

Jordan High Note

Grade 9
Semester 1

Unit 3

FAR FROM HOME

ملخص وأوراق عمل Summary & Worksheets

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A. Grammar Summary أ. ملخص قواعد الوحدة

1. The Past Simple Tense زمن الماضي البسيط

كما شرحنا هذه القاعدة في الوحدة السابقة، فإننا ببساطة نستخدم هذا الزمن للتحدث عن أفعال أو أحداث حدثت في الماضي وعلى الأغلب في وقت معلوم من الزمن الماضي، ولا يهمننا هنا مدة استمرار الحدث أو الفعل.

Example: *I **watched** TV in the evening.*

ولمعرفة كيفية تركيب الجملة في هذا الزمن، يرجى الرجوع إلى ملخص الوحدة الثانية فلا داعي لتكرار القاعدة هنا.

2. The Past Continuous زمن الماضي المستمر

هذا الزمن يتشابه إلى حد كبير في تركيبه في جميع حالاته مع زمن المضارع المستمر Present Continuous إلا أنه يختلف بطبيعة الحال في زمنه (الماضي) حيث أننا نستخدمه لـ:

1. لوصف خلفية مشهد في قصة ما.

Nada **was having** breakfast at her hotel. She **was sitting** at the table and **drinking** tea.

2. للتحدث عن فعل كان مستمرا في الماضي وقاطعه حدث آخر أو وقع في وقت محدد من الزمن الماضي. وللفعل الأقصر وقتاً نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط.

While he **was climbing** in the mountains, he **broke** his leg.

3. للتحدث عن حدثين أو أكثر حدثا في نفس الوقت في الزمن الماضي.

While I **was sunbathing**, the children **were building** a sandcastle.

4. للتركيز على أن حدث وقع لفترة طويلة في الماضي أو لفترة أطول من المعتاد.

He **was watching** TV all evening – what a waste of time!

Keywords الدلالات: While بينما, when عندما, as بينما

Affirmative الإثبات: Subject + **was/were** + V_(base form مجرد) + **ing** + Object ...

Example: - Hanan **was playing** football.

- They **were eating** in the kitchen.

Negative النفي: Subject + **was/were** + **NOT** + V_(base form مجرد) + **ing** + Object ...

Example: - Hanan **wasn't playing** football.

- They **weren't eating** in the kitchen.

Interrogative الاستفهام: **Was/Were** + Subject + V_(base form مجرد) + **ing** + Object ...

Example: - **Was** Hanan **playing** football?

- **Were** they **eating** in the kitchen?

انتبه! Watch out: في زمن الماضي المستمر من الممكن أن نستخدم **While** أو **When** أو **As** لربط حدثين وقعا بالتزامن مع بعضهما البعض. بينما في زمن الماضي البسيط نستخدم **When** و **As** فقط.

3. Defining Relative Clauses

ضمائر الوصل المعرفة

ستتعرف في هذه الوحدة على خمس من ضمائر الوصل المعرفة، وهي:

Which, who, that, where and whose

1. Which: تستخدم للتحدث عن الأشياء (غير العاقل) والأماكن.

Is this the campsite **which/that** you stayed at last year?

2. Who: تستخدم للتحدث عن الأشخاص (العاقل).

This is the teacher **who/that** teaches my class.

3. That: تستخدم بدلاً من Which أو Who وهي تدل على العاقل وغير العاقل.

These are the books **which/that** I bought yesterday.

Ahmad is the student **who/that** got a full mark in the exam.

4. Where: تستخدم للتحدث عن الأماكن، وذلك إذا كانت الكلمة التالية هي اسم أو ضمير.

We're visiting the village **where** my grandma lived for twenty years.

5. Whose: تستخدم للتعبير عن ملكية شخص لشيء أو شيء لشيء آخر أو عن علاقة تربط شخصين معاً.

I met a girl whose **parents** own a guesthouse by the sea.

ملاحظات:

- ضمائر الوصل which, who, that تأتي عادةً بعد الاسم التي تشير له.

- يمكن أن نحذف ضمائر الوصل المعرفة which, who, that وذلك فقط إذا كان التركيب الذي يليها هو شبه جملة إسمية أو تركيب كامل (جملة كاملة) يدور حول نفس، انظر للمثال:

We are driving by the houses **(which/that)** my grandma has described.

B. Grammar Worksheet ب. ورقة عمل القواعد

Extra grammar questions أسئلة قواعد إضافية

Q1. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous to complete the following sentences:

1. When Ali and Omar (arrive) home they (see) their mother. She was waiting for them.
2. It was raining while we (visit) old people who have no one to take care of them.
3. Were you driving by the river when you (see) the blue car?
4. I (wash) the dishes when the phone rang.
5. Something (fall) out of his bag while he was riding his bicycle.
6. Ali and Omar (walk) along the river one day when they heard a strange sound.
7. A boy (run) after a cat in order to catch it and throw it into the water.
8. You (work) as a waitress in a restaurant, when I (meet) you.
9. When I (walk) into the room it was messed up! The dog (run) around the room and the children (write) on the walls.
10. Excuse me sir. Can you tell us what you (do) at 11 o'clock last night?
11. When I (see) the accident, I (call) the police.
12. I (hear) the news while I (study) for my exams.
13. The children (play) in the park when it started to rain.
14. I was watching a movie when I (notice) him standing outside.
15. She arrived while I (have) a bath, so I couldn't answer the door!
16. I (see) a famous celebrity while I was shopping on Oxford Street yesterday.
17. Sawsan (hide) in my wardrobe when Lola found him. She screamed!
18. The computer (break) while I was checking my bank balance.
19. She was smiling when the singer (come) on stage.
20. I (live) in Irbid when my American friend visited me.

Q2: Complete the sentences with the correct defining relative clause:

- | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. The book I borrowed from you is excellent. | a) who | b) which | c) whose |
| 2. This is the place we first met. | a) where | b) that | c) which |
| 3. The car he drives is very fast. | a) whose | b) which | c) who |
| 4. The laptop she bought is very expensive. | a) which | b) who | c) that |
| 5. The man lives next door is a doctor. | a) which | b) whose | c) who |
| 6. The boy bike is broken is looking for help. | a) that | b) whose | c) which |
| 7. The woman is talking to my mom is my teacher. | a) which | b) who | c) that |
| 8. The dog barked all night is tired now. | a) whose | b) that | c) who |
| 9. I saw a movie was very interesting. | a) which | b) who | c) whose |
| 10. This is the city I was born. | a) that | b) which | c) where |
| 11. The movie we watched was fantastic. | a) that | b) whose | c) who |
| 12. The man car was stolen is my neighbour. | a) who | b) whose | c) which |
| 13. The house they bought is beautiful. | a) where | b) whose | c) that |
| 14. The park we play football is nearby. | a) where | b) which | c) whose |
| 15. The person called you is my friend. | a) who | b) whose | c) which |
| 16. Do you remember the restaurant we had dinner? | a) that | b) where | c) which |
| 17. The woman son won the prize is very happy. | a) which | b) who | c) whose |
| 18. The song is playing is my favourite. | a) that | b) where | c) whose |
| 19. The child toy was lost is crying. | a) whose | b) who | c) which |
| 20. The artist painted this picture is famous. | a) who | b) whose | c) which |

Student Book Exercises

تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب القراءة

Ex.3, S.B Page 31: Match sentences 1–2 with the uses of the Past Continuous a–b.

1. () At about 7 p.m., we were going along a quiet road.

2. () I was staying with my uncle on his farm in Canada.

a. to give the background to a story

b. to say that someone was in the middle of an action at a specific time

Ex. 7, S.B Page 31: Complete the text with the Past Simple or Past Continuous.

We 1..... (travel) to France on a car ferry. I 2..... (feel) a bit sick, so I 3..... (go) outside to get some air. While I 4..... (look) down at the sea, I 5..... (see) a dolphin. It 6..... (swim) next to the ship. As I 7..... (watch), it 8..... (jump) high out of the sea. I 9..... (get) a wonderful photo.

Ex. 8, S.B Page 31: Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the travel verbs from the box.

- I was running to a bus to school when I realised it was a holiday.
- The first time I the car, my dad was sitting beside me with his eyes closed.
- I met my best friend while I at a bus stop.
- I my bike when I saw our teacher.
- While we on a ferry, there was a storm.

catch	drive
ride	sail
wait	

Ex. 6, S.B Page 34: Choose the correct relative pronouns. There may be more than one correct answer. Tick two sentences where you can leave out the relative pronoun.

- ☐ Breakfast was the only meal *that / who / whose* I liked.
- ☐ Cairo is the place *what / where / who* the Great Sphinx stands.
- ☐ Abu Dhabi is a city *where / which / who* has some great architecture.
- ☐ Arar is a poet *which / who / whose* poems make me happy.
- ☐ Faten Hamama was an Egyptian TV actress *that / which / who* my parents loved.

Ex. 7, S.B Page 34: Complete the questions with relative pronouns and try to answer them.

What's the name of ...

1. the place the King of England lives?
2. the city is famous for the Beatles?
3. the scientist discovered black holes?
4. the author books include 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

Ex. 2, S.B Page 40: Complete the questions with the verbs from the box.**WOULD YOU RATHER ...**

- 1 by train or plane?
- 2 your bag the night before or at the last minute?
- 3 photos with your phone or a camera?
- 4 in a hotel or camping?
- 5 on a beach or a mountain?
- 6 for a swim or the sights?
- 7 a museum or hiking?
- 8 souvenirs or the sun rise?

buy	climb
go (x3)	pack
see	sunbathe
stay	take
travel	visit
watch	

Ex. 3, S.B Page 40: Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences. Sometimes more than one verb is possible.

1. As the plane was *going / landing / taking off*, I shut my eyes tightly.
2. Excuse me, do you know how to *make / put on / put up* a tent?
3. I had to stand all the way because I forgot to *book / check / pay* a seat.
4. It was an easy trip. It only *stayed / took / travelled* an hour.
5. The train *arrived / left / went* on time.
6. We *caught / missed / waited for* the bus, so we had to walk home.

Ex. 4, S.B Page 40: Complete the sentences with the correct Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. When I (wake) up this morning, the sun (shine), but as we (drive) to school, it (start) to snow.
2. 'What (you/do) when I (call) you last night?' 'I (pack) my bag for my holiday. I (listen) to music, so I (not hear) the phone. Sorry.'

Ex. 5, S.B Page 40: Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns. If it's possible to omit the pronoun, put it in brackets.

1. Bath is a city you should visit.
2. Dr Watson is the doctor lives with Sherlock Holmes, the detective.
3. Roald Dahl is a writer most famous books are for children.
4. The pound is the currency the British use.
5. This is the house Charles Dickens lived.

Ex. 1, S.B Page 80: Complete the sentences with the correct Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I (fall) down while I (climb) a mountain.
2. The match (start) at 7.30 in the evening. It (rain) as the players (come) into the stadium but it (be) a great game.
3. My father (drive) home late one night when he (hit) a tree.
4. I (like) the film a lot and I (see) it three times.
5. I (talk) to my friends online when I (get) a message.
6. When the postman (arrive), I (look) at all the letters he brought.
7. When the postman (arrive), I (have) a shower.

Ex. 2, S.B Page 80: Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns. Then tick the sentences in which it is possible to omit the relative pronoun.

- 1 ☐ Toronto is the city my favourite singer was born.
- 2 ☐ The woman is standing there is a famous blogger.
- 3 ☐ That's the boy dad plays for Arsenal.
- 4 ☐ *Our Planet* is a documentary you should watch.
- 5 ☐ What's the name of the photographer took this photo?
- 6 ☐ The Louvre is an art museum used to be a royal palace.
- 7 ☐ Amal_in_Asia is the blogger..... travel blog we always read.
- 8 ☐ The Lake District is a holiday destination our family loves the most.

Workbook Exercises تمارين القواعد الهامة والواردة في كتاب التمارين

Ex. 1, W.B Page 20: Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. 4 a.m. / everyone / it / sleeping / was / was / and

2. was / Alison / six o'clock / at / eating breakfast

3. for the rain / to stop / waiting / we / were

4. coming up / the sun / was / behind the mountains

5. my bag / I / at eleven o'clock / packing / still / was

Ex. 2, W.B Page 20: Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1. I *chose / was choosing* a glass model of the Eiffel Tower when I *broke / was breaking* it!
2. We *saw / were seeing* a bear while we *drove / were driving* along the mountain road!
3. We *flew / were flying* back to Jordan when we *saw / were seeing* another plane fly past us!
4. As we *sailed / were sailing* to the island, a dolphin *appeared / was appearing* in the water!
5. Khalil and Adnan *ate / were eating* dinner when the waiter *dropped / was dropping* a bottle of water.

Ex. 3, W.B Page 20: Complete the blog posts with the correct Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

We **1**..... (stay) in Wadi Rum, in Jordan. One day, we decided to walk into the desert to watch the sun go down. At six o'clock, we **2**..... (walk) towards the sand dunes. It was a beautiful evening. We **3**..... (sit) on the sand when, suddenly, the wind **4**..... (start) blowing really hard. It was impossible to see anything. It was scary!

Sand storm in Wadi Rum Desert – Husam, 15

We 5..... (drive) in France last summer. I 6..... (look) at a map in the back of the car when Dad suddenly 7..... (open) the window. I 8..... (not hold) the map very tightly and it 9..... (fly) out of my hands and out of the window! Luckily there was no-one behind us.

Flying map! – Dalia, 14

Ex. 1, W.B Page 23: Choose the correct relative pronouns to complete the sentences about people, places and things.

1. It's a sport *who / which / where* is popular all over the world.
2. She's the person *whose / who / which* was Jordan's first female pilot.
3. It's the town *where / who / whose* the Beatles come from.
4. He was the first person *which / that / whose* played James Bond.
5. He's a man *who / whose / where* home is a castle.
6. It's a food *that / who / where* is famous in Jordan.

Ex. 2, W.B Page 23: Tick the sentences in which the relative pronoun can be left out. Put a cross if it cannot be left out.

- 1 ☐ This is the café in which we had that delicious cake.
- 2 ☐ Our Maths teacher is the person who we love going on school trips with.
- 3 ☐ Where's the market where we bought our souvenirs?
- 4 ☐ These are the ruins that we visited on our second day.
- 5 ☐ Do you want to see a photo of the waiter who dropped my soup?
- 6 ☐ We met a Chinese couple whose daughter is a famous blogger.

Ex. 3, W.B Page 23: Complete the blog with relative pronouns.

JORDAN QUIZ

Not many people know much about my country so here's a small quiz for you

CAN YOU NAME ...

1. a delicious sauce you cook mansaf in?
2. the dish is the most popular?
3. the national animal you can see in Jordan?
4. the actor is known for the film *The Knower*?
5. the mountain is over 1,850 metres tall?
6. the male athlete won a silver medal for Jordan in Athens, 2004?
7. the sport is played by Zaid Abbas?
8. the name of the river got its name from Jordan?

Answers	
1 jameed	2 mansaf
3 Arabian oryx	4 Zuhair Al Nobani
5 Jabal Umm ad Dami,	
6 Jamil Elshebli	7 Basketball
8 the Jordan River	

Ex. 4, W.B Page 23: Join the two sentences using a relative pronoun. Make any other necessary changes. Write the relative pronoun in brackets if it is not needed.

1. This is the girl. I told you about her.

.....

2. This is the taxi driver. He drove us from the airport to the hotel.

.....

3. This is the room. I shared it with my brother.

.....

4. This was the local boy. He taught me a few useful phrases.

.....

5. This is the hotel. We stayed here on holiday.

.....

6. He is the chef. I love his food.

.....

C. Vocabulary Summary

ج. ملخص مفردات الوحدة

Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية	Word الكلمة	Type نوع الكلمة	المعنى بالعربية
HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES			TRAVELLING		
climb	verb	يتسلق	go/travel by train	verb	يسافر بالقطار
climb a mountain	verb	يتسلق جبلاً	go climbing/ hiking/ kayaking/ mountain biking/ sightseeing/ windsurfing	verb	يذهب للتسلق/ ركوب الزوارق/ ركوب الدراجات/ رؤية المناظر/ ركوب الأمواج الشراعية
go for a walk / swim / drive	verb	يذهب ليتمشى/ يسبح/ يقود			
lie/sunbathe on a beach	verb	يستلقي/ يتشمس على الشاطئ			
make a trip	verb	يذهب في نزهة	hospitable	adjective	مضيف
pack your bag	verb	احزم امتعتك	hitchhike	verb	السفر بدون تصريح
see the sights	verb	شاهد المناظر	journey	noun	رحلة
watch the sun rise/set	verb	شاهد شروق/ غروب الشمس	landed/land	verb	هبطت/ تهبط
TRANSPORT			leave	verb	يغادر
catch a bus	verb	يركب الباص	miss (the bus)	verb	يفوت الحافلة
drive the car	verb	يقود السيارة	overland	adjective	السفر براً
ride a bike	verb	يركب الدراجة الهوائية	package holiday	noun	عطلة شاملة
sail on a ferry	verb	يبحر على متن عبارة	put on sunscreen	verb	يضع واقي شمس
wait at a bus stop	verb	ينتظر في موقف الباص	put up (tents)	verb	ينصب (الخيام)
TRAVELLING			school trip	noun	رحلة مدرسية
adventure holiday	noun	عطلة مغامرة	set out	verb	ينطلق
arrived at	verb	وصل إلى	solo (journey)	adjective	رحلة منفردة
border	noun	حدود	state	noun	حالة
check-in	verb	يسجل وصول	stay in (e.g. hotel, tent)	verb	يقيم في (فندق...)
city break	noun	إجازة في المدينة	take a coach/ plane/ taxi/ bus/ train/ the underground	verb	يركب حافلة/ طائرة/ تاكسي/ قطار/ قطار أنفاق
cruise	noun	رحلة بحرية			
excursion	noun	نزهة	took off /take off	verb	تقلع/ أفلعت
expedition	noun	رحلة استكشافية	valid	adjective	ساري المفعول/ صالح
flew/fly	verb	طار / يطير	visa	noun	تأشيرة
get (a taxi)	verb	يوقف سيارة أجرة	visit (e.g. a museum)	verb	يزور (متحف...)

D. Vocabulary Worksheet د. ورقة عمل المفردات والمعاني (من الكتابين)

Ex. 2, S.B Page 33: Match the places from the box with the descriptions.

- a) A place where you can sit and wait for a bus/train
- b) A place where you can get a taxi
- c) A place where you can catch an underground train
- d) A place where you can leave heavy bags for a few hours
- e) A place where you can find out travel information, book hotels,
get maps/leaflets

Left Luggage
taxi rank
tourist office
tube station
waiting room

Ex. 2, S.B Page 35: In pairs, match the airport vocabulary from the box with the definitions.

- 1. A bag or case that you take onto the plane with you
- 2. A company that sells cheap flights
- 3. A thing that you put your bags on
- 4. A thing that you need to get on the plane
- 5. A place with lots of shops and restaurants
- 6. The place where they check you and your luggage
- 7. The place where you first show your ticket
- 8. The place where you go after you land
- 9. The place where you wait to board the plane
- 10. To buy a plane ticket
- 11. Bad news: your flight is late
- 12. Worse news: your flight is not taking off

arrivals
boarding pass
book a flight
budget airline
cancelled
check-in (desk)
delayed
departure lounge
gate
hand luggage
security
trolley

Ex. 3, S.B Page 35: Complete the text with the correct forms of the words and phrases from Exercise 2.

I 1..... my flight to Amman online with a 2.....
airline. It was a bargain! I printed my 3..... at home, so I didn't need to go
to the 4..... . I just went straight to 5..... I
checked a monitor in the 6..... and saw that my flight was
7..... by half an hour. I wasn't happy but at least it wasn't
8..... ! My 9..... was heavy, so I got a
10..... and went round the shops. I bought a present for my mum.
Then I went to the 11..... to board the plane. The flight was fine. I
went to sleep thinking about my mum waiting for me in 12..... at
Queen Alia Airport.

arrivals
boarding pass
book a flight
budget airline
cancelled
check-in (desk)
delayed
departure lounge
gate
hand luggage
security
trolley

Ex. 4, S.B Page 37: Match the highlighted words from the text with the definitions.

1. to travel for free with strangers
2. not by sea or air
3. legal, authentic, acceptable
4. starting a journey
5. alone
6. travelling in another person's vehicle
7. welcoming to visitors or guests

set out
solo
overland
hitchhike (X2)
valid
hospitable

Ex. 5, S.B Page 37: Complete the questions with the correct forms of the words from Exercise 4.

1. Is it a good idea to on your own at night?
2. Have you got a passport? When did you get it?
3. Are people in your country?
4. How do you feel when you on a long journey?
5. Can you travel from your country to Norway?
6. Do you prefer to travel or with someone else?

set out
solo
overland
hitchhike
valid
hospitable

Ex. 4, S.B Page 39: Match the adjectives from the box with their synonyms.

1. Amazing
2. Attractive
3. Fun
4. Hospitable

enjoyable
scenic
spectacular
welcoming

Ex. 1, S.B Page 40: Complete the phrases with the words from each box.

A) boarding / budget / check-in / city / double / fully / hand / safari / tourist

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. bed | 2. booked | 3. break |
| 4. desk | 5. hotel | 6. office |
| 7. park | 8. pass | 9. luggage |

B) airline / bag / hotel / holiday / luggage / park / rank / room / station

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 10. five-star..... | 11. left..... | 12. taxi..... |
| 13. package..... | 14. budget..... | 15. sleeping..... |
| 16. theme..... | 17. tube..... | 18. waiting..... |

Ex. 1, W.B Page 21: Match the kinds of holiday from the box with the definitions.

1. This is a holiday on a boat.
2. Explorers go on this to dangerous places.
3. You can go climbing.
4. This is a short trip, maybe just for one day.
5. This includes your flights, hotel and food.
6. This is when you travel from one place to another.

adventure
holiday
cruise
excursion
expedition
journey
package holiday

Ex. 3, W.B Page 21: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. We arrived **at / in** the airport late in the evening.
2. We're going to leave **for / to** Paris at five in the morning!
3. Our plane **took off / landed** an hour late – we were really bored waiting at the airport.
4. What time are we arriving **at / in** Venice?
5. We're travelling **on / by** bus from the airport to our hotel.
6. Did you stay **to / in** a nice hotel in Prague?
7. The pilot said that we are going to **take off / land** at the airport in twenty minutes.
8. Nawal checked **in / on** the hotel immediately after she landed in Rome

Ex. 4, W.B Page 21: Complete the conversations with one word in each gap.

Lubna Hurry up! We don't want to **1 m**..... our train.

Hala Don't worry. We can **2 g**..... a taxi to the station.

Mother How was the journey?

Issa Tiring. We **3 b**..... the plane at 6.30 but we didn't **4 t**..... off until eight o'clock.
We **5 l**..... in Croatia at half past eleven and got to the hotel after midnight.

Omar Taxis from the airport are expensive. Let's **6 t**..... the train into the centre of Madrid.

Farid OK, but what about when we **7 a**..... at the station? Can we walk from there to the hotel?

Ex. 3, W.B Page 22: Complete the questions with one word in each gap.

1. Is there a map the city centre?
2. Which platform does the Glasgow train leave?
3. What time is the next coach Birmingham?
4. Is there a bus stop here?

Ex. 4, W.B Page 22: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Where's the nearest bus **rank / park / stop**?
2. **There is / Is there / What is** a bus I can catch to the airport?
3. Sorry, I didn't **catch / find / keep** that.
4. What **stop / line / platform** do Blue Line trains leave from?
5. Is there a taxi **centre / rank / stop** near here?
6. Excuse me. **Where / How / What** far is it to Park View Hotel?

Ex. 3, W.B Page 24: Match the words and phrases from the box with the definitions.

1. Where you go to board your train.
2. You need to go through this to help keep everyone safe.
3. A flight that is late is this.
4. Use this if you wish to save money.
5. If you have a lot of baggage, I suggest you use this.

budget
airline
delayed
gate
security
trolley

Ex. 2, W.B Page 25: Match the travel-related verbs from the box with the definitions.

1. to collect someone in your car
2. to get a bus
3. to put your things in a bag
4. when the plane leaves the airport
5. the opposite of take down
6. to go somewhere

catch
pack
pick up
put up
take off
travel

E. Reading Comprehension Worksheet هـ. ورقة عمل قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

جميع قطع القراءة والاستيعاب في الوحدة الثالثة مطلوبة، وسأقوم فيما يلي بوضع أسئلة مقترحة تغطي جميع القطع.

Lesson 1A (SB, page 30): AMAZING MOMENTS

PHOTO COMPETITION مسابقة التصوير الفوتوغرافي

Send in a photo of your most amazing holiday moment. Where was it? What were you doing? Write a text of no more than 80 words to tell us about it. You can win fantastic prizes.

أرسل صورة لأجمل لحظة في عطلتك. أين كانت؟ ماذا كنت تفعل؟ اكتب نصًا لا يزيد عن 80 كلمة لتخبرنا عنها. يمكننا الفوز بجوائز رائعة.

Wild horses

Habib Mohsen, New York



Last summer we were staying in a hotel in Scotland. One evening, we went for a drive. At about 7 p.m. we were going along a very quiet road. I wasn't looking at the countryside, **I** was playing a video game. Suddenly, my dad stopped the car. Right in front of us were lots of wild horses. **They** were running straight at our car. As they were going past, I took this photo. It was amazing.

الخيول البرية

حبيب محسن، نيويورك

في الصيف الماضي كنا نقيم في فندق في اسكتلندا. وفي إحدى الأمسيات، ذهبنا في جولة بالسيارة. وفي حوالي الساعة 7 مساءً كنا نسير على طريق هادئ للغاية. لم أكن أنظر إلى الريف، كنت ألعب لعبة فيديو. وفجأة، أوقف والدي السيارة. كان أمامنا مباشرة الكثير من الخيول البرية. كانت تركض مباشرة نحو سيارتنا. وبينما كانت تمر، التقطت هذه الصورة. كانت مذهلة.

Swimming in the rain

Fadi Jabari, London



We were sunbathing on a beach in Cornwall. I was eating an ice cream when suddenly it started to rain. My parents ran to a café but my sister Lama said, 'Let's go for a swim! We're wet anyway.' While we were swimming, **I** took this photo. The rain stopped and the sun came out. We felt great. The only problem was that our towels were really wet!

السباحة تحت المطر

فادي جباري، لندن

كنا نستمتع بأشعة الشمس على شاطئ في كورنوال. كنت أتناول الآيس كريم عندما بدأ المطر فجأة. ركض والداي إلى مقهى لكن أختي لمي قالت، "لنذهب للسباحة!" "نحن مبللون على أية حال." أثناء السباحة، التقطت هذه الصورة. توقف المطر وخرجت الشمس. شعرنا بشعور رائع. كانت المشكلة الوحيدة هي أن مناشفنا كانت مبللة حقًا!

An amazing view

Osama Sabah, Jordan



My family and I went hiking in the Dana Reserve. When **we** got to the top, I stopped and looked at the view. **It** was beautiful. I was very tired, but I didn't care. **I** felt like I was on top of the world.

منظر مدهل

أسامة صباح، الأردن

ذهبت أنا وعائلتي للتنزه في محمية ضانا. عندما وصلنا إلى القمة، توقفت ونظرت إلى المنظر. كان جميلاً. كنت متعباً للغاية، لكنني لم أهتم. شعرت وكأنني على قمة العالم.

After reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. Where was Habib Mohsen staying last summer?
2. What was Habib doing when his dad stopped the car?
3. What did Habib see in front of their car?
4. Why did Habib take a photo?
5. Where was Fadi Jabari sunbathing?
6. What was Fadi eating when it started to rain?
7. What did Fadi's sister suggest doing in the rain?
8. How did Fadi feel after swimming in the rain?
9. Where did Osama Sabah and his family go hiking?
10. What did Osama do when they got to the top?
11. How did Osama feel after reaching the top?
12. How did the view make Osama feel?
13. True or false:
 - a. Habib Mohsen was staying in a hotel in Scotland. ☒ T ☐ F
 - b. Habib was playing a video game when his dad stopped the car. ☒ T ☐ F
 - c. Habib saw lots of wild horses in front of their car. ☒ T ☐ F
 - d. Habib took a photo because the sight of wild horses was amazing. ☒ T ☐ F
 - e. Fadi Jabari was sunbathing on a beach in Cornwall. ☒ T ☐ F

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| f. Fadi was eating an ice cream when it started to rain. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| g. Fadi's sister suggested going for a swim in the rain. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| h. Fadi felt great after swimming in the rain. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| i. Osama Sabah and his family went hiking in the Dana Reserve. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| j. Osama stopped and looked at the view when they got to the top. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| k. Osama felt very tired but happy after reaching the top. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| l. The view made Osama feel like he was on top of the world. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |

14. What does the underlined pronouns refer to?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. <u>I</u> (line 7): | d. <u>we</u> (line 20): |
| b. <u>They</u> (line 9): | e. <u>It</u> (line 21): |
| c. <u>I</u> (line 16): | f. <u>I</u> (line 22): |

15. From the text, give one example on the following:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Noun: | d. Pronoun (subject): |
| b. Verb (past continuous): | e. Adjective: |
| c. Verb (past simple): | |

Teacher Hussein Ghunaim

Lesson 4 A (SB, page 36): Graham Hughes - The Odyssey Expedition

On 1 January 2009, Graham Hughes from Liverpool, England, sailed across the River Plate from Argentina to Uruguay on a ferry. He was **setting out** on an incredible **solo** journey. **He** was going to visit every country in the world. And he was going to be the first person to do it without flying.

في الأول من يناير 2009، أبحر جراهام هيويز من ليفربول بإنجلترا عبر نهر بلّيت من الأرجنتين إلى أوروغواي على متن عبارة. كان ينطلق في رحلة منفردة لا تصدق. كان يعتزم زيارة كل دول العالم. وكان يعتزم أن يكون أول شخص يقوم بذلك دون طيران.

He was doing it to set a Guinness World Record and to collect money for the charity WaterAid.

كان يفعل ذلك لتسجيل رقم قياسي عالمي في موسوعة غينيس وجمع الأموال لصالح مؤسسة ووتر إيد الخيرية.

It started well. He visited all 12 countries in South America in only two weeks. But then in the Caribbean, he met his first big problem – islands! You can't travel **overland** to every country in the world, often there are no ferries between islands and Graham can't walk on water. He solved his problem by **hitchhiking** on other people's boats.

بدأ الأمر بشكل جيد. فقد زار كل الدول الاثنتي عشرة في أمريكا الجنوبية في أسبوعين فقط. ولكن بعد ذلك في منطقة البحر الكاريبي، واجه أول مشكلة كبيرة له - الجزر! لا يمكنك السفر براً إلى كل دول العالم، وغالباً ما لا توجد عبارات بين الجزر ولا يستطيع جراهام المشي على الماء. حل مشكلته بالتنقل على متن قوارب أشخاص آخرين.

Europe was easy. He got a railway ticket which allowed him to travel everywhere in Europe by train. It only took him a few weeks to visit 50 countries. Then he arrived in Africa.

كانت أوروبا سهلة. حصل على تذكرة قطار سمحت له بالسفر إلى أي مكان في أوروبا بالقطار. لم يستغرق الأمر سوى بضعة أسابيع لزيارة 50 دولة. ثم وصل إلى أفريقيا.

He was planning on just three months there. It took him almost three years! He had problems with transport and also to get the right travel documents. For example, he had a **valid** passport, but he also needed a **visa** to enter Mauritania. Unfortunately, they weren't selling visas at the **border**. So, he travelled 1,250 miles by bus all the way back to the place where he knew that he could get a visa – Morocco.

كان يخطط لقضاء ثلاثة أشهر فقط هناك. استغرق الأمر ما يقرب من ثلاث سنوات! كان لديه مشاكل في النقل وأيضاً في الحصول على وثائق السفر الصحيحة. على سبيل المثال، كان لديه جواز سفر ساري المفعول، لكنه كان بحاجة أيضاً إلى تأشيرة لدخول موريتانيا. لسوء الحظ، لم يكونوا يبيعون التأشيرات على الحدود. لذلك، سافر 1250 ميلاً بالحافلة طوال الطريق إلى المكان الذي عرف أنه يمكنه الحصول على تأشيرة فيه - المغرب.

During his journey Graham learnt how **hospitable** people can be. One time when he was travelling on a night bus in Iran, he saw an old woman who was talking on her phone. **She** handed it to him. It was the woman's grandson. 'My grandmother's worried because the bus

arrives very early,' he explained in English. 'She wants to invite you home to make you breakfast.' Graham accepted the invitation.

خلال رحلته، تعلم جراهام مدى حسن ضيافة الناس. ذات مرة عندما كان مسافرًا في حافلة ليلية في إيران، رأى امرأة عجوز تتحدث في هاتفها. سلمته له. كان حفيد المرأة. أوضح بالإنجليزية: "جدتي قلقة لأن الحافلة تصل مبكرًا جدًا. إنها تريد دعوتك إلى المنزل لإعداد وجبة الإفطار لك". قبل جراهام الدعوة.

Finally, after three years, ten months and twenty-one days Graham arrived in the 21 and final country on **his** odyssey. It was South Sudan, the newest **state** in the world, a country that didn't even exist when he started his journey.

أخيرًا، بعد ثلاث سنوات وعشرة أشهر وواحد وعشرين يومًا، وصل جراهام إلى البلد الحادي والعشرين والأخير في رحلته. كانت جنوب السودان، أحدث دولة في العالم، وهي دولة لم تكن موجودة حتى عندما بدأ رحلته.

After reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. When did Graham Hughes start his journey, and from where did he sail to Uruguay?
.....
2. What were the two main goals of Graham Hughes' journey?
.....
3. How many countries did Graham visit in South America, and how much time did it take him?
.....
4. What challenge did Graham face in the Caribbean, and how did he solve it?
.....
5. How did Graham manage to travel across Europe, and how many countries did he visit there?
.....
6. What difficulties did Graham encounter in Africa, and how long did it take him to travel there?
.....
7. Describe an example of the hospitality Graham experienced during his journey.
.....
8. What was the final destination of Graham's journey, and why was it significant?
.....
9. Did Graham Hughes start his journey on 1 January 2009?
.....
10. Was Graham's journey intended to visit every country without flying?
.....
11. Did Graham visit all 12 countries in South America in only two weeks?
.....

12. Did Graham face a challenge with island travel in the Caribbean?

13. Did Graham travel across Europe using a railway ticket?

14. Did Graham's journey in Africa take almost three years?

15. Was South Sudan the final country Graham visited?

16. True or false:

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. Graham Hughes started his journey on 1 January 2009. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| b. Graham planned to visit every country in the world by flying. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| c. Graham's journey across South America took him two months. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| d. In the Caribbean, Graham solved the problem of island travel by hitchhiking on boats. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| e. Graham visited 50 countries in Europe using a railway ticket. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| f. Graham's journey in Africa took almost three years. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| g. Graham's final destination was South Sudan. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |

17. Match the highlighted words from the text with the definitions.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a) to travel for free with strangers | |
| b) not by sea or air | |
| c) legal, authentic, acceptable | |
| d) starting a journey | |
| e) alone | |
| f) travelling in another person's vehicle | |
| g) welcoming to visitors or guests | |

18. What does the underlined pronouns refer to?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. <u>he</u> (paragraph 1): | b. <u>she</u> (paragraph 6): |
| c. <u>his</u> (paragraph 7): | |

19. From the text, give one example on the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Noun: | d. Pronoun (subject): |
| b. Verb (present simple): | e. Pronoun (object): |
| c. Verb (past simple): | f. Adjective: |

Lesson 7 A (SB, page 38): The world is your oyster

I'm Mazen, I'm sixteen and I'm from London. I write about culture, food and, above all, travelling! The name of my blog comes from Shakespeare: I can do anything I want to, the world's my oyster. It means 'use all the opportunities that the world offers you' – that's my philosophy in life!

أنا مازن، عمري ستة عشر عامًا وأنا من لندن. أكتب عن الثقافة والطعام، وقبل كل شيء، السفر! يأتي اسم مدونتي من شكسبير: يمكنني أن أفعل أي شيء أريده، العالم بين يدي. وهذا يعني "استخدم كل الفرص التي يقدمها لك العالم" - هذه هي فلسفتي في الحياة!

15th May. A wonderful trip to Wales.

15 أيار. رحلة رائعة إلى ويلز.

My cousin Ramzi recently invited me to the small seaside town where **he** lives – Aberystwyth in Wales.

دعاني ابن عمي رمزي مؤخرًا إلى بلدة ساحلية صغيرة حيث يعيش - أبيرستويث في ويلز.

I got a train to Birmingham. Ramzi was waiting for me at the train station. From Birmingham, we caught another train to Aberystwyth. The train journey was slow but very scenic. It was raining when we arrived, so we went straight to the house that Ramzi shares with my aunt and uncle. It was lovely to see them again.

لقد ركبنا قطارًا إلى برمنغهام. كان رمزي ينتظرني في محطة القطار. من برمنغهام، ركبنا قطارًا آخر إلى أبيرستويث. كانت رحلة القطار بطيئة ولكنها ذات مناظر خلابة للغاية. كان الجو ممطرًا عندما وصلنا، لذلك ذهبنا مباشرة إلى المنزل الذي يتقاسمه رمزي مع عمي وخالتي. كان من الرائع رؤيتهم مرة أخرى.

The next day we explored Aberystwyth with some of Ramzi's friends. **They** were very nice and welcoming. We had a walk along a beach, I took some fantastic photos and we visited the castle, too. It was too cold to swim but some brave people were windsurfing! On the third day, we climbed Cader Idris – a big mountain north of the town. It was snowing when we got to the top but the view was spectacular. On the last day, we went for an enjoyable drive along the coast.

في اليوم التالي استكشفنا أبيرستويث مع بعض أصدقاء رمزي. كانوا لطيفين للغاية ومرحبين. لقد قمنا بجولة سيرًا على الأقدام على طول الشاطئ، والتقطت بعض الصور الرائعة وقمنا بزيارة القلعة أيضًا. كان الجو باردًا جدًا بحيث لا يمكن السباحة ولكن بعض الأشخاص الشجعان كانوا يمارسون رياضة ركوب الأمواج الشراعية! في اليوم الثالث، تسلقنا جبل كادر إدريس - وهو جبل كبير شمال المدينة. كان الثلج يتساقط عندما وصلنا إلى القمة ولكن المنظر كان مذهلاً. في اليوم الأخير، ذهبنا في رحلة ممتعة بالسيارة على طول الساحل.

Wales is a small country but people are very open and friendly. For example, everyone smiles and says 'hello' when you pass them on the street – it made a really positive impression. Overall, I had a brilliant time and made some great new friends!

ويلز بلد صغير ولكن الناس منفتحون وودودون للغاية. على سبيل المثال، يبتسم الجميع ويقولون "مرحبًا" عندما تمر بهم في الشارع - لقد ترك ذلك انطباعًا إيجابيًا حقًا. بشكل عام، قضيت وقتًا رائعًا وتعرفت على بعض الأصدقاء الجدد الرائعين!

After reading the text, answer the following questions:

1. What is Mazen's blog about?

.....

2. What philosophy does he follow in life?

.....

3. Where did Mazen travel to on the 15th of May, and who invited him?

.....

4. How did Mazen get to Aberystwyth, and who was waiting for him at the Birmingham train station?

.....

5. What activities did Mazen do in Aberystwyth with Ramzi and his friends?

.....

6. What was the weather like when Mazen and Ramzi climbed Cader Idris, and what did they see?

.....

7. How did Mazen describe the people of Wales?

.....

8. What overall impression did the trip leave on him?

.....

9. True or False:

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Mazen writes about music, education, and sports in his blog. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| b) Mazen travelled to a small seaside town in England. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| c) The train journey to Aberystwyth was fast but uneventful. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| d) It was sunny when Mazen and Ramzi arrived in Aberystwyth. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| e) Mazen and Ramzi climbed a mountain called Cader Idris. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |
| f) People in Wales are very open and friendly, according to Mazen. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F |

10. What does the underlined pronouns refer to?

a. he (line 5):

c. I (line 7):

b. The (line 11):

11. From the text, give one example on the following:

a. Noun:

d. Pronoun (subject):

b. Verb (present simple):

e. Pronoun (object):

c. Verb (past simple):

f. Adjective:

ملحق الاجابات Answers Key

إجابات ورقة العمل الإضافية على القواعد Extra Grammar Worksheet

Q1: Past Simple

- | | | |
|------------------|--|----------------|
| 1. arrived – saw | 8. were working – met | 14. noticed |
| 2. were visiting | 9. walked – was running – were writing | 15. was having |
| 3. saw | 10. were doing | 16. saw |
| 4. was washing | 11. saw - called | 17. was hiding |
| 5. fell | 12. heard – was studying | 18. broke |
| 6. were walking | 13. were playing | 19. came |
| 7. was running | | 20. was living |

Q2: Relative Pronouns

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. which | 6. whose | 11. that | 16. where |
| 2. where | 7. who | 12. whose | 17. whose |
| 3. which | 8. that | 13. that | 18. that |
| 4. which / that | 9. which | 14. where | 19. whose |
| 5. who | 10. where | 15. who | 20. who |

إجابات تمارين القواعد في الكتابين S.B and W.B Grammar Exercises

Student Book Exercises

Ex.3, S.B Page 31:	1 b	2 a			
Ex. 7, S.B Page 31:	1 were travelling	2 was feeling	3 went	4 was looking	5 saw
	6 was swimming	7 was watching	8 jumped	9 got	
Ex. 8, S.B Page 31:	1 catch	2 was driving	3 was waiting	4 was riding	5 were sailing
Ex. 6, S.B Page 34:	1 ✓ that	2 where	3 which	4 whose	5 ✓ that
Ex. 7, S.B Page 34	1 Buckingham Palace	2 which/that, Liverpool	3 who/that, Stephen Hawking	4 whose, Roald Dahl	
Ex. 2, S.B Page 40:	1 travel	2 pack	3 take	4 stay, go	5 sunbathe, climb
	6 go, see	7 visit, go	8 buy, watch		
Ex. 3, S.B Page 40:	1 landing, taking off	2 put up	3 book	4 took	5 arrived, left, went
Ex. 4, S.B Page 40:	1 was shining, were driving, started	2 were you doing, called, was packing, was listening, didn't hear			
Ex. 5, S.B Page 40:		2 who/that	3 whose	4 (which/that)	5 where
Ex. 1, S.B Page 80:	1 fell, was climbing	2 started, was raining, was coming, was	3 was driving, hit	4 liked, saw	
	5 was talking, got	6 arrived, looked	7 arrived, was having		
Ex. 2, S.B Page 80:	1 where	2 who, that	3 whose	4 that, which	5 who, that
	6 that, which	7 whose	8 which, that		

Workbook Exercises

Ex. 1, W.B Page 20:	1 It was 4 a.m. and everyone was sleeping			2 Alison was eating breakfast at six o'clock.		
	3 We were waiting for the rain to stop.			4 The sun was coming up behind the mountains.		
	5 I was still packing my bag at eleven o'clock.					
Ex. 2, W.B Page 20:	1 was choosing, broke	2 saw, were driving	3 were flying, saw	4 were sailing, appeared	5 were eating, dropped	
Ex. 3, W.B Page 20:	1 were staying	2 were walking	3 were sitting	4 started	5 were driving	
	6 was looking	7 opened	8 wasn't holding	9 flew		
Ex. 1, W.B Page 23:	1 which	2 who	3 where	4 that	5 whose	6 that
Ex. 2, W.B Page 23:	1 ×	2 ✓	3 ×	4 ✓	5 ×	6 ×
Ex. 3, W.B Page 23:	1 which/that	2 which/that	3 which/that	4 who/that	5 which/that	
	6 who/that	7 which/that	8 which/that			

Ex. 4, W.B Page 23:	1 This is the girl who/that I told you about.	2 This is the taxi driver who/that drove us from the airport to the hotel.
	3 This is the room which/that I shared with my brother.	4 This was the local boy who/that taught me a few useful phrases.
	5 This is the hotel where we stayed on holiday.	6 He is the chef whose food I love.

S.B & W.B Vocabulary Exercises إجابات تمارين المعاني الهامة من الكتابين

Ex. 2, S.B Page 33:	a waiting room	b taxi rank	c tube station	d Left Luggage	e tourist office				
Ex. 2, S.B Page 35:	1 hand luggage	2 budget airline	3 trolley	4 boarding pass	5 departure lounge	6 security			
	7 check in (desk)	8 arrivals	9 gate	10 book a flight	11 delayed	12 cancelled			
Ex. 3, S.B Page 35:	1 booked	2 budget	3 boarding pass	4 check-in (desk)	5 security	6 departure lounge			
	7 delayed	8 cancelled	9 hand luggage	10 trolley	11 gate	12 arrivals			
Ex. 4, S.B Page 37:	1 hitchhike	2 overland	3 valid	4 set out	5 solo	6 hitchhike	7 hospitable		
Ex. 5, S.B Page 37:	1 hitchhike	2 valid	3 hospitable	4 set out	5 overland	6 solo			
Ex. 4, S.B Page 39:	1 spectacular	2 scenic	3 enjoyable	4 welcoming					
Ex. 1, S.B Page 40:	1 double	2 fully	3 city	4 check-in	5 budget	6 tourist	7 safari	8 boarding	9 hand
	10 hotel	11 luggage	12 rank	13 holiday	14 airline	15 bag	16 park	17 station	18 room
Ex. 1, W.B Page 21:	1 cruise	2 expedition	3 adventure holiday	4 excursion	5 package holiday	6 journey			
Ex. 3, W.B Page 21:	1 at	2 for	3 took off	4 in	5 by	6 in	7 land	8 in	
Ex. 4, W.B Page 21:	1 miss	2 get	3 boarded	4 take	5 landed	6 take	7 arrive		
Ex. 3, W.B Page 22:	1 of	2 from	3 to	4 near					
Ex. 4, W.B Page 22:	1 stop	2 Is there	3 catch	4 platform	5 rank	6 How			
Ex. 3, W.B Page 24:	1 gate	2 security	3 delayed	4 budget airline	5 trolley				
Ex. 2, W.B Page 25:	1 pick up	2 catch	3 pack	4 take off	5 put up	6 travel			

Reading Comprehension Worksheet's Answers إجابات أسئلة قطع القراءة والاستيعاب

Lesson 1 A (SB, page 30): AMAZING MOMENTS

- Habib Mohsen was staying in a hotel in Scotland.
- Habib was playing a video game when his dad stopped the car.
- Habib saw lots of wild horses in front of their car.
- Habib took a photo because the sight of wild horses was amazing.
- Fadi Jabari was sunbathing on a beach in Cornwall.
- Fadi was eating an ice cream when it started to rain.
- Fadi's sister suggested going for a swim in the rain.
- Fadi felt great after swimming in the rain.
- Osama Sabah and his family went hiking in the Dana Reserve.
- Osama stopped and looked at the view when they got to the top.
- Osama felt very tired but happy after reaching the top.
- The view made Osama feel like he was on top of the world.
- a) T b) T c) T d) T e) T f) T g) T h) T i) T j) T k) T l) T
- a) Habib Mohsen b) wild horses c) Fadi Jabari d) My family and I e) the view f) Osama Sabah
- a) Habib, Scotland, Cornwall b) were staying, was eating, were going
c) went, stopped, took, started, were, was d) I, we, they, it f) quiet, amazing, great, beautiful

Lesson 4 A (SB, page 36): Graham Hughes - The Odyssey Expedition

1. Graham Hughes started his journey on 1 January 2009, and he sailed across the River Plate from Argentina to Uruguay.
2. The two main goals of Graham Hughes' journey were to set a Guinness World Record and to collect money for the charity WaterAid.
3. Graham visited all 12 countries in South America in only two weeks.
4. In the Caribbean, Graham faced the challenge of traveling between islands without ferries, which he solved by hitchhiking on other people's boats.
5. Graham managed to travel across Europe by using a railway ticket that allowed him to travel everywhere by train, and he visited 50 countries.
6. In Africa, Graham encountered problems with transport and obtaining the right travel documents, taking almost three years to travel there instead of the planned three months.
7. An example of the hospitality Graham experienced was when he was traveling on a night bus in Iran, and an old woman invited him to her home for breakfast because she was worried about him arriving early.
8. The final destination of Graham's journey was South Sudan, the newest state in the world, significant because it did not exist when he started his journey.
9. Yes, he did.
10. Yes, he was.
11. Yes, he did.
12. Yes, he did.
13. Yes, he did.
14. Yes, he did.
15. Yes, he was.
16. a) T b) F c) F d) T e) T f) T g) T
17. a) hitchhiking b) overland c) valid d) set out e) solo f) Hitchhike g) hospitable
18. a) Graham Hughes b) old woman c) Graham Hughes
19. a) Graham, Liverpool, Argentina ...etc b) do, set, collect ...etc. c) sailed, visited, met, allowed ...etc.
d) he, she, it, you ...etc. e) him f) incredible, well, easy ...etc.

Lesson 7 A (SB, page 38): The world is your oyster

- [illegible]



تم بحمد الله

لا تنسَ زيارة صفحتي على فيسبوك