

Jordan High Note

Grade 9
Semester 1

Workbook

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LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

Present Simple and Present Continuous

1 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

1 Hussein is
2 This is my
3 I often
4 Malak often
5 Amer and his brother never
6 Fadi's parents usually
7 I usually study
a in the evening.
b eats lunch in the park.
c agree about anything.
d bag.
e get home at 4 p.m., but today they're late.
f visit my grandparents.
g looking for a summer job in a café.

2 ★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

1 ___ at the moment.
a Halima speak English
b Halima is speaking English
c English Halima speaking

2 Dalia and Eman ___ to the sports club.
a hardly ever come
b come hardly ever
c are hardly ever coming

3 My brother isn't very sporty, but he ___ a lot of football this summer.
a plays
b play
c is playing

4 I usually ___ my dad's car on Saturday.
a am washing
b wash
c washing

5 They ___ their P.E. lesson today because their teacher is ill.
a are having
b don't have
c aren't having



3 ★★ Choose the correct forms to complete the conversation.

Mrs Akel Hello, Ali. Come in. Hisham **1has / is having** a shower at the moment. He **2always gets up / is always getting up** late on a Saturday. Come into the kitchen. I **3have / 'm having** breakfast. Are you hungry?

Ali No. I'm fine, thanks.

Mrs Akel Do you want some coffee?

Ali No, thanks. I **4don't often drink / 'm not often drinking** coffee.

Mrs Akel How **5do you get on / are you getting on** at school this year?

Ali Quite well, thanks. I **6study / 'm studying** a lot at the moment because I want to do medicine at university. I enjoy the challenge though, so I **7don't mind / am not minding**.

Mrs Akel Hisham **8works / is working** hard at the moment, too. Well, actually, he **9always works / is always working** hard. He ...

Hisham **10Do you talk / Are you talking** about me, Mum? Hi, Ali. I'm ready. Let's go. Bye, Mum. See you later!

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Sami **1usually wears** (usually/wear) jeans and a T-shirt, but today he **2** _____ (go) to a family party so he **3** _____ (wear) a smart shirt and trousers.

Jawad **4** _____ (not often/meet) his cousin because he **5** _____ (live) in the USA, but this week, he **6** _____ (stay) in Jordan with Jawad's family.



LESSON 3B VOCABULARY | Family, personality

1 ★ Complete the descriptions with the words from the box.

brother-in-law only child second cousin
sibling twins widow **widower**

- 1 Faisal is 75. His wife, Abeer, died last year. He's a widower.
- 2 Husam married my sister last year. I really like him. He's my _____.
- 3 Aisha is 85. Her husband, Abbas, died last year. She's a _____.
- 4 Amal has no brothers or sisters. She is a/an _____.
- 5 Fadia is my cousin. She has just had a baby, Jaber. He is my _____.
- 6 Abeer is 14. Her brother is 11 and her sister is nine. She's the oldest _____.
- 7 Hani and Maher are brothers. They were born on the same day, but Hani is half an hour older than Maher. They're _____.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with one personality adjective in each gap.

- 1 Alia is very **generous** – she often buys me presents.
- 2 Don't be **r** _____ – say 'hello' and 'thank you'.
- 3 My cousin is always very **g** _____ with his baby brother because he doesn't want to hurt him.
- 4 Why are you always so **s** _____? You only ever think about yourself!
- 5 My grandfather is very **k** _____ – he always helps everyone in the neighbourhood.
- 6 I find it difficult to relax. I'm **n** _____ and I panic easily.
- 7 Alia is so **s** _____ that she finds it difficult to talk to people or to make new friends.
- 8 My Physics teacher is very **s** _____ and nobody is allowed to talk in class.
- 9 Hamzah is so **v** _____ that he always stops to look at himself in every shop window he passes!
- 10 Our new neighbours were really **h** _____ when we moved in – they even carried some boxes for us.

3 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 The car can't clean **it** / **itself**. Look at **it** / **itself** – it's so dirty!
- 2 Don't worry about **me** / **myself** – I can carry these bags by **me** / **myself**.
- 3 Do you want me to go with **you** / **yourself** or will you talk to the director by **you** / **yourself**?
- 4 My parents haven't got time to cook and clean the house **them** / **themselves**, so I always help **them** / **themselves** when I haven't got much homework.
- 5 That's Amina. She loves taking photos of **her** / **herself** and posting them online. She's very popular. Everyone in her class likes **her** / **herself**.
- 6 Our grandmother made this cake for **us** / **ourselves**. Now we want to make a cake **us** / **ourselves**.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

- 1 Our dad is working late today, so we're making dinner by **ourselves**.
- 2 The computer will switch _____ off after about ten minutes.
- 3 I always tell them to help _____ to coffee when they visit.
- 4 There are three of you. You can tidy the house by _____.
- 5 I don't like being in the house at night by _____.
- 6 Habib bought _____ a new suit for the wedding.
- 7 This is a great game. You can see that the children are enjoying _____!
- 8 My grandmother lives by _____, but she's got lots of friends so she isn't lonely.



LESSON 4B GRAMMAR

Indefinite pronouns

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 I haven't got ___ to say to you.
 a nothing b something c anything

2 Is there ___ else you'd like to visit while you are here?
 a anywhere b everywhere c nowhere

3 We're bored. There's ___ to do here.
 a anything b something c nothing

4 I want to go ___ exciting next year, like India.
 a anywhere b somewhere c everywhere

5 Do you know ___ here?
 a somebody b nobody c anybody

6 Listen, ___. I have something important to tell you.
 a everyone b someone c anyone

2 ★ Replace the underlined parts in the sentences below with indefinite pronouns with the same meaning.

1 I want to go to all the countries on this list.
 I want to go everywhere on this list.

2 I know nothing.
 I don't know _____.

3 Let's meet at a different place.
 Let's meet _____ different.

4 I know all the people in my school.
 I know _____ in my school.

5 My brother doesn't do anything to help in the house.
 My brother does _____ to help in the house.

6 He has no place to sleep tonight.
 He has _____ to sleep tonight.

7 Let's call another person to help us.
 Let's call _____ to help us.

8 I don't want any people to see my new haircut - it's terrible!
 I don't want _____ to see my new haircut - it's terrible!

3 ★★★ Complete the mini-conversations with the correct forms of the words from the box.

everyone/like everyone/wait
 everywhere/look nobody/make
 something/happen something/smell



Kamal Mmm. ¹Something smells nice.
 What is it?
Maher Freshly-baked bread. Would you like some?
Kamal Yes, please. Yummy!
² _____ better bread than my sister!

Raed Do you want to see the new science fiction film?
Talal No, I don't really like science fiction.
Raed What? ³ _____ science fiction! It's so cool.

Tareq Where are we?
Yousuf I don't know. It's too dark.
⁴ _____ the same at night.

Salwa Hi, come in. ⁵ _____ for you.
Nada I'm sorry I'm late. ⁶ _____ in the town centre today and all the buses are late.

LESSON 5B VOCABULARY

Vocabulary extension

1 Choose the correct words to complete the answers.

6.30 a.m. Paris father Arabic German summer

1 When does Malek go to France every year? in the summer

2 Where does the family live?
near _____

3 What time does the family get up?

4 Who doesn't speak any English?
Muna's _____

5 What other language does Muna speak?

2 Choose the correct answers.

1 Malek stays with his second cousin's family once a

a day. **b** year. **c** upon a time.

2 Malek's French family lives

a middle a city.
b close to an airport.
c away the city.

3 When he's in France, Malek

a only speaks France.
b speaks French.
c never speaks.

4 At the market, people speak many

a languages.
b language.
c pronunciations.

Pronunciation



3 1.6 Look at these words. How is *u* pronounced in each word? Listen and repeat.

/ju:/ communicative

/w/ language

/au/ house

/ʌ/ pronunciation

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | The letter *u*

The letter *u* appears in many different words in English and there are different ways to pronounce it depending on the word in which it appears.

4 1.7 Match the words from the box with the correct phonetic symbols. Listen and check.



bilingual cousins opportunity sounds

/ju:/ opportunity

/w/ _____

/au/ _____

/ʌ/ _____

5 1.8 Listen and repeat the words.



6 1.9 It can be difficult to hear the difference between /ʌ/ and /æ/. Listen to these pairs of words. Tick the word you hear first.



1 but bat

2 hut hat

3 sunk sank

4 rung rang

5 cut cat

6 sung sang

7 run ran

7 1.9 Listen again and repeat the words from Exercise 6.



8 1.10 Is *ou* in these words pronounced /au/ or /ʌ/? Choose the correct phonetic symbol. Listen, check and repeat.

1 about /au/ or /ʌ/

2 count /au/ or /ʌ/

3 country /au/ or /ʌ/

4 double /au/ or /ʌ/

5 enough /au/ or /ʌ/

6 sounds /au/ or /ʌ/

7 trouble /au/ or /ʌ/

8 couple /au/ or /ʌ/

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use present tenses to talk about routines and temporary situations.	Student's Book pp. 4–5	
2	I can understand the main topic in an article and talk about friends.	Student's Book pp. 6–7	
3	I can describe my family using personality adjectives and reflexive pronouns.	Student's Book p. 8	
4	I can use indefinite pronouns with prefixes <i>some-</i> , <i>any-</i> , <i>every-</i> and <i>no-</i> .	Student's Book p. 9	
5	I can find specific information in an interview and talk about language learning.	Student's Book p. 10	
6	I can use echo questions and other expressions to show interest in a conversation.	Student's Book p. 11	
7	I can write an email to introduce my family and myself.	Student's Book pp. 12–13	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the text with the words from the box. There is one extra word.

best close cousins widow friendship
husband kids niece uncles

My family and friends

I've got three brothers and two sisters. My big sister Majeda is married. Her ¹husband's name is Omar. They've got two lovely little ²_____ – my nephew Mazen and my ³_____ Samar. My parents have lots of brothers and sisters and my aunts and ⁴_____ have lots of children. I've got 19 ⁵_____! I've got five or six ⁶_____ friends but Reem is my ⁷_____ friend. Our ⁸_____ is very important to me.

2 Complete the sentences with personality adjectives.

- 1 Aunt Nada always gives us great birthday presents. She's very **generous**.
- 2 Rakan spends hours looking at himself in the mirror. He's really **v_____**.
- 3 Sawsan isn't polite. She always orders people and tells them what to do. She's **b_____**.
- 4 Kareem is really **s_____**. His face goes red and he finds it difficult to speak to strangers.

3 Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- 1 **Do you know / Are you knowing** what time it is?
- 2 Hello? **Do you listen / Are you listening** to me?
- 3 Sultan **comes / is coming** for lunch every day.
- 4 Let's go out. It **doesn't rain / isn't raining** now.

4 Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

A My sister Muna ¹spends (spend) most of her time in bed. She ²_____ (not go) out with friends and she never ³_____ (go) to school.

B ⁴_____ (she/suffer) from an illness at the moment?

A No, she ⁵_____.

B What ⁶_____ (she/do) now?

A She ⁷_____ (drink) milk.

She ⁸_____ (love) milk.

B ⁹_____ (you/ever/worry) about her?

A No, we ¹⁰_____.

B Why not?

A Because Muna is only six months old!

5 Choose the correct pronouns to complete the sentences.

- 1 Sometimes I feel that I don't know **anything / nothing / something**.
- 2 Don't worry – **anyone / everyone / no one** makes mistakes.
- 3 I want to go **anywhere / everywhere / somewhere** new and exciting.
- 4 Hello? Is there **anyone / everyone / no one** here?

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Choose the correct words a-d to complete the text.

We often invite our cousins Heba and Randa ¹to dinner. They always ²_____ us beautiful gifts. We get ³_____ very well with them. Heba and my sister spend a lot of ⁴_____ together and Randa ⁵_____ the same books as I do. Randa ⁶_____ English at night school. She speaks English very well. She doesn't usually make many ⁷_____.

1 a at	b in
c to	d out
2 a bring	b have
c make	d take
3 a down	b in
c on	d up
4 a contacts	b feelings
c money	d time
5 a reading	b read
c did read	d reads
6 a 's learning	b learns
c 's speaking	d speaks
7 a homework	b mistakes
c speeches	d words

READING

7 Read the text and match people 1–4 with most suitable offers A–F. There are two extra offers.

1



Malek is a big sports fan. He's into boxing and marathon running. He's interested in trying some diving during the spring break.

2

2



Twenty-six-year-old Lama works hard and enjoys a busy social life, but she's often nervous and worried. She wants to find something to help her relax.

3



Nineteen-year-old Adnan is very shy. He'd like to meet some new people. He's interested in history and loves walking in the countryside.

4

4



Fadia speaks very good English. This summer her parents want to visit Britain. She'd like to be able to talk to local people while she's there.

A A week in the past

Join the Archaeology Club on our spring camping trip to a 2,000-year-old Roman villa. You can help discover the secrets of the past, make new friends and enjoy the beautiful scenery of Italy. Open to young people 16–26.

B Dance the day away

Learn traditional dance, in one day. It's not easy but if you want to have fun and push your body and your mind, then join us at TraditionalDanceDay. All ages welcome.

C Native speaker wanted

I'm a 19-year-old bilingual Chinese/Portuguese student and I'd like to exchange conversation classes with an English speaker. You can learn one (or both!) of my languages if you help me improve my English. Contact Amber on 030653287.

D Study languages abroad

It's time to perfect your language skills and to learn what it's like to live in another country. Contact InterComEx – four hours of language classes every morning, fun activities and super-friendly families in France, Germany, Italy and Spain.

E Adventure time

Do you enjoy pushing your body to its limits? Then come to the Amman Adventure Camp in Jordan. Diving, swimming, boxing, marathon training and lots more.

F Chillout

Join us for a full weekend of you time! Learn to breathe, to stand and to sit correctly, to feel good and to find calm and quiet inside yourself.

WRITING

I'm really looking forward to visiting you for the first time and to meeting you in person. But do you think you could write back telling me more about you, your friends and your school?

8 Read the fragment of an email from Sami, an exchange student from Ireland. Write a letter answering Sami's question.

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Past Simple

1 ★ Which verbs are regular and which are irregular? Find the odd one out in each group.

1 go	do	have	laugh
2 tell	take	happen	make
3 stand	sit	put	watch
4 speak	listen	look	try
5 fill	observe	forget	fail
6 hit	pay	ride	see

2 ★★ Put the words in order to make questions about your primary school.

1 like / did / you / all your teachers / ?
Did you like all your teachers?
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

2 were / bright / the classrooms / ?

3 the same person / with / every day / did / sit / you / ?

4 big / was / the school / very / ?

5 your teachers / did / you / give / homework / ?

3 ★★ Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

have learn listen move not be
 not have not wear sit stay take
 work wear

Last year, I **1**moved to England with my family. Now I go to school here and things are a little different to school in my country.

In my old school, I **2** _____ a uniform. We all **3** _____ our own clothes – jeans, trainers and sweatshirts. I like my new uniform though – I guess that's because it's something new for me.

I **4** _____ very hard at my old school. I **5** _____ about four hours of homework every day and I often **6** _____ at home on Saturdays and Sundays to study too.

We **7** _____ modern classrooms. There **8** _____ any laptops or computers. We **9** _____ behind desks, **10** _____ to the teacher and **11** _____ notes. In England we do more project work and group work.

So, it's easy here and interesting but I think I **12** _____ more in my country.

4 ★★★ Read the answers and complete the questions.

1 Which school did you go to last year?

I went to Park Manor School last year.

2 Who _____?

Yesterday, I sat next to Ali.

3 Where _____?

After school yesterday, I went to my mum's office.

4 Why _____?

I arrived late this morning because my bus was late.

5 How _____?

I knew about the test because I listened to the teacher!

6 When _____?

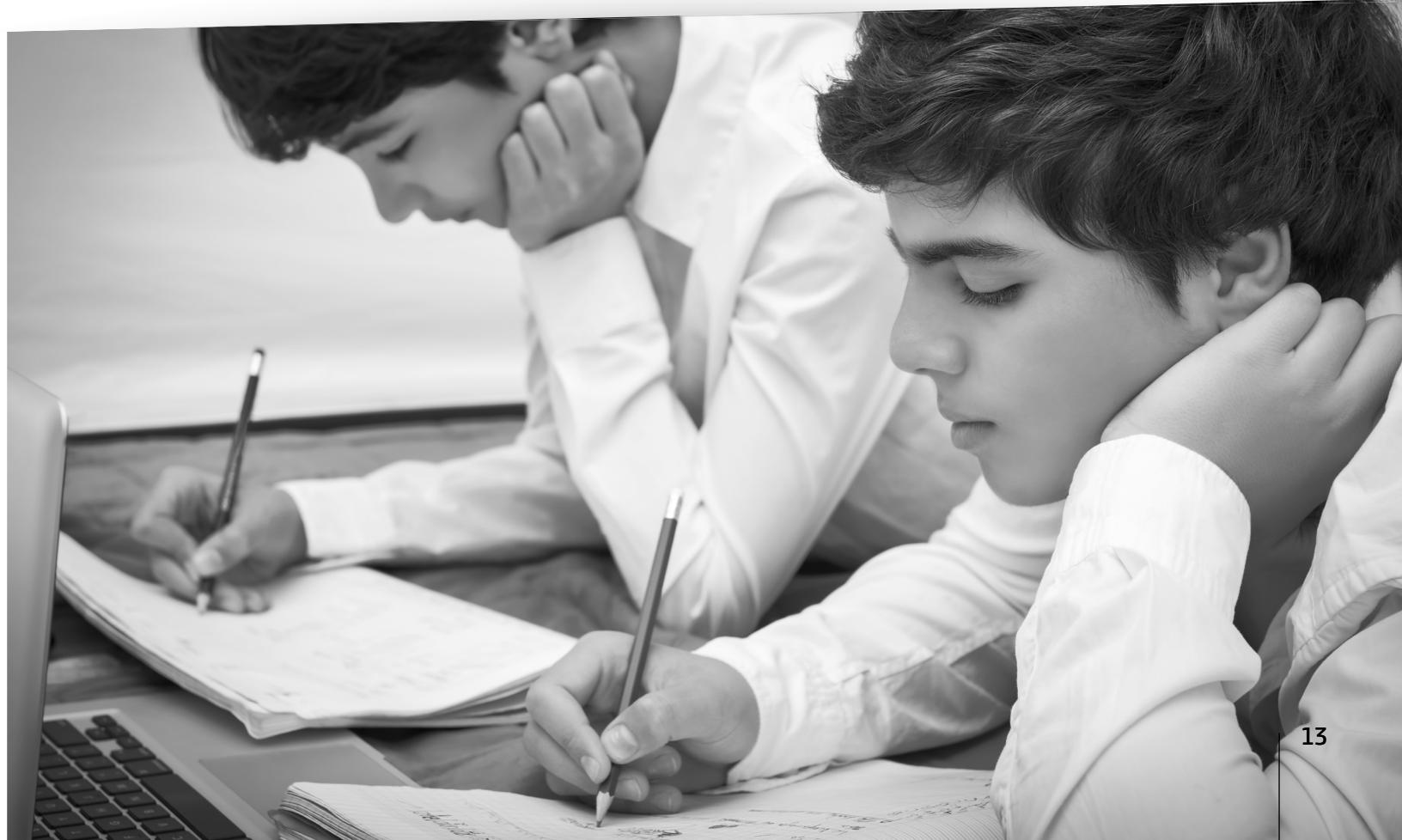
I decided to study Spanish after we went to Cordoba on holiday.

7 What _____?

Last summer, I worked for three weeks, I went camping with friends and I relaxed at home.

8 How long _____?

Not long. I think it took me five days to finish it. It was a really good book.



LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Education

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences to make them more polite. Use **very** and the words from the box.

big clean clever fit good interesting
kind polite quick young

1 She's rude. She isn't very polite.

2 I'm unfit. _____

3 He's slow. _____

4 Their house is small. _____

5 My grandfather is old. _____

6 You're bad at Maths. _____

7 This book is boring. _____

8 Your car is dirty. _____

9 They're stupid. _____

10 Laila is selfish. _____

2 ★ Complete the questions with one preposition in each gap.

1 Which exams do you always get good marks in?

2 Do you find it easy to learn lists of vocabulary items in heart?

3 Which university would you like to study in?

4 How long did you revise for your last Maths exam?

5 What sports were you good at as a child?

6 When did you last go to a History class?

7 What subject would you like to get a degree in?

8 How do you prepare for difficult exams?

3 ★★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

1 Salah was bad

a Chemistry at university.

2 I think I failed the

b piano classes on Saturdays.

3 My dad has a degree

c for end-of-year exams.

4 My brother is studying

d in Physics from York University.

5 Adel goes to

e at sport at college.

6 I never get top

f a poem by heart.

7 We have to learn

g History test yesterday.

8 I can't come – I'm revising

h marks in English tests.

4 ★★ Complete the conversations with the words from the box.

attended brainy degree good marks revised studied (x2) study

Malek Why didn't your brother get good ¹marks in the English exam? He's usually really ²_____ at English.

Habib Well, he ³_____ some extra courses last term at the community centre.

Malek Really?

Habib Yes, he ⁴_____ a lot for those courses. They're on coding and he really enjoys them. But I don't think he ⁵_____ enough for the English exam. He feels really bad about it.

Abeer What did your sister ⁶_____ at university?

Nada She got a ⁷_____ in Chemistry. She ⁸_____ very hard.

Abeer I'm sure she did. She's really ⁹_____.

5 ★★★ USE OF ENGLISH Complete the text with one word in each gap.



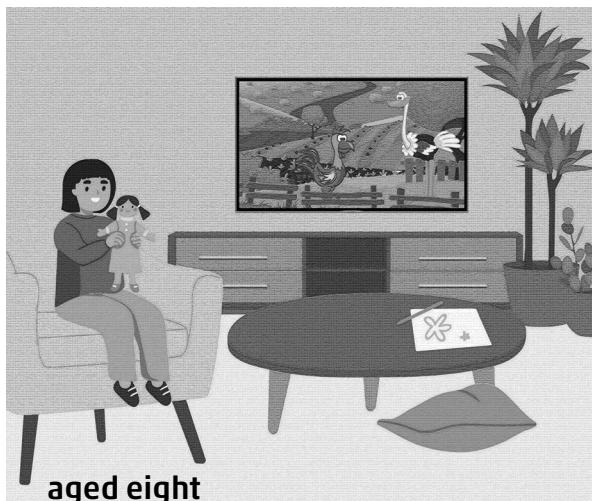
From an early age, Ridley Scott was good ¹at making films. He studied film design ²_____ West Hartlepool College of Art, and he got very good ³_____ in his final exams. Then, he went ⁴_____ the Royal College of Art in London. While he was there he wrote for the college magazine, ARK. It was difficult to prepare ⁵_____ exams and write for the magazine at the same time, so he concentrated on his exams. Ridley Scott became a very successful film director.

LESSON 3B GRAMMAR

Used to

1 ★ Look at the pictures and complete the text with the phrases from the box.

didn't use to have didn't use to have
didn't use to watch used to be
used to have used to play used to wear
used to watch



When Ghada was eight years old she **1** didn't use to have long hair. She **2** short hair. She **3** pink clothes because pink **4** her favourite colour!
She **5** a mobile phone, she **6** with a doll.
She **7** videos on a laptop, she **8** television.

2 ★★ What did you use to do when you were ten years old? Write questions with *used to*.

1 What / do / at the weekend?

What did you use to do at the weekend?

2 Where / go / in the summer holidays?

3 ride / your bike to school?

4 What / eat / for lunch?

5 What computer games / play?

6 use / social media?

3 ★★ Read the questions in Exercise 2 and write answers which are true for you.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

4 ★★★ Complete the texts with the correct forms of *used to* and the verbs in brackets. If *used to* is not possible, use the Past Simple.

HUGH JACKMAN

Did you know that Hugh Jackman

1 used to be (be) a PE teacher before he **2** become (become) an actor? It's true. He **3** work (work) in a secondary school in England. When he was young, he **4** spend (spend) a lot of time looking at atlases. He **5** not dream (not dream) of being an actor. He **6** want (want) to become a chef on a plane. He **7** think (think) that, because you get food on a plane, there was a chef cooking it!

LESSON 5B VOCABULARY

Vocabulary extension

1 Complete these sentences with the words from the box.

broke marathon programme cheated
second half gold medal dishonest

- I don't know why he cheated.
- To cheat is to be _____.
- I listened to a great radio _____ last night.
- He ran a _____.
- The first half of the game was much better than the _____.
- She came first, won a _____ and _____ the world record.

Pronunciation



2 2.7 Look at these words from a radio programme. Which two words have a different *c* sound to the others? Listen, check and repeat.

active athletics career clearly
colleagues commentators Olympic
once record respected unlucky voice

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | Hard and soft *c*

The letter *c* can be pronounced as /k/ or /s/.

- It is pronounced /k/ when it is followed by *a, o, u* or a consonant (e.g. *car, crash*).
- It is pronounced /s/ when it is followed by *e, i* or *y* (e.g. *city*).
- It is also pronounced /k/ when it appears at the end of a word (e.g. *athletic, Olympic*).

3 2.8 These words all contain two letters *c*. Which sound is each *c*?

Choose the correct answers.

Listen and check. Then practise saying the words.

1 tactics

a /k/ and /s/ **b** both /s/ **c** both /k/

2 success

a /s/ and /k/ **b** /k/ and /s/ **c** both /s/

3 circle

a both /k/ **b** both /s/ **c** /s/ and /k/

4 criticise

a /k/ and /s/ **b** /s/ and /k/ **c** both /k/

5 cricket

a both /k/ **b** /k/ and /s/ **c** both /s/

4 2.9 Study Active Pronunciation again and decide what sound the letter *c* represents in these place names. Write /k/ or /s/. Listen, check and repeat.

Cities:

Valencia /s/, Barcelona __, Auckland __

Rivers:

Colorado __, Orinoco __, Cimarron __

Mountains:

Aconcagua __ __, Cinder Cone __ __, Cederberg __

Islands:

Cuba __, Iceland __, Cyprus __



1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use the Past Simple to talk about finished actions or states in the past.	Student's Book pp. 14–15	
2	I can talk about learning and studying.	Student's Book p. 16	
3	I can use <i>used to</i> to talk about regular habits or states in the past.	Student's Book p. 17	
4	I can predict what a text is going to be about and talk about sports.	Student's Book pp. 18–19	
5	I can identify key details in an interview about famous sportspeople.	Student's Book p. 20	
6	I can apologise, give explanations and accept a simple apology.	Student's Book p. 21	
7	I can write a short biography.	Student's Book pp. 22–23	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

answer cheat check copy do get fail
hand in pass pay put up take work

1 We had to do a Geography project, but I forgot so I didn't _____ the project on time.

2 'Did you _____ the Physics exam?' 'Yes, I _____ a good mark - 65%. But I _____ the Maths exam.'

3 Now _____ in pairs. Read the text and ask and _____ the questions. Then _____ your answers with another pair.

4 Students should never _____ an essay from the Internet, or _____ in an exam.

5 Students should _____ attention in class, _____ notes and _____ their hands to ask a question.

2 Label the sports.

1 football2 swimming3 basketball4 volleyball

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the box.

beat competition match medal player
race score team win

1 There are eleven players in a football _____.

2 A Jordanian swimmer _____ to a first place finish in the 2016 Pro Swim Series.

3 The first international football _____ was Scotland vs. England in 1872.

4 The Asian Games Association organises sports _____.

5 At the 2023 Asian Games, the Jordanian basketball team _____ the silver _____ - the first ever for a Jordanian team in the Asian Games.

6 In the 2014 World Cup, Germany _____ Brazil 7–1. The Germans _____ five goals in the first half.

4 Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Dad 1*Did you have* (you/have) a nice day at school?

Suha No, I 2 _____.

Dad Why? What 3 _____ (happen)?

Suha The school bus 4 _____ (be) late, so we 5 _____ (run) along the corridor and my bag 6 _____ (fall).

Dad 7 _____ (be) your lunch in your bag?

Suha Yes. And on the bus, it 8 _____ (come out). There 9 _____ (be) yoghurt everywhere! I 10 _____ (go) to the toilet to clean it up, so I 11 _____ (arrive) late for the class.

5 Where possible, replace the underlined verbs with a phrase with *used to*.

1 He 1*played* used to play for Shabab Al-Ordon Club. He 2*moved* used to move to Belgium in 2020. He 3*wasn't* used to be in Ligue 1 then but he 4*became* used to become a player for Montpellier in 2023.

2 American gymnast Simone Biles 5*won* used to win four gold medals at the Rio Olympics in 2016. When she was younger, she 6*didn't go* used to not go to high school. Where 7*did she study*? She 8*studied* used to study at home.

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Choose the correct words a–c to complete the texts.

1 Dear Mrs Jabari,

The local newspaper want to interview Issa at school about his science project. Please can you call the _____ to discuss it.

a head teacher **b** manager **c** student

2 It's time to study at Dunford University!

You can get a _____ in Arts, Business or Science.

a college **b** degree **c** subject

3 Next Friday is the last day to hand in your History _____. Don't be late and make them as attractive as you can!

a posters **b** textbooks **c** worksheets

LISTENING



7 2.13 You are going to hear four short recordings. Read questions 1–4 and study the pictures. Then listen and choose the correct answer for each recording.

1 When could women first get degrees from Oxford University?

A 1878

B 1920

C 1874

2 Which sportsperson did the girl write about for her school project?



8 2.14 Listen to a recording about Spanish basketball player Pau Gasol. Then listen again and write down what you hear.



WRITING

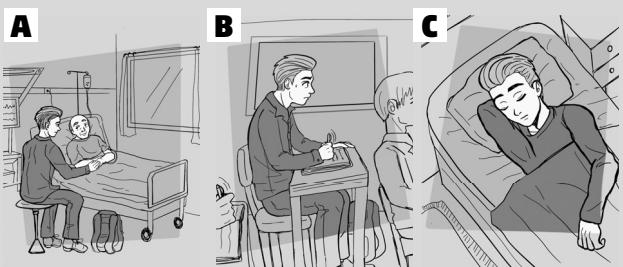
9 You see this ad in your school magazine.

Tell us about the life of an inspirational member of your family.

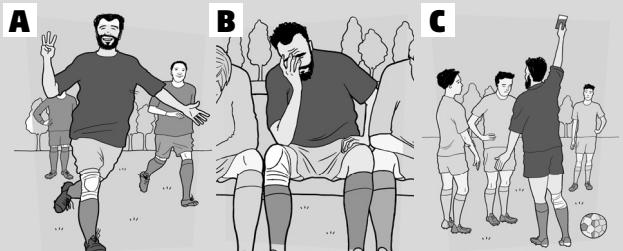
Explain why he/she is inspirational, write about their early life, personality, talents and achievements. You can win a weekend break for a family of four!

Write your entry for the competition.

3 Why did the boy get a bad mark?



4 Which picture shows Laith's father?



LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR****Past Continuous and Past Simple****1 ★ Put the words in order to make sentences.**

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

It was 4 a.m. and everyone was sleeping.

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

2 ★★ 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.



3 ★★ Complete the blog posts with the correct Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

TELL US YOUR HOLIDAY EXPERIENCES!



We ¹were staying (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



LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Travelling

1 ★ Match the kinds of holiday from the box with the definitions.

adventure holiday cruise excursion
expedition journey package holiday

1 This is a holiday on a boat. cruise

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. _____

2 ★ What kinds of holidays are they? Match adverts a-f with the holidays from Exercise 1.

a

TWO WEEKS IN SPAIN
Flight, hotel and all meals included
in the price.

b

THREE WEEKS SAILING
IN THE RED SEA
ON A FANTASTIC SHIP.

c

COACH FROM LONDON TO PRAGUE
22 HOURS.
CHEAP AND COMFORTABLE.

d

Spend **four days** in **Wadi Rum**.
Rock climbing, camel trekking,
hiking and touring.

3 ★ 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 20 minutes.

8 Nawal checked *in* / *on* the hotel immediately after she landed in Rome.

4 ★★ Complete the mini-conversations with one word in each gap.

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

Hala Don't worry. We can **2** *get* 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?

e

**WE ARE LOOKING FOR BIOLOGISTS TO STUDY
ANIMAL HABITS IN INDONESIA.**

f

Tomorrow: trip to the local market and castle with English speaking guide.
Please sign up at reception.

LESSON 4B **GRAMMAR****Relative pronouns**

1 ★ 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.

2 ★ 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.

3 ★ Complete the blog with relative pronouns.

4 ★★★ 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.

This is the girl (who/that) I told you about.

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.

JORDAN QUIZ

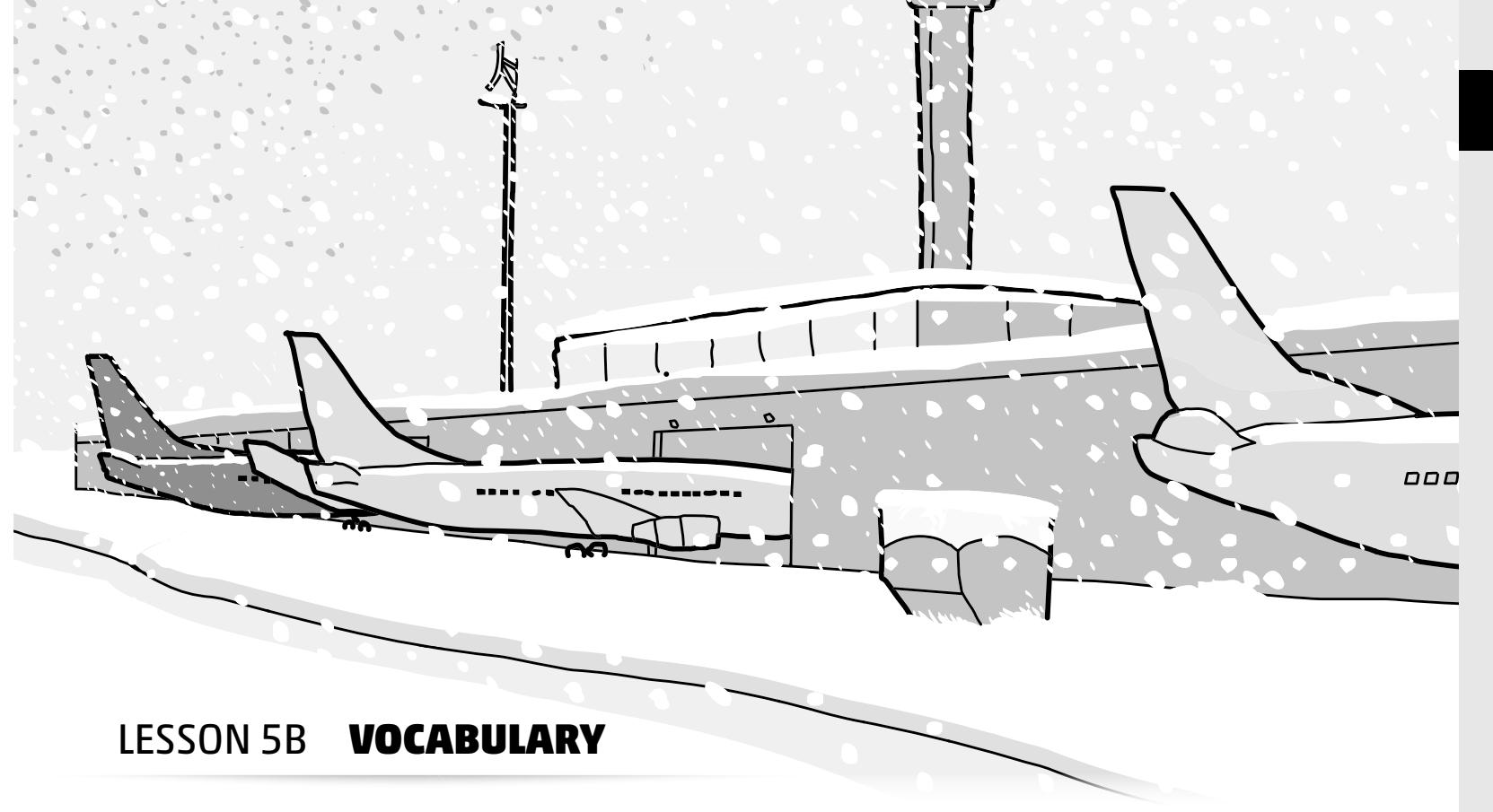
Not many people know much about my country so here's a small quiz for you (answers below!)

CAN YOU NAME ...

- 1** a delicious sauce which/that you cook mansaf in?
- 2** the dish _____ is the most popular?
- 3** the national animal _____ you can see in Jordan?
- 4** the mountain _____ is over 1,850 metres tall?
- 5** the name of the river _____ got its name from Jordan?

1 Jameed 2 Mansaf 3 Arabian oryx
4 Jabal Umm ad Dami,
5 the Jordan River

Answers



LESSON 5B VOCABULARY

Vocabulary extension

1 Complete these sentences with the words from the box.

far waiting taxi tube station platform
Pardon luggage

- 1 How far is it to the next station, please?
- 2 Pardon me, I didn't hear that.
- 3 Look, there is the tube station room.
We can wait in there.
- 4 Which platform does the train leave from?
- 5 We need to go to a taxis to catch an underground train.
- 6 We can put our luggage in the boot of the car.

Pronunciation



2 **3.10** Look at these sentences. Find one word in each sentence which includes silent letters. Listen and check.

- 1 After a busy period at work, I needed to relax so I booked a cheap return flight to Tromso in the far north of Norway.
- 2 'You won't see much in two days,' my colleagues told me.
- 3 I sat in an aisle seat and we took off on time.
- 4 I bought some duty free – my favourite aftershave – and made my way to the gate.
- 5 The airline paid for food and hot drinks, which is important in a country like Norway.

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | Silent letters

Silent letters appear in words, but are not heard when those words are spoken. This can be confusing because we can see the letter in the spelling of the word, but we don't actually say it.

3 Which of these words have silent letters?

Put them in the correct column. There are three extra words.

guest island than tonight visa wheel
wonderful

silent gh	silent u	silent s	silent h
	guest		

4 **3.11** Listen and write some more words with silent letters. What are the silent letters in each word?

1 half l
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____



1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use Past Simple and Past Continuous to talk about past experiences.	Student's Book pp. 26–27	
2	I can talk about holiday activities, transport and accommodation.	Student's Book p. 28	
3	I can ask for information in situations related to travelling.	Student's Book p. 29	
4	I can use relative pronouns to talk about people, things and places.	Student's Book p. 30	
5	I can find specific details in a conversation and talk about problems while travelling.	Student's Book p. 31	
6	I can get the main idea and find specific details in an article and talk about travelling and charities.	Student's Book pp. 32–33	
7	I can write a blog post.	Student's Book p. 34–35	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the phrases with the words from each box.

A boarding check-in city double fully hand safari tourist

1 <i>double</i> bed	5 _____ office
2 _____ booked	6 _____ park
3 _____ break	7 _____ pass
4 _____ desk	8 _____ luggage

B bag hotel holiday luggage park rank room station

9 five-star _____	13 sleeping _____
10 left _____	14 theme _____
11 taxi _____	15 tube _____
12 package _____	16 waiting _____

2 Complete the questions with the verbs from the box.

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

WOULD YOU RATHER ...

- 1** *travel* 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?



3 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 *court* / *missed* / *waited* the bus.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1** When I *woke* (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 a podcast, so I _____ (not hear) the phone. Sorry.'

5 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 (*that*) you should visit.
- 2** He is the man _____ lives with there.
- 3** Roald Dahl is a writer _____ most famous books are for children.
- 4** This is the language _____ the British use.
- 5** This is the house _____ I lived.

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Choose the correct words a-d to complete the text.

An act of kindness

A few years ago, I was travelling abroad **1** bus. We got to the **2** with another country. I showed the guard my **3**. I wasn't worried because it was **4** and I knew I didn't need a **5** for that country. Unfortunately, he told me to get off the bus and wait. Soon, the bus **6** without me. An hour later, they gave me my passport.

1 **a** at
c in

2 **a** border
c state

3 **a** money
c passport

4 **a** safe
c valuable

5 **a** number
c vehicle

6 **a** arrived
c sailed

b by
d on

b journey
d transport

b pass
d photos

b valid
d welcoming

b problem
d visa

b left
d stayed

3 How did Amer finally get to the airport?

a by car
b by bus
c by subway

4 Why couldn't Amer board his flight?

a He forgot his boarding pass.
b The plane was taking off.
c He was at the wrong gate.

5 How do you think Amer felt at the end of the story?

a delighted
b unlucky
c sad

READING

7 Read the short story below and choose the correct answers.

1 Why did Amer wake up late?

a He forgot to set his alarm.
b His clock wasn't working.
c His clock was slow.

2 Who was Salah?

a a boy Amer met on the bus
b a cousin of Amer's in Boston
c Amer's cousin from Miami

WRITING

8 Write a blog post answering the questions in the ad below.

Holidays and problems

Tell us about a holiday when things went wrong. Say when and where you went, describe the journey, mention the problems you had and how you solved them.

A bad travel day

Amer woke up and checked the time. It was 6.05. No problem. His flight to Miami was at 7.45. However, then he realised the alarm clock wasn't ticking. He reached for his phone. It was 6.50. He was late.



Amer grabbed his bag and the car keys, ran down the stairs and got into his car. It was 6.58. He turned the key but the car didn't start. He tried again. The battery was dead.

Suddenly, he saw a bus. It was the airport express! He jumped out of his car. A few seconds later he was sitting on the bus, a smile on his face. He was going to make it. He was going to see Salah, his favourite cousin. Ten minutes later the bus was stuck in a traffic jam. Amer checked his phone. 7.09!

What could he do?

The subway! There was a direct line to the airport. He got off the bus, ran to the station and got on the train just as it was leaving the platform.



He got to the airport at 7.25. Fortunately, the security check was quick. Unfortunately, the gate was a long way from the departure lounge. When he got there, he showed his boarding pass. The woman at the gate shook her head and pointed out of the window. A plane was moving down the runway. Amer watched sadly as his plane left for Miami without him.

Later, Amer was sitting at home when the door bell rang. He got up and walked slowly to the door. He opened the door and there was Salah. He was standing in the doorway, smiling. 'Surprise!' he said.

LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR****Comparison of adjectives****1 ★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.****1** Which of these three snacks is the ___?

- a** tasty
- b** tastier
- c** tastiest

2 Children should eat something ___ than crisps.

- a** healthy
- b** healthier
- c** healthiest

3 This meal isn't as ___ as I thought, but it's really good.

- a** cheap
- b** cheaper
- c** cheapest

4 The film *The Chef* was ___ than I expected.

- a** good
- b** better
- c** best

5 British breakfasts are much ___ for you than continental breakfasts.

- a** bad
- b** worse
- c** worst

6 I was the ___ person in the restaurant and I'm only thirty-five!

- a** old
- b** older
- c** oldest

2 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1** Carrots are healthier
- 2** Coffee is more
- 3** This is the most
- 4** The restaurant is too
- 5** Dark chocolate is the least
- 6** The Jolly Frog is the furthest
- 7** This café isn't big
- 8** Restaurant pizzas aren't as
- a** expensive restaurant in our town.
- b** busy – let's eat at home.
- c** enough for all the customers.
- d** than crisps.
- e** tasty as yours.
- f** sweet kind of chocolate.
- g** restaurant from my house.
- h** popular than tea in my family.

3 ★★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 biggest / in the world / is / doughnut / this / the

This is the biggest doughnut in the world.

2 I / can / less / something / fattening / have / ?

3 the / your meal / least / is / on the menu / nutritious

4 is / fruit juice / fruit / for / than / better / you

5 as / in other restaurants / expensive / aren't / the burgers here / as

6 tastiest / in this place / the / pizza topping / what's / ?

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the adjectives in brackets.

1 Some special coffees are *more fattening* (fattening) than a burger and fries.

2 This is the _____ (cheap) supermarket in the area.

3 Are sweet potatoes _____ (good) for you than normal potatoes?

4 This low-fat yoghurt isn't as _____ (tasty) as normal yoghurt.

5 Experts say that broccoli is the _____ (nutritious) vegetable in the world.

6 Home-made soup is _____ (healthy) than soup from a tin.



LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Food and drink

1 ★ Choose the word which does NOT fit in each sentence.

1 I always put ___ on my bread.
a jam **b** melon **c** honey

2 No, I don't want any ___ - I don't like fish.
a salmon **b** lentils **c** tuna

3 I'd like something filling like a ___.
a muffin **b** doughnut **c** cucumber

4 We need some fruit. Can you buy some ___?
a beans **b** lemons **c** grapes

5 You will need ___ and eggs to make a cake.
a lentils **b** sugar **c** butter

2 ★ Complete the mini-conversations with the words from the box.

butter cream muffin pancake roll

Issa A cheese sandwich, please.

Hani White bread, brown bread or a **1**roll?

Sana Do you want a **2**_____?

Rola No, thanks. I don't like cakes.

Dana Do you want **3**_____ in your coffee?

Suha No, thanks. I can't eat anything made from milk.

Sami What do you want on your **4**_____?

Ziad Lemon and sugar, please.

Fadi Do you want some **5**_____ on your toast?

Ali No, thanks. I prefer jam.

3 ★ Match adjectives 1–8 with their opposites a–h.

1 <input type="checkbox"/> mild	a light
2 <input type="checkbox"/> crunchy	b soft
3 <input type="checkbox"/> fresh	c spicy
4 <input type="checkbox"/> fizzy	d dry
5 <input type="checkbox"/> delicious	e sweet
6 <input type="checkbox"/> bitter	f disgusting
7 <input type="checkbox"/> hard	g still
8 <input type="checkbox"/> heavy	h smooth

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the adjectives from Exercise 3.

1 The food was delicious, but a bit **heavy** - there was too much cream and cheese.

2 This dish is _____. Can you give me the recipe?

3 I didn't put any hot spices into the curry, so it's quite _____.

4 The bread is _____ - I made it this morning.

5 Don't put the butter in the fridge. It gets very _____ in there.

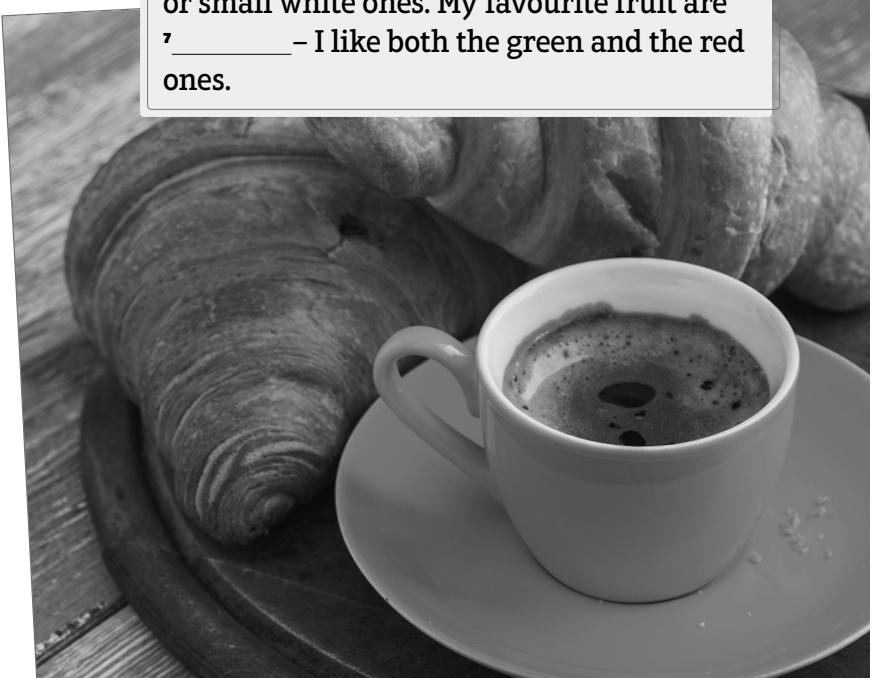
6 I only drink _____ water. I don't like the bubbles in fizzy drinks.

7 Do you prefer smooth or _____ peanut butter?

5 ★★ Complete the text with the words from the box. There are three extra words.

beans bitter croissant crunchy grapes
lemons mushrooms porridge salt sugar

For breakfast, I always have a **1**croissant. It's a popular French breakfast food and it's delicious. I have that with a cup of coffee. I don't put any milk or **2**_____ in my coffee. I like the **3**_____ taste of black coffee. For lunch, I often make an omelette. I sometimes put cheese or tomatoes in it but, in September, I go into the forest to find **4**_____. They're delicious, but you have to be careful because some are very dangerous. I usually put a little sea **5**_____ on my omelette. My favourite vegetables are **6**_____ - long green ones or small white ones. My favourite fruit are **7**_____ - I like both the green and the red ones.



LESSON 3B **GRAMMAR****Quantifiers**

1 ★★ Put the words from the box in the correct column.

beans cream eggs fruit grapes honey
jam olives rolls sugar

There's some ... There are some ...

cream

2 ★ Complete the sentences with *of*. Where *of* is not necessary, write *-*.

- 1 Do you want a bit of cheese?
- 2 Is there any bread? Oh, there's a little bit _____ but not much.
- 3 We've got a lot _____ eggs. Let's have an omelette.
- 4 I don't want any cake. I ate a lot _____ before you arrived.
- 5 Lama eats lots _____ meat - her favourite is fried chicken.
- 6 I think I'll have a couple _____ eggs for breakfast today.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

enough few little lot lots of many
much(x2)

- 1 How much bread is there in the cupboard?
- 2 There isn't _____ sugar in my tea. Can I have some more?
- 3 There's a _____ salt in the soup but not much.
- 4 How _____ mushrooms did you find in the forest?
- 5 There's too _____ sugar in this tea - I don't like it so sweet.
- 6 Take as many rolls as you want - we've got _____ them.
- 7 You can have a _____ crisps, but not many - they're not good for you.
- 8 We need a _____ of eggs for this recipe.

4 ★★★ Look at the picture and complete the questions and answers. Use *a lot (of)*, *a little*, *a few*, *any*, *couple* and any other necessary words.



Amer Are ¹there any rolls?

Fadi Yes, ²_____ rolls.

Kamal How ³_____ grapes
⁴_____?

Ali There ⁵_____ grapes.

Issa How ⁶_____ cheese
⁷_____?

Omar There ⁸_____ cheese.

Alia ⁹_____ jam?

Huda Yes, ¹⁰_____ of jam.

Maha How ¹¹_____ water
¹²_____?

Rana There ¹³_____ water.

Maher How ¹⁴_____ olives
¹⁵_____?

Rakan There ¹⁶_____ olives.

LESSON 5B VOCABULARY

Vocabulary extension

1 Complete these sentences with the words from the box.

visa cheap Chemistry chef brochure
charity Technology

- 1 Do you have a visa to enter the country?
- 2 _____ is my favourite school subject.
- 3 I am raising money for a _____.
- 4 Read the _____ it tells you all about it?
- 5 _____ today is very advanced.
- 6 The _____ is very good, but his food isn't _____ in fact it's very expensive.

Pronunciation



- 2 4.6 Listen to some sentences. Write **ch** if you hear the /tʃ/ sound and **sh** if you hear the /ʃ/ sound.

Pay attention to the underlined words.

- 1 You should be patient with your little sister. sh
- 2 Cheating is bad.

3 I took a picture with my phone.

4 I bought a new sweatshirt.

5 It's a charity organisation.

3 4.7 Look at the pairs of words.

Listen and choose the one you hear.



1 share / chair

4 shop / chop

2 ships / chips

5 wash / watch

3 wish / which

6 cash / catch

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | /tʃ/ and /ʃ/ sounds

The letters *ch* can be pronounced in three different ways:

- /tʃ/ (e.g. **cheat**, **cheese**, **cheap**).
- /ʃ/, especially in words which originate from French (e.g. **chandelier**, **chef**, **brochure**).
- /k/, especially in words that originate from Greek and refer to science and education (e.g. **school**, **technology**, **Chemistry**).

4 4.8 Read, listen and complete the sentences. Use Active Pronunciation to help you.



A teacher, a chef and a mechanic went on holiday. The teacher went to China. The chef went to Chicago. The mechanic went to Munich. They all did different activities. Who visited a local school? Who decided to do a parachute jump? Who went to see how cheese is made?

- 1 The _____ visited a local school.
- 2 The _____ did a parachute jump.
- 3 The _____ went to see how cheese is made.



1 For each learning objective, write 1-5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1-5)
1	I can use comparatives and superlatives to compare things.	Student's Book pp. 36-37	
2	I can talk about food and drink.	Student's Book p. 38	
3	I can use quantifiers to talk about countable and uncountable nouns.	Student's Book p. 39	
4	I can understand the main idea of a text and a paragraph and talk about shopping.	Student's Book pp. 40-41	
5	I can understand the main idea and find specific details in a conversation about shopping.	Student's Book p. 42	
6	I can express, agree or disagree with opinions politely.	Student's Book p. 43	
7	I can write a simple letter of complaint.	Student's Book p. 44-45	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose one or two words that go with each container.

1 a bar of **chocolate / coffee / jam**
 2 a bottle of **butter / cheese / water**
 3 a can of **beans / water / sugar**
 4 a jar of **chips / honey / olives**
 5 a packet of **biscuits / crisps / melons**
 6 a carton of **croissants / juice / milk**

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

bargains bracelets designer hat raincoat
 scarf second-hand suit sweatshirt

1 When it's cold and wet, I wear a **sweatshirt** on top of my T-shirt a _____ around my neck, a _____ on my head and a heavy _____ to keep me dry.

2 My dad works in a bank, so he has to wear a _____.

3 Charity shops sell _____ clothes, not new clothes. You can find fantastic _____ - last week I bought a _____ label dress for only 5 dinars! I often buy jewellery like _____ and earrings there.

3 Which words match these definitions?

1 a place where you can try on clothes
changing room
 2 a person who helps you in a shop

 3 the place where you pay in a supermarket

 4 a big shop which sells different things on different floors _____
 5 a type of shop which is exactly the same in different cities _____
 6 a big building with lots of different shops, some big and some small.

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

1 The tea is very hot. I can't drink it.
 The tea is **too hot** for me to drink.

2 My meal doesn't look as nutritious as yours.
 Your meal looks _____ mine.

3 This bottle of juice is too small for me.
 This bottle of juice is not _____ for me.

4 To me, cooking is more exciting than cleaning.
 To me, cleaning is _____ cooking.

5 This supermarket sells the freshest vegetables.
 No other supermarket sells _____.

6 Other restaurants in our town are less crowded than this one.
 This restaurant is _____ in our town.

5 Choose the correct words a-c to complete the sentences.

1 I haven't got **much** time. Can you help me, please?
a much **b** some **c** a little

2 _____ chocolate do you usually eat in one week?
a How much **b** How many **c** How few

3 _____ people do their shopping online but I don't believe it's safe.
a Much **b** A couple of **c** Lots of

4 I think there are _____ desserts to choose from. I don't really know which one to get.
a too much **b** too many **c** not much

5 Please try this cake - it doesn't contain _____ sugar.
a a little **b** any **c** some

6 Excuse me, have you got _____ jeans in a size 8?
a too many **b** a few **c** any

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words including the word in bold.

1 There isn't a worse shop in town. **THE** It's *the worst shop* in town.

2 Top Pizzeria is better than Luigi's. **AS** Luigi's isn't _____ Top Pizzeria.

3 Rashed's fit but not as fit as Zaid. **THAN** Rashed's _____ Zaid.

4 Sana has only got a little money. **MUCH** Sana has _____ money.

5 There's no sugar in this tea. **ANY** There _____ sugar in this tea.

6 There's too much food on the table. **ENOUGH**

There _____ space on the table for all the food.

3 Who is the man?

- a a shop assistant
- b a store manager
- c a customer

4 What did the man think of the cake?

- a It was delicious.
- b It was spicy.
- c It was hard.

5 How much pepper is in the woman's soup?

- a too much
- b not enough
- c none

6 Where did the woman buy the dress?

- a in a shopping mall
- b in a department store
- c in a charity shop

7 What does the boy want to do with the trousers?

- a try them on
- b exchange them
- c return them

8 What does the man complain about?

- a receiving the wrong product
- b receiving a faulty product
- c receiving the product late

LISTENING



7 4.13 You are going to hear eight short recordings. Read questions 1–8 and the possible answers. Then listen and choose the correct answer for each recording.

1 What did the boy have for lunch yesterday?

- a a beef burger
- b fried eggs on toast
- c a tomato salad

2 Where are the people?

- a in a supermarket
- b in a restaurant
- c at home

WRITING

8 You recently had a terrible meal in a restaurant. Write a letter to a family member explaining why the meal was so bad and what you did about it.



LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR****Modal verbs****1 ★ Complete the sentences with the modal verbs from the box.**

could don't have to has to mustn't
should shouldn't

- 1 You shouldn't keep all these clothes on the sofa – it's so untidy.
- 2 I _____ help you tidy up your bedroom if you want.
- 3 I think you _____ get a new wardrobe – this one isn't very nice.
- 4 You _____ take your coffee into the clothes shop!
- 5 You _____ take the rug with you now – we can deliver it to your home.
- 6 Dana _____ tidy up her room before her mum gets home!

2 ★ Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences.

- 1 Who **must / has to** do the washing up this evening?
- 2 I **must / have to** learn how to cook – it will be very useful when I go to college.
- 3 Muna can't come. She **must / has to** study.
- 4 In this country, you **must / have to** buy a TV licence every year.
- 5 Khaled **must / has to** get his hair cut because he's going to his cousin's wedding.
- 6 I **must / have to** remember to buy some more hangers for my clothes.
- 7 How often **must Lama / does Lama have to** make dinner?
- 8 We **must / have to** clean this carpet – it's so dirty!



3 ★★ Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the text.

I feel unfit and unhealthy. What advice can you give me? What do you think I **1** do? Thanks for your help. **RaedBoy**

You **2** join a sports club if you like. I go to a running club and I really enjoy it. **Cookie12**

Well, first of all, you **3** go to bed late, especially if you **4** to get up early for work or school. **Gym45**

I agree with Cookie12. You **5** to join a sports club. **FadiG**

1 a have	b should	c must
2 a could	b must	c have to
3 a shouldn't	b must	c don't have to
4 a must	b have	c should
5 a mustn't	b have	c could

4 ★★ Complete the conversation with one word or a negative contraction in each gap.

Faisal What do we **1** have to wear for your brother's wedding?

Sultan You **2** have to wear anything special, but you **3** look quite smart.

Faisal I've got a nice jacket and a white shirt. I **4** iron it tonight. Do you think I **5** wear a tie?

Sultan It's up to you. My brother **6** to wear a tie, but you don't!

Faisal What time does the wedding start?

Sultan Three o'clock. You **7** be late. We **8** take you in our car if you like.

Faisal That would be great. Thanks.



LESSON 2B VOCABULARY | Household chores

1 ★ Put the words from the box in the correct column.

a cup of tea a meal a sandwich breakfast
the cleaning the dishes the housework
the ironing the windows your bed

do	make
	<i>a cup of tea</i>

2 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the list of chores.

Today, I have to ...

- 1 empty my bed / the rubbish / the washing machine.
- 2 polish the furniture / the carpets / the rubbish.
- 3 tidy up the dishes / my room / the carpets.
- 4 make my bed / the furniture / the table.
- 5 take out my shoes / the dishes / the rubbish.
- 6 vacuum the carpets / the furniture / the bed.
- 7 dust the carpets / the furniture / the dishes.

3 ★★ Complete the conversation with one word in each gap.

Suha Are you OK, Mum? You look tired.

Mum I'm exhausted, but I have to do a lot of chores.

Suha Don't worry. You should lie down. I can ¹**make** dinner and the others can help me. Nader can ²s_____ the table before dinner. Hanan can ³c_____ the table after dinner and they can both ⁴w_____ u_____ the dishes while I ⁵c_____ the cooker and ⁶w_____ the surfaces. Do you want a cup of tea now?

Mum No, thank you. I just want to sleep. Thanks for helping.

4 ★★ Read the blog post about home appliances. Complete the words with one letter in each gap.

The place I stayed at summer camp wasn't great. There was no ¹wash*ing* *mach*ine, so I used to wash my dirty clothes in the sink. We didn't have a ²i__w__h__ of course, so there was always a lot of washing up to do. There was a ³v______m c______r, but it was broken. We didn't have a ⁴c______v__; we just had a normal ⁵e__e, but nobody cooked - we had takeaway food every day. There was an ⁶r____ and we all used that for our clothes because we wanted to look good in the evenings. We used the ⁷d______e in the kitchen, but it wasn't very big so we could only keep milk and water in it! We had a ⁸k______l__ and we made a lot of tea. We didn't have a ⁹r______r, so we couldn't buy ice cream. That was the worst thing. No ice cream!

5 ★★ Complete the conversation with the words from the box.

did do emptied make take out tidy
vacuum wipe

Ali What time do you want to go out?

Issa About two o'clock.

Ali Two! Can't you come earlier?

Issa No, I have to ¹do some chores. I have to ²_____ up my room - I do that every Saturday. I have to ³_____ all the surfaces, ⁴_____ the floor and put my clothes away.

Ali Do you have to ⁵_____ your bed?

Issa Oh, yes. I forgot. Then I have to ⁶_____ the rubbish. Don't you have to do anything?

Ali I got up at 6.30 today. Then I ⁷_____ the washing up and ⁸_____ the washing machine.

Issa Wow! Well, I hope I can meet you earlier than two o'clock, but I can't promise.

LESSON 3B GRAMMAR

Past modal verbs

1 ★★ Choose the correct modal verbs to complete the sentences.

- I was allowed to stay for the night at my cousin's house when I was five. **Did you have to / Could you** stay overnight with friends when you were younger?
- We **didn't have to / couldn't** wear a school uniform; we were allowed to wear what we wanted.
- You didn't finish your History project in class. **Did you have to / Could you** stay behind after school to finish it?
- Most of my friends **didn't have to / couldn't** go to the party because it was on a school night.
- We **had to / could** walk into town yesterday evening because there was no bus.
- Did you have to / Could you** do homework when you were at primary school?
- At summer camp, Tareq **had to / could** get up at seven o'clock every morning – he hated it!
- When Mariam was young she **had to / could** watch TV when she came home from school – now she has to do homework.

2 ★★ Complete the questions with the correct forms of **could or **have to** and the words in brackets.**

- What **could you do** (you/do) when you were younger than you can't do now?
- What _____ (your parents/wear) to school that you don't have to wear today?
- When _____ (you/go) to bed when you were younger?
- What _____ (your parents/do) for you when you were very young?

3 ★★ Complete the text with **could, **couldn't**, **had to** or **didn't have to**.**

When I was younger, I **had to** wash up every day because we didn't have a dishwasher. Some children had to vacuum the floor. I **vacuum** because ... we didn't have a vacuum cleaner! I **tidy** my room every weekend.

On Fridays and Saturdays, I **go out** with my friends in the evening, but if I had school the next day, I **go out at all**. On school days, I **finish my homework before I watch TV**.

My friends **stay for the night** and we **watch films in my bedroom**, but we **be quiet**.



4 ★★★ Complete the conversation with the correct forms of **could or **have to**. Add any other necessary words.**

Ali I went to stay with my cousins in the USA for two months. I **didn't have to do** any chores or homework or anything! It was great – really relaxing. How about you? How was your summer?

Ziad OK, but I **French** in the evenings twice a week. Mum wants me to get better at it.

Ali Oh, poor you!

Ziad Well, it wasn't so bad. I **in August** because the teacher went on holiday.

Ali What about Muneer? **camping with his parents again**? I know he doesn't really like camping.

Ziad No, he didn't. He **on a beach holiday with his aunt and uncle**.

Ali Great.

LESSON 5B VOCABULARY

Vocabulary extension

1 Complete these sentences with the words from the box.

vacuuming during feeling jogging
switch off stretching morning

- 1 Do you enjoy vacuuming your bedroom?
- 2 I get up at 6 am every _____ apart from Saturdays.
- 3 I am _____ very happy today.
- 4 She went swimming _____ the week.
- 5 She has to do a sit-up in order to _____ her alarm in the morning.
- 6 I always do some _____ before and after I go _____.

Pronunciation



2 5.9 Listen to some sentences read in two different ways. Choose the version, a or b, which you think sounds correct.

1 a / b	4 a / b
2 a / b	5 a / b
3 a / b	6 a / b

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | /ŋ/ sound

You can hear the sound /ŋ/ in words like *rang*, *sing*, *English* and *singing*. In writing it is usually followed by the letter *k* (e.g. *tank*) or *g* (e.g. *long*).

3 5.10 We use the /ŋ/ sound at the end of -ing words. Listen and repeat the words.



vacuuming
during
feeling
jogging
stretching
morning

4 5.11 Listen and write down the words you hear which contain the /ŋ/ sound.



- 1 along _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

5 5.12 Read the sentences and find the words with the /ŋ/ sound. Listen and check.



- 1 I like jogging in the morning.
- 2 Mum will be angry if you bang the door like that!
- 3 During the winter holidays, I went skiing and snowboarding.
- 4 In the evening, I enjoy watching TV and surfing the Internet.
- 5 Don't forget to bring your swimming things with you.

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use modal verbs to talk about suggestions and obligations.	Student's Book pp. 56–57	
2	I can talk about household chores.	Student's Book p. 58	
3	I can use modal verbs to talk about the past.	Student's Book p. 59	
4	I can ask for, give and refuse permission.	Student's Book p. 60	
5	I can work out the meaning of new words in a web podcast and talk about health and fitness.	Student's Book p. 61	
6	I can find specific information in an article and talk about healthy living.	Student's Book pp. 62–63	
7	I can write a short note or message.	Student's Book pp. 64–65	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve in? How?

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Label the household objects.

1 vacuum cleaner

3 _____



5 _____



7 _____



2 _____



4 _____



6 _____



8 _____



2 The underlined words are in the wrong places. Change them around to make sensible sentences about chores.

- 1 You should dust the plants furniture before you sweep the floor.
- 2 I want to vacuum the dishes.
- 3 I have to water the rubbish.
- 4 Can you put the furniture on, please? I've got lots of dirty clothes.
- 5 Always wash up the bed after eating.
- 6 Can you empty the washing machine, please? I need some clean plates.
- 7 It only takes a minute to make your carpet.
- 8 The bin's full. It's time to take the dishwasher out.

3 Rewrite the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. There may be more than one correct answer.

could have to must should

- 1 It's necessary for you to get more exercise. You must get more exercise.

2 It isn't necessary for us to wash the dishes.

3 It's a good idea for him to eat more fruit.

4 Whatever you do, don't eat that.

5 Why don't we make a salad?

4 Complete the conversation with one or two words in each gap.

Uncle What time do you ¹have to get up on Saturdays?**Noura** I ² _____ have to get up at any particular time. I ³ _____ get up when I want to.**Uncle** When I was your age, I ⁴ _____ stay in bed all morning. I ⁵ _____ to get up at six.**Noura** Why ⁶ _____ you have to get up so early?**Uncle** To work on the farm ... Noura, you really ⁷ _____ waste your weekends sleeping. I think you ⁸ _____ try getting up early.

USE OF ENGLISH

5 Choose the correct words a-c to complete the texts.

1 Hi Majeda, make yourself at home. Your room is the one next to the bathroom. I've left a on your bed if you want a shower or a bath.

a curtain b hanger c towel

2 Tell the doctor you had a last night – 39 degrees is very high!

a temperature b symptom c prescription

3 Broccoli is really good for you. It's got lots of .

a sugar b vitamins c calories

The Golden Age of Islam

The Abbasid Dynasty is often called 'The Golden Age' of Islam. It lasted from 750 to 1258 CE. During this period, life was filled with learning, art and trade. It also saw

5 a shift from looking westward to looking east. The capital city moved from Damascus to Baghdad. It was also the period when the Silk Road began to flourish with increased trade between China and the
10 West. Scholarship was highly valued in the Abbasid Empire. Places like the House of Wisdom in Baghdad were important centres. Here scholars translated and studied texts from different cultures, especially
15 works from ancient Greece. In addition, scholars at this time became famous for major discoveries in subjects like Maths, Astronomy, Medicine and Philosophy.
Another important part of life during
20 the Abbasid Empire was in art and

architecture. Cities like Baghdad and Samarra were full of beautiful buildings. The influence with regard to architecture spread across the region and can still be
25 seen today. Skilled artists made intricate designs in things like calligraphy, mosaics and ceramics. Trade was also an area of importance. Baghdad, for example, became a busy hub for merchants from all over the
30 Islamic world. They traded goods like spices, textiles, and precious metals, making the city very prosperous. This in turn attracted more scholars to the city and helped spread ideas far and wide. People from different
35 backgrounds lived together in Abbasid cities, making them exciting and diverse places. Despite some challenges like political problems and outside threats, the Abbasid era is remembered as a time of great
40 achievement in Islamic history.

6 Read the text and complete the notes with 1-3 words in each gap.

1 During the Abassid Dynasty the focus shifted from the west to the east.

2 _____ between China and the West increased during this period.

3 Scholars _____ works from ancient Greece.

4 There were many important _____ in subjects such as Maths and Medicine.

5 Today we can still see _____ of architecture from the Abbasid Empire.

6 Baghdad became wealthy because of trade _____ like spices and textiles.

7 Abbasid cities were _____ with many people from different places.

WRITING

7 Do the task below.

You want to go camping next weekend but you can't find your tent. Write a note to a friend in which you:

- explain the situation
- ask permission to borrow his/her tent
- ask if he/she has a sleeping bag you could borrow
- promise to look after his/her things

PHRASAL VERBS

be into something: I'm really into poetry.

be together: My parents spend a lot of time together.

be with: Good friends are fun to be with, but they're hard to find.

believe in something: It's never too late to believe in your dreams.

burn off: You can burn off calories with aerobics.

carry on: I carry on until I finish what I'm doing.

check in: After all the problems and delays, I was exhausted when we finally checked in.

check out: Please check out the London to Hereford bus times.

come from: He comes from New York.

come out: The rain stopped and the sun came out.

come round: Samer's coming round at seven.

come together: Neighbours, friends and family come together often.

come up: The sun was coming up when Adnan saw the rainbows.

fall down: They're falling down.

find out: Let's look online to find out when the museum opening times are.

get away with: They didn't get away with it. The police caught them.

get in: The bus gets in at 3.40 p.m.

get into: How did your cousin get into the clothing business?

get off: He got off the bus and ran to the station.

get on: Be careful you don't get on the wrong bus.

get on (well) with somebody: We get on with people who share the same background.

get out: I got out my History book.

get up: I'm going to get up early tomorrow.

give away: Do you give clothes away?

get together: At weekends, my family and I get together and have a larger breakfast.

give up: We had to give up our plans for a camping trip because of the bad weather.

give something back: He borrowed my T-shirt and never gave it back.

go ahead: 'Is it alright if I change the channel?' 'Sure, go ahead.'

go on: Something strange is going on, but I don't know what it is exactly.

go out: It's his graduation day, so we're going out for a meal.

go without: You could go without food on one day a week.

grow up: The children of happy parents tend to grow up to be optimistic.

hand in: They didn't hand in their homework on time.

hand out: I handed out a worksheet to my students.

heat up: You use a microwave to heat up food.

hold onto: You shouldn't hold onto things for sentimental reasons.

join in: Our class started a project and then all the other classes joined in.

let somebody down: You can't help everyone, but I never let my friends down.

lie around: You mustn't leave things lying around on surfaces.

look after: Many of them believe that their parents are looking after them.

look at: He looks at himself in the mirror all the time!

look for something: I'm looking for something to give to Mum on her birthday.

look forward to: We're really looking forward to meeting you.

mix up: Do you ever mix up languages?

move out: Is it hard for young people to move out of their family home?

pick somebody up: Do you want to pick me up or shall I get a taxi?

pick up: I picked up a textbook and tried to hit the fly.

put on: He still doesn't know how to put on a tie.

put up: The students put their hands up to ask questions.

put up: I wanted to put the posters up on the wall.

put up: It took us five minutes to put up the tent.

run away: He stole my money and then ran away.

set out: He was setting out on an incredible solo journey.

set up: Today Salah will explain how to set up a home gym.

show somebody round: I'll show you round the house.

sleep over: He's sleeping over at your house.

switch off: Does your phone ever switch itself off?

take off: We boarded the plane on time but there was a delay before we took off.

take up: Housework and travel take up less time.

throw out: You don't have to throw out those old comics in the bin.

tidy up: How often do you tidy up your room?

try something on: You can try on the clothes in the changing rooms.

turn into: I was turning into an adult.

warm up: Do you always warm up before you exercise?

wash up: Please wash up the dishes after dinner.

work on something: I'm working on a project at the moment.

work out: I go to a gym to work out.

PREPOSITIONS

PREPOSITIONS IN PHRASES

AT

at home: We speak Italian at home.

at night: Does he work at night?

at the last minute: Don't revise for your test at the last minute.

at the moment: At the moment I'm revising for my exams.

at university: I'd like to study at university.

BY

by heart: Don't try to learn your presentation by heart.

by train/bus/boat/etc.: Did you travel by plane or train?

IN

in a panic: I'm in a panic because I woke up late.

in common: My best friend and I have a lot in common.

in front of: Practise in front of a mirror.

in pairs/groups: Check your work in pairs.

in public: He doesn't like speaking in public.

in trouble: You can tell who your real friends are when you're in trouble.

ON

on holiday: Did you see the sights when you went on holiday?

on time: I didn't hand in the project on time.

on your own: What are the advantages of working on your own?

PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

advantage/disadvantage of: The advantage of working as a waiter is that you can eat for free.

bottle/can/packet/etc. of: Can I have a bottle of water, please?

campaign for: Start a campaign for tolerance on social media.

centre of: We live in the centre of Varese.

compensation for: You should send me a refund as compensation for the inconvenience.

degree in: She has a degree in Physics from Amman Arab University.

discount on: There's a discount on all the fruit – it's really cheap now.

fan of: I'm a big fan of memes.

invitation to: Most couple send written invitations to their wedding.

premiere of: She didn't go to the premiere of her first major film.

price of: What's the price of this book?

queue for: Was there a big queue for the checkout?

reason for: What reasons are there for a visitor to come to your town?

reduction in: Was there any reduction in the price?

relationship between: What's the relationship between Adel and Muneer?

rivalry between: The rivalry between Oxford and Cambridge is serious.

role model for: Which well-known people are the best role models for young people?

visa for: Where did he get the visa for Mauritania?

PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES

appropriate for: Those clothes are not appropriate for the occasion.

close to: He's very close to his cousins.

excited about: I'm excited about something that's going to happen in my life.

famous for: Which city is famous for the Beatles?

full up: You should stop eating when you feel full up.

good/bad at: Are you good at solving problems?

good/bad for: Crisps aren't good for you.

interested in: I'm interested in Russian history.

keen on: I'm not keen on Mexican food.

low in: This product is low in sugar.

perfect for: This hat is just perfect for you.

similar to: She's very similar to her sister.

PREPOSITIONS AFTER VERBS

agree with somebody/something: Which ideas do you agree with?

apologise for something: You should apologise for what you've done.

argue about something: Sana and her brother often argue about little things.

arrive at: I was glad when we arrived at the campsite.

belong to: Perhaps this dress once belonged to a queen.

collect (money) for: He wanted to collect money for the charity WaterAid.

compete against: To get a full blue, you have to compete against Cambridge or Oxford.

compete in: The two ancient universities compete in many sports and games.

complain about: I am writing to complain about my stay at your hotel.

complete something with: Complete the text with the words from the box.

concentrate on: You can't concentrate on your work.

count up: Count up how many questions you answered 'yes' to.

disagree with something/somebody: I'm sorry, but I disagree with what you said.

dream of something: When she was younger, my sister dreamed of being a writer.

PREPOSITIONS

go along: We were going along a very quiet road.

go by (a means of transport): We went by coach to Wales.

go for a drive/a swim/a walk/etc.: One morning, we went for a drive.

introduce somebody to somebody else: When is she going to introduce you to her sister?

invite somebody to something: Thanks so much for inviting me to your dinner.

know about something/somebody: A friend is someone who knows all about you and still loves you.

laugh at something/somebody: Do you laugh at the same things?

learn about: You help others and learn about yourself.

learn from: What can we learn from this experience?

leave for: We left for the airport at eight o'clock.

leave from: Which platform does the London train leave from?

listen to: Do you listen to the same kind of podcasts?

live on: Mystery shopping is a good way to earn extra money, but it's not enough to live on.

live without: Minimalism means living without unnecessary things.

pay for: Every penny he earned went to pay for the violin.

plan on: He was planning on staying there for three months.

provide somebody with something: WaterAid provides people around the world with clean water.

refer to: *Who* and *that* refer to people.

rely on: Can you rely on your friends?

reply to: It's rude not to reply to an invitation.

report on: Millie reported on what she saw at the company.

revise for: I'm really busy because I'm revising for my exams.

roll up: When you finish, you just roll up your mat and put it away.

sail across: On January 1, Issa sailed across the Zarqa River on a ferry.

share something with somebody: How do you share photos with your friends and family?

shop for: The girls went shopping for clothes.

sit down: After a while I asked them to draw a picture and I sat down.

sit up: Sit up straight, please, children!

speak to sb: Aisha speaks to her father in Arabic.

start with: I'm going to start with a joke.

stay with: My brother Osama is staying with us at the moment.

study for: We're studying for our exams at the moment.

take part in: You can take part in basketball or volleyball.

talk about: Use the words to talk about people you know.

talk to somebody: Who were you talking to on the phone?

thank for: Thanks for your nice email.

wait for: I'm still waiting for her to reply to my email.

walk into: Just then the head teacher walked into the room.

work as: I'm not sure but I'd like to work as a teacher.

work for: My dad worked for the same company for 45 years.

work in: Do you work in an office?

worry about: We're worried about our exam results.

write about: We asked you to write about people whose lives inspire you.

write back: I expect you to write back to me soon.

WORD BUILDING

Prefix

co- (= with, together)	coordination, co-worker
inter- (= between)	international, internet
multi- (= many)	multiplayer, multinational
re- (= again)	redo

Prefixes that give an opposite meaning

Prefix

dis-	disappointing, disagree
im-	impossible, impatient
in-	innocent, insecure
ir-	irrelevant, irregular
non-	non-governmental
un-	unpaid, unsophisticated

SUFFIXES

Noun suffixes

Suffix

-ment	government, arrangement
-tion/-sion	emotion, permission
-ation/-ition	communication, tradition
-ence/-ance	reference, tolerance
-ty/-ity	charity, quality
-ness	illness, weakness
-ing	hacking, shoplifting
-al	proposal
-age	language, image
-sis	hypothesis, analysis
-ure	adventure, future
-hood	neighbourhood
-dom	freedom
-er/-or	waiter, author
-ist	physicist, naturalist
-ant/-ent	assistant, newsagent
-cian/-ian	mathematician, comedian
-ee	employee

Adjective suffixes

Suffix

-al	fictional, social
-ic	realistic, pathetic
-ive	impressive, imaginative
-ful	awful, colourful
-less	priceless, homeless
-ous	ridiculous, hilarious
-y	guilty, scary
-ly	deadly, likely
-able/-ible	comfortable, terrible
-ed	interested, fascinated
-ing	terrifying, surprising

Adverb suffixes

Suffix

-ly	unfortunately, clearly
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Verb suffixes

Suffix

-ate	create, nominate
-ise/-ize	advise, summarize
-ify	justify, modify

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

Consonants

p	perfect, helpful, happen
b	bossy, hobby, job
t	tennis, actor, attend
d	degree, middle, word
k	kind, school, ask, coach
g	get, luggage, ghost
tʃ	check, match, future
dʒ	bridge, page, soldier
f	false, difficult, laugh, physical
v	verb, nervous, move
θ	third, author, bath
d	this, father, with
s	saw, notice, sister
z	zone, amazing, choose, quiz
ʃ	ship, sure, station, ocean
ʒ	pleasure, occasion
h	had, whole, chocoholic
m	melon, common, sum
n	neat, know, channel, sun
ŋ	cooking, long, thanks, sung
l	lifestyle, finally, kettle
r	respect, correct, arrival
j	year, use, beautiful
w	window, one, where

Vowels

i	gift, invite
e	gentle, bed
a	bad, matchbox, plan
ə	lot, optimistic, wash
ʌ	love, but, luck
ʊ	foot, good, put
ɪ:	reading, three, magazine
ɛ:	race, pay, break
ɔ:	twice, bright, try
ɔɪ	enjoy, disappointed
ʊ:	two, blue, school
əʊ	boat, below, no
əu	shout, now
ɪə	year, here, serious
eə	chair, various, square
ɑ:	mark, father
ɔ:	bought, draw, author
ʊə	picture, floor
ɔ:	hurt, third
i	happy, pronunciation, serious
ə	apprentice, actor
u	situation, visual, influence

REVISION ANSWER KEY

Unit 1

Exercise 1

2 kids 3 niece 4 uncles 5 cousins
6 close 7 best 8 friendship

Exercise 2

2 vain 3 bossy 4 shy

Exercise 3

1 Do you know 2 Are you
listening 3 comes 4 isn't raining

Exercise 4

2 doesn't go 3 goes 4 Is she suffering
5 isn't 6 is she doing
7 is drinking 8 loves 9 Do you
ever worry 10 don't

Exercise 5

1 anything 2 everyone
3 somewhere 4 anyone

Exercise 6

2 a 3 c 4 d 5 d 6 b 7 b

Exercise 7

1 E 2 F 3 A 4 C

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Unit 2

Exercise 1

1 hand in 2 pass, got, failed
3 work, answer, check
4 copy, cheat 5 pay, take, put up

Exercise 2

2 swimming 3 basketball
4 volleyball

Exercise 3

1 team 2 raced 3 match
4 competitions 5 won, medal
6 beat, scored

Exercise 4

2 didn't 3 happened 4 was 5 ran
6 fell 7 Was 8 came out 9 was
10 went 11 arrived

Exercise 5

6 didn't use to go 7 did she use
to study 8 used to study

Exercise 6

1 c 2 b 3 a

Exercise 7

1 B 2 C 3 A 4 C

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Exercise 9

Students' own answers

Unit 3

Exercise 1

2 fully 3 city 4 check-in 5 tourist
6 safari 7 boarding 8 hand
9 hotel 10 luggage 11 rank
12 holiday 13 bag 14 park
15 station 16 room

Exercise 2

2 pack 3 take 4 stay, go
5 sunbathe, climb 6 go, see
7 visit, go 8 buy, watch

Exercise 3

1 landing, taking off 2 put up
3 book 4 took 5 arrived, left,
went 6 missed

Exercise 4

1 was shining, were driving,
started 2 were you doing,
called, was packing, was
listening, didn't hear

Exercise 5

2 who/that 3 whose
4 (which/that) 5 where

Exercise 6

1 b 2 a 3 c 4 b 5 d 6 b

Exercise 7

1 b 2 c 3 c 4 b 5 a

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Unit 4**Exercise 1**

1 chocolate **2** water **3** beans
4 honey, olives **5** biscuits, crisps
6 juice, milk

Exercise 2

1 scarf, hat, raincoat
2 suit **3** second-hand, bargains,
designer, bracelets

Exercise 3

2 shop assistant **3** checkout
4 department store **5** chain
store **6** shopping mall

Exercise 4

2 more nutritious than **3** big
enough **4** less exciting than
5 fresher vegetables **6** the most
crowded

Exercise 5

2 a **3 c** **4 b** **5 b** **6 c**

Exercise 6

2 as good as **3** less fit than
4 not got much **5** isn't any **6** isn't
enough

Exercise 7

1 a **2 b** **3 c** **4 a** **5 b** **6 c** **7 c** **8 b**

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Unit 5**Exercise 1**

2 kitchen sink **3** oven **4** iron
5 microwave **6** drawer **7** kettle
8 fridge/freezer

Exercise 2

2 carpet **3** plants **4** washing
machine **5** dishes **6** dishwasher
7 bed **8** rubbish

Exercise 3

2 We don't have to wash the
dishes now.

3 He should eat more fruit.

4 You mustn't eat that – it's
poisonous.

5 We could/should make a
salad.

Exercise 4

2 don't **3** can **4** couldn't **5** had
6 did **7** shouldn't/ mustn't
8 should

Exercise 5

1 c **2 a** **3 b**

Exercise 6

2 Trade **3** translated and studied
4 discoveries **5** the influence
6 in goods **7** diverse places

Exercise 7

Students' own answers



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