled clothes and textiles for people to see how great recycled clothes can look so that people would think twice before they throw old clothes away.

Grammar

Future forms for plans and hopes

We can also use other phrases to talk about the future.

The phrase	The function
be planning/hoping to + infinitive be thinking of + gerund be about to + infinitive be due to + infinitive be to + infinitive	For plans For plans When something is happening very soon For timetabled events For formal or official arrangements

• For plans,

-we can use be planning/hoping to + infinitive

-or be thinking of + gerund:

I'm planning to get someone to fix my car.

They're hoping to do it soon.

I'm thinking of creating a website.

• When something is happening very soon

-we can use be about to + infinitive:

They're about to announce a new competition.

- **For timetabled events**

-we can use **be due to + infinitive**:

It's **due to go on display** next week.

- **For formal or official arrangements, instructions or commands**

-we can use **be to + infinitive**:

The prince **is to visit** the new hospital and talk to the patients.

Fill in the Blank Questions with Answers

1-So, I am _____ to set up a small business recycling and customising denim.

A) planning B) thinking C) hoping

2-I am _____ of selling them online once I have enough items to sell.

A) thinking B) planning C) hoping

3-I am just _____ to start working on a project to design a shop window display.

A) about B) planning C) thinking

4-It is _____ to go on display to the public at the beginning of next week.

A)planning B) due C) hoping

5-So, I am _____ to get an expert to come in and talk to the whole school about the topic.

A) thinking B) planning C) about

6-Students are _____ at 7 p.m. at the auditorium.

A) to arrive B) thinking of arriving C) about to arrive

7-I'm _____ my presentation on endangered species.

A) planning to do B) hoping to do C) thinking of doing

8-We're _____ to have a wind turbine installed this year.

A) thinking B) hoping C) about

9-The programme on global warming is _____ go on at 6.30 p.m.

A) about to B) due to C) planning to

10-Dad's _____ his new electric car tonight at 7 p.m.

A) about to pick up B) planning to pick up C) thinking of picking up

11-The professor is _____ start the research next week.

A) about to B) due to C) thinking of

12-My sister is _____ paint her room.

A) thinking of B) about to C) hoping to

13-They're _____ most of their clothes to charity.

A) planning to donate B) hoping to donate C) thinking of donating

14-The King is _____ open the new bridge in Zarqa.

A) thinking of B) to C) planning to

Answers

1) C 2) A 3) A 4) B 5) B 6) A 7) C 8) B 9) B 10) A 11) B 12) B 13) C 14) B

Q4: Match the examples of future forms from the recording with explanations a–e.

1-I'm going to turn them into shorts.

c. something that has already been decided

2-Send me the details ... I'll take a look.

e. a future action decided now

3-She'll be explaining how to understand the labels on clothes.

a. an action that is expected to happen in the normal course of events

4-I'm meeting her next week to finalise the plans.

d. a future arrangement with another person

5-It starts at 7 p.m. in the auditorium.

b. a timetabled or scheduled future event

Q5: Discuss the pair of sentences. Explain the difference in meaning, if any.

a Sorry about breaking your favourite mug. I'll buy you a new one, I promise.

b I'm going to buy a new coat today.

= *Will* is used to describe a decision at the moment of speaking

(the speaker didn't know beforehand that they would break the mug);

be going to describes an action which has already been planned or decided.

Q6: Read the rules a–d below and complete the sentences with an appropriate form.

1-So, I am hoping to set up a small business recycling and customising denim.

2-I am thinking of selling them online once I have enough items to sell.

3-I am just about to start working on a project to design a shop window display.

4-It is due to go on display to the public at the beginning of next week.

5-So, I am planning to get an expert to come in and talk to the whole school about the topic.

6-Students are to arrive at 7 p.m. at the auditorium.

We use these phrases to talk about the future:

a. for plans, we can use be planning/hoping to + infinitive or be thinking of + gerund

b. for things happening very soon, we can use be about to + infinitive

c. for timetabled events, we can use be due to + infinitive

d. for formal or official arrangements, instructions or commands,
we can use be to + infinitive

Q7 SPEAKING In groups, discuss these ideas.

1-Something you're doing this weekend.

2-Something you're going to do when you have enough money.

LESSON 6B GRAMMAR/ 21 كتاب التمارين صفحة

Future forms for plans and hopes

Q1: Read the sentences. Then complete the rules with the structures and names of tenses in bold.

1-The shopping centre opens at 10 a.m. (**Present Simple**)

2-I'm **going to** give these old blankets to the charity shop.

3-I **will** take a packet of the paper straws, thanks.

4-As usual on the show, we'll be showing you how to reuse everyday items. (**Future Continuous**)

5-We're meeting early to go to the car boot sale. (**Present Continuous**)

Rules

a. We use _____ to talk about an action that is expected to happen in the normal course of events.

b. We use _____ to talk about a timetabled or scheduled future event.

c. We use _____ to talk about something which has already been decided.

d. We use _____ to talk about a future arrangement with another person.

e. We use _____ plus bare infinitive to talk about a future action decided at the moment of speaking.

Q2: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences about a car boot sale.

1-The monthly sale starts / is starting at 10 a.m.

2-I 'm going to try / try and sell all my old sports equipment.

3-As usual, they 're / 'll be selling tickets at the gate.

4-I 'm meeting / 'll meet my cousin there at 9 a.m. to set up our stall.

5-It sounds fun – maybe we 're going to / 'll come along too.

Q3: Look at the poster and complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1-The annual charity day _____ (begin) at 9 a.m.

2-29 July? Yes, I think I _____ (come).

3-It's been decided that we _____ (raise) money for a children's charity.

4-As in previous years, the head teacher _____ (announce) how much money we have raised at the end of the day.

5-On 28 July, my classmates and I _____ (bake) cakes to sell.

Q4: Put the words in order to make sentences.

1-the winners / announce / they / to / are / about

2-planning / we / go / on holiday / this summer / to / are

3-are / you / apologise / at once / to / !

4-begin / is / the concert / due / at 8 p.m. / to

5-hoping / turtles and dolphins / to / we're / see

6-of / my summer job / thinking / quitting / I'm

7-the café / shut down / is / on Friday / to

Q5: Now match the sentences in Exercise 4 with the explanations a–d.

a.for plans

b.when something is happening very soon

c.for timetabled events

d.for formal or official arrangements, instructions or commands

Q6: Use each future form to write sentences about you and your plans.**Answers**

Q1: a Future Continuous b Present Simple c going to d Present Continuous e will

Q2: 1 starts 2 'm going to try 3 'll be 4 'm meeting 5 'll

Q3: 1 begins 2 'll come 3 are going to raise 4 is going to announce/will announce/will be announcing 5 are baking/ are going to bake/will be baking

Q4: 1 They are about to announce the winners.// 2 We are planning to go on holiday this summer.// 3 You are to apologise at once!// 4 The concert is due to begin at 8 p.m.//

5 We're hoping to see turtles and dolphins.// 6 I'm thinking of quitting my summer job.//

7 The café is to shut down on Friday.

Q5: 1 b 2 a 3 d 4 c 5 a 6 a 7 d

Q6: Students' own answers

Subject: Found it!

A formal email / SB (24)

LESSON 7A WRITING | A formal email/ 24 كتاب الطالب صفحة

Q1: In pairs, look at the photos and answer the questions.

1-In which photo do the vegetables look more appealing? Say why.

The vegetables look more appealing in photo A because they look fresher.

2-What environmental problems do you think the plastic packaging might cause?

The plastic might cause water pollution if it gets into rivers.

Q2: Read Farid's email to Customer Service. What problem does he describe and what three solutions does he suggest?

Farid describes the use of unnecessary plastic packaging. He suggests using sustainable cardboard, removing unnecessary plastic, and selling fruit and vegetables without any extra packaging

Q3: Read the email again. Do you think that the problems and solutions the writer describes are likely to persuade the reader that something should be done?

Yes, because the writer uses many persuasive words.

to draw لجذب	pressing problem مشكلة ملحة	prevent منع	thrown ألقيت	landfill مكب نفايات	contributing تساهم
waste قمامة/ هدر	environment البيئة	non-biodegradable غير القابلة للتحلل البيولوجي	significantly بشكل كبير	packaging التعبئة والتغليف	essential ضروري
immediate action إجراء فوري	produced أنتج	quantity كمية	items عناصر	require تتطلب	concerned قلق

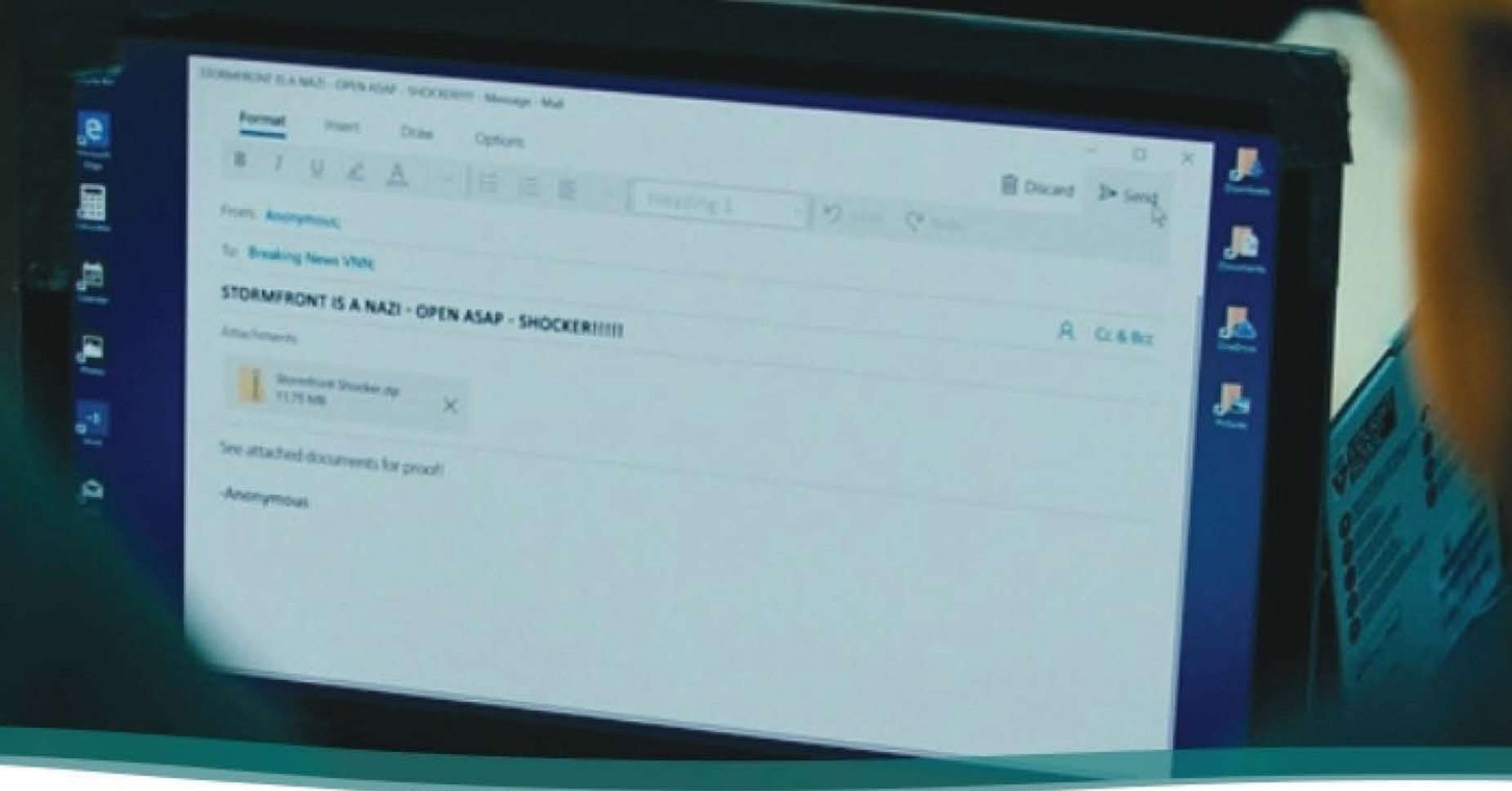
From: Farid Asmar

yesterday at 8:13 p.m

To: Customer Service

Subject: Reduce plastic!

I(1) am writing to draw your(2) attention to a pressing problem to which your(3) stores are contributing significantly by their(4) use of non-biodegradable plastic packaging.



Like many others, I am deeply concerned by the huge quantity of plastic used to package items which(5) simply do not require it(6). We(7) are told that since the 1950s the world has produced more than eight billion tonnes of plastic, of which around 80 percent has been thrown into a landfill or left as waste in the general environment. It is essential that we(8) all take immediate action to prevent this(9).

instead of بدلاً من	In the meantime في هذه الأثناء	opportunity فرصة	consider تأخذ في الاعتبار	the planet الكوكب	sustainable المستدامة
managed تمكنت	is vital الضروري	reduced تقليل	investigate تتحقق	alternative بديلة	products منتجات
urgency عاجلة	unnecessary غير الضروري	tissue boxes صناديق المناديل	quickest way أسرع طريقة	to tackle لمعالجة	extra إضافي
reusable قابلة لإعادة الاستخدام	customers زبائن	containers حاويات	ethical practices الممارسات الأخلاقية	consumers المستهلكين	base يستند
decisions قرارات	urge أحث	new customers العملاء الجدد	response رد	to reduce للحد من	plastic-free خالية من البلاستيك
faithfully فائق الاحترام	a third الثالث	fruit الفاكهة	vegetables الخضروات	seriously بجدية	possible solutions الحلول الممكنة

Much of this plastic is a result of unnecessary packaging. It is vital that this(10) is reduced as much as possible. Some supermarkets have managed to cut the amount of plastic packaging by using sustainable cardboard instead of plastic, or simply by removing unnecessary plastic from tissue boxes, pizza boxes and other items. I would ask you(11) to investigate alternative forms of packaging for your(12) products as a matter of urgency. In the meantime, perhaps the quickest way to start to tackle this(13) problem would be to sell fruit and vegetables without any extra packaging,

creating a plastic-free aisle, where(14) customers could use paper bags or their(15) own reusable containers. Around a third of consumers say that they(16) base their(17) buying decisions on ethical practices, so providing an opportunity to buy fruit and vegetables plastic-free could help you(18) to win over a large number of new customers. I(19) urge you to consider these(20) possible solutions very seriously, and do everything in your(21) power to reduce the amount of plastic you(22) use in packaging, to protect the planet I look forward to your response.

Yours(23) faithfully,

Farid Asmar

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

- 1.What is the main issue that Farid Asmar is addressing in his email?
- 2.Who is the recipient of the email?
- 3.When was the email sent?
- 4.Why does Farid believe it is essential to take immediate action regarding plastic use?
- 5.What alternatives to plastic packaging does Farid suggest in the email?
- 6.Mention one statistic that Farid includes to emphasize the plastic problem.
- 7.Mention a benefit of providing a plastic-free aisle as suggested by Farid.
- 8.Quote a sentence from the email that expresses Farid's concern about plastic use.
- 9.Quote a sentence that urges the recipient to take action regarding plastic packaging.
- 10.What is the overall tone of the email?



PRONOUNS ANSWERS

(1) Farid Asmar (2) customer service (3) customer service (4) stores (5) items
 (6) using the plastic to package the items (7) Farid Asmar and the readers (8) Farid Asmar
 and the readers (9) around 80 percent has been thrown into a landfill or left as waste in the
 general environment. (10) unnecessary packaging (11) the customer service (12) customer
 service (13) problem (14) plastic-free aisle (15) customers (16) customers (17) customers
 (18) the customer service (19) Farid Asmar (20) solutions (21) customer service
 (22) customer service (23) the customer service

ANSWERS

- 1.Excessive use of non-biodegradable plastic packaging by stores.
- 2.Customer Service.
- 3.Yesterday at 8:13 p.m.
- 4.Because plastic waste contributes significantly to environmental pollution.
- 5.Using sustainable cardboard or selling fruits and vegetables without extra packaging.
- 6.Over eight billion tonnes of plastic have been produced since the 1950s, with around 80% ending up in landfills.
- 7.It could attract new customers who prioritize ethical buying practices.
- 8."I am deeply concerned by the huge quantity of plastic used to package items which simply do not require it."
- 9."I urge you to consider these possible solutions very seriously, and do everything in your power to reduce the amount of plastic you use in packaging, to protect the planet."
- 10.The tone is formal and urgent, emphasizing environmental concern and a call to action.



Q4: Complete the Writing box.

WRITING| A formal email

Greeting and signing off

- 1-If you know the name of the person, start the letter **Dear Mr/ Mrs/ Ms Haddad.**
- 2-If you don't know the person's name, start the letter **Dear Sir or Madam.**
- 3-If you start a letter Dear Sir/Madam, end the letter **Yours faithfully.**
- 4-If you start a letter with a name, end the letter **Yours sincerely.**

Structure of the email (or letter)

- 5-In the introduction, state your reasons for writing.
- 6-In the main paragraphs, state the problem(s) and offer solutions.
- 7-In the final paragraph, ask the recipient of the email/letter to take some action.
- 8-Before you sign off, mention that you expect a reply.

Formal writing conventions

- 9-Don't use contractions, e.g. use **I am writing** not **I'm writing**.
- 10-Avoid using phrasal verbs, e.g. use **reduce** rather than **cut down on**.
- 11-Make points less personal/direct by using passives, e.g. use **We are told that** rather than **Some people say**.
- 12-Make your tone less direct by using hypothetical constructions, e.g. use **I would ask you** to rather than **Please**

Q5: Read the email again. Match the underlined phrases A–D to the categories.

- 1-Making a point forcefully **C**
- 2-Call to action/asking for action **D**
- 3-Giving your reasons for writing **A**
- 4-Explaining why the issue is important **B**

Q6: Rewrite the sentences in a more formal style using the words in brackets.

- 1-I heard that sea plastic is harming over 600 species. (estimated)
It is estimated that sea plastic is harming over 600 species
- 2-It's important to look after nature. (vital)
It is vital to look after nature.
- 3-You've got to stop using plastic! (urge)
I urge you to stop using plastic
- 4-All the best, Ibrahim. (faithfully)
Yours faithfully, Ibrahim (+ surname).
- 5-I'm really bothered by the amount of plastic we use. (concerned)
I am deeply concerned by the amount of plastic we use.

6-Get rid of plastic packaging! (banned)

Plastic packaging should be banned.

7-I'm writing to tell you how bothered I am about ... (express)

I am writing to express my concern about ...

8-You should look into other options. (ask/ investigate)

I would ask you to investigate other options.

9-It's important to do this right away. (essential/action)

It is essential to take immediate action.

10-You must do it now. (done/urgency)

This must be done as a matter of urgency.

Q7 WRITING TASK Write a formal email to a coffee shop chain in your country.

Describe the problem of disposable cups and urge the chain to take action.

Use the Graphic Organiser to help you plan your writing.

LESSON 7B WRITING | A formal email/ 22 كتاب التمارين صفحة

Air pollution

express أعبر	concern قلق	construct بناء	concert hall قاعة حفلات	site موقع
park حديقة	Road طريق	desirable مرغوبًا فيه	facility مرفق	certainly بالتأكيد
current حالي	major problems المشاكل الرئيسية	residents سكان	apartment شقة	value يقدر
jogging يركض	cycling يركبون الدراجات	rollerblading يتزلج	Outdoor exercise التمارين الخارجية	vital ضروري
well-being رفاهية	removal إزالة	impact تأثير	mature ناضج	lake بحيرة
unacceptable غير مقبول	proposals مقترحات	expansion توسع	habitat مواطن الطبيعية	sacrificed تضحية

To: City Council

Subject: Air pollution

(1) Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing (2) to express my concern about plans to construct a new concert hall on the site of the city park on South Road. While a concert hall would certainly be a desirable facility, the current plans present a number of major problems.

Like many city centre residents, my family and I live in an apartment and value the park for green environment. On any day, people of all ages can be found walking, jogging, cycling and rollerblading there. Outdoor exercise is vital for physical and mental well-being and I am (3) worried that removal of the park would have a serious impact on residents' health.

With its mature trees and good-sized lake, the park is home to many birds and wild animals. (4) We are told that the city's expansion in recent years has already caused a great deal of habitat loss. I find it unacceptable that yet another part of the city's green space would be sacrificed under the current proposals. It is (5) essential that preservation of the area for the benefit of the animal population is taken into consideration (6) I urge you to seek an alternative location in an area which would benefit from development I look forward to (7) hearing from you.

(8) Yours faithfully,

Ramzi Quadi

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

1. What is the main issue that Ramzi Quadi is addressing in his email?
2. Who is the recipient of the email?
3. When does Ramzi mention the importance of outdoor exercise?
4. Why is Ramzi worried about the removal of the park?
5. What wildlife is mentioned as being affected by the construction of the concert hall?
6. Mention one benefit of the park as described by Ramzi.
7. Mention a consequence of the city's expansion that Ramzi refers to.
8. Quote a sentence that highlights Ramzi's concern for the health of residents.
9. Quote a sentence that emphasizes the importance of the park for wildlife.
10. What does Ramzi urge the City Council to do regarding the concert hall project?
11. How does Ramzi feel about the current proposals for the concert hall?
12. What is Ramzi looking forward to at the end of his email?

Answers

1. His concern about plans to construct a new concert hall on the site of the city park on South Road.
2. The City Council.
3. He mentions it in the context of discussing the park's role for residents' physical and mental well-being.
4. Because it would have a serious impact on residents' health due to the loss of a green environment for outdoor activities.
5. Birds and wild animals that inhabit the park.
6. The park provides a green environment for outdoor exercise, which is vital for physical and mental well-being.
7. Habitat loss for wildlife due to urban development.
8. "I am worried that removal of the park would have a serious impact on residents' health."
9. "It is essential that preservation of the area for the benefit of the animal population is taken into consideration."
10. He urges them to seek an alternative location for the concert hall that would benefit from development.
11. He finds the proposals unacceptable and expresses strong concern about the loss of green space.
12. He looks forward to hearing from the City Council.

Q1: Replace the underlined parts in the email with the words and phrases from the box.

concerned	Dear Mrs Musa	I would ask you	It is said
vital	with regard to	your response	Yours sincerely

- 1 _____ 3 _____ 5 _____ 7 _____
 2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____ 8 _____

to express my concern about	فيما يتعلق	with regard to
worried	قلق	concerned
We are told	تم إخبارنا	it is said
essential	ضروري	vital
I urge you	أطلب منكم	I would ask you
hearing from you	ردك	your response
Yours faithfully	المخلص لكم	Yours sincerely

Q2: Which word is not possible in each sentence?

1-I am contacting you with regard to a(n) complex / ideal / significant problem.

2-This is a fundamental / major / viable problem for the town and its citizens.

3-What is needed is a pressing / simple / workable solution.

Q3: WRITING TASK Read the headline from a newspaper and write a formal email to your local council about the problem.

AIR POLLUTION FROM CARS IS A SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM IN OUR CITY
ACTIVE WRITING | A formal email

1. Plan your email.

- Make a note of the problems air pollution can cause.

2. Write the email.

- State your reason for writing.
- Explain the problem / give solutions.
- Ask the council to take action.

3. Check that ...

- all the relevant information is there.

Answers

Q1: 1 Dear Mrs Musa 2 with regard to 3 concerned 4 it is said 5 vital 6 I would ask you
 7 your response 8 Yours sincerely

Q2: 1 ideal 2 viable 3 pressing

Q3: Students' own answers



Fly or be green! / SB (92)

air travel السفر الجوي	transportation نقل	passengers مسافرين	upward تصاعدي	According وفقاً	estimations تقديرات
air fares تذاكر الطيران	risen يرتفع	aviation sector قطاع الطيران	contributes يسهم	assume افتراض	admit اعتراف
emissions انبعاثات	roundtrip رحلة ذهاب وإياب	amount كمية	vegan نباتي	solar power طاقة الشمسية	endangered انقراض
plane طائرة	green محافظاً على البيئة	although رغم	fossil fuels الوقود الأحفوري	coal فحم	more expensive أغلى ثمن

Although air travel is more popular than ever, only three percent of the world's population chose this means of transportation in 2017, and only 18 percent have ever done so. But things are changing. In 2016, there were around four billion air passengers. Every year the numbers are higher and this is an upward trend. According to estimations, this figure will have risen to 7.2 billion by 2035. The whole aviation sector contributors to five percent of global warming. Even if we assume that only three percent of the world's population fly, we must admit that such high percentage of global emissions is brought about by a relatively small group.

There is no other human activity that emits as much CO₂ as flying over such a short period of time. For example, a person taking one roundtrip flight from Europe to the Caribbean is likely to produce the same amount of CO₂ as 80 Tanzanians within a year. So even if you eat vegan, rely on solar power and feel strongly about endangered species but still take a plane, you shouldn't consider yourself green.

So what can be done about it? There seems to be a solution, although an expensive one: fossile fuels such as coal or gas need to be more expensive. Unfortunately, this will surely result in higher air fares. But the real question is whether we really need to fly so much.

أسئلة خارجية من المعلمة..

- 1.What percentage of the world's population chose air travel as a means of transportation in 2017?
- 2.Who is responsible for five percent of global warming according to the text?
- 3.When is the estimated increase of air passengers expected to rise to 7.2 billion?
- 4.Why does the text claim that flying is particularly damaging to the environment?
- 5.What example is given to illustrate the CO2 emissions from air travel?
- 6.Mention one lifestyle choice that is not enough to be considered "green" if a person also flies frequently
- 7.Mention a suggested solution to reduce CO2 emissions from air travel.
- 8.Quote a sentence that highlights the contradiction in considering oneself green while flying.
- 9.Quote a sentence that illustrates the urgency of the issue regarding air travel and emissions.
- 10.What trend is observed regarding the number of air passengers over the years?
- 11.How does the text suggest that raising the price of fossil fuels will affect air travel?
- 12.What does the author imply is the real question regarding air travel?

ANSWERS

- 1.Only **three percent.
- 2.The whole aviation sector.
- 3.By 2035.
- 4.Because it emits a high percentage of global emissions despite being used by a relatively small group of people.
- 5.A person taking one roundtrip flight from Europe to the Caribbean produces the same amount of CO2 as 80 Tanzanians within a year.
- 6.Eating vegan or relying on solar power.
- 7.Making fossil fuels such as coal or gas more expensive.
- 8."So even if you eat vegan, rely on solar power and feel strongly about endangered species but still take a plane, you shouldn't consider yourself green."
- 9."There is no other human activity that emits as much CO2 as flying over such a short period of time."
- 10.The number of air passengers is increasing each year, showing an upward trend.
- 11.It will likely result in higher air fares.
- 12.Whether we really need to fly so much.

Revision / 26 كتاب الطالب صفحة

* كلمات إضافية من أسئلة المراجعة :

boiling hot
شديد السخونة

freezing cold
شديد البرودة

Q1: Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are three extra words.

acid	blistering	boiling	erosion	freak	freezing	fumes
greenhouse	layer	ozone	scarcity	torrential	turbines	vehicle

- 1-The weather is really weird. It's _____ cold one minute and then _____ hot the next.
- 2-Pollution in the atmosphere results in _____ rain.
- 3-Soil _____ happens when the plants and trees that keep it in place are destroyed by the elements or man.
- 4-The _____ heat caused the pavement to melt!
- 5-Powerful wind _____ use wind power to create energy.
- 6-A good way of reducing _____ emissions is to promote the production of electric cars, which don't produce harmful exhaust _____.
- 7-Because of global warming, _____ weather conditions are more common with periods of drought followed by _____ rain.
- 8-Below average rainfall can result in water _____.

Q2: Look at the underlined expressions. Tick (✓) the correct ones, cross (✗) those that are wrong and correct them.

- 1-I hope I'll earn _ _ _ so much money by the time I'm 40 that I won't need to work anymore _ _ _ . = _____
- 2-This time next week, you are going to give _ _ _ your presentation about climate change but you won't have finished _ _ _ yet! = _____
- 3-Some scientists think that by the end of the 21st century we will be discovering _ _ _ a cure to many serious illnesses so probably we are going to live _ _ _ a lot longer.
- 4-By six o'clock, they will be working for _ _ _ 24 hours non-stop to clear up the damage caused by the flood. Extra help is certain to arrive _ _ _ soon.

Q3 Complete the dialogues with the correct future forms of the verbs in brackets.

1-A: What are you up to later?

B: Well, I _____ (hope) to finish my school project. After that, I _____ (go) to the 'Save the Planet' lecture. I've arranged to meet everyone at 5 p.m.

2-A: Are you ready yet? The guests _____ (arrive) soon. It's almost seven o'clock!

B: They _____ (come) at eight, not seven. Don't panic!

3-A: What do you think of the new weather app?

B: I haven't used it yet. I _____ (give) it a try later on. Then I _____ (let) you know.

4-A: I _____ (plan) to go to the lecture on the blobfish. What time _____ it _____ (start)?

B: At 2 p.m. So hurry up!

Q4: Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use between two and five words, including the word in bold.

1-The lecture is going to start soon. **ABOUT**

The lecture _____.

2-It's been so hot today that it's very probable there will be a storm here. **BOUND**

It's been so hot today that a storm _____ here.

3-The bridge was closed because of gale force winds. **TO**

The bridge was closed _____.

4-It is probable global warming will be worse in 50 years. **LIKELY**

Global warming _____ in 50 years.

5-We have arranged to meet on Thursday morning. **PLANNING**

_____ on Thursday morning.

6-Global warming has caused freak weather in many parts of the world. **RISE**

Global warming _____ freak weather in many parts of the world.

كتاب الطالب صفحة 28

LIFE SKILLS | كيفية تقديم عرض مقنع (1) How to give a persuasive presentation (1)

- Focus on getting across just one key message. Everything you say should clearly relate to this.
- Plan a strong beginning and ending. Practise exactly what you're going to say at these points.
- It's vital to connect with the audience. You can do this through: – keeping good eye contact – engaging them with some surprising facts, saying something funny, or telling a personal anecdote – making your voice sound enthusiastic – using visual aids and props.

كتاب الطالب صفحة 29

LIFE SKILLS | How to give a persuasive presentation (2) كيفية تقديم عرض مقنع

Using rhetorical devices: استخدام الأدوات البلاغية

Rhetorical devices are techniques used by a speaker to make their language or arguments more persuasive or convincing.

-Emotion - العاطفة

People tend to respond to emotional language, or an appeal to their emotions.

-Rhetorical questions - أسئلة بلاغية

A rhetorical question is asked to make a point, rather than to get an answer.

-Quotations - اقتباسات

A well-selected quotation from a famous person can give your argument more weight.

-Repetition - التكرار

The repetition of a particular word or phrase, usually something which carries a key meaning.

-Tripling - تضاعف ثلاث مرات

People seem to respond to information in threes, so speeches often list three similar things, or make three similar points.

Examples

1-Repetition, Emotion:

Today I want to talk to you about something really close to my heart – the power of believing in your dreams. Yes, your dreams!

2-Quotations:

One of the most important speeches of all time starts with the words – ‘I have a dream!’

3-Rhetorical questions:

What have you got to lose?

4-Emotion:

I passionately believe that a dream is worth fighting for.

5-Tripling:

They wanted to publish a book, start a rock band, travel across Asia.