



ENGLISH 3A

Adult Literacy Program

Student's Book

Semester 1

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School:

Name:

Class:

This book has been written and reviewed by curriculum specialists
from the Curriculum and Learning Resources Department



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النشيد الوطني

قَسَمًا بِمَنْ رَفَعَ السَّمَاءَ	قَسَمًا بِمَنْ نَشَرَ الضِّيَاءَ
قَطْرٌ سَتَبَقَى حُرَّةً	تَسْمُو بِرُوحِ الْأَوْفِيَاءِ
سِيرُوا عَلَى نَهْجِ الْأُلَى	وَعَلَى ضِيَاءِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ
قَطْرٌ بِقَلْبِي سِيرَةٌ	عِزٌّ وَأَمْجَادُ الْإِبَاءِ
قَطْرُ الرِّجَالِ الْأَوَّلِينَ	حُمَاتُنَا يَوْمَ النِّدَاءِ
وَحَمَائِمُ يَوْمِ السَّلَامِ	جَوَارِحُ يَوْمِ الْفِدَاءِ



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Preface

The Permanent Constitution of the State of Qatar highlights education as one of the most fundamental pillars of social progress, declaring that the State shall ensure, foster and endeavour to spread education. In light of that responsibility and to fulfil the mission of the Ministry of Education and Higher Education to regulate and support high-quality learning opportunities across all educational levels, the department of Curriculum and Learning Resources has developed the Common Framework for Adult Literacy Program which has guided the authors and helped construct this English Language book for adult learners.

English 3A for Adult Literacy Program is based on a communicative learner-centred approach. This methodology makes sure that adult learners are actively engaged in learning and using the English language to express themselves, interact with others and discover their environment. The vocabulary and structures are carefully introduced, gradually developed and systematically revised in a building-block strategy. The four skills of the English language (listening, speaking, reading and writing) are developed in an integrated way throughout the book.

The authors hope this book would be a valuable and effective educational resource for students and teachers.

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2 OUR SAFETY

Look at the lesson title and images before think what this lesson is about.

- Talk with your partner about the images and give some advice/instructions.
- Write a list of 5-6 words related to the images.
- Think of more similar examples related to the images.

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1 OUR LIFE



Look and match then discuss your answers.

1. What does the girl do at 6 am every morning?
2. What does the young man usually do on Thursday?
3. What do the men do every day in the mosque?
4. What's the mother doing in the kitchen now?
5. What's grandpa doing at the moment?
6. What're the boys doing outside?



In this lesson I will learn to ...

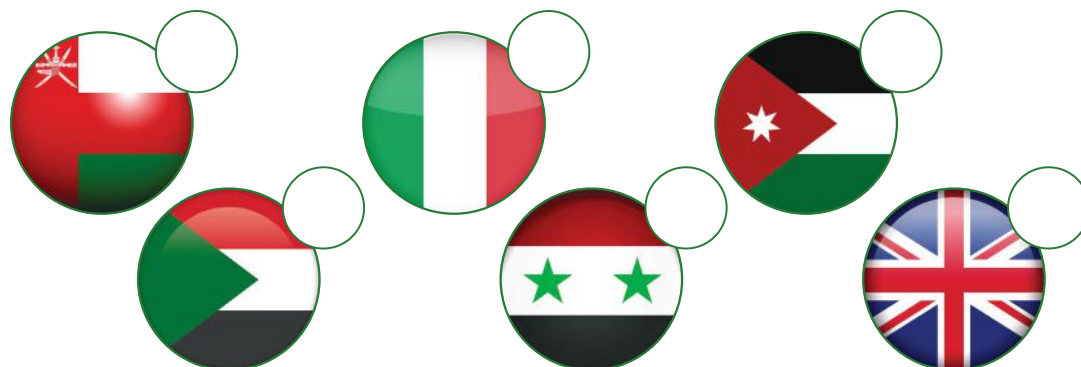
- talk about daily life and routines.
- describe people's personality.
- express what's happening now.
- distinguish between things that usually/sometimes happen and things that are happening now.
- read and write about a family member's/friend's life.

Lesson 1.1

A. Match the words with the flags then check with your partner.

Which countries do you think you are going to hear about in the listening?

- a. Jordan
- b. Sudan
- c. Oman
- d. United Kingdom
- e. Syria
- f. Italy



B. Discuss the pictures then try to guess the meaning of the words below them.



college website pals hang out table tennis gold medal do judo chess tell jokes Khartoum

C. Look at the pictures in Activity D below and guess what the listening is going to be about.

Circle the correct word then listen and check.

a. families

b. universities

c. restaurants

d. friends

D. Listen and match.

a. Anas

b. Shehab

c. Rashed

d. Khaled



E. Listen and circle the names of the countries you hear.

Turkey

India

Sudan

America

Kuwait

Syria

Qatar

F. Listen and underline the correct words.

1. I can hear (four persons – three persons – two persons – one person) talking in the listening.
2. Rashed is a (professor – student – singer).
3. Khaled and Rashed like to (swim – study – hang out) in the shopping center.
4. They play table tennis every (Monday – Tuesday – Wednesday).
5. (Khaled – Anas – Shehab) lives next door to Rashed.
6. Shehab is very interested in (sports – chess – technology).

G. Now, listen, follow and check your answers.

Hello, guys! My name is Rashed Al-Ali. I study at Doha College. This is my website and these are my best pals.

This is Khaled. He likes to go out and spend a lot of time with his family and friends. Khaled and I like to hang out at the shopping center in the weekend. Khaled is very sociable but he's stubborn sometimes. He's also very athletic. We play table tennis together every Monday. Look at his photo; this month he's taking judo lessons in the club.

Anas is Syrian; he comes from Syria. He lives next door. Every day we drive to college together. Anas is a good friend, but he can be bossy sometimes. He usually tells me what to do. Anas goes to the Chess Club twice a week. He's really very intelligent. He always wins in chess competitions. He's holding his gold medal in this photo.

There's Shehab, my pal from Sudan. Just like me, Shehab enjoys everything about technology, but he isn't into sports. People like to be around him because he tells good jokes and makes them laugh. He's very easy-going, but he becomes very annoying sometimes. This week he's travelling to Khartoum to visit his grandparents. He seems very happy in this photo.

H. Look at these people. Match the personality adjective with the correct picture. Check your answers.

1. bossy

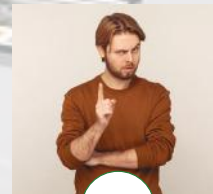
2. stubborn

3. annoying

4. easy-going

5. athletic

6. sociable

**I. About you.**

Talk about your pals.
How many friends do you have?
Who's your best pal? Why?
What do you do together?
Where do you like to hang out?
What sports do your pals like?
Describe their personality.



Lesson 1.2

A. Which of the following activities are popular in your country / Qatar? Discuss with your partner.



B. Go around and find out your classmates' favourite pastime. Write ☒ then count.

pastime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Number of classmates
play volleyball		
play hockey		
roller-skate		
have a picnic		
go sand bashing		
blow bubbles		



C. Look at the reading text on the next page.

What kind of a text is it?

Choose then check your answers.

- a. a conversation
- b. a webpage
- c. an email
- d. a song

D. Read and circle then check your answers.

The main idea of the text is...

a- games

b- weekends

c- parents

d- friends

Read then answer the following questions.

To: Helen <helen52@kmail.com>

Subject: Our weekends

Dear Helen,

Hello! How are you doing? I hope you are good. Let me tell you about my family weekends.

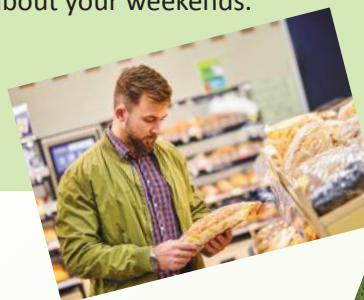
Every Saturday my dad washes his car and buys groceries, but on Sunday he usually reads books and watches the TV news. My mum often does the laundry on Sunday. Mum is very friendly and always meets new people. She visits her friends or hangs out with them in a coffee shop on Saturday, three times a month.

My older brother, Mark, tidies his room once a week on Saturday then he works out in the gym. He also plays hockey every Sunday and goes jogging with his pals. Every Saturday, my younger brother and sister watch a cartoon movie with Mum. As you know, cycling is my favourite pastime so I cycle every Saturday but on Sunday I usually roller-skate with my neighbour, Alice.

This Sunday is really different. It's a sunny morning in London today. We are having a picnic in the city park at the moment. My father and brother are playing volleyball and shouting. My sister is blowing bubbles everywhere. Mum is sitting on the picnic rug and cutting sandwiches. As to me, I am just enjoying sunlight and breathing fresh air now. What a great Sunday picnic!

I hope you enjoy your time, too. Please write back and tell me about your weekends.
Bye for now.

Your loving friend,
Victoria



E. Read then write your answers.

1. When does Victoria's Mum do the laundry? _____.
2. Who's Victoria's neighbour? _____.
3. Where does Victoria's family live? _____.

F. Read and write T for True and F for False.

1. Dad washes his car on Sunday. ☐
2. Mum is very sociable. ☐
3. Mark is not athletic. ☐
4. Victoria cycles every Saturday. ☐
5. The family is having a picnic in the city park. ☐

G. About you.

Tell your partner about
your family weekends.

What does your Mum / Dad / sister / brother
usually do? What are they doing now?



Lesson 1.3

The Present Simple

Do you **always** read Quran? Yes, **I do**. / No, **I don't**. Yes, **we do**. / No, **we don't**.
 Do they **play** table tennis **every week**? Yes, **they do**. / No, **they don't**.
 Does he/she **usually** tell jokes? Yes, **he/she does**. / No, **he/she doesn't**.
 Where **does** he **go** on **Friday**? He **goes** to Sealine.
 What **do** you **do** in the **weekend**? **I/We** **sometimes** **camp** in the desert.
 How **often** **does** a Muslim **pray**? **He/she** **prays** **five times** a day.
 How **often** **does** Fatma **iron** the clothes? **She** **irons** them **three times** a week.
We/You/They **don't** **ride** a horse.
 He **never** **goes** sand bashing.

Adverbs of frequency

always					
usually					
often					
sometimes					
never					

once	a day
twice	a week
three times	a month
four times	a year

A. Talk about your family and routines. Take turns.

Do you always brush your teeth?

How often do you play football?

When does your older brother go sand bashing?

What do you do together in the weekend?



Yes, I do.

I play football twice a week.

He usually goes sand bashing on Friday.

We play video games together.

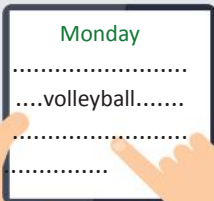


Help

go/school
 ride/camel
 surf/the net
 cook
 do/homework
 go jogging
 swim
 go fishing
 read/newspaper
 roller-skate
 play hockey
 clean/house


B. Read and circle. Then look and answer.

1




Do / Does Salem have a judo class on Monday?

2




Do / Does the girls take the bus to school?

3



What do / does the farmer do every day?

4



How often do / does they go running?

The Present Progressive

Are you **studying** science **now**? Yes, I **am**. / No, I **'m not**. / Yes, we **are**. / No, we **aren't**.

Is he/she/it **eating at the moment**? Yes, he/she/it **is**. / No, he/she/it **isn't**.

Are they **listening** to the radio **now**? Yes, they **are**. / No, they **aren't**.

What're you **doing** at the library **now**? I'm/We're **surfing** the Net **now**.

Where's he/she/it **sleeping at the moment**? He/She/It's **sleeping** in the living room.

When're you/they **having breakfast**? We/They're **having** breakfast at 9 o'clock.

Listen! They **are playing** chess. / Look! He **is changing** his car's flat wheel. Watch out! That car **is speeding**.


C. Talk about what is happening now. Take turns.

Where's it raining now?

Are you texting your friends there?

Are they swimming at this moment?

What are your grandparents doing?




It's raining in Khartoum.

Yes, I am.

No, they aren't.

They're staying home and watching TV.




Help


feed/pet
draw/picture
collect/coins
book/flight
put on/helmet
take/selfie
knit
go sailing
sweep/floor
park/van
watch/movie
drive/college

D. Read and circle. Then look and write your answers.


1 **Are / Am / Is** he cycling at the moment?



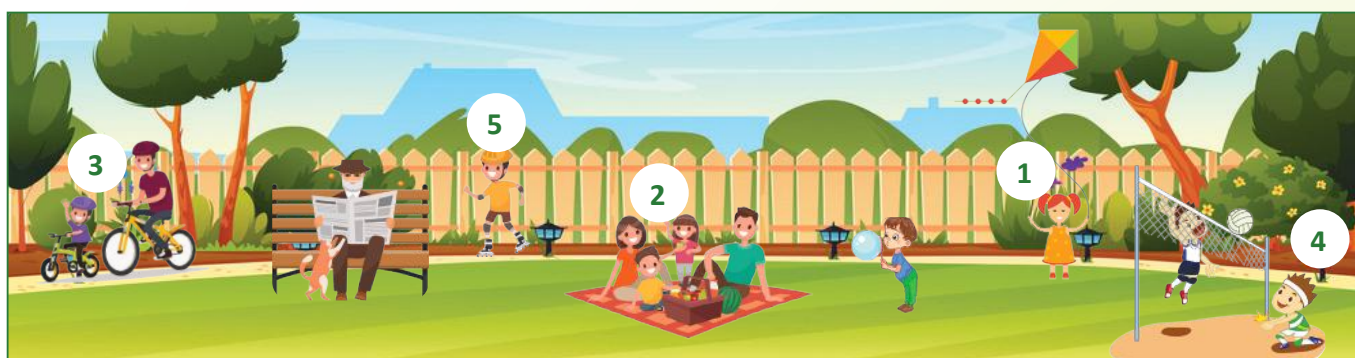
2 What **are / am / is** the baker doing?



3 Where are the guests **stay / staying** now?



E. Look at the picture. What are they doing at the park? Write a sentence as in example 1.



1. Lily is flying a kite. (Lily-fly-kite)
2. _____ . (family-have-picnic)
3. _____ . (they-ride-bicycles)
4. _____ . (boys-play-volleyball)
5. _____ . (Kevin- roller-skate)

Lesson 1.4

A. Read the sentences below. What do you notice? Discuss with your partner.



This is **E**ssam. He comes from **E**gypt. He lives in **C**airo. His grandparents live in **A**lexandria. **D**ecember is his favourite month.

Mona and **R**eem are best friends. **T**hey like to play volleyball on **T**hursday. **O**n **F**riday they play online games.

B. Read the texts above, think then choose. Check your answers.

1. All sentences start with a (capital – small) letter.
2. All sentences finish with a (full stop [.] – question mark [?]).
3. Names of people start with a (small – capital) letter.
4. Names of cities and countries start with a (capital – small) letter.
5. Names of days and months start with a (small – capital) letter.



C. Read and underline the punctuation errors. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. this wednesday is really special

2. it's a cloudy evening in doha today

3. saud and nasser are doing their homework now

4. amna usually visits her grandmother aisha on friday

5. they are travelling to turkey and staying in istanbul



In the English language, all sentences start with a capital letter and end mostly with a full stop. Names of people, countries, cities, days and months also start with a capital letter.

D. Read the paragraph about Anas then fill in my pal's personal profile.



Anas is my best pal. He is nineteen years old. He comes from Syria, but he lives in Doha. Anas drives to his college every day. He goes to the Chess Club twice a week, on Monday and Wednesday. He is very smart, but he can be bossy sometimes. He often gives orders and tries to control his friends. Today he's playing chess in the local competition. He is winning the first prize!



My pal's personal profile



Name: _____

Age: _____

Country/Nationality: _____

Address: _____

What he does every day/often/sometimes: _____

How often he does something: _____

What he is doing now/today/at the moment: _____

Description of personality/Reasons: _____

E. Plan for your writing. Fill in the profile below about a friend or someone from your family.

Personal Profile



Name: _____

Age: _____

Country/Nationality: _____

Address: _____

What he/she does always/often...: _____

How often he/she does something: _____

What he/she is doing now/today: _____

Description of personality/Reasons: _____

F. Now, write a paragraph (5-8 sentences) about your friend/family member. Use the information from activity E above.



Remember:

- Use and, but, or.
- Check spelling.
- Check capital letters and full stops.



Handwriting One

Look and copy.

1. Khaled sometimes hangs out at the shopping center with his friends.

2. My mother is cooking rice and chicken today.

3. The bus driver gets up at 5 o'clock every morning and goes to work.

4. My classmates and I are playing volleyball at the moment.

5. Is Charles texting his brother now? No, he isn't. He is talking on the phone.

Handwriting One

Look and copy.

6. Emma is very funny. She always tells good jokes and makes us laugh.

7. We visit Grandma Every Friday, but today we are having a picnic in Al Shamal.

8. Derek is surfing the Net now. He is not doing his homework.

9. Adam often plays hockey and basketball. He is athletic.

10. Do you usually read the newspapers? No, I do not. I read books.

Practice One

A. Read and circle.


1. This young man never listens to his father's advice. He's really **funny** / **stubborn**.
2. Isabella's sister doesn't go out or visit friends. We think she's not **sociable** / **smart**.
3. Stop telling us what to do! You are very **athletic** / **bossy**.
4. Our teacher is often **annoying** / **easy-going**. She doesn't get angry quickly.
5. Salem is very strong and **friendly** / **athletic**. He's really into all kinds of sports.
6. That rude woman is talking loudly on the phone. She's **intelligent** / **annoying**.

B. Read and complete.

Khartoum gold medal jokes hockey picnic bubbles

1. Football, basketball and _____ are all team sports.
2. The children like to have _____ in their bath.
3. Robert enjoys hanging out with Bob because he's easy-going and tells good _____.
4. Is _____ a city in Oman? No, it isn't. It's a city in Sudan.
5. It's cool and sunny today. Let's have a _____ by the river.
6. Mohammad won the running race and got the _____.

C. What does Mubarak sometimes do on Tuesday? What is he doing today? Look at his tablet calendar then write. Use the **Present Simple** or the **Present Progressive**.



	Tuesday	Today
Morning	wash / car	play / table tennis
Afternoon	play / football	check / emails
Evening	meet / friends	watch / movie

1. On Tuesday mornings, Mubarak sometimes _____
Today he _____.
2. On Tuesday afternoons, Mubarak sometimes _____
Today he _____.
3. On Tuesday evenings, Mubarak sometimes _____
Today he _____.

Practice One

D. Write the words in the correct category. Look and complete the table.

go to school	China	friendly	America	Qatari	pray	Syrian	bossy
brush teeth	Kuwaiti	wake up	Sudan	intelligent	India	annoying	Turkish

Countries	Nationalities	Daily Activities	Personality
America			
			intelligent
		wake up	

E. Read and circle the correct form of the verb.

- Charles **drives** / **is driving** his car to the factory every day.
- The travellers **wait** / **are waiting** for the plane now, but it's getting late.
- Do** / **Are** you **play** / **playing** chess every weekend?
- Listen! **Is** / **Does** Nora **vacuuming** / **vacuum** the living room at the moment?
- Our mother can't answer the phone now. She **cooks** / **is cooking** dinner.
- How often **are** / **do** you **going** / **go** sand bashing?


F. Complete the schedule about yourself. Then talk to your partner. Look at the example on the right.

usually


Friday

never

Now



On Friday, I **usually** tidy my room and sweep the floor, but I **never** iron my clothes. I'm helping my mother and washing the fresh fruit **now**.



Now I can ...

- talk about daily life and activities. 😊😊😊😊
- describe people's personality. 😊😊😊😊
- express what's happening now. 😊😊😊😊
- distinguish between things that usually / sometimes / ... happen and things that are happening now. 😊😊😊😊
- read and write about a friend's life. 😊😊😊😊

Test One

1. Read the text then answer the following questions.

From: Kate
To: Alya
Subject: My daily routine & free time

Dear Alya,

I'm a 15-year-old student in secondary school. I live in Ottawa, the capital city of Canada.

My day starts early because lessons begin at 8:00 am. I always get up at 6:30 am and at 7:45 am I take the bus to school. I like History and Geography, but I hate Maths! I usually do my homework in the afternoons and help with the chores. In the evenings, I surf the Net and sometimes watch a movie with my younger sister Dorothy. I go to bed at about 10:00 pm.

On Sundays I often go to the cinema. I love doing sports, too. I like roller-skating and hockey. My favourite sport is swimming.

What about you? Write back, please.

Kate

A. Who is receiving the email?

B. What are Kate's favourite subjects?

C. What does Kate sometimes do in the evenings?

D. What time does she sleep?

Score		4
-------	--	---

2. Read and complete. Use the Present Simple or the Present Progressive.

A. Look! Sarah and her sister _____ (jump).

B. Jassim often _____ (clean) his room, but he _____
_____ (not / like) to wash the car.

C. Salma is in the park, but she _____ (not / play) with her friends at
the moment.

D. I _____ (not / like) hanging out. I like chess.

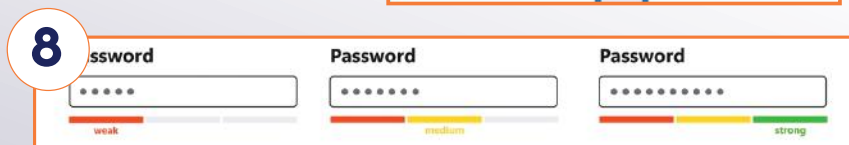
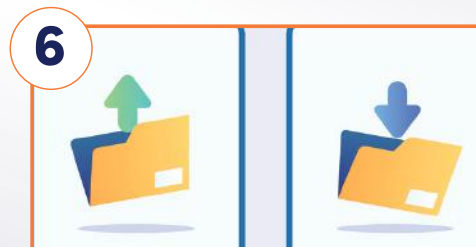
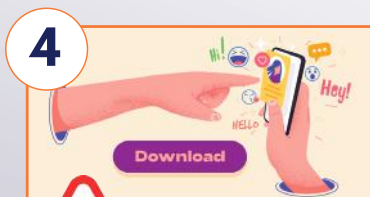
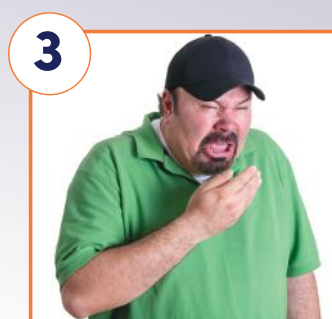
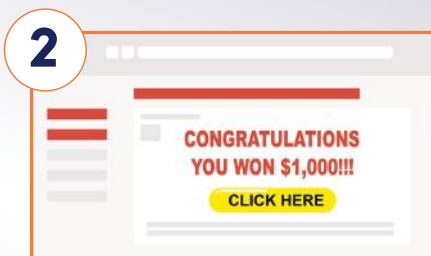
E. _____ she always _____ (do) the homework before
she goes to sleep?

Score		6
-------	--	---

2 OUR SAFETY



- Look at the lesson title and images below then guess what this lesson is about.
- Talk with your partner about the images and give some advice/instructions.
- Write a list of 5-6 words related to the images.
- Think of more similar examples related to the images.



In this lesson I will learn to ...

- talk about digital safety and health habits.
- give instructions by using the imperative form.
- identify and use the indefinite pronouns appropriately.
- identify and use the articles (a/an/the) properly.
- read and write about health and digital safety.



Lesson 1.1

A. Match the words with the computer parts then check with your partner. Which parts do you think you are going to hear about in the listening quiz? Can you name other computer parts?



1. printer
2. keyboard
3. CPU (Central Processing Unit)
4. mouse
5. monitor
6. speaker

B. Study the pictures. Can you guess the meaning of the words below them?



digital do a quiz careful password upload ≠ download app account address trust stranger

C. Read, think and choose.

I think the listening is going to be about how

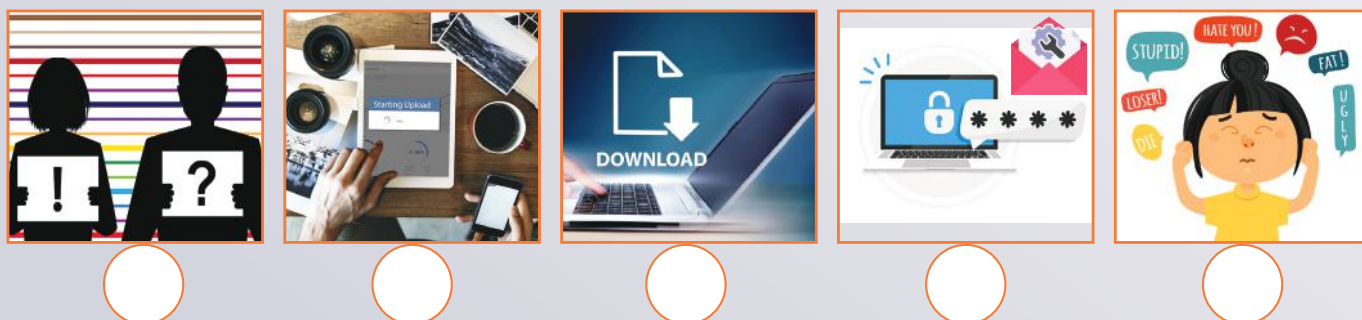
- a. sociable
- b. safe
- c. healthy
- d. strong

you are.

D. Listen to the quiz and circle the words you hear.


app email hospital online picnic surfing friend
photos nurse telephone message tablet website

E. Listen and number (1-5).



F. Now listen, follow and check your answers.

https://internet.org/en/digital/safety.html

 **QUIZ**

1. A website asks you to download an app on your laptop. You know nothing about this app. Is it OK to download it? A Yes B No
2. You are chatting online and someone says something bad to you. Do you answer by typing something bad too? A Yes B No
3. You meet a stranger online while you're surfing the Net. Is it safe to give him/her your telephone number or address? A Yes B No
4. Your Internet service sends you a message to fix your email account. They ask for your password. Do you give it to them? A Yes B No
5. A person you don't know asks for your photos. Is it OK to upload and send them to him/her? A Yes B No

Most answers are As



Good job! You're very careful.
You don't send your photos or personal information to strangers. You keep your passwords safe and don't give them to people you don't know. Remember! Follow the digital safety rules! Be always safe!

Most answers are Bs



Be careful! Don't download apps from websites you don't trust. Don't use bad words online. Never give your password or personal information to anyone! Don't upload your photos or videos to the Internet. Don't open emails from someone you don't know.

G. Listen again and do the quiz. Choose A or B. Write your answers in your notebook. Are you digitally safe?

H. About you.

Work in pairs.
Talk about digital safety in your life.
Are you careful?
Do you follow the rules?
How do you stay safe?
Give advice to your partner.



Lesson 1.2

A. Talk about the pictures below with your partner/group. What do you think is wrong? Why?



B. Read and match. Write the correct letter. Then use a dictionary to check your answers.

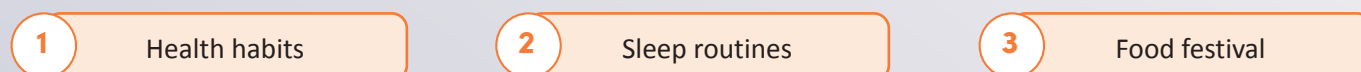
- a. germs
- b. fast food
- c. bathe
- d. soap
- e. underwear
- f. tissue
- g. toenails
- h. fingernails
- i. comb
- j. trim
- k. fizzy drink
- l. meal



C. Look at the reading material on the next page, think then choose.

The reading text on the next page is (an email / a message / a poster / a story).

D. Read and choose the best title for the reading text.



E. Read and find out the three ways to stay healthy. Write the correct words.



Read then answer the following questions.

Do you want to stay healthy and be happy?

Follow these three habits to be in good health and have a good long life.

Be clean

Always stay clean to keep germs away and be healthy.

- Bathe regularly.
- Wear clean fresh underwear.
- Use a soap to wash your hands before and after meals.
- Comb your hair.
- Trim your fingernails and toenails.
- Don't sneeze or cough into your hands.
- Cough into your elbow or use a tissue when you sneeze.
- Brush and floss your teeth thoroughly.



Eat well

Your body needs food for energy. Vitamins and water keep you healthy.

- Have a well-balanced meal.
- Eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
- Don't eat so many sweets and chocolates.
- Stop eating fast food.
- Drink at least eight glasses of water every day.
- Don't drink many fizzy drinks.
- Eat fish at least twice a week.
- Don't eat less, eat right.



Stay active

Working out keeps your heart and lungs healthy. You don't get ill easily when you exercise regularly.

- Don't sit in front of the laptop or the TV for long hours.
- Exercise at least three times a week.
- Sleep at least eight hours every day.
- Cycle or walk to work or the coffee shop instead of driving.

F. Read then write your answers.

1. Why should we stay clean?

2. How many glasses of water should we drink daily?

3. What happens when you exercise regularly?

H. Find the proper instruction from the poster for every picture in Activity A. Write your answers in your notebook.

G. Read and write T or F.

1. Sneeze into your hands. ☐

2. Eat lots of sweets and fast food. ☐

3. Drinking many fizzy drinks is unhealthy. ☐

4. We should sleep five hours each day. ☐

I. About you.

Talk in pairs. Do you think you have a healthy lifestyle? Do you keep clean, eat right and exercise? Name some of your health habits. What habits should you change in order to be healthier and happier?



Lesson 1.3

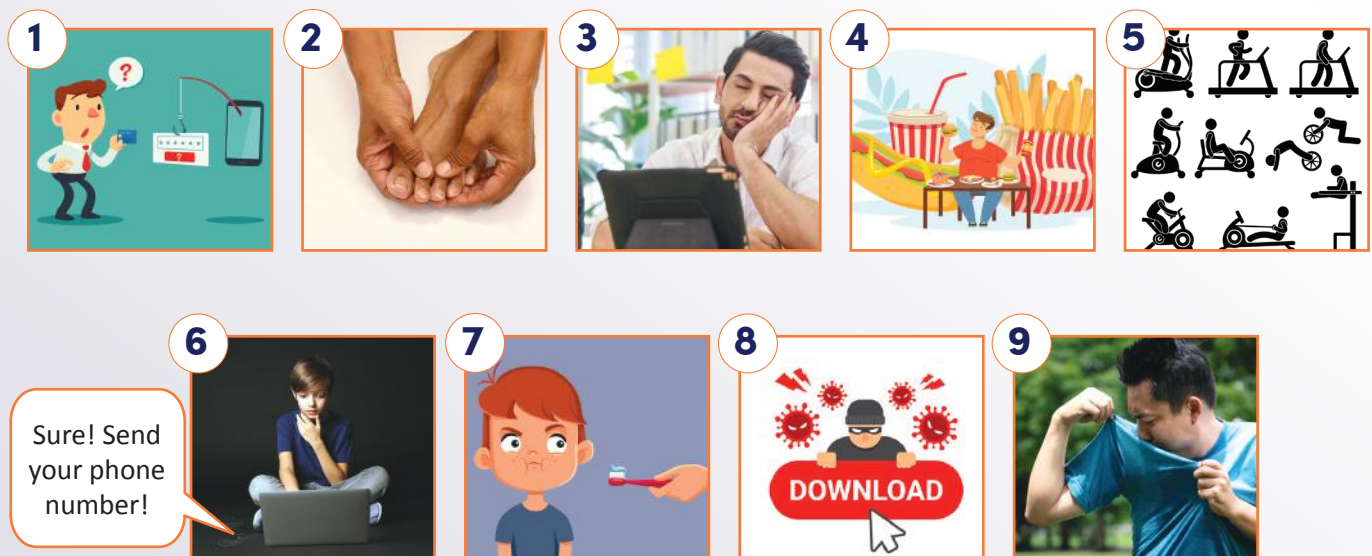
The Imperative Form

- Check your emails, **please**.
- Drink more water.
- Help the old woman, **please**.
- Listen to your parents.
- Never speak to me like that again.
- Don't download that app! It's unsafe.
- Don't sneeze into your hands.
- Don't speed up. Go slower, **please**.
- Don't watch TV for long hours.

The Indefinite Pronouns

- Everybody/Everyone enjoyed Qatar National Day celebrations.
- This doctor knows **everything** about her disease.
- Nobody/No one was at home. I checked every room.
- Listen! Somebody/Someone is knocking the door.
- Something is wrong with this laptop.
- I didn't see anybody/anyone/anything there.
- There's **nothing** in my hands.

A. Look at the pictures and give instructions. Use the imperative form.



B. Read and underline the correct indefinite pronoun.

1. Please, put (somebody - everything - anything) in the basket, all the things that you need.
2. Does (nothing - nobody - anybody) have a pencil?
3. There isn't (no one - anything - someone) in the fridge.
4. A: What's wrong, Mubarak? B: (Nothing – Everyone – Nobody) , I'm fine.
5. (Everybody – No one – Someone) lives in that apartment. It's empty.

C. Read and circle the correct form of the verb between brackets.

Here are some instructions for you to be fit and healthy. First, always (eating – don't eat – eat) a lot of fruits and vegetables. Next, (doesn't drink – drink – drinking) a lot of water. Also, (exercise – exercised – exercises) regularly. Moreover, never (ate – eat – eats) too much salt, fat or sugar. More importantly, (drinks – don't drink - drink) too much coffee or tea. Finally, (visiting – doesn't visit – visit) your doctor every year to enjoy your life!

Articles

- Do you have **a car**? No, I don't. I have **a motorbike**.
- A: Do you live in **a house**? B: No, in fact, I live in **an apartment**.
- She doesn't want **an apple**. She wants **a pear**.
- The baker bought **a kilo** of brown sugar.
- We need **an hour** to reach **the city**.
- Saleh is **an engineer**, but his wife is **a nurse**.
- There is **a computer** on a **white desk**. **The computer** is new. **The desk** is wooden.
- Have they found **the cat**?
- Have you ever seen **the Pyramids**?
- **The Amazon forests** are amazing.
- We are leaving Qatar on **the third** of November.

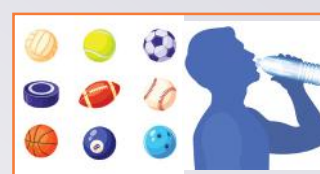
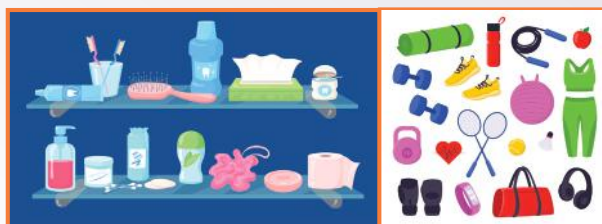
A. Look at the pictures. Tell people what to do to be clean/safe/healthy. Use the correct article.



Clean your teeth with **a** toothbrush.



Wash your hair with **a** shampoo.



Eat **a** balanced meal.



B. Read and circle the correct article. Then check your answers.

Logan was (a – the – an) student in my school. He was very interested in animals. His first pet was (the – an – a) orange fish. He kept it in (an – a – the) bowl in (a – an – the) dining room. Then, he got (a – an – the) turtle. (A – The – An) turtle was very quiet, so he asked his father for (an – the – a) parrot. Later, Logan wanted (the – a – an) elephant. His mother laughed and took him to see (a – an – the) elephant in (an – a – the) zoo. Today, Logan is (the – an – a) vet.

C. Read and complete with the correct article (a, an or the). Then check with your partner.

- Exercise for _____ hour at least three times _____ week.
- There are three chairs in _____ living room.
- We eat rice with _____ spoon.
- Have you ever been to _____ Great Wall of China?
- Read _____ story for _____ kids, please.
- Khaled wants _____ egg for breakfast.
- _____ horse is slower than _____ car.
- John found _____ ant on _____ rug.
- They are travelling to _____ United Kingdom (UK).

Lesson 1.4

A. Read the questions and statements below. What do you notice?
Discuss with your partner.



- How many glasses of water do you drink every day?
- Is it OK to download any app?
- Do you give strangers your phone number?
- How often does Mohammad exercise?

- What a lovely rainy day!
- Congratulations! You have a baby girl!
- Listen to me!
- Don't be late!
- Sit down!
- How beautiful Doha is!

B. Read Activity A again then choose. Check your answers.

1. All questions and statements start with a (small – capital) letter.
2. All questions end with a (question mark [?] – full stop [.]).
3. We use (question marks [?] – exclamation marks [!]) to show strong feelings, surprise or anger.



C. Read, underline the punctuation errors then rewrite correctly.

1. wow, you look so pretty

2. speak up

3. what time do they go running

4. what a delicious meal, Mum

5. who sent this email



In the English language,

- questions start with a capital letter and end with a question mark.
- exclamation marks are used to show anger, surprise or any strong feelings.
- **and** is used to connect related ideas.
e.g. Jason plays table tennis **and** hockey.
- **or** is used to present another possibility.
e.g. Maha would like to have an apple **or** an orange for dessert.

D. What does Jassim have to do to be safe and healthy at school? Read the email then tick ☒ Majed's instructions.



Compose mail

To Jassimhasan@mail.com

Subject Health and safety!

Hello, Jassim!

Thanks for your email. How's life? I'm writing to tell you how to stay healthy and safe at school.


Take care of your body if you don't want to be sick and tired. Drink at least eight glasses of water every day. Don't drink too many fizzy drinks. Have a glass of fresh juice instead. Eat a healthy meal for breakfast. Be active! Walk to school. Don't use the bus.

Here is some advice to be safe on the Internet. Jassim, never give your password to anyone! Always keep your passwords safe. Don't open an email from someone you don't know. Never send your personal information, like your address, phone number or photos to strangers online.

How are you doing at school nowadays? Write soon and tell me more about your classes.

Bye for now!

Majed

 Send

Instructions

- ☐ Drink a lot of water.
- ☐ Wear clean fresh underwear.
- ☐ Eat lots of fruit and vegetables.
- ☐ Don't drink many fizzy drinks.
- ☐ Never sneeze into your hands.
- ☐ Have a healthy meal.
- ☐ Brush your teeth.
- ☐ Use a soap to wash your hands.
- ☐ Be active and walk more.
- ☐ Use a tissue when you sneeze.
- ☐ Don't download apps from websites you don't trust.
- ☐ Keep passwords safe.
- ☐ Never send your photos to strangers.
- ☐ Never chat and use bad words online.



E. Now, write an email (5-8 sentences) to someone telling him/her how to be healthy/fit/safe.

To _____@mail.com

Subject _____

Remember:

- Check spelling.
- Check capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.
- Use and/or

Handwriting Two

Look and copy.

1. Trim your fingernails and toenails.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 1.

2. Never use bad words when you chat online.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 2.

3. These speakers are fantastic!

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 3.

4. Stay clean to keep germs away.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 4.

5. Don't eat less, eat right!

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 5.

Handwriting Two

Look and copy.

6. Don't download an app from a website you don't trust.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 6.

7. Vitamins and water keep you healthy.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 7.

8. How much is the new modern printer?

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 8.

9. Be careful! Be safe!

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 9.

10. Does the Internet service want to fix your personal account?

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 10.

Practice Two

A. Read and complete.

germs monitor underwear keyboard upload do a quiz

1. The students are going to _____ after they finish the module project.
2. This computer comes with a mouse and a _____.
3. Ali, wash your hands so you don't get _____ on your sandwich.
4. You can _____ a picture of your car to the app.
5. Oh, no! This computer _____ is too bright. I'm having eye pain.
6. She went to the shopping mall to buy some _____ for her daughters.

B. Read and complete with **and** or **or**.

1. Hello, sir. Would you like tea _____ coffee?
2. He wakes up at 4 am _____ goes to the mosque to pray Al Fajr prayer.
3. Stay active _____ eat well.
4. When Kevin is free, he either plays online games _____ goes swimming.
5. It's cold _____ rainy today. Bring your jacket and umbrella, please.
6. Girls, would you like pasta _____ burgers for dinner tonight?

C. Read and choose the correct **imperative form** for each sentence.

1. A: Is there a sports center nearby?
B: Yes, there is. _____ down North Road. It's on your left by the end of the road.
a. Walked b. Walking c. Walks d. Walk
2. Never _____ directly after you eat a big meal. It's not good for your body.
a. running b. run c. ran d. runs
3. When it's very sunny, always _____ a hat to protect your head.
a. wear b. wears c. wearing d. wore
4. The children are asleep. Please _____ quiet.
a. keeps b. kept c. keep d. keeping
5. Don't _____ in front of the laptop for long hours. Stand up and walk for some minutes.
a. sat b. sitting c. sits d. sit

Practice Two

D. Read and complete with the correct article (a/an/the).

- _____ Nile River flows from south to north Africa.
- Layla is _____ artist. She is very good at drawing and painting.
- Bring me _____ glass of water, please.
- There's _____ orange and _____ banana in _____ fridge.
- Tariq was _____ last student to leave the science laboratory.
- The guest had _____ cup of tea with some biscuits.
- Is Australia _____ smallest continent?



E. Rewrite the sentences using the correct punctuation.

- i am very angry at you

- when is the football match

- hey, don't play here

- do you give your password to everyone

F. Read and complete with a suitable indefinite pronoun.

- Did you buy _____ ?
- There's _____ in my hair.
- Look! I can see _____ at the window.
- Hana ate _____ in her lunch box.
- _____ is more important than my mother!

G. Write a poster about digital safety. Use the imperative form. Remember to check spelling and punctuation.




Stay Safe



Now I can ...

- talk about digital safety and health habits.
😊😊😊😊
- give instructions by using the imperative form.
😊😊😊😊
- identify and use indefinite pronouns.
😊😊😊😊
- identify and use articles.
😊😊😊😊
- read and write about health and digital safety.
😊😊😊😊

Test Two

Read the text then answer the following questions.

- 1 Do you think your home is safe? Many people think that their homes are the safest
2 place, but this is not always true. There can always be some dangers. Here are some
3 ways to make your home safer:
- 4 • Check the stairs in your house. They should be clear and nothing should be left on
5 them. Put away toys, laundry, or anything else that can make you trip or fall on the
6 steps.
- 7 • When you need to reach high places, use a strong ladder instead of climbing on
8 a chair or a table. Climbing can be dangerous if the thing on which you're climbing
9 falls down.
- 10 • In the kitchen, be careful with what you wear. Long loose sleeves can catch fire
11 if they touch the stove's burner. It's safer to wear short sleeves. Also, never leave
12 the stove alone when you're cooking. If you leave, a fire could start without anyone
13 there to stop it.
- 14 • Lastly, always check the smoke detectors in your home every month. It's important
15 to make sure the batteries are working and that the detector can keep your home
16 safe.

1. Read the passage and write True or False.

- A. It is best to keep the stairs clear. _____
- B. We can use the chair to pick a book from a shelf. _____
- C. We should not wear long sleeves in the kitchen because it is hot. _____
- D. Fire detectors need batteries to work. _____

Score 4

2. Read and write *a, an* or *the*.

- A. My father has ____ key and ____ umbrella. ____ key is in his pocket, but he does not remember where he put ____ umbrella.
- B. Today, there was ____ accident. ____ car crashed into ____ tree. I am happy ____ driver of the car wasn't hurt.

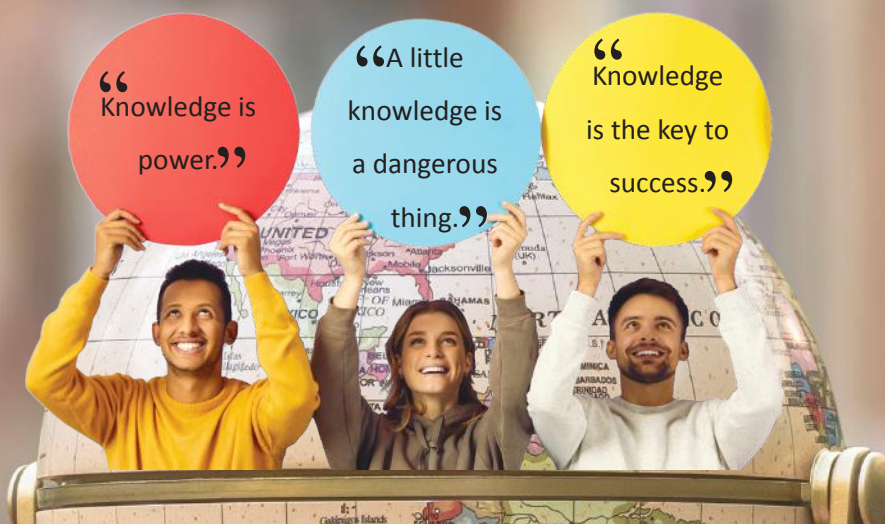
Score 4

3. Read and circle.

- A. There's **somebody** / **anybody** at the door. Can you go and see who it is?
- B. I can't play American football and I don't know **something** / **anything** about it.
- C. I don't want **anything** / **something** to eat. I'm not hungry.
- D. The train was empty. There was **someone** / **no one** on it.

Score 2

3 KNOWLEDGE



Discuss

- What do you think of these sayings? Are they correct?
- Do you know any sayings in Arabic that have similar meanings?
- What knowledge would you like to gain (life in the future, space, planets...)?
- Do you know how life will be in the future?
- What changes will happen in 50 years?
- Do you think that computers will know more than humans in the future?
- Will robots replace humans at work?



In this lesson I will learn to ...

- talk about future events.
- talk about plans in the future.
- make predictions.
- read about life in space.
- write about life in the future.

Lesson 1.1

1. Match the pictures (A-D) to the sentences (1-4).



A

B

C

D



1. call someone



2. write a sales report



3. go hiking in the weekend



4. hear bad news

2. Listen to four conversations and match them with the pictures in exercise 1.

Conversation 1



Conversation 2



Conversation 3



Conversation 4



3. Listen to the 4 conversations and choose the correct answer.

Conversation 1

1. The woman will call to
 - a. ask questions.
 - b. answer questions.
 - c. make an appointment.
 - d. cancel an appointment.
2. The man says that at night he will
 - a. be busy.
 - b. sleep early.
 - c. be with friends.
 - d. have a lot of free time.

☐
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☐

Conversation 2

1. The man thinks he will
 - a. see a doctor.
 - b. look for a job.
 - c. take time off.
 - d. travel abroad.
2. The man seems
 - a. sad.
 - b. angry.
 - c. happy.
 - d. excited.

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Conversation 3

1. The woman

- a. will call everyone.
- b. will call the restaurant.
- c. will cancel the reservation.
- d. will postpone hiking.

☐
☐
☐
☐

4. Listen to conversation 4 and underline the words you hear.

Woman: I need someone to write up a **business / sales** report.**Man:** I'll do **them / it**.**Woman:** Great. How long **will it / it will** take you?**Man:** No more than a few hours, I think.**Woman:** Great. **I'll / I won't** get Susan to help you.**Man:** No need. I'll be alright. Thanks though.**Woman:** Suit yourself.

5. Use the words you underlined in activity 4 to complete the following sentences:

1. My brother plays chess everyday. He loves _____.
2. - When will we have the English exam?
- _____ ask the teacher.
3. - Ahmed has a new job as a _____ assistant.
4. - I will travel to Italy tomorrow.
- _____ be cold there?



6. Speaking: In pairs, read conversation 3 and replace the underlined words with ideas of your own. Share the conversation with the rest of the class.

Conversation 3

- It looks like it'll rain this weekend.
- Oh no, now we can't go hiking.
- I'll call everyone and postpone it until next week.
- What about the dinner we planned afterwards?
- We can move it back to next week.
- OK, I'll call the restaurant and cancel the reservation.
- Thanks.

Lesson 1.2

1. Pair-work: Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

"I am Dr. Helen, and I am a researcher at the NASA. I am working on a new project. NASA is planning to make people spend longer periods of time in space. In the next 50 years, space travelling is going to become a part of daily life for millions of people. We are going to build bigger space stations and people are going to live there. Each space station is going to grow its food! "



1. What does Dr Helen do?
2. What plans for the future is she talking about? Underline them.

The Future Tense: going to + verb

You can talk about plans for the future by using **be going to** and another verb.
In the future, space travelling **is going to be** easier.
Astronauts **are going to travel** to space in August.
Is he going to travel soon?
I **am going to read** a book about the solar system.

Remember

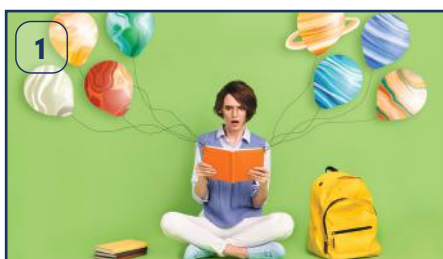
Singular

I am
You are
He/she/it is

Plural

We are
You are
They are

2. Complete with the right form of the words in brackets.



- Where is Sarah?
- She is in the bookshop. She ..(buy).. a book about the solar system.



Mohannad is a brilliant student. He ..(study).. astronomy at a university in Texas.



- ..(join).. the robotics club?
- Of course. Robots are going to be everywhere.

3. What are your future plans?

- Write notes about your plans for the future.
- Tell the class about them.

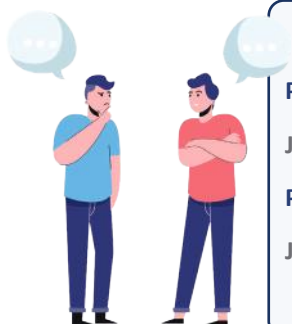


Next month

Next year

In 5 years

1. Read the dialogue and answer the questions with 'YES' or 'NO'.



Peter: What do you think **will happen** in **2075**?

John: I think people **will travel** to space. They **'ll live** in big spaceships.

Peter: **Will** humans **live** on the planet Mars?

John: No. They **won't**. But we **'ll discover** new planets.



Do people live in space now? _____

In the future, people will travel to space. _____

In the future, people will live on Mars. _____

2. What will happen in the future? Make sentences using the words given.

people/live/on/other planets

People will live on other planets.

people/not/live/on/other planets

we/grow/food/on Mars

humans/find/new/planets

robots/clean/the/houses

people/drive/flying cars

3. Read and complete with the correct form of the verb.

I think the future **will bring** (bring) many changes. Everyone _____ (have) a personal robot at home. We _____ (not/clean) the house or wash dishes. Robots _____ (buy) everything we need from the supermarket, and they _____ (do) the cooking!

Also, I think people _____ (not/go) to an office to work. They _____ (do) their jobs online. Life _____ (be) different!



4. Pair-work. Ask and answer.

- What will you do next week/month/year?
- What will happen in 50 years?



Note

We can use '**will**' or '**'ll**' to talk about the future and make future predictions. For the negative, we can say '**will not**' or '**won't**'.

*I'll / I will travel around the world when I'm older.
Children **won't** / **will not** go to school in the future.
Will people **work** in offices in 2070?
will = '**ll** / **will not** = **won't**.*

Lesson 1.3

1. Listen and read.



astronaut



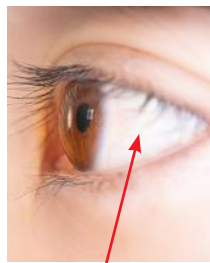
space station



float



breadcrumbs



eyeball



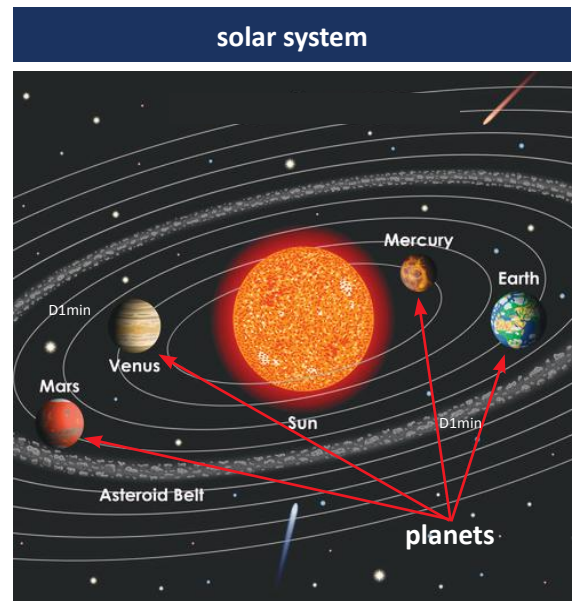
squeeze



food warmer



frozen



solar system

planets

2. Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- Do you think that space is empty?
- Are there people who live in space?
- Do you think people will live on other planets in the future?

3. Read the text and answer the following questions.

1 Do you want to live in space? The best place to live in space is ISS, the International Space Station. ISS, which is located at around 400 kilometers above earth, is the best place to learn about space and other planets. Astronauts do not live like other people on earth. They wake up in the morning and brush their teeth. To take a shower, they squeeze packets of soap and water on their skin and apply a special shampoo to their hair.

2 There is no hot food in space. Astronauts eat frozen and dried food like pies or pizzas. They cannot eat bread, because crumbs can float inside the spaceship. Crumbs are very dangerous because they can get into electronics and the astronauts' eyeballs. In the future, there will be food warmers and astronauts will have a varied menu. Astronauts drink water and juice, but they cannot have fizzy drinks. The bubbles are unpleasant in the stomach.

3 After breakfast, astronauts start their work. They are lucky because they don't need cars, taxis or buses. Their work is on the space station. After work, everyone in the station must exercise for more than two hours daily. It is not easy to be fit in space. Usually, they use cycling machines to keep fit. Astronauts can have fun. Also, They can read books or watch movies. They can call their family and friends once a week.

4 Scientists say that in the future space travelling will be easier. Everyone will be able to use rockets and spaceships like we use planes now. There will be space hotels where people can spend their holidays and watch earth and the other planets from space.



4. Read the text quickly and match the paragraphs 1-4 with the headings below.

☐ Daily routine

☐ The international space station

☐ Food

☐ The future

5. Read again and write True or False.

1. Astronauts can shower in the space station.
2. Astronauts can eat bread and have soda drinks.
3. Astronauts can heat food in the oven.
4. Sport activities are very important.
5. Astronauts can not watch movies in the space station.



6. What will happen in the future? Complete the table with information from the text.

Now	In the future
1. There is no hot food in space.	
2. Astronauts only eat pizza and pies.	
3. People use planes.	

7. Read and match. Which of the phrases (A-D) have the same meaning as the words in bold from the text?

- A. different types of food
B. in good health and shape
C. put on
D. know more

1. ... is the best place to **learn about** space and other planets. [paragraph 1]
2. ... and **apply** special shampoo to their hair. [paragraph 1]
3. ... astronauts will have a **varied menu**. [paragraph 2]
4. It is not easy to **be fit** in space. [paragraph 3]

8. What will happen in the future? Write a paragraph of 4 related sentences.
The pictures may help you.

Remember: All sentences start with a capital letter and finish with a full stop (.).
Example: *There is no hot food in space.*



Lesson 1.4

The sentence

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a **complete thought**. A sentence must have a **subject** and a **verb**, but it sometimes may have an **object**.

Example: *I will buy a jacket.* is a sentence that has a subject (*I*), a verb (*will buy*) and an object (*a jacket*).

1. Read the following sentences. Circle the subject, underline the verb and put the object in a rectangle. The first sentence is done for you.

Example: Astronauts are watching the planets.

- Astronauts brush their teeth.
- They squeeze soap.
- He doesn't need a car.
- I will buy a cycling machine.
- We had fun.
- She is checking her email.
- People will use spaceships.



2. Select words from each box and form 5 sentences. Use “will”.

subject	verb	object
The astronauts	have	a shower
I	help	space travelling
Helen	squeeze	books
Mansoor and Ali	read	fun
Everyone	take	soap packets
They	call	friends
	buy	science books

Example: I will call my friends.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Linking words

When we write, we need to link sentences together to make them longer. We use linking words like ‘and’, ‘because’ and ‘but’.

To **add ideas**, use ‘and’: They squeeze packets of water **and** apply special shampoo to their hair.

To **express reason** (why?), use ‘because’: They cannot eat bread **because** crumbs can float.

To **link different ideas**, use ‘but’: Astronauts drink water and juice, **but** they cannot have soda drinks.

3. In your notebook, join the sentences, using the linking words in brackets.

- Computers will be fast. They will be very powerful. (*and*)
- Astronauts don't watch movies in space. They don't have a TV set. (*because*)
- They can eat dried food. They cannot have hot meals. (*but*)
- Life will be easier. Robots will do all the housework. (*because*)
- NASA will build many space stations. People will spend a lot of time in space. (*and*)

4. Read the following blog, then write 'Ali' or 'Peter' in the correct space.

Start the sentence with a **capital letter**.

Sara's Blog

Use a **question mark (?)** at the end of each question.

My Life in the Future

Dear readers, where will you be 15 years from now? What will your life be like? What do you want to do in the future? Share your plans and dreams here.

Ali posted on Tuesday, February 2nd at 3.30 pm.

I have lots of plans. I will go to university. I will study engineering **and** become a car engineer. I will design new electric cars that will save energy. I will build a big house that will use solar energy and recycled water.

Peter posted on Sunday, February 14th at 8.15 pm.

I think the future will be different. I won't drive a normal car **because** there will be flying cars. My children won't go to school. They'll stay at home and there will be robots to teach them. I won't go to my office because I'll work from home.

Use **'and'** and **'because'** to connect sentences.

Use a **full stop (.)** at the end of each sentence.

- _____ will not work in an office.
- _____ will go to university.
- _____ will build a house.
- _____ will have children.
- _____ will work from home.
- _____ will study engineering.
- _____ will not drive a normal car.
- _____ will design cars.

Use **'will'** and **'will not'** to predict and talk about the future.



- Write sentences that start with a subject followed by a verb in the future (will/will not).
- Use the right punctuation: capital letters and full stops.
- Join your sentences to make them longer.
- Use the linking word **and** to add information and to join ideas.
- Use the linking word **because** to express reason.
- Use the linking word **but** to express different ideas.

5. Write a post in Sara's blog to answer her questions.

Handwriting Three

Look and copy.

1. Astronauts don't eat bread because crumbs can float in the spaceship.

2. Space travelling is going to become a part of daily life.

3. ISS is located at around 400 kilometers above earth.

4. Life will be easier because robots will do all the housework.

5. They can eat dried food, but they cannot have hot meals.

Handwriting Three

Look and copy.

6. Computers will be fast and they will be more powerful.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 6.

7. I won't drive a normal car because there will be flying cars.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 7.

8. What will your life be like fifteen years from now?

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 8.

9. They'll stay at home and robots will teach them.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 9.

10. I will not go to my office because I'll work from home.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 10.

Practice Three

1. What does the girl think will happen? Write a sentence for each picture.

He will climb the ladder.

fall in the hole
eat a sandwich
have a haircut
repair the car
paint a picture
drink water

1

2

3

4

5

6

2. Look at the astronaut's plans. Write 5 sentences following the given model.

January						
SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	Jan 1	2	3	4	5	6
	Visit Mars X	Explore the galaxy X	call family ✓	send a report ✓	relax ✓	Design a new spaceship X
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		take photos ✓	play games X	check machines ✓	relax ✓	go outside the spaceship ✓
14	15	16	17	18	19	20



On January 1st, he is not going to visit Mars.

Practice Three

3. Read the email and choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence.

Hi Sarah,

I want to tell you that I _____ [1] visit my parents next weekend. They live in the countryside, so I _____ [2] help them gardening. If you have time, maybe you _____ [3] come with me. We _____ [4] have a picnic in the forest if the weather is nice.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| [1] A am going to | B will |
| [2] A will | B am going to |
| [3] A are going to | B will |
| [4] A will | B are going to |

4. Add capital letters, full stops and question marks to the following word groups to make them sentences. Write your answers on the lines provided.

1. you will go to university

2. did you study astronomy at school

3. the Johnsons are planning a visit to the museum this weekend

4. add some salt before you serve the soup

5. the space station is 400 kilometres away from earth

6. will they travel to space next month

5. Which of the following word groups is a sentence? Write S in front of each sentence.

1. _____ You will go to.
2. _____ Did you study astronomy at school?
3. _____ The Johnsons are planning.
4. _____ Add some salt before you serve the soup.
5. _____ The space station is 400 kilometres away from.
6. _____ Will they travel to space next month?

6. Help Harriet add the correct punctuation to her report. Add full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and capital letters where necessary to the sentences below (There are 6 sentences).



do you want to live in space the best place to live
in space is ISS, the International Space Station ISS
is located at around 400 kilometers above earth it
is the best place to learn about space and other
planets astronauts do not live like other people
on earth how exciting

Test Three

Read the text then answer the following questions.

- 1 Saturn is a huge planet in our solar system. It is the second largest after Jupiter.
- 2 It is about 766 times bigger than Earth! Even though it is very far away, we can
- 3 sometimes see Saturn with our eyes on a clear night. This is incredible when you
- 4 learn the planet is 1.2 billion kilometres away! Saturn is mostly made of a gas called
- 5 hydrogen and has a hot liquid layer below its surface. The planet's atmosphere, like
- 6 its insides, is mostly hydrogen. Saturn can have really fast winds. The speed of the
- 7 wind can reach 1700 kilometres per hour! Saturn is a busy planet that produces
- 8 more heat than it gets from the sun. That is why it looks yellow-brown to us.
- 9 Saturn has something really cool called rings. These rings are made up of tiny
- 10 pieces of ice. They may look thick, but they are actually less than 99 meters thick.
- 11 However, they float around the planet at a long distance that can reach thousands
- 12 of kilometres in space. They look like a long trail around Saturn!

1. Read the passage and write True or False.

- A. Saturn is the largest planet in our solar system. _____
- B. Saturn is 1.2 billion kilometres away from Earth. _____
- C. Hydrogen is the gas that you find most on Saturn. _____
- D. Saturn does not have an atmosphere. _____
- E. Orange is the color of Saturn. _____

2. Why does Saturn look yellow-brown?

Score		6
-------	--	---

3. Read and circle.

- A - Why are you turning on the TV?
- I am going to **watching / watch** the movie.
- B - **Are / Is** he going to travel this summer?
- No. He does not have enough money.
- C - I heard that you will play football on Wednesday.
- No, I **will / won't**. I have an exam on Thursday.
- D - Where **people will / will people** travel in the future?
- They will travel to Mars.

Score		4
-------	--	---

A photograph of a family of four in a clothing store. A man with a beard and a woman are standing behind two young girls. The man is on the left, smiling, wearing a white shirt. The woman is on the right, also smiling, wearing a yellow top. The two girls are in the foreground, both smiling. The girl on the left is wearing a pink sweater, and the girl on the right is wearing a light blue button-down shirt. They are all holding large brown paper shopping bags. The background shows clothing racks with various items.

4 LET'S GO SHOPPING

Discuss

- Do you like shopping?
- Do you shop regularly or in sales periods only?
- Do you usually look for special offers and discounted items?
- Did you buy any bargains even though you didn't need them?
- Are you willing to wait in line for hours to get a good discount?
What types of items would you be willing to do that for?

In this lesson I will learn to ...

- talk about shopping for clothes.
- talk about money.
- read about shopping and managing money.
- write an email to a shop manager to complain.

Lesson 1.1

1. Work in pairs and label the pictures.



2. Listen to the conversation and write notes.

- How many people are speaking?
- Who are they?

3. Listen carefully to the conversation and choose the picture that best matches what you hear. Justify your choice.



4. Listen to the conversation again and tick the correct statements.

- ☐ The lady wants to know the price of the red dress.
- ☐ She wants to know the price of the pink dress.
- ☐ The lady wears a small size.
- ☐ The shop assistant says they don't have dresses in other colours.
- ☐ The shop assistant thinks the dress is nice on Jane.
- ☐ The dress that Jane will buy is 180 pounds.
- ☐ Jane will pay by cash.

5. Listen to the following exchanges from the conversation and circle the words you hear.

Shop assistant: No, we have discounted dresses with different styles and colours. They're half price now. You can find me / us / them over there.

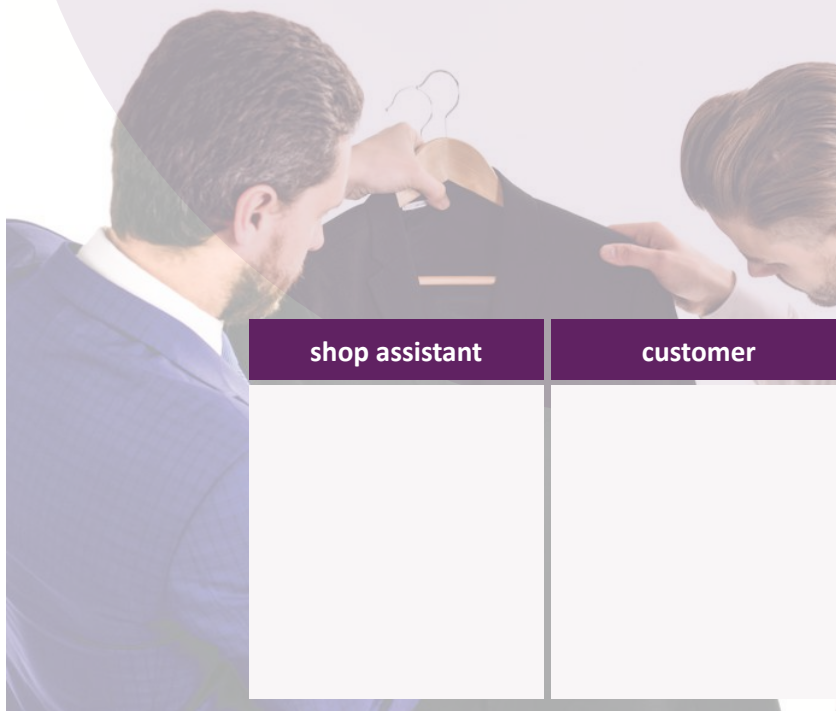
Jane: Thank you. I'll have a look.

Shop assistant: It's a lovely dress. It really suits me / you / her.

Jane: Really? I think that I'll take him / her / it. How much is it?

Shop assistant: It was 160 pounds and now it's in the sale.

6. In pairs, read the sentences and decide who says them. Write the sentence number in the right column.



1. I'm just looking, thank you.
2. It's half price.
3. I'll take it.
4. That jacket really suits you!
5. We have discounted shirts.
6. I'm a medium.
7. How much is this pair of jeans?
8. What size are you?
9. It's expensive. It's well over my budget.
10. Hope to see you again.
11. Can I try on this shirt?
12. Is this the only kind you have?
13. It's too big for me.
14. This coat is in the sale.
15. They're too short.
16. Can I help you?
17. The changing rooms are over there.
18. Here's your receipt.
19. This shirt doesn't fit me.
20. Will you pay by cash or credit card?

7. Role-play: Talk in pairs.

Student A

Imagine that you are a customer in a clothes shop. Pick out clothes you want to buy, including their colours. Student B is the shop assistant. Talk with him/her using some of the sentences in activity 6.

Student B

Imagine that you are a shop assistant in a clothes shop and that you sell the items in the pictures. Student A is a customer. Talk with him/her using some of the sentences in activity 6.



Tip!

Currencies

\$ = Dollar (USA)
 € = Euro (Europe)
 £ = Pound (United Kingdom)
 QR = Qatari Rial (Qatar)

Lesson 1.2

1. Read the conversation. What do you think the correct word is? Discuss with your partner.

Shantel: So Todd, you live in Japan. Do you see your family often?

Todd: Yes. I see [**they / them**] ^[1] usually once a year, but I write to them often, and I call them sometimes.

Shantel: Okay. And when you see them, do you go to the United States to visit them, or do they come to Japan?

Todd: [**Me / I**] ^[2] go to America, and then everyone goes to my mom's house, and everybody meets [**me / I**] ^[3] at my mom's house, which is nice. I see my sister, and we talk a lot, and it's good.

Shantel: Dose your mother miss you?

Todd: Yes. [**Her / She**] ^[4] misses me and I miss [**she / her**] ^[5] a lot, so it's very nice to see her, and also, I miss my dad. I miss [**him / he**] ^[6] a lot, so I'm always happy to see him.

[1] _____

[2] _____

[3] _____

[4] _____

[5] _____

[6] _____

2. Now listen and check your answers.

Subject pronouns and object pronouns

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun. In the following two sentences, **she** and **it** take the place of **Jane** and **a dress**.

Jane will buy **a dress**.

She will buy **it**.

There are **subject pronouns** (for example, she) and **object pronouns** (for example, it).



	singular					plural		
Subject Pronouns	I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they
Object Pronouns	me	you	him	her	it	us	you	them

3. Underline the subject and object and replace them with the right pronouns. Then rewrite the sentences. The first example is done for you.

1. The shop assistant helped the lady.

he her
He helped her.

2. The man likes the jacket.

3. Jane loves the coat and the scarf.

4. George and his wife don't like shopping.

5. My mother and I returned the trousers back.

1. In pairs, write C in front of the words that can be counted.

<input type="text"/> money	<input type="text"/> coin	<input type="text"/> dress	<input type="text"/> pound	<input type="text"/> time
<input type="text"/> receipt	<input type="text"/> water	<input type="text"/> bread	<input type="text"/> advice	<input type="text"/> colour

Countable and uncountable

Nouns can be countable or uncountable. A countable noun can be singular (**banana**) or plural (**bananas**). We can use numbers with countable nouns: one banana, two bananas etc. An uncountable noun has only one form (**rice**). There is no plural. We cannot use numbers with uncountable nouns.

2. Read the following paragraph then answer the questions that follow.

I am a shop assistant in a clothes shop. I help people find clothes they like. We have **many** items in the shop. Usually, when people have **little** money, they feel happy when they find **few** good bargains. In our shop, we have brands for all customers, no matter how **much** money they have. I like my job.



- Are the underlined words countable or uncountable?
- Why do you think we use the words in bold?
- What do you notice?

much, many, little, few

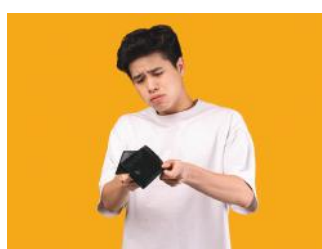
We use **much** and **little** with uncountable nouns: *much money / little money*.
We use **many** and **few** with countable nouns: *many shoppers / few shoppers*.



3. Fill in with the words **much/many/little/few** (one word only).

- He works all day long. He has _____ friends.
- Anna is a busy banker. She has _____ free time.
- In this shop, most clothes are expensive. There are _____ bargains.
- I can not buy what I like. I have _____ money.
- I don't know London well. I haven't been there for _____ years.
- The two coats are similar. There is _____ difference between them.
- I'm not very busy today. I don't have _____ to do.
- It's a wonderful place to live. There are _____ better places to be.

4. Think, pair and share. Make sentences about the pictures using: **much/many/little/few**.



Lesson 1.3

1. Read the following entries from an English-Arabic dictionary. Then use the right form to fill in the sentences that follow.

expense *n.* • an amount of money that you spend in order to buy or do something

• مصروف

invest *v.* • to use your money with the aim of making a profit from it

• يستثمر

note *n.* • a piece of paper money

• أوراق نقدية

overspend *v.* • to spend more money than you should or more than you want to

• يُبالغ في الإنفاق

coin *n.* • a flat round piece of metal used as money

• عملة معدنية

checkout *n.* • the place where you pay in a supermarket or other large shops

• مكان الدفع

wise *adj.* (*wisely* *adv.*) • a wise person is able to make good choices and decisions

• حكيم (بحكمة)

2. Order the words alphabetically.

expense invest note overspend coins checkout wise

3. Use four of the words above to complete the following sentences.

- During weekends, the _____ areas in the malls are always busy.
- I am a university student. Buying a new car is a big _____.
- I need to be careful not to _____ on my shopping trip today.
- I could not buy water, because the vending machine only accepts change in _____.

4. Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- How many texts are there?
- Who are the people in the pictures?
- What do you think the reading is about?

Read the three passages and answer the questions that follow.

As a banker, I believe that you should know how to use your money whether you have a little or a lot of money.

If you have little money, be sure to monitor your expenses, and save any extra change. If you have more money, be careful not to overspend. Remember, it is important to know how to budget and plan the way you spend the money you have. You should not spend too much and save any extra change in a jar.

For those of you with more money, I advise you to be aware of your spending habits. Investing can be a good way to grow your money, but it's important to do it wisely. Invest a little at a time and be patient. Investing wisely will secure your money for the future.



Julia, bank consultant. Germany.

During last year's Eid Al Fitr celebration, I spent a great time with my family. In the morning, I put on my best clothes and went to the mosque for Eid prayer with my father. When I returned home, I received "Eidiyah" from my parents, grandparents, my uncles and my aunts. "Eidiyah" is money that is given as a gift usually in the form of both notes and coins. I was so happy because I received so much money, and I decided to buy a toy that I wanted for a long time. My parents took me to the toy store, which was very busy with a lot of people also shopping for Eid. I spent plenty of time looking around the shop. When I found my favourite toy, I counted my notes and coins, then went to the checkout area to pay. Later, we visited our relatives and enjoyed a lot of delicious food and sweets. We didn't visit many relatives, as we wanted to spend more time with each family member, but it was still a lot of fun. Eid day was a memorable experience filled with much joy, many gifts, and plenty of good food.

2

Majed, student. Qatar.

3



When you go to a mall or shopping centre, there are many things to buy. Sometimes it can be hard to decide how to spend your money wisely. Here are some tips to help you:

1. Make a list of things you need to buy before you go. This will help you avoid buying things you don't need.
2. Compare prices before you buy. Look at the different stores and find the one with the best price.
3. Don't buy too much. If you buy a lot of things, you might not have enough money left for other things you need.
4. Be patient! Don't rush to buy things. Take the time to look around and find the best deals.
5. Don't buy things just because they are on sale. Ask yourself if you really need them before buying.
6. Spend your money on things that will last a long time. This way, you won't have to buy them again.

Alan, social worker. London.

5. Read the three passages and write the name of the person who ...

- a. gives advice about shopping. _____
- b. gives advice about money. _____
- c. thinks that it is difficult to decide how to spend money. _____
- d. had a good time with the family. _____
- e. recommends that people should invest when they have a lot of money. _____
- f. spent a lot of time looking around the shop. _____
- g. thinks people should look at different stores for the best price. _____

6. Read the following sentences and find in the passages sentences that have the same meaning. Write them down in the spaces provided.

1. I suggest that you pay attention to how you spend your money.

2. Making smart investments can help you protect your money for the future.

3. My parents took me to a toy store crowded with shoppers.

4. Make sure to spend enough time searching for the best bargains.

7. What advice from passage 3 do you think is the most important? Can you tell why?

Lesson 1.4

Linking words

Using linking words helps to connect ideas and make your writing clearer. There are many ways ideas can be connected:

- To make **contrasting or opposite points**, use linking words like 'although', 'however' or 'but'.

Example - It was raining. They played in the park.

- *Although* It was raining, they played in the park. **OR** It was raining. *However*, they played in the park.

- To **add more points**, use linking words like 'and', 'furthermore' or 'moreover'.

Example - The stores had a wide variety of shoes. They had a sale on selected brands.

- The stores had a wide variety of shoes. *Furthermore*, they had a sale on selected brands.

- To **express time**, use linking words like 'before', 'after' or 'when'.

Example - They ate dinner. They went to the mall.

- They went to the mall *after* they ate dinner.

1. Rewrite the following sentences using the linker provided.

1. She wanted to buy a new dress. She couldn't find one that fit her properly. (However)

2. The shoes were on sale. He decided not to buy them. (Although)

3. They went to the mall to buy clothes. They decided to grab some lunch. (Furthermore)

4. They looked around the store for a while. They finally found the perfect gift. (After)

5. She liked the sweater. She decided not to buy it because it was too expensive. (Although)

6. Al went to the shop to buy food. He bought more than he needed. (However)

2. Look at the picture and discuss the questions in pairs.



- Who are the people in the picture?
- How does the man on the right feel? Can you tell why?
- What do you think happened?
- Did this happen to you?
- Can you guess what the man is saying?



4. Match the problems that shoppers may have with the best solutions.



1



2



3



4

Problems	How the shop assistant can help
1. The jeans are extra long.	A. Replace them with new ones.
2. The shoes are torn.	B. Exchange it for a smaller size.
3. The shirt is uncomfortable to wear.	C. Cut them down a few centimeters.
4. The t-shirt is too loose.	D. Exchange it for another one made of cotton.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. Read the following email and answer the questions.

1. Who do you think wrote this email?

2. Why did he/she write it?

3. What is the opening of the email?

4. What is the closing of the email?

5. What are the main parts of this email?

- a) _____
b) _____
c) _____

6. Imagine you went shopping and you had one of the problems in activity 4. Write an email to the manager to explain the problem and suggest a solution.

New message

opening the reason for writing the problems

Dear Shop Manager,

I am writing this email to complain about a pair of shoes I purchased from your shop last week. Although the shop assistant said that the shoes were good for walking, I got a terrible pain in my feet the first time I wore them. Furthermore, when I tried to take the shoes off, they tore.

I sent the shoes back to your shop after one of the assistants said that he would change them for me within 5 days. However, I still have not received anything. I feel dissatisfied and I hope you would replace them soon.

Best regards

closing linkers the solution

Send



- Writing Tips**
- Start with an opening: (Dear...)
 - State why you are writing the email.
 - Indicate the problem/problems.
 - Suggest a solution.
 - Use linkers to make your email clear and well organized.
 - Finish your email with: Best regards.

Handwriting Four

Look and copy.

1. The lady was not sure. The shop assistant helped her.

2. The jeans are very expensive. They are well over my budget.

3. What size are you? I am a medium.

4. How would you like to pay? By cash.

5. It's a lovely dress. It really suits you.

Handwriting Four

Look and copy.

6. The two coats are similar. There is little difference between them.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 6.

7. If you have more money, be careful not to overspend.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 7.

8. Can I try on this shirt? Yes, the changing rooms are over there.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 8.

9. "Eidiyah" is money that is given as a gift usually in the form of both notes and coins.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 9.

10. Peter works all day long. He has few friends.

Handwriting practice lines for sentence 10.

Practice Four

Dictionary Skills

Using a bilingual dictionary

Guide words

This tells you the first and last words on a dictionary page.

Pronunciation

This is separated into syllables and tells you how to pronounce the entry word. The ' tells you which syllable is stressed.

Part of speech

This abbreviation tells you what part of speech the defined word is.

Page number

Definition

This explains the meaning of the entry word. If there is more than one meaning, the definition is divided by numbers.

inaccessible	322	inbreed
in-ac-ces-si-ble [in'æk sēs'-] (<i>adj.</i>) (١) متعذر بلوغه أو دخوله (٢) متعذر الحصول عليه (٣) متعذر التأثير فيه.	in-ap-pro-pri-ate [in'ə prŏ'pri it] (<i>adj.</i>) غير ملائم. in-apt [in'æpt] (<i>adj.</i>) (١) غير ملائم (٢) غير بارع. in-ap-ti-tude [in'æp'-] (<i>n.</i>) (١) عدم ملائمة (٢) عدم براعة. in-ar-gu-a-ble (<i>adj.</i>) لا جدال فيه <an ~ fact>. in-ar-tic-u-late [in'är tik'yə lit] (<i>adj.; n.</i>) (١) «أ» مُجْمَعَم: غير ملفوظ بوضوح. «ب» عيب أو أخرس. «ج» ممتنع على التعبير: متعذر التعبير عنه بالكلام <~ pain> (٢) عاجز عن الإفصاح عن آرائه أو مشاعره (٣) لا مفصلي: غير ذي مفاصل (ح) § (٤) اللامفصلي (ح). in-ar-tis-tic (<i>adj.</i>) (١) لافتي؛ غير فني (٢) غير مقلد للفن.	
in-ac-cu-ra-cy [in'æk'yə rə sī] (<i>n.</i>) (١) عدم صحة؛ عدم دقة (٢) خطأ؛ غلطة. in-ac-cu-rate [-rit] (<i>adj.</i>) (١) خاطئ؛ غير دقيق (٢) مغيب؛ فيه عيب. in-ac-tion [in'æk'shən] (<i>n.</i>) تبطل؛ كسل؛ تراخ؛ لا عمل. in-ac-ti-vate [in'æk'tə vāt'] (<i>vt.</i>) يُخَمِّل؛ يُهْمِد. in-ac-tive [-tīv] (<i>adj.</i>) ساكن؛ غير ناشط. مثل: «أ» غير فعال أو نشيط <an ~ police chief>		
ā at; ā date; â care; ä car; ě egg; ē me; ĭ in; ī bite; ō lot; ō bone; ô orphan; oi boil; oo good; oo boot; ou out; ŭ under; ŭ urgent; ə = a in alone, e in system, i in easily, o in gallop, u in circus.		

Entry word

The • separates the syllables.

Pronunciation guide

This guide explains the meanings of the symbols used in the pronunciation.

1. Look at the guide words and tick the words that are on this page of the dictionary.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a) in _____ | f) inadmissible _____ | k) inbuilt _____ |
| b) inability _____ | g) inanimate _____ | l) in-car _____ |
| c) inaccuracy _____ | h) inaudible _____ | m) incautious _____ |
| d) inaccurate _____ | i) inaugurate _____ | n) incite _____ |
| e) inadequate _____ | j) inbred _____ | o) incline _____ |

Practice Four

2. Put the words in each row in alphabetical order.

A. hardly • hot • hand • heat • heart

B. spaceship • scarf • sales • squeeze • space

C. socks • school • scold • should • solid

D. checkout • credit • coat • coin • discounted

E. gorilla • great • grand • gorgeous • grin

3. All these words are nouns. Which of them are also verbs?

planet⁽ⁿ⁾

watch⁽ⁿ⁾

station⁽ⁿ⁾

float⁽ⁿ⁾

bread⁽ⁿ⁾

help⁽ⁿ⁾

4. Fill in the sentences with words from the box.

invest	sweater	bargain	suit	expenses	receipt	discount
overspend	cash	budget	look around	try on	few	

- My favourite _____ is green, and it is very warm.
- I got a big _____ on the phone, because I bought the laptop from the same shop.
- I always carry some _____ with me in case I need to buy something.
- At just \$10, the dress was a real _____!
- I don't think these shorts _____ me. They are oversized.
- Before buying anything, I like to _____ the store and compare prices.
- I'm going to the mall today to _____ some new shoes.
- Don't forget to keep your _____ in case you need to exchange the item later.
- I only have a _____ minutes left to finish my work before the meeting starts.
- I try to keep my _____ low. I eat my lunch at home instead of eating out.
- If I buy a new car, I am sure that I won't stay within my _____.
- It's important to _____ money to make it grow.
- When I go shopping with my friends, I always _____ and lose all my money.

5. Fill in each sentence with an object pronoun from the box on the right.

- Where are your parents? I did not see _____.
- I love my brothers and sisters, and they love _____ too.
- This coat is expensive. I'm not sure I can buy _____.
- We are lost. Can you tell _____ how to get to the shop?
- The shop assistant helped Mrs Jones and gave _____ some advice.
- The customer called again. He wanted to speak to _____.

me
you
him
her
it
us
them

Test Four

Read the text then answer the following questions.

- 1 Peter will never forget the first time he tried online shopping. He wanted to purchase
- 2 a new smartphone, so he did some searches online and found a bargain on a website.
- 3 When he looked at the price, he thought that the website offered a big discount.
- 4 One week later, he received a box. When he opened it, he was shocked because he
- 5 found a used phone. Peter decided to ask for a refund. But when he looked at the
- 6 receipt, he learned that the website offered good value prices on used electronics.
- 7 He laughed and was glad that the phone worked perfectly.

1. Read the passage and write True or False.

- A. Peter wanted to buy a computer. _____
- B. He went to a shopping centre. _____
- C. He found a good price. _____
- D. Peter bought a new item. _____
- E. He got his money back. _____

2. What does the underlined word shocked (line 4) mean?

- A. happy
- B. excited
- C. surprised
- D. sad

3. Why was Peter happy?

Score 7

4. Read and circle.

- A. Hurry up! we have **many / little** time left.
- B. **Few / Little** people are watching the movie. It is boring.
- C. Can I help you?

Yes. I want to buy this shirt. Does **he / it** suit me?

Score 3

AUDIO SCRIPTS

1 OUR LIFE, Lesson 1.1

Hello, guys! My name is Rashed Al-Ali. I study at Doha College. This is my website and these are my best pals.

1
This is Khaled. He likes to go out and spend a lot of time with his family and friends. Khaled and I like to hang out at the shopping center in the weekend. Khaled is very sociable but he's stubborn sometimes. He's also very athletic. We play table tennis together every Monday. Look at his photo; this month he's taking judo lessons in the club.

2
Anas is Syrian; he comes from Syria. He lives next door. Every day we drive to college together. Anas is a good friend, but he can be bossy sometimes. He usually tells me what to do. Anas goes to the Chess Club twice a week. He's really very intelligent. He always wins in chess competitions. He's holding his gold medal in this photo.

3
There's Shehab, my pal from Sudan. Just like me, Shehab enjoys everything about technology, but he isn't into sports. People like to be around him because he tells good jokes and makes them laugh. He's very easy-going, but he becomes very annoying sometimes. This week he's travelling to Khartoum to visit his grandparents. He seems very happy in this photo.

2 OUR SAFETY, Lesson 1.1

Digital safety Quiz

A website asks you to download an app on your laptop. You know nothing about this app. Is it OK to download it? You are chatting online and someone says something bad to you. Do you answer by typing something bad too? You meet a stranger online while you're surfing the Net. Is it safe to give him/her your telephone number or address?

Your Internet service sends you a message to fix your email account. They ask for your password. Do you give it to them?

A person you don't know asks for your photos. Is it OK to upload and send them to him/her?

3 KNOWLEDGE, Lesson 1.1

Conversation 1

Woman: Will you be home tonight?

Man: I should, why?

Woman: I need to ask you a few questions.

Man: OK, I'll be up late so call anytime.

Woman: OK, I'll call you around 9 pm.

Man: I'll be waiting.

Woman: Great. I promise I won't take up much of your time.

Man: No worries. I got all the time in the world.

Woman: Great. I'll talk to you later then.

Man: Yep, see you then.

Conversation 2

Woman: I am sorry to hear the news.

Man: It's OK. I saw it coming.

Woman: What will you do?

Man: I'm not sure. I think I'll just take some time off and take it easy for a while.

Woman: That sounds like a good plan.

Man: Well, I guess all good things come to an end.

Woman: They do. Nothing lasts forever.

Man: True, but I'll miss this place.

Woman: And we'll miss you. And you'll be back on your feet in no time.

Man: I hope so!

Conversation 3

Woman: It looks like it will rain this weekend.

Man: Oh no, now we can't go hiking.

Woman: I'll call everyone and postpone it until next week.

Man: What about the dinner we planned afterwards?

Woman: We can move it back to next week.

Man: OK, I'll call the restaurant and cancel the reservation.

Woman: Thanks.

Conversation 4

Woman: I need someone to write up a sales report.

Man: I'll do it.

Woman: Great. How long will it take you?

Man: No more than a few hours I think.

Woman: Great. I'll get Susan to help you.

Man: No need. I'll be alright. Thanks though.

Woman: Suit yourself.

AUDIO SCRIPTS

4 LET'S GO SHOPPING, Lesson 1.1

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Jane: Yes, please. How much is this dress?

Shop assistant: The red one or the pink one?

Jane: The pink one.

Shop assistant: What size are you looking for?

Jane: The medium size.

Shop assistant: It's one hundred and eighty pounds.

Jane: Oh! It's expensive. It's well over my budget. Is this the only kind you have?

Shop assistant: No, we have discounted dresses with different styles and colours. They're half price now. You can find them over there.

Jane: Thank you. I'll have a look.

Shop assistant: Take your time.

5 minutes later ...

Jane: Excuse me. Can I try this on, please?

Shop assistant: Yes, sure. The fitting room is over there.

After a while ...

Shop assistant: It's a lovely dress. It really suits you.

Jane: Really? I think that I'll take it. How much is it?

Shop assistant: It was 160 pounds and now it's in the sale.

Jane: So, it's eighty pounds now, I guess.

Shop assistant: That's right. How would you like to pay?

Jane: Credit card, if that's ok.

Shop assistant: That's fine. Could you enter your pin number, please?

Jane: OK.

Shop assistant: Here's your receipt.

Jane: Thank you.

Shop assistant: We hope to see you again.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

1 OUR LIFE

1 SIMPLE PRESENT

We use the **simple present tense** to express a habitual action. This means that the action happens **regularly**, **sometimes** or **never**. We use adverbs of frequency to say how often something happens.

Affirmative • *He loves sand bashing.*

Note: The adverb of frequency is placed between the subject (He) and the verb (goes) :

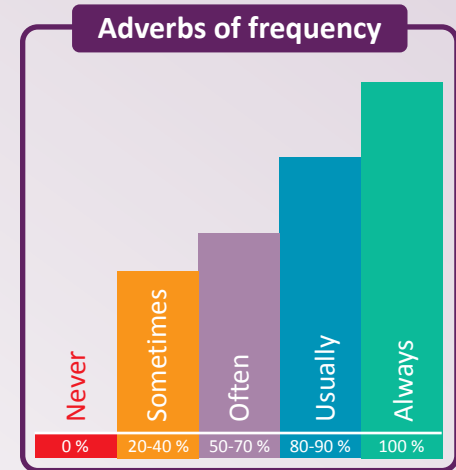
• *He **always** goes sand bashing.*

Negative • *She **does not** iron clothes. They **are not** here.*

Interrogative • ***Do** you read stories? How often **do** you read stories?*

Note: In questions, the adverb of frequency is placed between the subject (you) and the verb (read):

• *Do you **always** read Quran?*



2 PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

We use the **present progressive tense** to talk about things that are happening now (the moment we speak). We form of the verb in the present progressive is: be (in the present simple) + **verb + -ing**:



• *They **are** baking now.*



• *He **is not** studying now.*

Affirmative • *We **are** studying English at the moment.*

Negative • *Look! She **is not** doing her homework.*

Interrogative • ***Are** they listening to the radio now?*

• *Where **are** they playing the match?*

We use the phrases: '**now**', '**at the moment**', '**Look!**', and '**Listen!**' to make sentences in the present progressive.

Verb to be in the present simple

I	am
You	are
He	is
She	is
It	is
We	are
You	are
They	are

2 OUR SAFETY

3 THE IMPERATIVE

An imperative sentence tells people to do something. gives an **order** or a **command**. Use the base form of a verb, such as give, read or come, to give **commands/orders** or make direct **requests**.

• *Drink more water.*

Using **do** or **please** before an imperative is more polite.

• *Do sit down. / Please check your email. / Help the old woman, please.*

To make negative imperatives, use **never**, **do not** or **don't** before the base form of the verb.

• *Don't sneeze into your hands. / Never speak to me like that again.*

Sometimes, an imperative sentence can end with an exclamation point (!) **if** the order is very strict.

• *Go to your room now!*

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

4 INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

We use **indefinite pronouns** to refer to people, things or places without saying exactly who or what they are.

We use pronouns ending in **-body** or **-one** for people.

- *Everyone enjoyed the football world cup in Qatar.*

We use pronouns ending in **-thing** for things.

- *I didn't see anything.*

We use pronouns ending in **-where** for places.

- *I left my keys somewhere.*

	some-	any-	every-	no-
People	someone/somebody	anyone/anybody	everyone/everybody	no one/nobody
Things	something	anything	everything	nothing
Places	somewhere	anywhere	everywhere	nowhere

5 ARTICLES

We call the words **a**, **an** and **the** articles.

The words **a** and **an** are **indefinite** articles. We use them with singular nouns.

- *a car* (**NOT** ~~a~~ cars)

We use **a** before nouns that begin with a **consonant**.

- *a car*

We use **an** before nouns that begin with a **vowel**.

- *an apple*

The word **the** is a definite article. We use **the** before a noun when you are talking about a certain person or thing.

- *The girls take the bus to school*

When you are talking about something in general, use a noun without an article.

- *I don't like motorbikes* (**NOT** ~~the~~ motorbikes).

We can use plural nouns without an article.

- *Forests are amazing places.*



3 KNOWLEDGE

6 THE FUTURE

We use the future tense to talk about future actions, plans or predictions.

To make future predictions, we use the auxiliary **will** with another verb that describes it.

- *Tourists will travel to space in the next decade.*

You can also talk about plans for the future and other future happenings by using **be going to** and another **verb**.

- *I am going to study computer science at university.*

Full form	Contraction
I will	I'll
You will	You'll
He will	He'll
She will	She'll
It will	It'll
We will	We'll
You will	You'll
They will	They'll

GRAMMAR REFERENCE

4 LET'S GO SHOPPING

7 SUBJECT PRONOUNS AND OBJECT PRONOUNS

1. The personal pronouns **I, you, he, she, it, we** and **they** are called **subject pronouns**, because we can use them as the subject of a verb.

- *Lisa has two cats. **She** loves them.*

In the first sentence, the proper noun Lisa is the subject of the verb has. In the second sentence, the pronoun she is the subject of the verb loves.

2. The personal pronouns **me, you, him, her, it, us** and **them** are called **object pronouns**, because we can use them as the object of a verb.

- *Lisa likes **the dress**. She wants to buy **it**.*

In the first sentence, the proper noun Lisa is the object of the verb likes. In the second sentence, the pronoun them is the object of the verb stroke.

8 QUANTIFIERS/DETERMINERS: "MUCH," "MANY," "LITTLE," AND "FEW"

We call the words "many", "much", "little" and "few" quantifying determiners. We use them to tell about quantity without giving an exact number.

We use **much** and **little** with uncountable nouns.

- *We haven't **much** time. We have **little** time. ('time' is an uncountable word)*

We use **many** and **few** with plural nouns.

- *He has **many** / **few** friends. ('friends' is a countable word)*

WORD LIST

Our life

college
website
pals
hang out
table tennis
gold medal
do judo
chess
tell jokes
bossy
stubborn
annoying
easy-going
athletic
sociable

Our Safety

digital
do a quiz
careful
password
upload ≠ download
app
account
address
trust
stranger
germs
fast food
bathe
soap
underwear
tissue
toenails
fingernails
comb
trim
fizzy drink
meal
sneeze

Knowledge

apply
astronaut
breadcrumbs
crumb
eyeball
float
frozen
knowledge
located
Mars
pie
planet
sales
space
space station
spaceship
squeeze
varied
warmer

Let's go shopping

budget
checkout
coat
coin
credit card
discounted
dress
expense
fit
invest
jacket
jeans
note
overspend
receipt
sale
scarf
socks
suit
sweater
torn
t-shirt
uncomfortable
wisely

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