

# Action Pack 7

## Seventh Grade

### Activity Book

Virginia Paris

Action Pack is a twelve level course for jordanian students, leading them from the basic to the secondary stage. It is based on the most modern methods of teaching language, combining a topic-based approach with functional language practice, careful attention to grammar and vocabulary and a comprehensive skills syllabus.

This level is for Grade 7 students.

The Action Pack series offers learners:

- modern, interesting and relevant topics
- a clear and systematic approach to grammar, with thorough practice
- integrated skills which work with a particular focus on reading and writing
- consistent building and recycling of vocabulary
- special sections devoted to functional and situational language
- project work at the end of every module
- the development of critical thinking skills

Each level of Action Pack consists of a Student's Book, an Audio Cassette, an Activity Book and a comprehensive Teacher's Book.



[www.EducationalRC.org](http://www.EducationalRC.org)



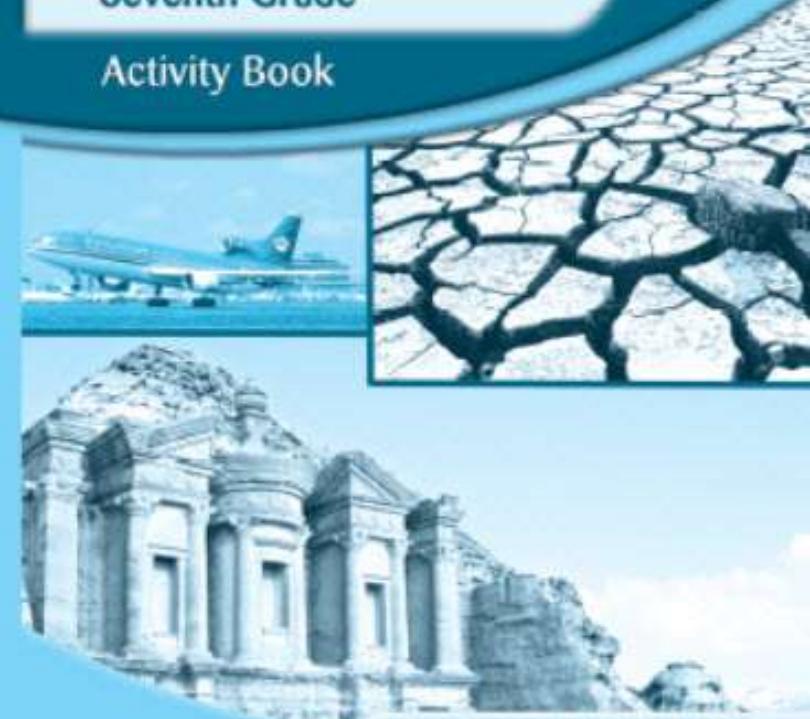
# Action Pack 7

## Seventh Grade

### Activity Book



Virginia Paris



منتديات صقر الجنوب



## Wonders of the ancient world

### First section

#### Answers:

#### Vocabulary

a. 2 b. 3 c. 1 d. 5 e. 4

1 Match the words from the reading with their meaning.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| a. location      | 1 an important building                   |
| b. archaeologist | 2 a particular place                      |
| c. monument      | 3 a person who studies old cities         |
| d. discover      | 4 something that is great and amazing     |
| e. wonder        | 5 to see and get to know an unknown place |

المعلمات نداء صعب



#### Grammar

The Past Simple (affirmative and negative)

*to be*

2 Underline the correct form of the verbs.

- a. Babylon was/were an ancient city in Iraq.
- b. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon was/were a world wonder.
- c. They was/were on the Euphrates River.
- d. The gardens was/were full of beautiful trees and plants.
- e. The building was/were in the shape of a rectangle.



## Wonders of the ancient world

المعلمات الدراسية



### The Past Simple (affirmative)

#### regular verbs



#### 3 Write the regular verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

My grandfather was an archaeologist.

He (1) liked (like) to travel a lot.

He often (2) studied (study) ancient cities. He (3) explored (explore) different places in order to learn about their history. My father sometimes (4) helped (help) him. Together they (5) discovered (discover) new lands and cities.

MODULE  
**4**

## Wonders of the ancient world

### The Past Simple (negative and interrogative)

*to be*

Complete the questions then answer them.

a. Was Petra one of the ancient wonders of the world?

No, it wasn't.

b. Were the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in Jordan?

No, they weren't.

c. Was the Great Pyramid of Giza a tomb for kings?

Yes, it was.

d. Were Pharaohs the kings of England?

No, they weren't.

e. Were many of the ancient wonders of the world destroyed?

Yes, they were.

### Pronunciation

5  Listen to these verbs and write them in the correct column. Then repeat them.

discovered	helped	started	walked
attracted	used	finished	wanted
			constructed

/d/	/t/	/id/
discovered	helped	started
used	walked	attracted
	finished	wanted
		constructed



Neda Hmaid



0777645520

## Second section

### Grammar

#### The Past Simple (affirmative)

to be and regular verbs

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



This is the city of Jerash. It (1) looked (look) different in ancient times. There (2) were (be) a few buildings then. There (3) were (be) also many markets in the ancient city. People (4) walked (walk) through these streets to buy and sell things. Ancient Jerash (5) was (be) very beautiful.

2 Write the verbs in the correct column.

like	arrive	work	study	live	need
travel	enjoy	stop	walk		

+ -d	+ -ed	-y + -ed	-y + -ied	+ -led + -ped
liked	worked	enjoyed	studied	travelled
arrived	needed			stopped
lived	walked			

#### The Past Simple (interrogative)

3 Use the cues to make and answer questions about the ancient and new wonders of the world.



المعلمة نداء حمد



### Answers:

- Did archaeologists build ancient cities?  
No, they didn't.
- Did archaeologists find ancient cities?  
Yes, they did.
- Were world wonders special places?  
Yes, they were.
- Did all the ancient wonders last till today?  
No, they didn't.
- Was Petra voted one of the new world wonders?  
Yes, it was.



Neda Hmaid



0777645520

## The Past Simple (affirmative, negative and Interrogative)

4 Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer them.

a. Where (people / vote) for Petra? – online

Where did people vote for Petra?

People voted for Petra online.

b. When (archaeologists / discover) Petra? – in the 1800s

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Why (people / search) for new wonders? – many of the ancient wonders / disappear

\_\_\_\_\_

d. What (people / use) to build the cities of Jordan? – the materials around them

\_\_\_\_\_

e. (Petra / be) one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world? – No

\_\_\_\_\_

### Answers:

a. Where did people vote for Petra?  
People voted for Petra online.

b. When did archaeologists discover Petra?  
Archaeologists discovered Petra in the 1800s.

c. Why did people search for new wonders?  
Because many of the ancient wonders disappeared.

d. What did people use to build the cities of Jordan?  
They used the materials around them.

e. Was Petra one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world?  
No, it wasn't.

**5 Write sentences using the Past Simple.**

- a. ancient wonders / stay the same or change over the years?

Did ancient wonders stay the same or change over the years?

- b. ancient wonders / change ✓ stay the same X

Ancient wonders changed over the years.  
They didn't stay the same.

- c. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon / be an ancient wonder or a new wonder?

\_\_\_\_\_

- d. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon / ancient wonder ✓ new wonder X

\_\_\_\_\_

- e. Pyramids / be tombs for kings or ordinary people?

\_\_\_\_\_

- f. Pyramids / tombs for kings ✓ tombs for ordinary people X

\_\_\_\_\_

الملحقات الدراسية



**Answers:**

- Did ancient wonders stay the same or change over the years?
- Ancient wonders changed over the years. They didn't stay the same.
- Were the Hanging Gardens of Babylon an ancient wonder or a new wonder?
- The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were an ancient wonder. They weren't a new wonder.
- Were Pyramids tombs for kings or ordinary people?
- Pyramids were tombs for kings. They weren't tombs for ordinary people.



Neda Hmaid



0777645520

6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



### The Great Wall of China

The Great Wall of China (1) wasn't (not be) an ancient wonder of the world. People (2) voted (vote) for it as a new wonder in 2007. It (3) attracted (attract) thousands of tourists each year. Chinese people (4) started (start) to build the stone wall to protect the northern borders of China in the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC. A part of this wall was built by the first emperor of China but only a little of that wall (5) lasted (last).

7 Use these notes to write a paragraph.



### The Colosseum

The Romans (start) to build the colosseum in 72 CE under the emperor Vespasian. They (use) it for entertainment such as sports competitions. The Roman emperor (welcome) people to enjoy the shows. The colosseum (be) also a place for workshops and a fortress too. In summer 2010, the underground passageways that people used in the past (open) to the public.

المعلمة نداء همزة



### Answers:

The romans started to build the colosseum in 72 CE under the emperor Vespasian. They used it for entertainment such as sports competitions. The Roman emperor welcomed people to enjoy the shows. The colosseum was also a place for workshops and a fortress too. In summer 2010, the underground passageways that people used in the past opened to the public.

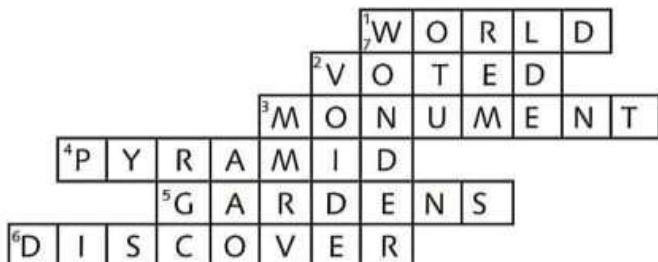
 Neda Hmaid

 0777645520

### Vocabulary Corner

8 Read the clues 1–6 and write the words horizontally in the puzzle. You are given the first letter.

المعلمة نداء حماد



- 1 The Great Wall of China is a new world wonder.
- 2 People from all over the world voted for Petra.
- 3 An old building that is important. monument
- 4 A triangle-shaped building. pyramid
- 5 The Hanging gardens of Babylon were one of the ancient world wonders.
- 6 To find something that people did not know about before.

9 Read vertically the word for number 7. Write its clue.

7 wonder



Neda Hmaid



0777645520

## Fourth section

### Focus on writing

#### Punctuation: review

1 Write these sentences again using capital letters, full stops, commas and apostrophes as necessary.

- The city of Petra in Jordan was one of the top locations people chose.
- Jordan's cities always attracted thousands of visitors.
- The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world.
- For thousands of years, the Pyramid of Giza was the tallest building made by man.
- Some of the ancient wonders didn't change over the years, but some disappeared after many years.

### Spelling

2 Complete the regular verbs in the Past Simple with the correct spelling.

#### Ancient times: Caves



Ancient people (1) lived in caves. They (2) used rocks to make tools about 2 million years ago. Later, they (3) started painting animals on the inside walls of caves. The cave paintings (4) attracted visitors. Many years ago, people (5) visited caves to see the paintings, but scientists (6) discovered that carbon dioxide damaged cave paintings.

المعلمة نداء حماد



## Linking words

### *when, before and after*

We use *when, before* and *after* to put different events in order when we are talking about something that happened in the past.



*when* = at the same time

*When people travelled in ancient times, they often used to trade.*

*After walking through the markets, they used to sell what they had and buy new things.*

3 Use these words to make sentences with *when, before* and *after*.

a. The Great Pyramids of Giza be on the list of Seven Wonders / the city of Petra. (before)

*The Great Pyramids of Giza were on the list of Seven Wonders before the city of Petra.*

b. Scientists discover that carbon dioxide damaged cave paintings / people visit the caves. (after)

*Scientists discovered that carbon dioxide damaged cave paintings after people visited the caves.*

c. Petra attract more visitors / it was voted one of the new Seven Wonders of the world. (when)

*Petra attracted more visitors when it was voted one of the new Seven Wonders of the world.*

d. Ancient people use rocks to make tools / they start painting animals. (before)

*Ancient people used rocks to make tools before they started painting animals.*

4 Write three sentences about what you and your family or friends do *during, before* and *after* visiting a tourist site.

*I pack the things I will need for the trip before we leave.  
My friend Huda puts our pictures in an album after we come back from the trip.  
Her family always takes pictures when they are on a sight-seeing trip.*

*I prepared the things I will need for the graduation day before we leave.  
My friend Joud puts our photos in an album after we come back from the party.  
My friends always take photos when they are at parties.*

## What I have learnt



- 1 Read this text. Then complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.  
(2 marks each)

Many countries protected their special monuments and (1) welcomed (welcome) travellers to explore their cities. People (2) started (start) to visit countries with rich historical locations a long time ago. Many travellers (3) visited (visit) the city of Petra in Jordan, the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt and the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in Iraq. These places (4) attracted (attract) visitors from all around the world. Many wonders and historical places (5) lasted (last) to our present day but many disappeared.

10

## What I have learnt

2 Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer them.  
(2 marks each)

a. Why (many countries / welcome) travellers? – explore their monuments and cities

Why did many countries welcome travellers?

Many countries welcomed travellers to explore their monuments and cities.

b. When (people / start) to visit historical places? – a long time ago

When did people start to visit historical places?

People started to visit historical places a long time ago.

c. What (travellers / visit)? – countries with rich historical places

What did travellers visit?

They visited countries with rich historical places.

d. Who (wonders / attract)? – visitors from all around the world

Who did wonders attract?

They attracted visitors from all around the world.

e. (all wonders / last) to our present day? – No

Did all wonders last to our present day?

No, they didn't.

3 Choose the correct answer.  
(2 marks each)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the city of Petra in the list of the ancient wonders of the world?

a) Did b) Were c) Was

2. The markets of Jordan were very busy with buyers and \_\_\_\_\_.

a) sellers b) kings c) archaeologists

3. Egyptians buried kings and queens in \_\_\_\_\_.

a) rocks b) tombs c) land

4. Petra became a new world wonder in \_\_\_\_\_.

a) 2006 b) 2007 c) 2008

5. \_\_\_\_\_ travellers build the Pyramids?

a) Were b) Does c) Did



