

# Bridge to Success

English Language

**Workbook**

Book 10

Advanced

Volume 2

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UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

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Grade 10 Workbook

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# Welcome to *Bridge to Success*

*Bridge to Success* is a twelve-grade course for learners of English as a second language (ESL). The twelve grades range from the beginning of cycle 1 to the end of cycle 3.

*Bridge to Success Grade 10* consists of nine thematic units of study, which include a range of activities, text types and objectives, split over three terms.

The materials reflect the following principles:

- ***An Emirati focus, with an international perspective.*** Specifically developed for young learners throughout the United Arab Emirates, the themes, situations and literature covered by *Bridge to Success* strive to reflect the Emirati context and encourage learners' curiosity about the wider world. This fosters respect and interest in other cultures and leads to awareness of global citizenship.
- ***An enquiry-based, language-rich approach to learning.*** *Bridge to Success* engages children as active, creative learners. As learners participate in a wide variety of curriculum-based activities, they simultaneously acquire content knowledge, develop critical thinking skills and practise English language and literacy. The materials incorporate a 'learning to learn' approach, helping children acquire skills and strategies that will help them approach new learning situations with confidence.

- ***English for educational success.*** To meet the challenges of the future, children need to develop facility with both conversational and academic English. From the earliest stage, *Bridge to Success* addresses both these competencies. *Bridge to Success* presents authentic listening and reading texts, writing tasks, and end-of-unit projects similar to those learners might encounter in English-medium and international schools.

This Workbook provides additional support, reinforcement and practice of the Coursebook. Comprehensive support for teachers is provided in the Teacher's Guide.

We hope that you and your learners will enjoy using these materials as much as we enjoyed developing them for you.

The *Bridge to Success* team

# Contents

	Reading/Topic	Listening/Speaking	Use of English	Vocabulary	Writing
<b>Unit 5</b> <b>Film and media</b> <b>Pages 1–14</b>	Profile of an Emirati film director Word play in advertising The history of cinema Documentary film making Film locations Behind the stars	<b>Listening:</b> A conversation about Dubai Studio City Telephone roleplay An interview with volunteers at DIFF <b>Speaking:</b> Phrases to interrupt Telephone roleplay — asking for information Asking questions about someone’s profile Discussing advertising Talking about films Discussing film locations Presenting findings	<i>by + ing</i> adjective order intensifiers <i>either ... or/neither ... nor</i> verb + infinitive with <i>to</i> passive voice	The media business Talking about film making Talking about advertising Essay writing Film and cinema Documentary making Talking about locations	Advertising slogans for a new product Summary of a book extract Short description of a film and its locations
<b>Unit 6</b> <b>Looking back</b> <b>Pages 15–28</b>	History of the UAE Sheikh Zayed Traditions Storytelling Change in landscape	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to a lecture on the history of the UAE Understand numbers and dates Understand information about becoming a teacher Listen to someone talking about life in the UAE <b>Speaking:</b> Describe Union Day using the past simple Discuss a timeline Discuss stories Talk about life in the past and present	Past simple Past simple versus past continuous Past perfect <i>used to</i> for past habits Reporting verbs in the past <i>as many/much</i> (noun) <i>as</i>	History and the past Dates and numbers Storytelling and reporting verbs	Write about Sheikh Zayed Create a spidergram and then write a story
<b>Unit 7</b> <b>Our country today</b> <b>Pages 29–43</b>	The seven Emirates Population Education Work Transport Nature	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to a documentary about the UAE Understand an interview Listen to a radio interview about work <b>Speaking:</b> Do a presentation about an Emirate Talk about a recruitment fair Talk about actions taken Talk about transport	Comparatives Superlatives Prepositions Adverbs of manner Sequencers Present perfect Gerunds Word class	Population Education Work Transport	Describe graphs Write a summary about education in the UAE Complete a mind map about transport





Lessons 1–2 **Multimedia in the UAE****1** Match the words or phrases with the correct definition.

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>1</b> studio            | <b>a</b> Creating material to promote a product or service, such as posters or a TV advert, or displaying that material. |
| <b>2</b> set up a business | <b>b</b> An area where an artist, photographer, film or television company works.  |
| <b>3</b> advertising       | <b>c</b> Places or equipment that can be provided or rented for a business.  |
| <b>4</b> facilities        | <b>d</b> Putting together a film.  |
| <b>5</b> film making       | <b>e</b> Organise and start a new company.   |
| <b>6</b> production        | <b>f</b> An area used to record sound and audio.   |
| <b>7</b> multimedia        | <b>g</b> Combining text and pictures to be used in advertisements, magazines or books.                                   |
| <b>8</b> sound stage       | <b>h</b> Using drawings to create movement similar to cartoons.  |
| <b>9</b> animation         | <b>i</b> More than one type of media used together, for example images, sound or text.                                   |
| <b>10</b> graphic design   | <b>j</b> The organisation and creation of a product.   |

**2** Rearrange the letters and add vowels to make correct words.

- |                           |       |
|---------------------------|-------|
| <b>1</b> T__DV__ __NRS__G | _____ |
| <b>2</b> __ML__DT__ __M   | _____ |
| <b>3</b> FL__ __TSC__ __  | _____ |
| <b>4</b> __DST__ __       | _____ |
| <b>5</b> M__N__ __TN__ __ | _____ |
| <b>6</b> ND__PRC__T__ __  | _____ |
| <b>7</b> MFL__ KN__MG__   | _____ |

**3** Complete the sentences using a word below. There is one extra word.

advertising animation production studio graphic design

- 1 Many children's films are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The breaks in popular TV shows are used for \_\_\_\_\_ products or services.
- 3 When you work in \_\_\_\_\_ you have a talent for combining images and words.
- 4 You can't have a film production company without a \_\_\_\_\_! Where will all the filming and recording happen?

**4** Number the conversation in the correct order. The first sentence is done for you.

- a **B:** Okay, and how many employees do you need? \_\_\_\_
- b **A:** Thank you! That sounds like exactly what I need! \_\_\_\_
- c **A:** I'm going to need somewhere between 70 and 90 staff members. I'll need managers, but the majority will be for production and filming. \_\_\_\_
- d **A:** I need your help. I have to set up a new branch of the business, but I don't know where to start. 1
- e **B:** Everything really. They'll bring in your staff for you, rent you office space and give you access to all the facilities you need. \_\_\_\_
- f **B:** That's a lot of staff. I think you should use a company to do the set up for you. \_\_\_\_
- g **A:** We produce advertising videos for our clients. \_\_\_\_
- h **A:** Yes, I thought that too. Are there any here? What will they be able to help me with? \_\_\_\_
- i **B:** Well, first of all, what's your business in? \_\_\_\_

**5** Re-order the phrases to create correct sentences.

- 1 your business / By setting up / with the help of an organisation, / a lot of time / you save
- 

- 2 all the information you need, / to start / By finding out / you feel more prepared
- 

- 3 you save / your films locally, / By making / a lot of money
- 

- 4 for the job / you can rely on him / By hiring an HR manager, / to find the best staff /
-



## Lessons 3–4 Profile of an Emirati film maker

1 Complete the speech bubbles with words from the text on pages 204-205 of your Coursebook.

1 I'm a TV d\_\_\_\_\_.  
I make programmes about wildlife.

4 You can buy tickets at the  
b\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_.

2 I love watching f\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_.  
They're more interesting than  
d\_\_\_\_\_!

5 My brother loves writing plays.  
He plans to be a  
s\_\_\_\_\_  
when he finishes university.

3 There's a brilliant new  
b\_\_\_\_\_ about my  
favourite actor.

6 The p\_\_\_\_\_ has read  
the s\_\_\_\_\_  
and has decided to make the film.

2 Refer to the Language tip on page 205 of your Coursebook. Put the adjectives in the correct column below.

plastic successful old Emirati green wooden aspiring tiny young urban wide  
prestigious white Arabic talented influential new exciting mountainous hard-working  
22-year-old large British blue cotton yellow teenage deep paper

Opinion	Size	Age	Colour	Place	Material
<i>successful</i>					

NOUN

3 Put the adjectives in the correct order. Then, write complete sentences.

1 a / an plastic cheap Japanese new camera

*It's a cheap new Japanese plastic camera camera.*

2 a / an 300-year-old woollen valuable carpet

3 a / an tall talented young filmmaker

4 a / an blue beautiful deep river

5 a / an middle-aged influential British documentary maker

6 a / an teenage Indian aspiring poet

4 **21st** Read these detailed notes about Nujoom Al-Ghanem and write a short biography about her. Use the biography of Ali F Mostafa on pages 204-205 of your Coursebook to help you. Write between 100 and 150 words.



## *Nujoom Al-Ghanem*

**Date of Birth** 24<sup>th</sup> October 1962

**Place of Birth** Dubai

### **Education:**

Ohio University, USA  
– TV Production and  
Direction

Griffith University,  
Australia – MA in  
Cinema Production

### **Skills:**

Film director,  
producer,  
screenwriter,  
poet

### **Films:**

#### **Shorts:**

1997 Ice cream, The Park

#### **Documentaries:**

1999 Between Two Banks,  
2008 Al Mureed

### **Feature Films:**

2010 Hamama

2011 Amal

2013 Red, Blue, Yellow

2014 Nearby Sky, The  
Young Fighter

2015 Sounds of the Sea

### **Poems:**

1989–2008

Seven poetry collections



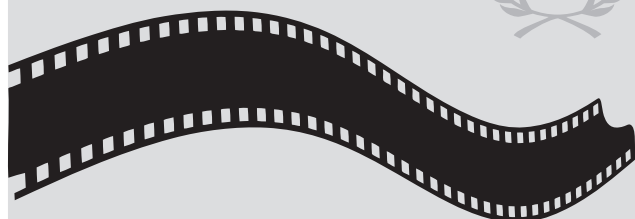
### **Awards:**

2008

Most Promising UAE Female Film Maker

2014

Muhr Features – Best Non-Fiction Feature  
'Nearby Sky'



## Lessons 5–6 The language of advertising and marketing

### 1 Match the words with the correct definition.

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 1 slogan      | a Being unlike anything else.                           |
| 2 brand       | b A general idea that a product presents to the public. |
| 3 image       | c Supporting something publicly.                        |
| 4 claim       | d A short and memorable phrase used in advertisements.  |
| 5 emotions    | e With the same sounds.                                 |
| 6 rhyme       | f Strong feelings.                                      |
| 7 endorsement | g To state something without providing evidence.        |
| 8 unique      | h A product known by a particular name.                 |

### 2 Choose the correct word (a–c) to complete the sentences.

- The new \_\_\_\_\_ for our product works well. Everyone is saying it.
  - brand
  - emotion
  - slogan
- This shampoo is \_\_\_\_\_ – no other has the same ingredients.
  - image
  - unique
  - rhyme
- Which is your favourite \_\_\_\_\_ of perfume?
  - brand
  - claim
  - rhyme
- We're looking for a celebrity to provide \_\_\_\_\_ for our new product.
  - unique
  - endorsement
  - emotion

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

slogan brand image claim rhyme endorsement unique

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ has to be a short and easy to remember sentence or it doesn't work.
- 2 This is an excellent \_\_\_\_\_. People have been using their products for over 15 years.
- 3 I love poetry that uses \_\_\_\_\_. I think it's very clever.
- 4 This laptop is only made by one company and it has software that no other laptop has. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A lot of food companies are now using doctors and other health specialists for \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Rewrite the sentences with the intensifier in the correct place.

- 1 I was unhappy with the way the advertisement ended. (very)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She was excited when they announced the new date for the campaign. (really)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 This attitude is unacceptable. Managers should respect their employees. (totally)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The staff members were professional. (extremely)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I watched a documentary about making short films. The section on choosing a location was interesting. (especially)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Practise and prepare

Texts are generally divided into paragraphs. Each paragraph talks about one main idea. This can be found in a topic sentence at the beginning of the paragraph, or it may be summarised in the final sentence.

- 1 a** Read the paragraph below. Choose the main idea a, b or c. If there is a topic sentence, circle it.
- a** The difference between cinemas and theatres.
  - b** The fast rise of cinema.
  - c** The first film.

In its first thirty years, cinema grew very quickly. It started in just a few big cities – New York, London, Paris and Berlin – but soon became popular across the world, attracting more and more people, and replacing other forms of entertainment. These large movie audiences needed places to see the films. So, the ‘great picture palaces’ of the 1920s became more elegant and glamorous than theatres and opera-houses. Meanwhile, films themselves went from being short ‘spots’, only a couple of minutes long, to the full-length feature that we know today.

A detail is an important or specific piece of information. These can be facts or examples in a text that support the main idea.

- b** Read the paragraph again. Underline the details which support the main idea.
- c** Look at the details you underlined and answer the questions below using no more than five words.

**1** Where did the first cinemas open?

---

**2** When did the first cinemas open?

---

**3** How long were the first films?

---

When you summarise a text, you must pick out the main ideas and then say them using fewer sentences.

- 2** Read the paragraph below then complete the summary using no more than three words from the text.

The United States became, and remains, the largest single market for films. The Americans started to dominate the world market by 1914. The centre of filmmaking moved to Hollywood and it is films from these new Hollywood studios that have filled the world's film markets since that time. Few film industries have come close to competing. The Italian industry almost collapsed. In Scandinavia, Swedish cinema had a brief period of success, but because its films were mainly about what happened in Sweden, their audience was limited. Even French cinema found itself in a difficult position.

The USA has been the biggest film \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> since 1914. Most of the films in the world are made in \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>. There have been no other \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> as big as the American.

- 3** Read the paragraph. Are the statements below true (T), false (F) or is there no information (NI)?

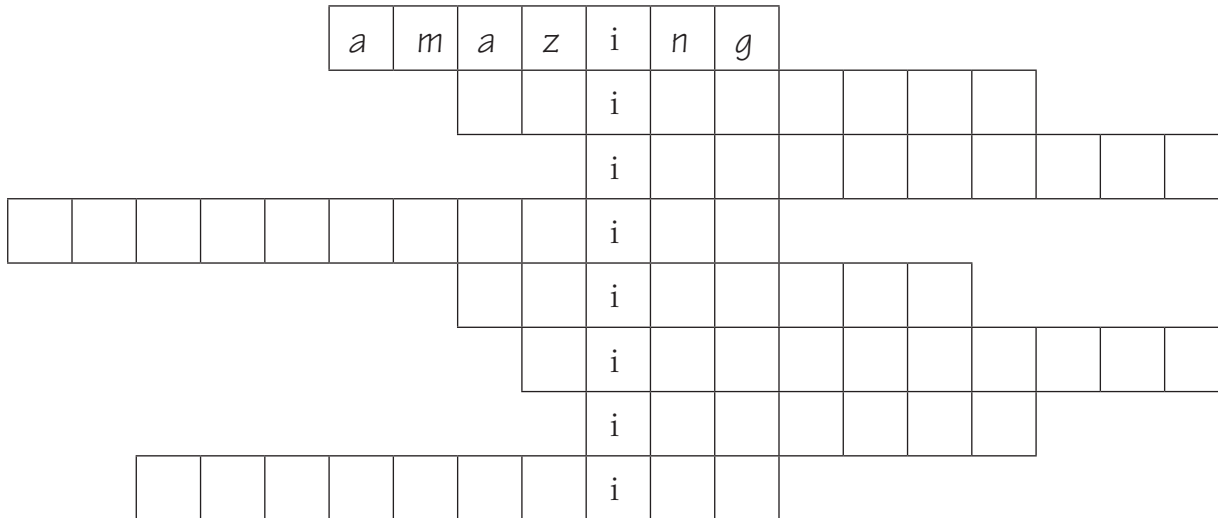
Cinema would not exist today without technology. In the early years, this art form was quite basic. Early cinema programmes were a mixture of comic sketches, brief episodes and some animated films. With the Americans' first feature-length films, other types of films became less important. Cartoons and newsreels became a separate branch of filmmaking, generally practised outside the major studios and were usually shown as short items before the main feature. However, with Walt Disney, animated films went from just short clips to major full-length films.

- 1 Cinema was very complicated when it first started. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Early animated films had sound. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Small studios usually made short films about news events. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Walt Disney made full-length films. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lessons 7–8 The Dubai International Film Festival

- 1 Look again at the Speaking tip on page 212 of your Coursebook. Then complete the crossword with the adjectives below. All of the words share the same vowel sound /i/.

amazing bittersweet breathtaking brilliant gripping impressive incredible intense



- 2  a Listen to the adjectives and add them to the correct category.

First syllable stressed adjectives	Second syllable stressed adjectives

- b Repeat the words with the correct word stress.

- 3 Read the text about two young film directors and answer the questions.

Following the most recent Muhr Awards for Arabic films at the Dubai International Film Festival, two directors are making big headlines. **Both** Nasser Aldhaheri **and** Saeed Salmeen are young Emirati directors who won awards at the festival. Nasser won the prize for Best Director and Saeed for Best Feature Film. Even though they have produced a number of award-winning films in the past, **neither** Saeed **nor** Nasser are famous outside the Arab world. 'Both of us just make films for people to enjoy' said Nasser at a recent press conference. And while neither Saeed nor Nasser seem too worried about fame, that looks set to change in the next year. Hollywood studio bosses are keen to sign them up to make films **either** in The Gulf **or** in the States.

- 1 What prize did Nasser win at the film festival?
- 2 Have they ever won prizes before?
- 3 Why do they make films?
- 4 Where will their next film projects be?



Nasser Aldhaheeri



Saeed Salmeen

**b Look at the words in bold in the text.**

Match the words below.

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 Both    | <b>a</b> nor |
| 2 Either  | <b>b</b> and |
| 3 Neither | <b>c</b> or  |

**c Read the text again. Are the following true (T) or false (F)?**

- 1 Both ... and is followed by the verb in the **plural**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Neither ... nor can be followed by the verb in the **singular**. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Either can be combined with **or** and **nor**. \_\_\_\_\_

We can also use:

	with nouns
Both	of the films
Either	of the directors
Neither	

	with object pronouns
Both	of us
Either	of them
Neither	

**4 Tick the correct sentences. Re-write the incorrect sentences.**

- 1 Both Saeed and Nasser is prize winning Emirati directors.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Neither Saeed nor Nasser are well-known outside the Arab world.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Saeed was nominated for either Best Film and Best Director at this year's festival.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The soundtrack can be bought on both CD or mp3.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Neither of these films have English subtitles.   
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Both of they will have to learn English when they go to Hollywood.   
\_\_\_\_\_



## Lessons 9–10 What is a documentary film?

**1** Complete the sentences with the words below.

genre	viewpoint	enlightening	passionate	factual
dramatic	conflict	tension	worthy	portray

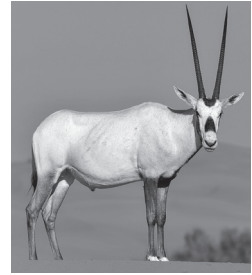
- 1 Documentary filmmakers should feel \_\_\_\_\_ about their topic, otherwise there is no reason to make the film.
- 2 Those politicians really don't like each other – you can feel the \_\_\_\_\_ between them.
- 3 My parents have a completely different \_\_\_\_\_ from me. I believe we should recycle everything and they don't.
- 4 The favourite \_\_\_\_\_ for many teenagers is comedy.
- 5 The ending of the film was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 There is too much \_\_\_\_\_ in the world today. We need to find peaceful solutions.
- 7 You can learn a lot from \_\_\_\_\_ programmes on TV.
- 8 The documentary tried to \_\_\_\_\_ the difficult conditions people have to live in.
- 9 Protecting our wild animals is a very \_\_\_\_\_ cause and people should donate more money to it.
- 10 The programme was very \_\_\_\_\_ and I learnt a lot from it.

**2** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb + *to*. All the verbs are from the text on page 213 of your Coursebook. The first letter of each verb is given.

- 1 Matt w\_\_\_\_\_ take some photos yesterday, but it rained all day.
- 2 Next year my sister h\_\_\_\_\_ study in Dubai.
- 3 To make a good documentary you n\_\_\_\_\_ have a good story.
- 4 Sometimes directors c\_\_\_\_\_ make films in black and white for dramatic tension.
- 5 Would you l\_\_\_\_\_ watch a documentary about the Abu Dhabi Grand Prix this evening?
- 6 I d\_\_\_\_\_ try and make a non-fiction documentary.

### 3 Read the extract and answer the questions below.

In 1980, I set out to record the work of a group of zoologists who were trying to reintroduce the Arabian Oryx back into the wild. In 1972, the last Arabian Oryx was seen in the wild, it was the victim of too much hunting. The only living Arabian Oryx were in zoos and zoologists worked together to organise a programme so they could be released back into the wild. Eight years later I was lucky enough to document their release into the deserts of Oman and Saudi Arabia.



So in 2010, thirty years later, I decided to make another documentary to see how successfully the Oryx has settled back into the wild. I've always been passionate about these beautiful animals and together with a local zoologist, Hassan Abdullah, we set off to find the Arabian Oryx. The conflict between animal and man is a continuous one, and animals usually lose, so I was worried that the Oryx might not have survived the building of roads and houses. However, Abdullah told me that in 2007 zoologists released 100 animals into the wild in Dubai. I was delighted and even happier when we managed to follow and film a herd for two weeks. The best news was when I discovered that the UAE government is giving money to a conservation programme to reintroduce the Arabian Oryx into Jordan. I now believe that this amazing animal has a great chance of survival.

Thorne, D. (2011) The Oryx of Arabia [electronic version] *National Journal of Zoology*, 8, 123–126

1 Who wrote the text?

---

2 Who did he make the second documentary with?

---

3 When and why did he make it?

---

4 What story is he telling in this documentary?

---

4 Write a summary of the text about the Arabian Oryx.

---



---



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## Lessons 11–12 Hollywood films shot in the UAE

1 Match the words or phrases below to the correct definition.

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1 desert       | a The outline of land and buildings against the sky.  |
| 2 location     | b A very tall building with many floors.  |
| 3 skyscraper   | c A part of a film in which a particular activity or action happens.                                |
| 4 skyline      | d The staff involved in creating a film other than the actors and producers, for example cameramen. |
| 5 scene        | e An area that has little or no water.  |
| 6 shoot a film | f A large building usually the residence of royalty.  |
| 7 crew members | g Record a film.  |
| 8 palace       | h The place where something is.   |

2 Underline the stressed syllable for each word below. Practise saying the words.

desert    location    skyscraper    skyline    crew members    palace

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

scene    desert    skyline    location    skyscraper    crew members    palace

- Dubai is known to have the highest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world; the Burj Khalifa.
  - There is a lot of wildlife in the UAE \_\_\_\_\_.
  - My favourite \_\_\_\_\_ in the film is when the lead character reaches his goal.
  - Dubai's \_\_\_\_\_ is ranked amongst the most beautiful in the world because of all the modern buildings.
  - This film had a huge number of \_\_\_\_\_; the make-up team alone was over 100 people.
- 4 Quiz your partner. Can they remember the past participles of these verbs?

choose	know	begin	become	build
buy	come	teach	fly	write
				see

5 Change the sentences from active to passive.

1 The film director changed the design of the room.

*The design of the room was changed by the film director.*

---

2 People invited the celebrities to a lot of dinners while they were in the UAE.

---

3 People have bought thousands of tickets to see the film.

---

4 The producer chose Al Ain to film the beach scene.

---

5 The author wrote the script for the movie in 2010.

---

6 Different film associations have given this production many awards.

---





Lessons 1–2 **Days gone by****1** Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

For example, *see – saw*.

In the past,

- 1 there \_\_\_\_\_ many people in the cities. (not be)
- 2 the Bedouins \_\_\_\_\_ in the desert. (live)
- 3 the country \_\_\_\_\_ very wealthy. (not be)
- 4 they \_\_\_\_\_ oil in Abu Dhabi and Dubai. (find)
- 5 Abu Dhabi \_\_\_\_\_ the richest emirate. (become)

**Language tip**

Remember: verbs in the past simple can be **regular**, for example, *started*, or **irregular**, for example, *went*.

**2** Complete these sentences with the correct information.

- 1 In 1498, these European explorers arrived. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 This name was given to the area in the 1820s. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 This industry crashed in the 1930s. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Export began from here in 1962. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This was the last sheikdom to join the United Arab Emirates in 1972. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 This man was the first ruler of the nation. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 In the mid 1960s, this emirate found oil of its own. \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Write three things that you think happened on Union Day in 1971.

- 1 *People celebrated in the streets.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Share your sentences with a partner. Did you have the same ideas?

- 4 Write a paragraph describing how you think the people of the UAE felt on Union Day 1971.

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- 5 Unscramble the words below, which are all on Coursebook page 9. Then use each one in a sentence.

catnein    soneegitran    liefbes    resbit    alesvu    orpir

Example: *snodam = nomads*

*Nomads are people who move from place to place.*

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lessons 3–4 Sheikh Zayed: our father

**1** Look at the text about Sheikh Zayed on page 10 of your Coursebook. Find words in the text which mean ...

- a** not far \_\_\_\_\_
- b** remember \_\_\_\_\_
- c** strong emotion \_\_\_\_\_
- d** beliefs \_\_\_\_\_
- e** get through a difficult situation \_\_\_\_\_
- f** severe \_\_\_\_\_

Write sentences using the words above.

**1** *I have a passion for horses. I think they're beautiful animals.* \_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

**3** \_\_\_\_\_

**4** \_\_\_\_\_

**5** \_\_\_\_\_

**6** \_\_\_\_\_

**2** Look at the text again. Complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

**1** *I didn't know Sheikh Zayed had three brothers.* \_\_\_\_\_

**2** I didn't know \_\_\_\_\_

**3** I was amazed to read that \_\_\_\_\_

**4** I wasn't surprised to read that \_\_\_\_\_

**5** I knew \_\_\_\_\_

Share your ideas with another learner. Did you write similar or different things?



**3** Look at these sentences about Sheikh Zayed.

Sheikh Zayed grew up in Abu Dhabi in the 1920s. The emirate was poor and undeveloped.

*While* Sheikh Zayed *was growing* up in Abu Dhabi, the emirate was poor and undeveloped.

**a** Write more sentences about Sheikh Zayed, changing the main verb to past continuous and join both sentences together. Use *while*.

**1** Sheikh Zayed lived with the Bedouins. He learned about falconry.

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**2** Sheikh Zayed worked in Al Ain. He was responsible for six villages and a nearby desert region.

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**4 a** Change the verbs below to the *-ing* form.

EXAMPLE: *study* → *studying*

**a** try → \_\_\_\_\_

**c** sleep → \_\_\_\_\_

**b** live → \_\_\_\_\_

**d** stop → \_\_\_\_\_

- What happens to the final silent *e* in *live*?
- What happens to the final *p* in *stop*?

**b** Now write four sentences of your own using *while* and the past continuous.

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**4** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lessons 5–6 A great nation is born

### Use of English

The past perfect is used to talk about a past action that happened earlier than another past action. For example, *When I got to the airport, I realised I **had left** my passport at home.*

- 1** Read the following sentences and decide which action happened first and which happened second. Write 1 or 2 above the underlined verbs.

- a** My mother had worried a lot about me before she heard that I was safe with my friends.

- b** By the time the firefighters arrived, the building had already burned down.

- c** The plane had taken off by the time I got to the airport.

- d** She had already entered the room when the air-conditioning stopped working.

- 2** Fill in the gaps by changing the verbs in brackets to the correct form. Use the past perfect or the past simple.

- 1 When she \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) her house, it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) raining.
- 2 When Ahmad \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the stadium, the match \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) already.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for over eight hours!
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the movie again because she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it before and she liked it!
- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) very ill because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) well.

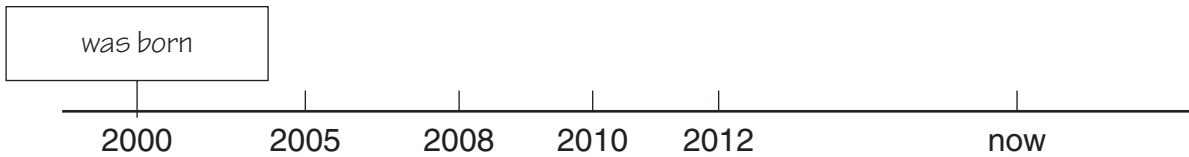
- 3** Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

spacecraft   prisoner   ruler   vice-president   elect

- 1 In the United States, every four years the people of the country have to \_\_\_\_\_ a new president.
- 2 Astronauts travel to the International Space Station in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- 3 He's a very good \_\_\_\_\_ – he has done so much for his country and people in a short time.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ has a very important job because he or she has to help the president in so many different departments.
- 4 Write your own timeline. Starting from your birth date, write the most important events in your life so far.

Example:



- 5 Write sentences based on your timeline.

Example: I was born in 2000.

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- 6 Ask another learner about their timeline.

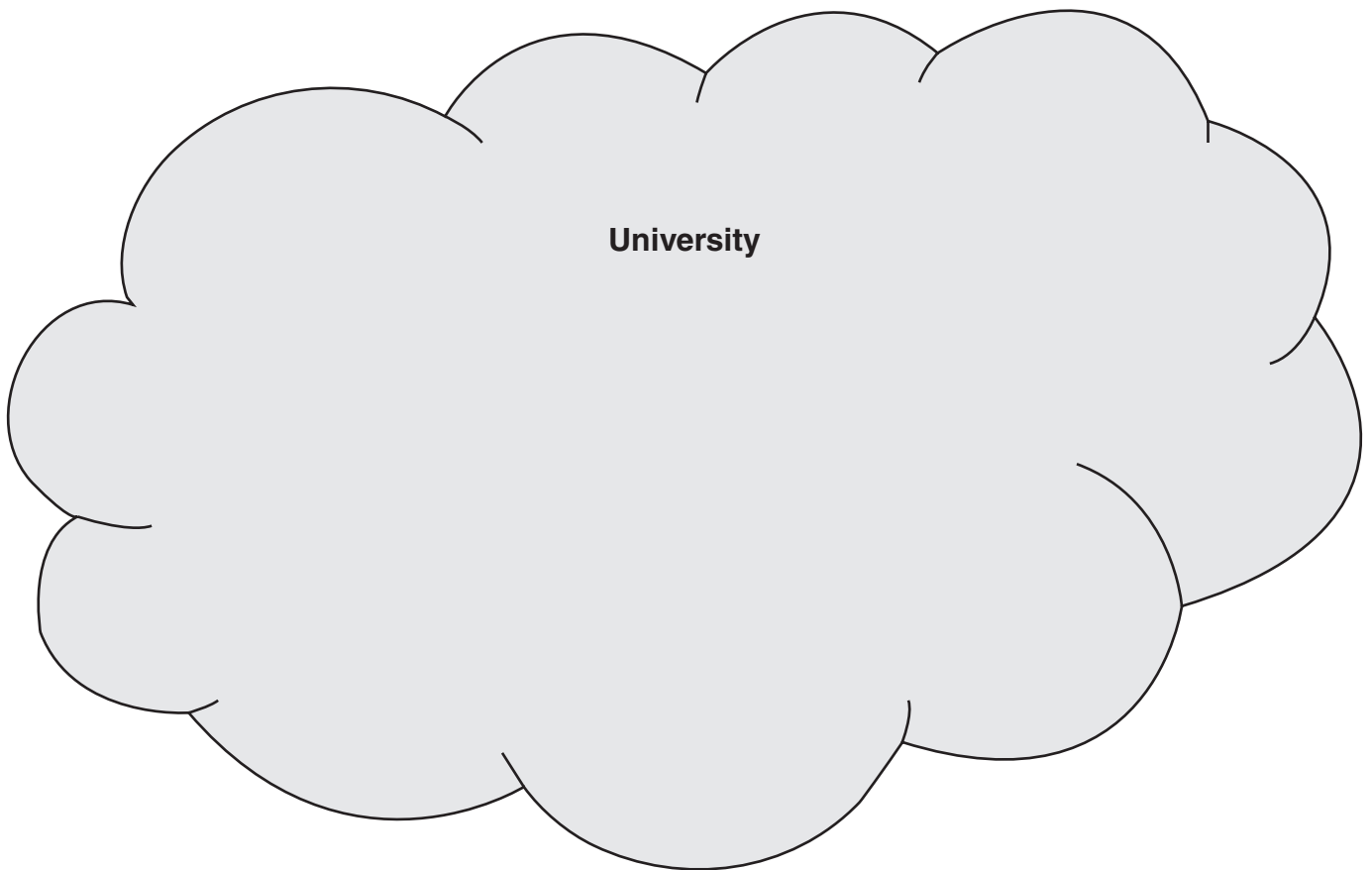
*When were you born?*  
*What events are on your timeline?*  
*Tell me about ...*

- 7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 When Sheikh Zayed \_\_\_\_\_ (become) ruler, his father \_\_\_\_\_ (die) already.
- 2 When the UAE \_\_\_\_\_ (start) as a nation in 1971, Sheikh Zayed \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the ruler of Abu Dhabi since 1966.
- 3 Before the UAE \_\_\_\_\_ (become) independent, scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) oil.

## Practise and prepare

- 1 You are going to listen again to a talk about the history of the UAE. What information do you remember about the two topic areas (a and b)?
  - a dates and facts about the past
  - b the size of the cities and population today
- 2 a Imagine you are listening to a conversation about studying at university. To better understand a conversation, it's useful to think about the words connected to the topic first. How many words can you think of connected to *university*?



**b** Look at these definitions of words connected to the topic of *university*. Complete the missing letters.

- 1 another word for *teacher*: i \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 money you pay to join a course: f \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 money the university offers to help students pay for their expenses: f \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 special skills or a type of experience or knowledge you need to do a particular job:  
q \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 what you obtain at the end of your university studies: d \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 something that you must have (in order to join a course, for example):  
r \_\_\_\_\_

**c** Complete the sentences with one of the words from Activity b.

- 1 That's a very expensive college. The \_\_\_\_\_ for the first year are very high.
- 2 Diplomas, degrees and certificates are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I wanted to learn how to play tennis so I had lessons with a private \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 If you want to go to university, you must have high CEPA scores.  
That is one of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If you need help to pay for your studies, you can ask the university for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 When I finish university and I get my \_\_\_\_\_, I'm going to celebrate!

## Lessons 7–8 Our traditions

1 Practise saying the words below. Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

hospitality      folklore      ancient      values      greetings

2 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

hospitality      folklore      ancient      values      greetings

- 1 In the Arab world, we provide good \_\_\_\_\_ by offering our visitors a meal followed by coffee and dessert.
- 2 Petra is an \_\_\_\_\_ place in Jordan.
- 3 Ancient stories and legends are part of my country's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 *Marhaba, Ni hao, Salut* and *Hola* are all \_\_\_\_\_ in different languages.

3 Look at the article on page 17 in your Coursebook. Find the words in Column A below. Which word in Column B do they work best with?

### A

- 1 fascinating      d
- 2 popular      —
- 3 bridal      —
- 4 traditional      —
- 5 meeting      —
- 6 generous      —
- 7 special      —
- 8 cultural      —
- 9 new      —
- 10 wooden      —
- 11 family      —
- 12 warm      —

### B

- a showers
- b games
- c place
- d stories
- e clothes
- f occasions
- g boats
- h members
- i game
- j praise
- k greetings
- l make-up

- 4 Write about three things that people in your country used to do. Use the article on page 17 in your Coursebook and your notes to help you.

*In the Emirates, children used to play a game called Al Boom.*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

### Use of English

We use *used to* to talk about habits in the past. For example, *I **used to** go swimming every day.*

- 5 Order the words to make correct sentences. The first word is correct.

- 1 Hospitality through is welcoming feasts shown in and UAE the guests big offering.

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- 2 Emirati and includes music folklore dance poetry.

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- 3 Dhaya Ras Al Khaimah is ancient an Fort in building.

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- 4 Emirati ties include strong family values keeping.

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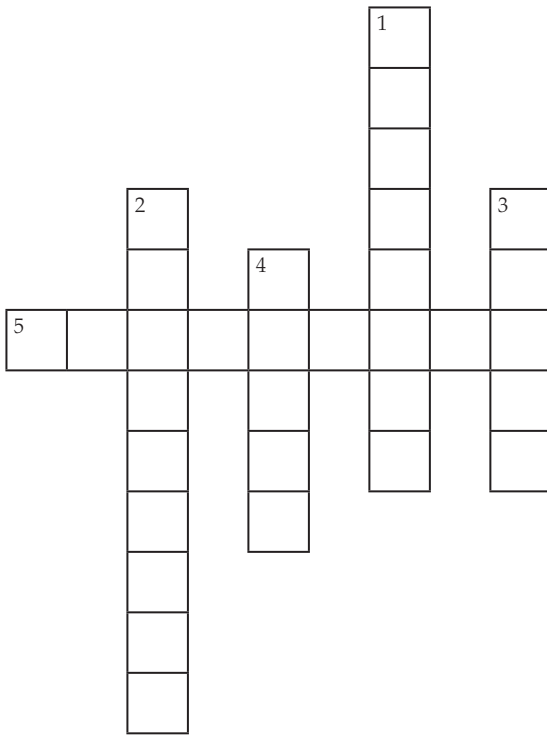


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Find the sentences in your Coursebook and check your answers.

# Lessons 9–10 Fables

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle with a partner.



### Across

5 a person in a story

### Down

1 a storyteller

2 explain the same ideas in a different language

3 a lesson to be learned from a story

4 a story with a moral

2 Complete the gaps with the words from Activity 1 in the correct form.

1 There are three \_\_\_\_\_ in my story.

2 How do you say this word in Arabic? Can you \_\_\_\_\_ it?

3 He didn't understand the \_\_\_\_\_ of the story.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ are a popular type of story in my culture.

5 The \_\_\_\_\_ tells the story.



**3** Complete the sentences with these reporting verbs.

said    told    shouted    whispered    ordered

- 1 'Free the soldier!' the Sultan \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The pirate \_\_\_\_\_ them the ship was safe to board.
- 3 'Why would you do such a thing? You could put us all in danger!' he \_\_\_\_\_ loudly.
- 4 'Try not to move. If we make a noise, they'll find us,' Ali \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
- 5 The emperor \_\_\_\_\_ it was a good day to travel.

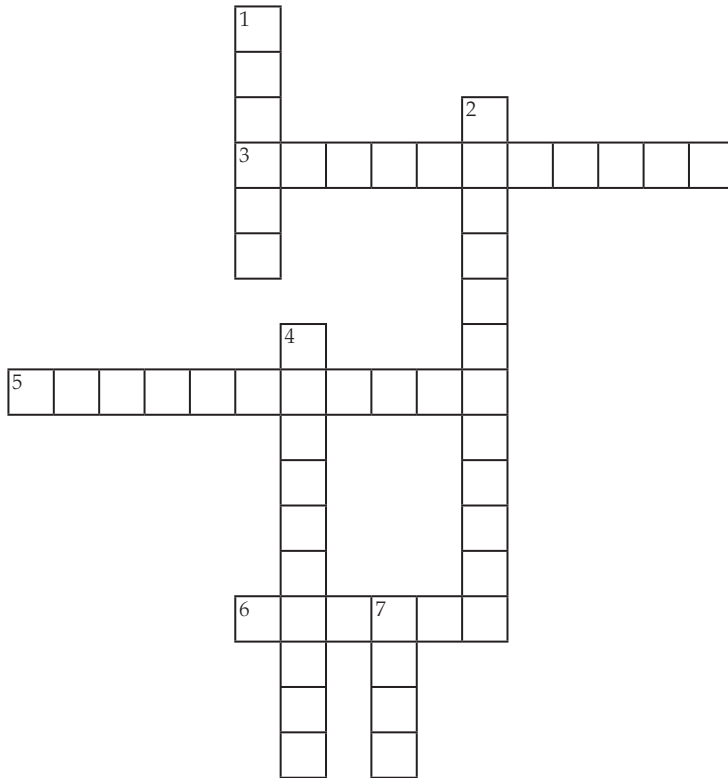
**4** Order these lines from the beginning of the story, *The Crab and the Crane*. The first one has been done for you.

**The Crab and the Crane**

- a Once upon a time, there was a crane who lived near a small pond.
- b 'My poor little children,' said the crane, 'you must trust me and do as I say. If you allow me to pick you up in my beak, I will take you, one at a time to a bigger pond, filled with water and food. It will be a wonderful place for you!'
- c There were also many fish living in the pond. The crane wanted an easy way to catch the fish for his food.
- d Then the fish asked, 'Dear Uncle Crane, what can we do to save ourselves?'
- e The fish trusted the crane, and one at a time they went with the crane. But the crane had tricked them and ate almost all of the fish until a crab discovered his secret!
- f One day, the crane said to the fish, 'Oh my dear fish, it makes me sad to think of your future. The fishermen are coming to take all the water out of your pond, so you can't stay here any more!'

## Lessons 11–12 A changing landscape

- 1 Look at the clues below. Find words in the text *Amazing Changes* on page 20 of the Coursebook to complete the crossword.



### Across

- 3 tall buildings  
5 fantastic, different from the others  
6 modest

### Down

- 1 snazzy  
2 main motivator/pushing forward  
(2 words)  
4 very interesting  
7 to flourish

- 2 Write sentences using the words from Activity 1.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Complete the sentences, contrasting life in the past and life now with your own ideas.

- 1 People were poor. Today they are much richer.
- 2 Sheikh Zayed Road was a long dirt road. Now \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Until 1966, there were very few foreigners living in Dubai. Today \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Before, there was no television. Today \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 People lived in the desert. Today \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Not many people lived in Dubai. Today \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** Change the sentences below to use *as* or *as many/much*.

For example:

*There were fewer roads in the past.*

*There weren't as many roads as there are today.*

- 1 People weren't wealthy.  
People weren't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 There are more cars today.  
There weren't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Families spent more time together in the past.  
Families don't spend \_\_\_\_\_.



## Lessons 1–2 The seven Emirates

1 Find the words below in the wordsearch.

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

landmark  
 resort  
 population  
 environment  
 geographically  
 area

Then match the words to the correct definition below.

- 1 a location or a building that is famous and usually visited by tourists \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a kind of hotel that usually has a beach and spa area \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the surroundings or conditions in which a person lives \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 in a way that relates to a country's location \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the number of people living in a city or country \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the amount of space that a place covers \_\_\_\_\_

2 Practise saying the words with a partner. Underline the stressed syllables.

landmark      resort      environment      geographically      population      area

**3** Complete the sentences with the words from Activity 2. There is one extra word.

- 1 Each Emirate has at least one \_\_\_\_\_; Dubai has Burj Khalifa and Burj Al Arab, Abu Dhabi has Sheikh Zayed Mosque and Sharjah has the Sharjah Art Museum.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_, the UAE is well placed for travel between the East and the West.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ of Ras Al Khaimah is 1684 km<sup>2</sup>.
- 4 Dubai has a pleasant \_\_\_\_\_; it is very clean and attractive.
- 5 Fujairah has a nice \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach, with lots of facilities.

**4** Complete the sentences using the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives below.

big          calm          humid          tall

- 1 The seven Emirates are different in size, but Abu Dhabi is by far \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The environments of Sharjah and Ajman are often compared. However, most residents agree that Ajman is much \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If you want to talk about the many towers in Dubai, Burj Khalifa is definitely the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The weather in Abu Dhabi and Dubai is quite similar in the summer, but Dubai is slightly \_\_\_\_\_.

**5** Rewrite the sentences in Activity 4 as basic comparative and superlative sentences using *than*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lessons 3–4 Our population

**1** Look at the words from the text on Coursebook page 27. Choose the meaning used in the text.

- |                       |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| <b>1</b> growth       | <b>a</b> an increase in size                | <b>b</b> growing physically, mentally or emotionally                    |
| <b>2</b> immigration  | <b>a</b> a person living in another country | <b>b</b> the process of coming to live in another country               |
| <b>3</b> dramatically | <b>a</b> excitedly                          | <b>b</b> very suddenly  |
| <b>4</b> doubled      | <b>a</b> twice as many/much                 | <b>b</b> in two parts   |
| <b>5</b> majority     | <b>a</b> the largest part of a group        | <b>b</b> the smallest part of a group                                   |
| <b>6</b> expatriate   | <b>a</b> a person working in the UAE        | <b>b</b> a person who lives or works in a country that is not their own |
| <b>7</b> make up      | <b>a</b> to form or be a part of something  | <b>b</b> to invent a story  |
| <b>8</b> significant  | <b>a</b> meaningful                         | <b>b</b> unimportant  |
| <b>9</b> gender gap   | <b>a</b> more men than women                | <b>b</b> the difference that separates men and women                    |
| <b>10</b> narrow      | <b>a</b> to become smaller                  | <b>b</b> to become thinner  |

**2** Put these adverbs into the correct part of the table.

dramatically    slightly    steadily    sharply    slowly    rapidly    suddenly    significantly

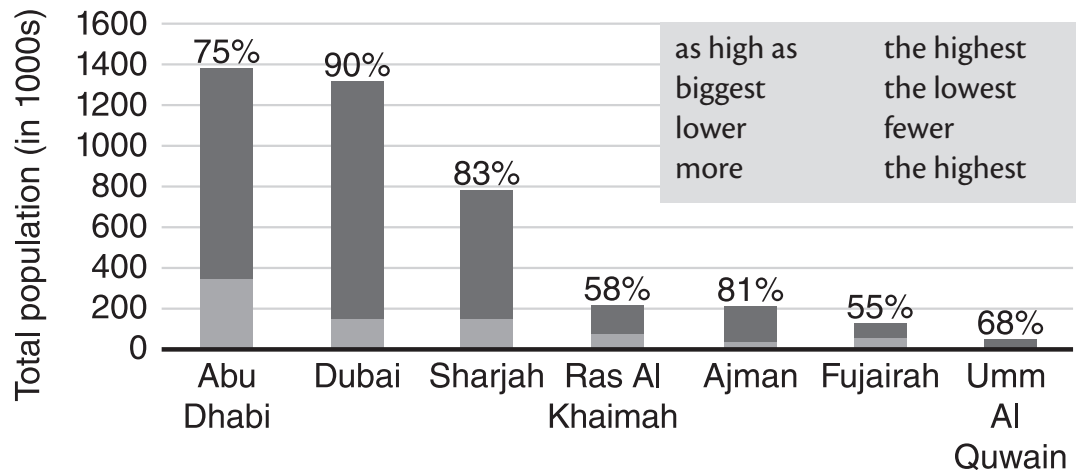
Big change	Little change	Gradual change

3 Complete the sentences with these prepositions. There are two extra words.

to by of over between above to under in until

- The birth rate remained steady \_\_\_\_\_ 1970 and 1980.
- The population decreased \_\_\_\_\_ 25% to 87,000.
- The percentage of migrants increased dramatically \_\_\_\_\_ 49.5%.
- Most people \_\_\_\_\_ the 30 to 34 age group are migrant workers.
- There was a decrease \_\_\_\_\_ 3% in the over 65s.
- The population dropped suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ 1.3 million.
- The majority of the population is \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 60.
- The population has risen to just \_\_\_\_\_ 9.2 million.

4 Look at the graph and complete the sentences with these words. There are three extra words.



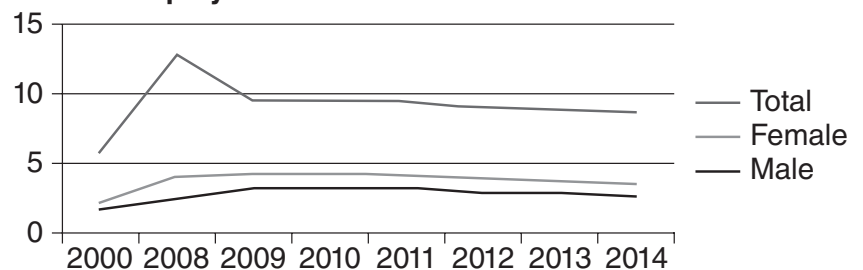
as high as  
biggest  
lower  
more  
the highest  
the lowest  
fewer  
the highest

In 2005 ...

- There were \_\_\_\_\_ non-Emiratis in Sharjah than Emiratis.
- Dubai had \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of non-Emiratis.
- Fujairah had \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of Emiratis.
- Umm Al Quwain had a \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of non-Emiratis than Ajman.
- The percentage of non-Emiratis in Ras Al Khaimah isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in Abu Dhabi.

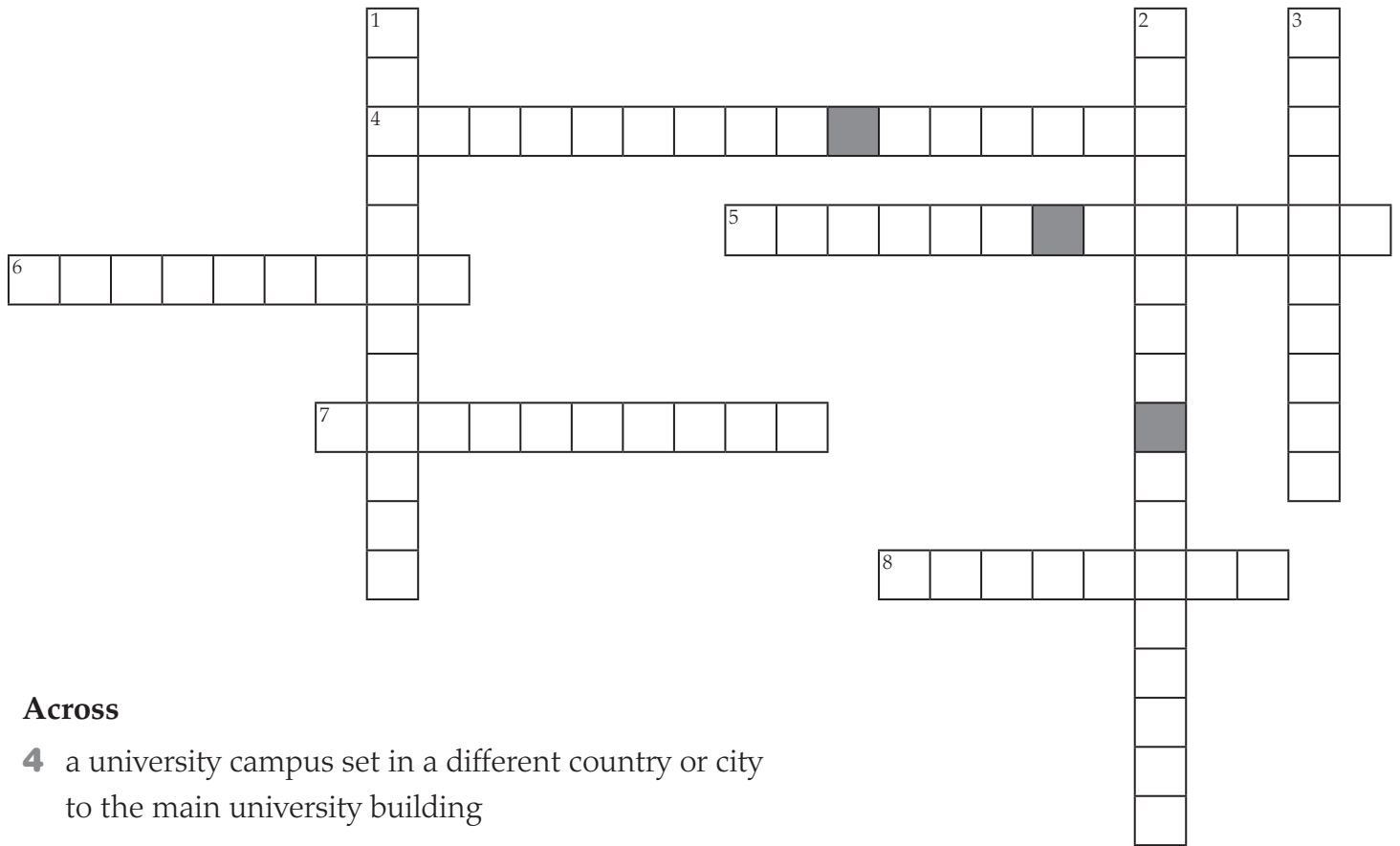
5 Look at the graph showing the changes in unemployment in the UAE since 2000. Write four sentences about the line graph. Use adverbs and comparatives where possible.

Unemployment in the UAE as % of labour force



# Lessons 5–6 Education in the UAE

1 Complete the crossword using the clues below. Two words are separated by ■



**Across**

- 4 a university campus set in a different country or city to the main university building
- 5 considered of quality according to internationally agreed standards
- 6 the school grades from 10 to 12
- 7 the contents of a course of study in a school or university
- 8 education after secondary

**Down**

- 1 education after a first degree (2 words)
- 2 studying in a different country or area to university using the Internet (2 words)
- 3 school grades from one to six

2 Practise saying the words below with a partner. Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

tertiary      elementary      secondary      curriculum



**3** Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

tertiary    secondary    curriculum    satellite campus    highly ranked    distance learning

- 1 Did you hear about the new Australian university in Dubai? They have a very big \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of classrooms and labs.
- 2 The new school will cater for all grades from elementary to \_\_\_\_\_. Students will then go on to university.
- 3 You don't have to physically attend any classes if you start your Masters at this university. Studying is done via the Internet, it's a \_\_\_\_\_ programme.
- 4 The headmaster is thinking about changing the \_\_\_\_\_, so students might have new books next year.
- 5 The university is quite \_\_\_\_\_. It is amongst the top 10 in the Middle East.

**4** Complete the sentences with the transition words below. More than one correct answer may be possible. You will not use all of the words.

first    finally    then    next    eventually    initially    after    that    lastly    in the end

- 1 When you join a new school, \_\_\_\_\_ you have to take a placement test.
- 2 After failing the exams several times, \_\_\_\_\_ he was able to pass the course.
- 3 After visiting a number of schools, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ decided to enrol me in this school.
- 4 You need to do the presentation in front of everyone, and \_\_\_\_\_ you submit an assignment to your professor.
- 5 In the UAE, you finish two kindergarten stages and \_\_\_\_\_ move to elementary school.

# Practise and prepare

## Vocabulary 21st

1 Add the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u) and match to a definition.

1 \_ xp \_ tr \_ \_ t \_ s

a the biggest part or number

2 p \_ p \_ l \_ t \_ \_ n

b detailed analysis

3 \_ st \_ m \_ t \_ d

c a measure of quantity and frequency

4 m \_ j \_ r \_ t \_

d foreigners living in a country

5 r \_ t \_

e guessed, more or less

6 s \_ rg \_

f increase in a big way

7 br \_ \_ kd \_ wn

g number of people living in a country

2 Underline the different expressions used to introduce a number or amount.

At the start of 2011, expatriates accounted for nearly 84 per cent in the UAE. Foreigners in Kuwait were estimated at 68 per cent, while they stood at around 51 per cent in Bahrain and 39 per cent in Oman. Saudi Arabia, the largest member of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), had the lowest ratio of expatriates, which was put at around 32 per cent.

From: [www.emirates247.com](http://www.emirates247.com)

3 Now write your paragraph about the number of expatriates in each of the Emirates or in your Emirate.

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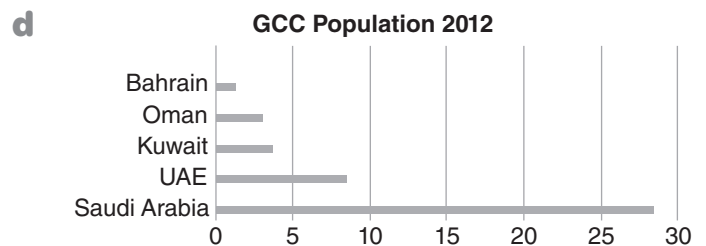
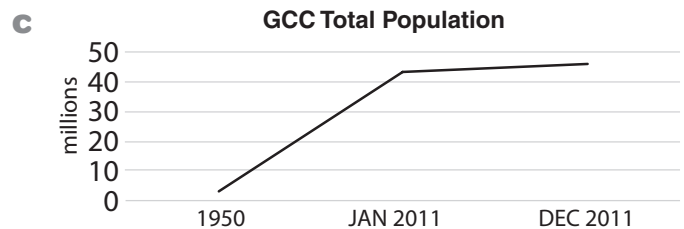
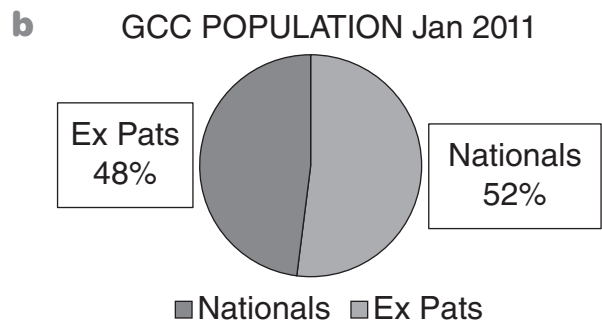
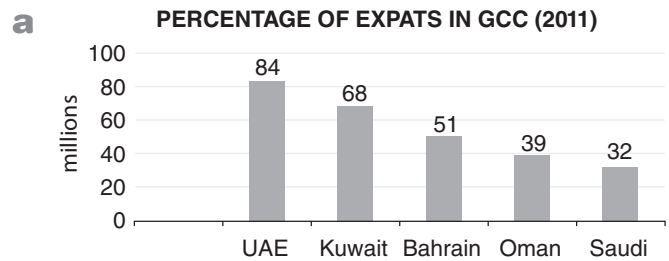


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## Reading

### 4 Match each chart or graph with its description below.

- 1 Saudi Arabia had more than half the GCC's population, with around 28.5 million at the start of 2012. The population was put at 8.5 million in the UAE, 3.7 million in Kuwait, 3.1 million in Oman, and 1.3 million in Bahrain.
- 2 At the start of 2011, expatriates accounted for nearly 84 per cent in the UAE. Foreigners in Kuwait were estimated at 68 per cent while they stood at around 51 per cent in Bahrain and 39 per cent in Oman. Saudi Arabia had the lowest ratio of expatriates of around 32 per cent.
- 3 Expatriates were estimated at nearly 48 per cent of the GCC's total population of 43 million at the start of 2011.
- 4 The GCC's total population has surged by more than 10 times since 1950, when it was estimated at around 3.9 million.



## Lessons 7–8 Working in the UAE

1 Look at the words from the audio. Choose the correct definition. There is one extra word.

induction	apply	colleagues	day off	equipment	get promoted	perks
		production targets	role	salary	staff	

- 1 all the people who work for a company
- 2 the money you receive every month for doing your job
- 3 training you do at the start of a new job
- 4 to be given a new job with more responsibility within the same company
- 5 machines and tools to do your job
- 6 objectives that a manufacturing company gives its staff
- 7 to write to a company asking for a job
- 8 a 24-hour break from work
- 9 a specific job within a company
- 10 extra benefits you receive from the company

2 Read the sentences and circle the correct words to complete the explanations.

<p><b>present perfect</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have you ever worked in Al Ain?</li> <li>• I've met lots of famous celebrities.</li> <li>• I've never taken a day off.</li> </ul>	<p>1. We use the present perfect tense to talk about <b>past / present / future</b> experiences in our lives. The action is more important than the specific time when it happened.</p>
<p><b>present perfect and past simple</b></p> <p>A: Have you ever worked in Marketing?          B: Yes, I have. About three years ago.          A: What project did you work on?          B: The XNT advert.          A: Oh yes, I remember that!</p>	<p>2. We often start a conversation using the <b>present perfect / past simple</b> tense.          3. We then get specific details by using the <b>present perfect / past simple</b> tense.</p>
<p><b>for and since</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I've worked in this department for two years.</li> <li>• I've worked in the department since 2015.</li> </ul>	<p>4. We use <b>for / since</b> to refer to a period of time.          5. We use <b>for / since</b> to refer to the starting point of the period.</p>
<p><b>just, i and yet</b></p> <p>A: I've just sent you the e-mail about the new project.          Have you received it yet?          B: No, it hasn't arrived yet, but don't worry, my boss has already told me about the project this morning.</p>	<p>6. We use <b>just</b> for things that happened <b>recently / a long time ago</b>.          7. We use <b>yet / just</b> in questions and negatives.          8. We use <b>already</b> to say something <b>happened previously / is going to happen in the future</b>.</p>

Now look at the audioscript and underline examples of the present perfect.

### 3 Circle the correct words in the dialogues.

1 A: I **applied / have applied** for a new job last week.

B: Really? Don't you like your current job?

A: Well, **I've done / I did** the same job for eight years now. It's time for a change, I think.

2 A: How long **did you live / have you lived** in the Gulf?

B: **For / Since** 2009. What about you?

3 A: **Did you meet / Have you met** many important people when you worked at the hotel?

B: **No I didn't / No, I haven't**. But **I've met / I met** a lot of celebrities in my new job. It's fantastic!

4 A: How long have you worked for this company?

B: I've worked here **for / since** ten years, but **I've been / I was** general manager only **for / since** 2014.

### 4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 He has left the company last year.

2 She have written the report on the new project.

3 Have you ever work in management before?

4 We should call a staff meeting. Don't worry, I've did it.

5 We lost an important contract. That means we have lose two this year, so business is tough.

6 Our company has exported goods to Europe since 20 years.

7 I have spoke to the department head. He wants a report by tomorrow.

8 We invest \$2 million in staff training and induction since 2010.

9 The email was sent an hour ago, but it has arrived.

10 He's not suitable for the job. He hasn't never worked in management before.

11 I haven't read the report yesterday – I was away on a business trip.

12 Abdul has worked on this project since six years.

## Lessons 9–10 Getting around

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words below. All the words appear in the article on Coursebook page 35.

integrated	commute	traffic jams	automated	congestion
rush hour	freight	schedule	tram	stressful

- The metro trains are \_\_\_\_\_, so there is no driver.
- There is so much \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads that sometimes no cars move at all.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ starts at about five in the morning and ends at about eight.
- My mother is a nervous driver and thinks motorway driving is too \_\_\_\_\_.
- The new rail system will carry people and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A lot of people have to \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day.
- The new bus \_\_\_\_\_ is great – now there are buses every 20 minutes.
- A public transport network needs to be \_\_\_\_\_ so that buses, trams and trains all connect.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a bit like a train but goes along the road.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are annoying for drivers but also damaging to the environment.

- 2 Rewrite the sentences using a gerund.

Planes are safe and convenient. (fly)

*Flying by plane is safe and convenient.*

- The abra is cheap and relaxing. (travel)
- Traffic jams can be very stressful. (sit)
- A travel card is convenient for commuters. (pay)
- The updated bus schedule has been great for workers. (update)
- Train driver is a great job. (be)
- The car is very popular. (commute)

**3** Read the article about transport in Abu Dhabi. Underline the main ideas.

## The future of Abu Dhabi transport

Due to the rapid urban expansion of Abu Dhabi, there is a need for a more integrated and varied public transport system to help with congestion and make it easier to travel around the Emirate. The Department of Transport (DoT) has plans for a variety of public transport schemes, which include more buses, developing a metro rail system supported by trams and working with the other Emirates to build the UAE's new railway network. The ideas they have already introduced are working well, but more needs to be done.

Knowing that many Emiratis will continue to use cars, the DoT has launched a Park and Ride scheme to try and reduce the number of cars in the city centre. Currently, there is one route from Zayed Sports City to the city centre, but a second route is on its way. Another plan is the Abu Dhabi Metro Rail System, which will link up with the tram and bus services to provide commuters with a convenient way of getting to work, as well as reducing the number of cars on the roads.

Development of the bus service is continuing: by 2012, there were approximately 95 bus routes used by over 50 million passengers throughout the different regions of the Emirate. There are also two passenger and vehicle ferries which run daily to and from Dalma Island. The daily services began in 2010 and are very popular with both locals and tourists to the area.

In addition, the DoT is encouraging people to use bicycles whenever possible and a national Cycle to Work day was organised to promote healthy living and exercise.

**4** Look at the notes and expand them using your own words.

For example: Bus – 95 routes/+ 50m passengers

*There are 95 bus routes which carry more than 50 million passengers each year.*

Park & Ride – 1 route/1 plan, ↓traffic

Metro – plans, link bus/tram

Ferry – 2 daily, Dalma Island, 2010

Bicycle – healthy, C to W day

## Lessons 11–12 A land of natural beauty

1 Find words in the article on page 37 of the Coursebook that match the definitions below.

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1 a number of mountains in a continuous line (paragraph A)            | r _____ |
| 2 a low stretch of land between hills (paragraph A)                   | v _____ |
| 3 a deep space with high sides between the mountains (paragraph A)    | g _____ |
| 4 a low plant like a small tree (paragraph B)                         | s _____ |
| 5 a wide area of land with bushes, not used for farming (paragraph B) | m _____ |
| 6 a hill of sand created by the wind (paragraph C)                    | d _____ |
| 7 wet ground, usually with tall grass growing in it (paragraph D)     | m _____ |
| 8 the edge of the land where it meets the sea (paragraph D)           | c _____ |

2 Complete the table with the adjective forms of these nouns. Use a dictionary to help you.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
mountain	<i>mountainous</i>	bush	
hill		shade	
rock		atmosphere	
coast		wind	
nature		dust	
marsh		sand	

3 What are the four endings of the adjectives in the table in Activity 2. Can you think of other adjective endings? Complete the chart and write an example for each ending you can think of.

-like			
<i>bird – birdlike</i>			



## 4 Read Jake's travel blog and underline the correct form of the words in bold.

**Day 1**

I'm having an amazing time – such stunning **nature** / **natural** here in the Emirates! We went for a walk up the Hajar mountain range. At the beginning, the paths were very **rock** / **rocky**, but eventually we were able to catch some incredible views. Once we got past 400 metres, it became very quiet and **atmosphere** / **atmospheric**. If you think the UAE is all desert, you'd be surprised at just how **mountains** / **mountainous** parts of it are.

**Day 2**

We took a rental car down the road to explore the **coast** / **coastal** area from Dibba to Fujairah. There's some beautiful scenery, although when we got out, there was so much **wind** / **windy** that I had to hold on to my hat! We walked along empty beaches with no one to be seen for miles. Paradise! It's brilliant to see all the conservation work that has been done in some of those nature reserves.

**Day 3**

We borrowed a jeep from a friend to take a trip down to the Hafit Graves. He told us to be careful of the heat and the **dust** / **dusty**, but actually we found a **shade** / **shady** spot near some palm trees and ate a simple picnic of bread and dates. We had a lovely time, but by the end of the day the inside of the jeep was all **sand** / **sandy** – it took ages to clean it all out!

5 In the article on Coursebook page 37, Reem Al Shamsi uses the words below to describe the landscape.

brehtaking	incredible	unforgettable	overwhelming	amazing	brilliant
	excellent	spellbinding	wonderful	awesome	

- 1 What kind of words are they?     nouns     verbs     adjectives
- 2 In the article, are they used with a positive or negative meaning?
- 3 Find the words in the article. What does each one refer to?

2 6 Listen to the words and add them to the correct part of the table.

Words stressed on the first syllable	Words stressed on the second syllable	Words stressed on the third syllable

### Writing

7 Write about a trip to the countryside. You could include:

- where you went
- what you did
- what you saw.

Try to use some of the descriptive words you have learned in this lesson.