

Name: .....

Class: .....

G10

## Vocabulary List Unit 6



un-	meaning	in-	meaning	im-	meaning
unaffected		insecure		impatient	
unaware		incorrect		immature	
unkind		Inexperienced		impractical	
unwilling		Inappropriate		impolite	
unreliable		Inconvenient		impossible	
unsuitable					
il-	meaning	ir-	meaning	ir-	meaning
illiterate		irregular		irrelevant	
illogical		irresponsible		irrational	
illegal					

Choose any four words from the list above and use them in new sentences of your own:

1-.....

2-.....

3-.....

4-.....

.....



Copy the following words:

Words	Copy1	Copy2	Copy3	Copy4
unaffected				
unaware				
unkind				
unwilling				
unreliable				
unsuitable				
illiterate				
illogical				
illegal				
insecure				
incorrect				
inexperienced				
inappropriate				
inconvenient				
impatient				
immature				
impractical				
impolite				
impossible				

irregular				
irresponsible				
irrelevant				
irrational				

Rewrite the following words:

1. don't think Ali should get a driving license yet. He's so \_\_\_\_ **(mature)** for his age!
2. My cousin is 24 years old and has a(n) \_\_\_\_ **(rational)** fear of cats.
3. Sometimes Henry works well, but sometimes he's lazy and other times he's lost lots of jobs for being \_\_\_\_ **(reliable)**.
4. Mike never says 'please' or 'thank you'. He's very \_\_\_\_ **(polite)**.
5. Joyce didn't get the job because she was \_\_\_\_ **(experienced)**.
6. I argued with George, and now he is \_\_\_\_ **(willing)** to talk to me.
7. I don't trust Marshall. He is completely \_\_\_\_ **(reliable)**.



## Grammar 6a- SB.74 GR.140

### Future- Will and Going to

#### Will is used:

1. to make predictions about the future.

Key words: perhaps, probably, believe, think, hope, expect, be sure. E.g:

She...will.... probably be here tomorrow.

2. to talk about on-the-spot decisions.

e.g: We've run out of milk; I ...will... go and buy some.

3. promises. Don't worry, I ...will... be on time!

4. offers and requests. I ...will... do the washing-up after dinner.

...Will...you help me tidy my room?

5. threats and warnings. I ...will not... speak to you ever again.

#### Be going to:

1. to talk about future plans and ambitions.

My brother ...is going to...study biology.

2. to make predictions based on evidence.

3. Look out! You're ...going to... trip over that chair.

Key words:

TIME EXPRESSIONS
tomorrow, tonight, next month/year/week/ Tuesday, etc.
this month/year/week/Tuesday, etc.
in an hour / a year, etc.
soon

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. promise that I \_\_\_\_\_ you some Swiss chocolates when I return from Switzerland.  
A. will bring      B. will have brought      C. am bringing      D. bring
  2. The weather is very hot. I \_\_\_\_\_ on the AC.  
A. am going to switch      B. am switching      C. will switch      D. switch
  3. The sky is very cloudy. It \_\_\_\_\_  
A. rain      B. is raining      C. will rain      D. is going to rain
  4. I think, my uncle \_\_\_\_\_ home tomorrow.  
A. returns      B. will return      C. is going to return      D. will have returned
  5. I promise that I \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I reach Rome.  
A. will have called      B. call      C. will call      D. am calling
  6. The president \_\_\_\_\_ an announcement about the future of the company at four o'clock.  
A. making      B. is going to make      C. be going to make      D. make
  7. Don't worry about your shirt. I \_\_\_\_\_ it for you.  
A. wash      B. will wash      C. going to wash      D. washing
  8. \_\_\_\_\_ me some milk from the shop, please?  
A. Are you going to buy      B. Are you buying      C. Will you buy      D. Do you buy
- 

**Correct the verb between brackets:**

1. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (order) a pizza.
2. I hope you \_\_\_\_\_ (change) your mind and play ice hockey with us.
3. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) you scrambled eggs for breakfast tomorrow.
4. Next year I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fifteen years old.
5. I am feeling energetic. So, I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) my car.
6. Gary \_\_\_\_\_ (not visit) his cousin today because he is tired.
7. There are no clouds in the sky. It \_\_\_\_\_ (not rain) today.
8. It has been decided that we \_\_\_\_\_ (climb) Mount Everest tomorrow.

## The Present Progressive

<i>I</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>+V+ing</i>
<i>He, She, It, Ali</i>	<i>is (not)</i>	<i>+V+ing</i>
<i>We, They, You, Boys</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>+V+ing</i>

We use the **Present Progressive** for planned future actions related to personal arrangements.  
*I'm travelling to Brussels tomorrow.*

Choose the correct answer:

1. They are \_\_\_\_\_ their coats today.  
 A. put                      B. puts                      C. put on                      D. putting on
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ a really good book at the moment.  
 A. read                      B. reads                      C. am reading                      D. reading
3. Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ a shower at the moment.  
 A. has                      B. have                      C. having                      D. is having
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ an intensive Spanish course this month.  
 A. take                      B. takes                      C. took                      D. am taking
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ eating their dinner right now because their food is too hot.  
 A. not                      B. don't                      C. aren't                      D. haven't
6. My mother is busy at the moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ her favourite programme.  
 A. watches                      B. is watching                      C. has watched                      D. watched
7. Some students \_\_\_\_\_ their homework in the classroom now.  
 A. were doing                      B. is doing                      C. did                      D. are doing

**Rewrite the sentences using the words given.**

1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) the dishes right now.
2. Fortunately, recycling \_\_\_\_\_ (become) more popular nowadays.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an English course this month.
4. I can't talk right now. I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive).
5. Ahmed \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a shower at the moment.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) London with some friends next month.

## Grammar 6b- SB.78 GR.140

### If conditionals Type 0,1,2

#### Zero conditional: structure

If	condition	result
	Present simple	Present simple
If	you heat ice,	it melts.

  

Result	if	condition
Present simple		Present simple
Ice melts	if	you heat it.

general  
truths/facts



#### First conditional: structure

If	condition	result
	Present simple	will / can / may / must + verb
If	it rains,	I will stay home.

  

Result	if	condition
will / can / may / must + verb		Present simple
I will stay home	if	it rains.



likely to  
happen in  
the present  
or future

#### Second conditional: structure

If	condition	result
	Past simple	would / could / might + verb
If	I won the lottery,	I would buy a car.

  

Result	if	condition
would / could / might + verb		Past simple
I would buy a car	if	I won the lottery



unreal or  
imaginary  
situations



## Choose the correct answer:

1. If you decide to order coffee after lunch, I \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A. will join      B. be joining      C. join      D. am about to join
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_ in the front row at the dolphin show, you will get wet.  
A. will sit      B. sit      C. must sit      D. can sit
3. If you don't work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ your goals.  
A. won't achieve      B. wouldn't achieve      C. would achieve      D. achieve
4. If you paint the house yourself, it \_\_\_\_\_ unprofessional.  
A. may look      B. looks      C. would look      D. look
5. If you sleep early. You \_\_\_\_\_ up early.  
A. wake      B. wakes      C. will wake      D. won't wake
6. If she cooks well, we \_\_\_\_\_ a delicious meal.  
A. eat      B. eats      C. will eat      D. would eat
7. If my father \_\_\_\_\_ me, I will immediately go home.  
A. call      B. calls      C. will call      D. would call
8. Will you lend me your car if I \_\_\_\_\_ to bring it back tomorrow?  
A. would promise      B. promise      C. must promise  
D. will promise
9. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I wouldn't give a speech wearing that suit.  
A. am      B. will be      C. would be      D. were
10. If the marshmallows were cheaper, I \_\_\_\_\_ some.  
A. will buy      B. would buy      C. buy      D. don't buy
11. What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ a huge spider in the bathtub?  
A. find      B. found      C. would find      D. might find
12. If Emma \_\_\_\_\_ so inexperienced, I would ask her to take over the company.  
A. wouldn't be      B. isn't      C. won't be      D. weren't
13. If I had money, I \_\_\_\_\_ a new mobile.  
A. buy      B. buys      C. will buy      D. would buy



## Correct the verb between brackets .

1. If he \_\_\_\_\_(press) that button, the machine starts.
2. If it rains, the ground \_\_\_\_\_(get) wet.
3. If you pour oil on water, it \_\_\_\_\_(float).
4. If he \_\_\_\_\_(mix) yellow and blue, he gets green.
5. If we put water in the freezer, it \_\_\_\_\_(turn) into ice.
6. If she \_\_\_\_\_(study) hard, she will definitely succeed.
7. If you promise to pass the exam. I \_\_\_\_\_(bring) you a present.
8. If he \_\_\_\_\_(play) well, he will join the national football team.
9. If you see Omar, \_\_\_\_\_(will tell) him to call me.
10. If I do this test, I \_\_\_\_\_(improve) my English.
11. If he \_\_\_\_\_(find) his ring, I will give it back to you.
12. I \_\_\_\_\_(go) shopping if I have time in the afternoon.
13. Martin \_\_\_\_\_(help) you if you ask him.
14. If you \_\_\_\_\_(not hurry), we'll be late.
15. You \_\_\_\_\_(not succeed) unless you work hard.
16. A 'help box' \_\_\_\_\_(appear) on the screen when you press F1.
17. If I \_\_\_\_\_(am) you, I would tell him the whole story.
18. If I had enough money, I \_\_\_\_\_(go) to U.S.A.
19. If they \_\_\_\_\_(tell) their father, he would be very angry.
20. She \_\_\_\_\_(spend) a year in the USA if it were easier to get a green card.
21. If I \_\_\_\_\_(live) on a lonely island, I would run around all day.



**Rewrite the following sentences:**

1. You must finish your homework, and then you will be allowed to go out. **if**

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2. I can't buy a sports car because I haven't got enough money. **Could**

---

3. Study harder, or else you won't pass the test. **unless**

---

4. Don't eat all that chocolate because you will get  
sick.

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## Reading

1 There was once a king of Scotland whose name was Robert Bruce. He needed to be both brave and wise because the times in which he lived were wild and rude. The King of England was at war with him and had led a great army into Scotland to drive him out of the land. Battle after battle had been fought. Six times Bruce had led his brave little army against his foes and six times his men had been beaten and driven into flight. At last his army was scattered, and he was forced to hide himself in the woods and in lonely places among the mountains.

2 One rainy day, Bruce lay on the ground under a rude shed listening to the patter of the drops on the roof above him. He was tired and sick at heart and ready to give up all hope. It seemed to him that there was no use for him to try to do anything more. As he lay thinking, he saw a spider over his head making ready to weave her web. He watched her as she toiled slowly and with great care. Six times she tried to throw her frail thread from one beam to another, and six times it fell short.

3 "Poor thing," said Bruce: "you, too, know what it is to fail." But the spider did not lose hope with the sixth failure. With still more care, she made ready to try for the seventh time. Bruce almost forgot his own troubles as he watched her swing herself out upon the slender line. Would she fail again? No! The thread was carried safely to the beam and fastened there.

4 "I, too, will try a seventh time!" cried Bruce. He arose and called his men to gather. He told them of his plans and sent them out with messages of cheer to his disheartened people. Soon there was an army of brave Scotchmen around him. Another battle was fought, and the King of England was **glad** to go back into his own country. I have heard it said that, after that day, no one by the name of Bruce would ever hurt a spider. The lesson which the little creature had taught the king was never forgotten.

**1.What is the main purpose of the text above?**

- A. the troubles of wars
- B. The spider and the king
- C. try hard to reach your goal.
- D. knowing the value of things.

**2. Which word is closest in meaning to the underlined word (glad) in paragraph 4?**

the King of England was glad to go back into his own country.

- A. lazy                      B. happy                      C. furious                      D. sorrowful

**3. Based on the text, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM) .**

- 1. Robert Bruce was the King of England. ( )
- 2. The spider failed six times before succeeding on the seventh attempt. ( )
- 3. Bruce decided to give up after seeing the spider fail multiple times. ( )
- 4. The King of England eventually retreated to his own country after being defeated by Bruce's army. ( )

**4. According to the text, What did Robert Bruce do after his army was scattered? Mention two things.**

The 1st thing	
The 2nd thing	

**5. According to the text, Why did Bruce arise and call his men to gather? Mention two reasons**

Reason 1	
Reason 2	

## Reading2

The Earth, the planet on which we live, is basically made from three elements: water, earth (or dust) and air. When dust is mixed with water, it is called mud. Air is mainly composed of oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

Nitrogen and carbon dioxide are toxic and can be extremely harmful. However, oxygen is **vital** to life on Earth. All living things on Earth would disappear if there was no oxygen. It is the most common element of the human body. It makes about 65% of the mass of the human body. Most of this is in the form of water (H<sub>2</sub>O). Oxygen also makes about 30% of the Earth and 20% of the atmosphere.

Oxygen is always used in many processes on planet Earth. All of these processes together make up the oxygen cycle. The oxygen cycle is connected with the carbon cycle. Plants are the main producer of oxygen through the process of photosynthesis. Here, plants use sunlight and carbon dioxide to produce energy and oxygen. Other living things on Earth: people, animals and birds use lungs to breathe in oxygen and breathe out carbon dioxide. Plants use this carbon dioxide, and the cycle is complete. Fish can breathe using their gills to get oxygen only from water. That's why fish die when they are taken out of water.

Oxygen is used in other important processes. It is used in decomposing. When plants and animals die, they decompose. This process uses up oxygen and releases carbon dioxide. Moreover, oxygen is used for burning. Without oxygen you cannot have a fire, when things burn, they use up oxygen and replace it with carbon dioxide.

**1. What is the MAIN purpose of the text?**

- A. to show us how to make fire      B. to explain how oxygen works in nature
- C. to show us how to use oxygen      D. to explain how fish live in the sea

**2. What does the underlined word vital MOST likely mean?**

- A. useless      B. harmful      C. important      D. unnecessary

**3. What do air composed of? Mention two things.**

<b>The 1st thing</b>	
<b>The 2nd thing</b>	

**4. What elements do the earth made from? Mention two elements.**

<b>Element 1</b>	
<b>Element 2</b>	

**5. How do plants produce oxygen? Mention two things.**

<b>The 1st thing</b>	
<b>The 2nd thing</b>	

**6. What processes do Oxygen used in? Mention two processes.**

<b>Process 1</b>	
<b>process 2</b>	

**7. Based on the text, decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Given (NG) .**

1. Oxygen is the most common element in the human body, making up about 65% of its mass(    )
2. Plants produce oxygen through the process of photosynthesis using sunlight and oxygen.(    )
3. Fish can survive without water because they breathe oxygen from the air.(    )
4. Oxygen is used in processes like decomposition and burning.(    )

## Writing

### **INTRODUCTION**

Introduce the subject of the essay and both sides of the topic.

### **MAIN PART** (2 paragraphs)

Refer to the advantages/ disadvantages in separate paragraphs. Cover both sides of the topic equally.

#### **Advantages**

A(n) important/major advantage/benefit of... is... • Another positive aspect of... is... • An argument in favour of... is...

#### **Disadvantages**

A(n) important/major disadvantage/drawback of... is... • Another negative effect of... is... • An argument against... is...

## Writing

**\*Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of wearing the same uniform in schools.**



[illegible]