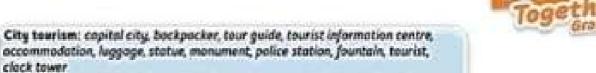
منخص الوحدة الأولى

7







Travel and transport: taxi, neighbourhood, larry, roundabout, coach, road sign, railway station, traffic lights, crossroads, fire engine, traffic jam, povement



4 أهم المعالى في هذه الوحدة

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
City tourism	حياحة المدينة	Travel and transport	السفر و النقل
capital city	العاصمة	toxi	سيارة أجرة
backpacker	رمالة	neighbourhood	الحي
tour guide	موشد / دليل سياحي	lorry	فاحنة
tourist information centre	مركز المعلومات السياحية	roundabout	دوار
accommodation	مكان الإقامة	coach	حافاة
luggage	خثائب	road sign	لاقلة طريق
statue	تمثال	railway station	محطة سكة حديدية
monument	معلم تاريخي	traffic lights	إشارة ضوئية
police station	مركز الشرطة	crossroads	مفترق طرق
fountain	بافورة	fire engine	سيارة إطفاء
tourist	511-	traffic jam	ازمة مرور
clock tower	برج الساعة	povement	رصيف

7



English – English meanings:

Word	E- Meaning
accommodation (noun)	places people stay at while travelling
backpacker (noun)	a person who travels with a backpack and doesn't spend much money
capital city (noun)	a city where the government of a country is
clock tower (noun)	a narrow building with a clock at the top
coach (noun)	a bus that takes people on journeys
crossroads (noun)	where two roads meet
fire engine (noun)	a big vehicle that carries firefighters and their equipment
fountain (noun)	a structure that sends water in the air
lorry (noun)	a big vehicle that people drive to carry things from one place to another
luggage (noun)	the bags where people put their things to travel
monument (noun)	a structure that honours a person or event
neighbourhood (noun)	a small area around a person's home
pavement (noun)	the part on both sides of a road where people walk
police station (noun)	the offices of the police in a town or city
railway station (noun)	a place where people get on and off trains
road sign (noun)	a notice on a street that gives information to people
roundabout (noun)	a round area where three or more roads meet and where traffic go in a circle

Word	E- Meaning
statue (noun)	stone or metal object that looks like a person or an animal
taxi (noun)	a car with a driver that takes people to places for money
tour guide (noun)	a person who shows tourists around
tourist (noun)	a person who travels for pleasure
tourist information centre (noun)	a place where tourists can get important information about the area they're visiting
traffic jam (noun)	many vehicles that are unable to move or move very slowly
traffic lights (noun)	a set of three lights (red, yellow and green) that helps vehicles move





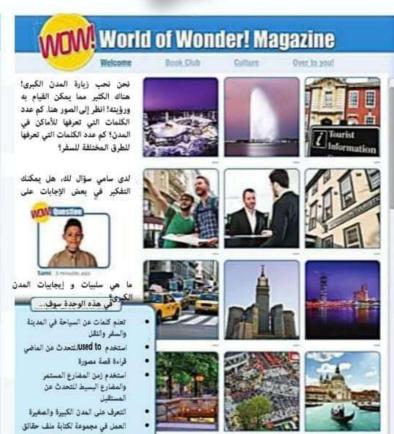
(i) eight





🚺 🐔 🗑 Work in pairs. Look at the WOW! Magazine Welcome page. Then read and answer.

World of Wonder! Magazine We love visiting big cities! There's so much to do and see! Look at the photos here. How many words do you know for places in cities? How many words do you know for different ways to travel around? Sami has a question for you. Can you think of some answers to his question? What are the advantages and disadvantages of big cities? In this unit I will ... learn words for city tourism, travel and transport . use used to to talk about the · read a picture story use the Present continu and Present simple to talk about the future · learn about big and small work in a group to write a fact file about a city

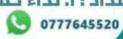






المطلوب في هذا التمرين مطابقة كل كلمة مع الصورة المناسبة و الاستماع للفظ الصحيح

Capital city 1 backpacker 7 tour guide 10 Tourism information centre 9 Accommodation 12 luggage 11 statue 2 monument 4 police station 3 fountain 5 tourist 8 clock tower 6







- Unscramble the words to complete the definitions.
 - (memonunt) We build this to remember historic events or 1 monument people.
 - (gugagel) A collection of bags that people use for travelling. 2 luggage
 - 3 police station (licepo staiont) A place you go to if you have a problem.
 - (rotu deigu) A person who shows visitors around a city or 4 tour guide other place.
 - (ttuase) A large, stone model of a person or animal. 5 statue
 - 6 accommodation (mocoactidano) Any type of place where tourists can stay.

المطلوب اعادة ترتب الحروف لتكوين المعنى المناسب لكل تعريف

🛐 😱 Listen and read. What cities are the children talking about? Who had a bad experience in a city?

The children are talking about Barcelona, London, Beijing and Abu Dhabi. Alex had a bad experience in Abu Dhabi

المدن هي : برشلونة ، لندن ، أبو ظبي . ألبكس لديه تجربة سبئة في أبو ظبي

WOW! Blog

Sami 8 minutes ago
My brother travelled around Europe this summer by train. He went with some other backpackers and they visited 13 countries in two months. His favourite city was Barcelona!

Mei 1 hour ago
When I was young, I lived in Beijing and my grandmother still lives there. Last year we went to Beijing for the summer holidays. There are lots of fountains and squares where you can

Dana 10 minutes ago
My family and I went to London last summer! We went to the tourist information centre and found out about places to visit. My mother was our tour guide. We saw the famous clock tower, Big Ben, and the Monument, which was built to remember the Great Fire of London.

Alex 2 hours ago We went to Abu Dhabi last year. It was amazing to go sightseeing, but our accommodation was far away from the city centre. Then I left my bag in a taxi and we had to go to the police station. That wasn't fun.

المطلوب في هذا التمرين أن يستمع و يقرأ الطالب له المدونة الشخصية لكل من سامی ، دانا ، مای و اليكس ثم يعدد أسماء المدن التي يتحدثون عنها ؟ أي من الاطفال لديه تجربة سبئة في مدينة ؟

WW! Blog

مدونة شخصية



سامى منذ 8 دقائق

سافر أخى حول أوروبا هذا الصيف بالقطار. ذهب مع بعض الرحالة الآخرين وقاموا بزيارة 13 دولة في شهرين. كانت يرشلونة هي مدينته المفضلة!



ماي منذ ساعة واحدة

عندما كنت صغيرًا، كنت أعيش في بكين وما زالت جدتى تعيش هناك. في العام الماضي ذهينا إلى بكين لقضاء العطلة الصيفية. هناك الكثير من النوافير والمبادين حيث يمكنك اللعب.



دانا منذ 10 دقائق

ذهبت مع عائلتي إلى لندن في الصيف الماضي! ذهبنا إلى مركز المعلومات السياحية وتعرفنا على الأماكن التي يمكن زيارتها. كانت والدتي هي مرشدتنا السياحية. شاهدنا برج الساعة الشهير، بيغ بن، والنصب التذكاري الذي تم بناؤه لإحياء ذكرى حريق لندن الكبير.



لقد ذهبنا إلى أبو ظبى العام الماضى. كان من الرائع أن نذهب لمشاهدة المعالم السيا حية، لكن مكان إقامتنا كان بعيدَّة عن وسط المدينة. ثم تركت حقيبتي في سيارة أجرة واضطررنا إلى الذهاب إلى مركز الشرطة. لم يكن ذلك ممتعاً.









7



المطلوب في هذا التمرين الرجوع للصور الموجودة في كل من ص 8 + ص 9 ومطابقتها مع اجابات

الأستلة

- Work in pairs. Look at the photos and words on pages 8 and 9. Find and say.
 - 1 Which photos and words are buildings in a city?
 - 2 Which photos and words are things or places tourists may go to see in a city?
 - 3 Which photos and words do we use for people?
 - 4 Which photos and words are things that tourists may need?
- . ما هي الصور و الكلمات التي تمثل المباني في المدينة؟
- ما هي الصور و الكلمات التي تمثل الأشياء و الأماكن التي قد يذهب السياح لرؤيتها في المدينة
 - ما هي الصور و الكلمات التي نسنخدمها للأشخاص؟
- 1. police station, tourist information center, monument, clock tower
- 2. statues, fountain, monument, clock tower
- 3. backpacker, tourist, tour guide
- 4. accommodation, tour guide, tourist information centre, luggage



2 Read the travel forum. Then read and complete the comments.



Last year I visited Rome with my class. It's the capital city of Italy and it's beautiful. Here's a photo of the famous Trevi fountain. I threw some coins in it for good luck!



My parents and I visited Makkah last year. It has lots of monuments for <u>tourists</u> to visit. Here's a photo of the hotel Abraj Al Bait. There's a big <u>clock tower</u> in the centre.



I'm a <u>backpacker</u>, so I don't carry many things, like guide books. When I arrive in a new place, I go to the <u>fourist info</u> to ask about fun things to do.





7



Read the I'm learning box. Then complete the lists with words you know.

I'm learning

Associating words

We can associate new words with other words we know, so we learn and remember the new words.

- 1 accommodation: hotel, tent, apartment building
- 2 capital city: fountain, monument, statue, clock, clock tower
- 3 tourist: passport, tourist information centre, go sightseeing

المطلوب في هذا التمرين تصنيف الكلمات الى ثلاث مجموعات حسب الفكرة العامة : أماكن الاقامة ، على الماكن الأوامة ، على الماكن في العاصمة و مفردات السباحة

Listen and read. What event from the past does the Monument in London remember?

Dana: Hi, Mei, What's up?

Mei: Hey, Dana. I saw in your blog that you visited the Monument in London. What did you think?

Dana: I thought it was brilliant. Look, here's a picture I took.

Mei: That's amazing! I know that it's a monument to remember the Great Fire of London, but I don't know much else about it.

Dana: Well, it's a tall tower with a gold ball at the top. It's a few metres away from where the fire started in 1666.

Mei: I didn't know that. How did the fire start?

Dana: Well, there was a bakery on Pudding Lane and the fire started in an oven. The houses in London used to be wooden, so the fire moved from house to house very quickly.

Mei: Oh, no! That's awful! Then what happened?

Dana: The fire burned for four days because there was no fire brigade.

Mei: So what did people use to do when there was a fire?

Dana: Well, they didn't use to be able to call the fire brigade like we do now, so they just used to throw buckets of water over fires.

The Great Fire of London

The Great Fire of London was a massive fire that swept through the main areas of the English city of London, and lasted from September 2, 1666. Wednesday, September 5, 1666. The fire destroyed the old city of London, which was built in the middle Ages. After Thomas Farinor, the baker of King Charles II of England, finished his work, he went to sleep, but he forgot to make sure that he had extinguished the fire in the oven properly, as was his custom. As the clock struck midnight, sparks from the burning embers ignited wood next to the oven, spreading the fire to the entire wood. Only a few minutes later, the house caught fire.





7



حريق لندن الكبير هو حريق ضخم اجتاح المناطق الرئيسة في مدينة لندن الإنجليزية، واستمر من يوم الأحد الثاني من سبتمبر سنة 1666حتى يوم الأربعاء الخامس من الشهر نفسه، هدمت النيران مدينة لندن القديمة التي بنيت في القرون الوسطى

بعدما انتهى توماس فارينور خياز الملك تشاراز الثانى ملك إنجلترا من عمله ذهب إلى النوم، لكنه أغفل أن يتأكد من إطفائه نار الفرن بشكل صحيح كعادته ومع دقات الساعة لتعلن عن الوصول إلى منتصف الليل أشعلت شرارات من الجمر المشتعل حطبا بجانب الفرن لتمتد النيران إلى كامل الحطب، وما هي إلا دقائق قليلة حتى اشتعلت النيران في منزل الخياز،







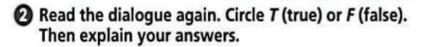


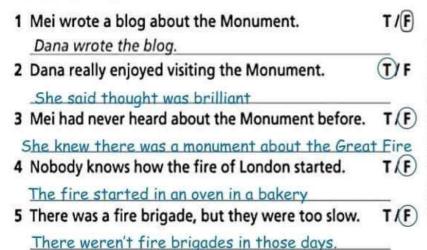
- عرصباً دانا، رأيت في مدونتك أنك زرت النصب التذكاري في لندن.
 ماذا تعتقدين؟
 - دانا: لقد اعتقدت أنها رائعة. انظر، هذه صورة التقطتها
- هذا مذهل! أعلم أن هذا نصب تذكاري لإحياء ذكرى حريق لندن
 الكبير، ولكننى لا أعرف الكثير عنه
- دانا: حسنًا، إنه برج طويل به كرة ذهبية في قمته، ويقع على بعد أمتار قليلة من المكان الذي بدأ فيه الحريق في عام 1666
 - النيران؟ لم أكن أعلم ذلك. كيف بدأت النيران؟
- دانا : حسنًا، كان هناك مخبز في شارع بودينج لين، وبدأت النيران في أحد
 الأفران. كانت المنازل في لندن خشبية في السابق، لذا كانت النيران تنتقل
 من منزل إلى آخر بسرعة كبيرة
 - 🏎: أوه، لا! هذا فظيع! ثم ماذا حدث؟
- دانا: ظلت النيران مشتعلة لمدة أربعة أيام يسبب عدم وجود رجال إطفاء
 - إذن ماذا كان الناس يفعلون عندما كان هناك حريق؟
- دانا : حسنًا، لم يكن بمقدورهم استدعاء رجال الإطفاء كما نفعل الآن، لذا كانوا يكتفون بإلقاء دلاء من الماء على الحرائق.
- 2 & Work in pairs. Read the dialogue again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is the Monument and why?
 - 2 When was the Great Fire of London?
- 3 Why did the fire move so quickly?
- 4 How many days did the fire burn
- أين يقع النصب التذكاري؟ ولماذا؟
 - 2. متى كان حريق لندن الكبير ؟
- لماذا تحركت النبران بهذه السرعة؟
- كم عدد الأيام التي بقيت فيها النيران مشتعلة؟
- 1. It's on Pudding Lane, near to where the fire started.
- 2 In 1666
- 3. Because the houses in London used to be wooden.
- 4. It burned for 4 days



(1) Read and complete the sentences from the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 10. Who said them? Write. Then listen and check.

	brilliant burned do know thin	k visited
1Mei	I saw in your blog that you visited in London.	the Monument
2 Dana		المطلوب في هذا التمرين الرجوع إلى المحادثة السابقة (حريق لندن
3 Mei	What did you <u>think</u> ?	الكبير) وكتابة من قائل الجمل التالية مع إكمال الفراغات بالكلمات
4 Mei	I didn't know that.	المفقودة.
5 Dana	I thought it was brilliant .	
6 Mei	So what did people use to do	when there was a fire?







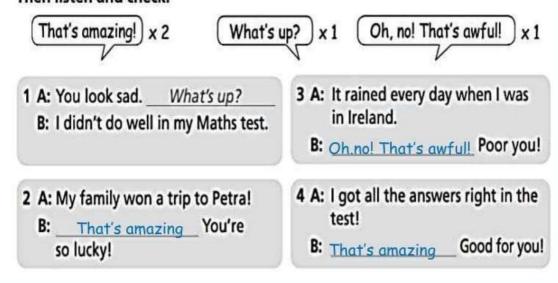




ملخص الوحدة الأولى



(3) Read and complete the dialogues with the correct expressions. Then listen and check.







ملخص الوحدة الأولى

Grammar:



Used to

يستخدم "used to" للإشارة إلى عادات، أو روتين يومي أو حالات كانت موجودة في الماضي ولكنها لم تعد موجودة في الوقت ا"



- o She used to play the piano when she was younger
- We used to visit our grandparents on weekends
- They used to watch old movies together

"used to":النفي باستخدام

Subject فاعل + did not (didn't) + use to + base form of the verb

I didn't use to like spinach لم يعد يحب السبانخ

ملاحظة : في حالة النفي لا نستخدم USed to بل نستخدم

"used to" صياغة الأسئلة باستخدام

Did + subject + use to + base form of the verb?

هل كنت تعزف على الجيتار؟ ?Did you use to play the guitar

used	to	
They	used to	throw buckets of water over fires.
We	didn't use to	call the fire brigade.
Did she	use to	live in a wooden house?

ملاحظة : في حالة السؤال لا نستخدم use to بن نستخدم









7



- Look back at the dialogue in Lesson 2.
 - 1 Find three things that were different about life in London at the time of the Great Fire.
 - 2 Find how the Great Fire of London started.
 - 3 Find how long the Great Fire of London burned.
 - 1. Houses used to be wooden.

بالرجوع للحوار في ص 10

- 1. ابحث عن ثلاثة أشياء كانت مختلفة عن الحياة في لندن في وقت الحريق الكبير
 - 2. جد كيف بدأ حريق لندن الكبير ؟
 - 3. جد المدة التي استمر فيها حريق لندن الكبير؟



People didn't use to call the fire brigade when there was a fire.

People used to throw buckets of water over a fires.

- 2. It started in an oven in a bakery.
- 3. It burned for four days

We use used to + verby the Past simple for things that happened many times in the past.

We use *used to* / the Past simple for completed actions in the past.

Read the dialogue in Lesson 2 again. Find two examples of used to + verb. The houses used to be wooden

they just used to throw buckets of water over a fire

Write three questions about life in London in 1666. Then work in pairs and ask and answer.

Did they use to have fire brigades?

No, they didn't.

Did they use to live in a wooden houses?

Yes, they do

Did they use to throw buckets of water over a fire?

Yes, they did







ملخص الوحدة الأولى

7



1 Where did Ali's grandfather use to



2 What place did Imad and Hala always use to visit when they were children?







Narrator: One. Where did Ali's grandfather use to live when he was

Boy: Grandad, where did you use to live when you were a little boy? Did you use to live in the countryside like we do now?

Man: No, I didn't! I used to live in a big city. But I didn't use to live in a house. I used to live in a hotel. It was my family's hotel. I can still remember the delicious breakfasts my mother used to cook every day for the tourists!

Narrator: Two. What place did Imad and Hala always use to visit when they were children?

Man: Do you remember our holidays in Paris when we were kids?

Woman: Yes, I do! Dad always used to take us to that museum. Do

you remember? The one with all the statues.

Man: Oh yes, that's right! And one year we went to that amazing manument, the one they built to remember Napoleon. Do

you remember how dad lost his passport while we were there and then we had to go to the police station?

Woman: Oh dear, yes, I remember that!

الراوي: 1. أين كان جد علي يعيش عندما كان صغيرا؟ ولد: جدي ، أين كنت تعيش عندما كنت صغيراً؟ هل كنت تعيش في الريف كما نفعل الآن؟

رجل: لا، لم أكن أعيش في الريف! كنت أعيش في مدينة كبيرة. ولكن لم أكن أعيش في منزل. كنت أعيش في فندق. كان فندق عائلتي. لا زلت أتذكر وجبات الإفطار اللذيذة التي كانت أمي تعدها كل يوم للسياح! الراوي: 2. ما هو المكان الذي كان عماد وهالة يزورانه دامًا عندما كانا طفلن؟

رجل: هل تتذكرين عطلاتنا في باريس عندما كنا أطفالاً؟ المرأة: نعم، أتذكرها! كان أبي يأخذنا دائمًا إلى هذا المتحف. هل تتذكرين؟ المتحف الذي يحتوي على كل

رجل: أوه نعم، هذا صحيح! وفي أحد الأعوام ذهبنا إلى ذلك النصب التذكاري المذهل، الذي بنوه لإحياء ذكرى نابليون. هل تتذكرون كيف فقد أبي جواز سفره أثناء وجودنا هناك ثم اضطررنا إلى الذهاب إلى مركز الشرطة؟

Continuous substitution in the substitution of the substitution

- 1 a Why did Ali's grandfather live in a hotel?
 - b What can he remember about living there?
- 2 a What city did Imad and Hala use to visit when they were children?
 - b Why did they have to go to the police station one year?



بعد الاستماع للحوار أجب عن الأسئلة :

لماذا كان جد علي يعيش في فندق؟
 ما الذي يستطيع أن يتذكره عن العيش هناك ؟

ما هي المدينة التي كان عماد و هالة يزورانها عندما كانا طفلين؟
 لماذا كان عليهم أن يذهبوا إلى مركز الشرطة لمدة عام واحد؟

- a. because it was his family's hotel.
 - b. The delicious breakfast his mother used to cook for the tourists.
- a. Parisb. Their dad lost his passport.

In pairs, talk about thingsyou used to do and didn't use to do when you were 6 years old.

play with toys go to school ride a bike drink milk talk to my friends play football chant read books

تحدث عن نفسك عندما كنت 6 سنوات لا تنسى استخدام القاعدة 🔸

I used to play with toys when I was 6 years old I didn't use to go to school when I was 6 years old I used to drink milk when I was 6 years old.

I didn't use read books when I was 6 years old.

I used to ride a bike when I was 6 years old.







ملخص الوحدة الأولى

7



1 Character to Nadia and her dad. Read and circle T (true) or F (false).

Nadia's dad didn't use to like T/F
History at school.

 Nadia didn't use to like History, but she likes it now.

3 Nadia's dad didn't use to have T (F) to study hard at Maths.

4 Nadia's dad used to do really T(F) well in his Art exams.

5 Nadia's dad's favourite hobby (T)/ F used to be playing with computers.

6 Nadia's favourite school subject (T)/ F

Man: Good morning, Nadia. What's that you're reading?

Girl: Morning, Dod. It's an article for my History class. It's about the Great Fire of London.

Man: That's interesting. I used to like History when I was your age.

Girl: Really? I didn't use to like History. I couldn't remember all the names and dates. But this year I enjoy it because our teacher makes it fun.

Man: Well, that helps!

Girl: And which subjects used to give you problems, Dad?

Man: Himmm. I used to have problems with Maths, so I had to study a lot.

Girl: And which subject did you like the most?

Man: Oh, I used to love Art, although I didn't use to do well in my exams.

Girl: Why not?

Man: Well, I wasn't a very good artist. My best subject was ICT. That's because my hobby used to be playing with computers. I built a computer when I was only fifteen.

Girl: Reality? That's coal! ICT is my favourite subject, too.

رجل:صباح الخير نادية، ماذا تقرأين؟

بنت: صباح الخير يا أبي. هذا مقال لدرس التاريخ. يتعلق الأمر بالحريق الكبير الذي شب في لندن.

رجل: هذا مثير للاهتمام. كنت أحب التاريخ عندما كنت في مثل عمرك.

بنت: حقاً؟ لم أكن أحب التاريخ من قبل. لم أكن أستطيع تذكر كل الأسماء والتواريخ. لكن هذا العام أستمتع به لأن المعلم يجعل الأمر ممتعاً.

رجِل: حسنًا، هذا يساعد!

بنت: وما هي المواد التي كانت تسبب لك مشاكل يا أبي؟ رجل: ممم. كنت أعاني من مشاكل في الرياضيات، لذا كان علي أن أدرس كثيرًا.

بنت: وأي مادة أعجبتك أكثر؟

رجل: أوه، كنت أحب الفن، على الرغم من أنني لم أكن أحصل على درجات جيدة في امتحاناتي.

بنت: ولم لا؟

رجل: حسنًا، لم أكن فنانًا جيدًا. كان مجالي المفضل هو تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات. وذلك لأن هوايتي كانت اللعب بالكمبيوتر. لقد قمت ببناء كمبيوتر عندما كنت في الخامسة عشرة من عمري فقط.

بنت: حقا؟ هذا رائع! تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات هي المادة المفضلة لدي أيضًا.

Read and circle the correct answers.

- 1 There used to / didn't use to be a bakery in Pudding Lane.
- 2 In 1666, most houses used to / didn't use to be made of stone.
- 3 Fires used to didn't use to be able to move very quickly.
- 4 People used to didn't use to call the fire brigade.
- 5 People used to/didn't use to throw buckets of water over the fire.

Read and complete the sentences with the correct form of used to.

- 1 I <u>didn't use to go</u> (go) camping, but now I go four or five times a year. I love it!
- 2 Many tourists <u>used to visit</u> (visit) our town, but now they prefer other places.
- 3 My dad <u>used to be</u> (be) a tour guide. Now he has his own tour company.







ملخص الوحدة الأولى

When you were younger ...

you / be / afraid your parents / of the dark? read to you?

your family / you / watch / cartoons?

your friends / you / sleep / with the light on?

1 Did you use to be afraid of the

dark? No / Yes, I ... 7



- Did your parents use to read to you?
 Yes, they did No, they didn't
- 3. Did your family use to go camping?
 Yes, they did No, they didn't
- 4. Did you use to watch cartoons?

 Yes, I did No, I didn't
- 5. Did your friends use to play with toys?
 Yes, they did No, they didn't
- Did you use to sleep with the light on?
 Yes, I did No, I didn't

لا تنسى تحميل الجزء الثاني من الملخص

للمزيد من المواضيع النمليمية

منهاج المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية



🔾 مننديات صقر الجنوب







Before you read Today's Book Club text is a picture story. Look and circle the words that describe a picture story.

قصة مصورة

1 The action is shown in lots of pictures one large picture.

يظهر الحدث في الكثير عن الصور

2 The text uses names/speech bubbles.

2 يستخدم النص أسماء مثل الام ، ليلي ولا يستخدم فقاعات كما في يعض القصص المصورة

2 Chocolate money Listen and read. What treasure do the children find? Chocolate money

لينى: أمى، بعض أصدقائي سيذهبون غدًا للبحث عن الكنز في المدينة. هل يمكننا الذهاب أيضًا؟

الأم: نعم، حسنا. لبنى: يبدأ في الساعة العاشرة صياحًا في ساحة المدينة، هل يمكننا أن ناخذ سلوى أيضًا؟

الأم: نعم، بالطبع. تغادر الحافلة المتجهة إلى المدينة في الساعة 9.30 صباحًا.



Lubna: Mum, some of my friends are doing a treasure hunt around the city tomorrow. Can we go, too?

Murry Yes, OK.

Lubna: It starts at 10 am in the city square. Can we take Salwa, too?

Mum: Yes, of course. The bus for the city leaves at 9.30 am.

Mum: Right, I have the first clue on my phone.

The first place you will need to look is at the place where you borrow books.

Lubna: The library!

Salwa: Yes! Where's the nearest library? Mum: It's on the other side of the roundabout, past the traffic lights. Come on! Let's go!

الأم: حسنًا، لدى الدليل الأول على هاتفي. (أول مكان عليك أن تنظر إليه هو المكان الذي تستعير مته الكتب.)

> ليني: المكتبة! سلوى لعم، أين أقرب 16250

الأم: إنه على الجالب الآخر من الدوار، بعد إشارات المرور. هيا! لندهب!

الأم: يا لها من أزمة مرورية كبيرة. لا تستطيع سيارة الإطفاء المرور. التبهوا لهذه الشاحنة! وسيارات

> سلوى عندى الدليل الثالي موجود على هذه اللافتة أمام

(تتحسن الأدلة أكثر فأكثر. إلى ا أين تذهب لإرسال رسالة؟)

لبني: البريد وين يا عاما؟

الأم: إنه على الجانب الآخر عن مفترق الطرق، بالقرب من محطة



Mum: Oh, what a big traffic jam. The fire engine can't get through. Mind that lorry and the taxis!

Salwa: I have it! The second clue is on this road sign in front of the library.

The clues just get better and better. Where do you go to send a letter?

Lubna: The post office! Where's that,

Mum: It's on the other side of the crossroads, near the bus station.



Lubna: I have it! Here's the third clue on the pavement in front of the post office!

We hope you think the treasure's funny. You'll find it where you keep your money

Salwa: The bank! There's a bank over there. where the coach is. Oh. look! There's the treasure! It's chocolate money!

ليني: لدى، ها هو الدليل الثالث على الرصيف أمام مكتب البريدا

(نامل أن تجد الكنز مضحكًا. ستجده حيث تحتفظ بأعوالك!)

سلوى: البنك! بوجد بنك هناك، حيث توجد الحافلة. أوه، الظر! يوجد الكنز! إنه مال الشوك لاتة!











7



Read the picture story on Pupil's Book page 12 again.

Number the places or things in the city in the order they appear.

[2] library

6 crossroads

8 bank

5 post office 1 city square

4 traffic lights

7 bus station

3 roundabout



المطلوب في هذا التعرين أن يرجع الطالب إلى القصة المصورة ص 12* ويرقم الاماكن أو الأشياء التي ظهرت في المدينة بالترتيب

طلابي الرائعين المعاني الموجودة في القسم الأول من الملخص



Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1 What time does the treasure hunt start?

The treasure hunt starts at 10 am.

- 2 How do the people travel to the city?
 They travel by bus
- 3 How does Mum get the first clue?
 She gets it on her phone.
- 4 Where do they find the second clue?

They find it on the road sign in front of the library.

5 Where do they find the third clue?

They find it on the pavement in front of the post office

6 Where do the children find the treasure?

They find the treasure at the bank.

أ حِب عن الأسئلة واكتب حِملًا كاملة:

كيف حصلت أمي على الدليل الأول؟

أين يجد الأطفال الكنز؟

2. كيف يسافر الناس إلى المدينة؟

5. أين يجدون الدليل الثالث؟

1. متى ببدأ البحث عن الكنز؟

أين يجدون الدليل الثاني؟











Read the Work with words box. Read and complete the sentences with compound nouns from the picture story and from the Vocabulary Box on Pupil's Book page 13.

Work with words

Compound nouns Compound nouns are formed by two or more words. Sometimes they form one new word and sometimes they stay separate.

(air + port) → airport (tour + guide) → tour guide

- 1 Cars must always stop when traffic lights are red.
- 2 There's a crossroad where Al-Wakalat Street meets Zahran Street.
- 3 Listen! Is that a fire e naine There must be a fire somewhere.
- 4 Drivers should always slow down when they come to a roundobout .
- 5 Can you give me a ride to the railway station please? My train leaves in half an hour.

Other compound nouns:

الأسماء العركبة تتكون الأسماء المركبة من كلمتين أو أكثر في يعض الأحيان تشكل كلمة جديدة وقي بعض الأحيان نظل Alonida



cross + road → crossroad

round + about → roundabout

post + office → post office

city + square → city square

traffic + jam → traffic jam

fire + engine → fire engine

railway + station → railway station

treasure + hunt → treasure hunt

road + sign → road sign

bus + station → bus station

Make compound nouns with a word from each box. Then write three sentences using a compound noun from this lesson.

1 In the afternoon ...

after back bath clock foot motor police shopping under

ball bike centre ground noon pack room station tower

المطلوب في هذا التمرين أن يكون الطالب أسماء مركبة باستخدام الكلمات لم يكتب ثلاث جمل يستخدم

فها هذه الأسعاء المركبة

backpack, bathroom, clock tower, football.

motorbike, police station, shopping centre, underground











ملخص الوحدة الأولى



🕦 🤁 Look and match. Then listen, check and repeat.

lorry taxi 1 neighbourhood roundabout coach road sign railway station traffic lights crossroads fire engine traffic jam pavement











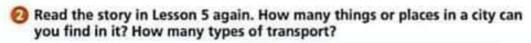








taxi I neighbourhood + lorry I roundabout r coach I road sign 14 railway station 1 traffic lights 11 crossroads 8 fire engine 4 traffic jam iz pavement #



City square - bus - library - roundabout - traffic lights - traffic jam

Fire engine - lorry - taxis - road sign - post office - crossroads

Bus station - pavement - bank - coach

- Think about the story in Lesson 5. Are the sentences true or false?
 - 1 Some of Lubna's friends are doing a city treasure hunt next week.
 - 2 Lubna is seeing Salwa tomorrow.
 - 3 The treasure hunt starts at 10 am.
 - 4 The bus leaves at 9 am.

T/F) TIF

TAF











ملخص الوحدة الأولى

Grammar:

العضارع السيط Simple Present

الاستخدامات Uses

We use simple present to talk about

- 1. Facts. الحقائق The human body contains 206 bones.
- Habits. (العادات (روتين) I read a book every day.
- 3. Scheduled future activity. جدول زمني The train to London leaves at 6 بيد

Affirmative المثبت	
Subject (she/ he/ it)	verb + (s/ es/ ies)
Ahmad plays tennis on weekends	
Subject (They/ We/ You/ I)	Verb (base form)
Students study English every day.	

Negative النفي		
Subject (she/ he/ it)	+ does not (doesn't)	+ Verb (base form)
Ahmad doesn't play tennis o	on weekends.	
Subject (They/ We/ You/ I)	+ don't	+ verb (base form)
Students don't study English	every day.	

Interr	ogative السؤال	
Does	Subject (she/ he/ it)	+ Verb (base form)
Does	Ahmad play tennis on weekends?	
Do	Subject (They/ We/ You/ I)	+ verb (base form)
Do stu	idents study English every day?	













Adding -es/ -ies to verbs

إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بأحد الحروف التالية (O, -CH, -SH, -SS, -X, or -Z) فإننا نضيف es

Verb	Verb + es
go	goes
cat ch	catches
wash	washes
miss	misses
fix	fixes
buzz	buzzes

إذا كان الفعل ينتهي بحرف ٧ يسبقه حرف ساكن (كل الحروف ما عدا حروف العلة) فإننا نقلب ٧ إلى أ ثم نضيف es

Verb	Verb + ies
study	studies
carry	carries
worry	worries





Present simple for future

The treasure hunt starts at 10 am in the city square.

The bus for the city leaves at 9.30 am.





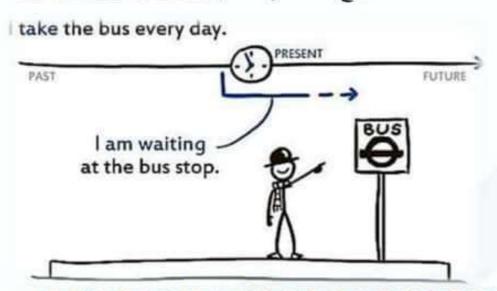




ملخص الوحدة الأولى

Grammar:

Present Continuous



Uses الاستخدامات

We use present continuous to talk about things that are happening now. التحدث عن أشياء تحدث الآن (ما زالت مستمرة)

"At the moment, we are watching TV."

"The girls are playing basketball now."

"Right now, I am cleaning my bedroom."

Now

At the moment

Listen, look this

Subject (she/ he/ it)	+ is	+ verb (ing)
Ali is r	eading a novel	
Subject (They/ We/ You)	+ are	+ verb (ing)
The students are	working on their proj	ects.
Subject (1)	+ am	+ verb (ing)











ملخص الوحدة الأولى

1	النفي Negative	
Subject (she/ he/ it)	+ is not (isn't)	+ verb (ing)
Ah	mad isn't reading a novel.	1 20
Subject (They/ We/ You)	+ are not (aren't)	+ verb (ing)
The student	s aren't working on their p	projects.
Subject (1)	+ am not	+ verb (ing)
	not doing my homework	and the second s

Is	+ Subject (she/ he/ it)	+ verb (ing
	Is Ahmad reading a novel?	
Are	+ Subject (they/ we/ you)	+ verb (ing)
Are t	he students working on their proje	cts?
Am	Subject (1)	+ verb (ing)

اضافة ال (Adding (ing

Rules of adding "...ing" after a verb

Take + ing = taking

Agree + ing = Agreeing

Get + ing = Getting

Taxi + ing = Taxiing

Lie + ing = Lying



Present continuous for future

My friends are doing a treasure hunt tomorrow.

I'm seeing Salwa tomorrow.









7



O Q Look at the grammar table. Then read and circle the correct options to complete the rules.

Grammar

Present continuous for future

My friends are doing a treasure hunt tomorrow.

I'm seeing Salwa tomorrow.

Present simple for future

The treasure hunt starts at 10 am in the city square.

The bus for the city leaves at 9.30 am.

We use the Present continuous D Present simple tense to talk about arrangements for the future.

We use the Present continuous / Present simple tense to talk about timetables, for example, trains or buses.



Girl 1: What are you doing next week, Hanan?

Girl 2: I'm visiting my grandmother, She lives near Madrid.

Girl 1: Cool, I've never been there. How are you getting there?

Girl 2: I'm going by train. It leaves at 6.47 tomorrow morning, so I have to get up very early! Then I'm getting the coach from

Madrid to my grandmother's house.

Girl 1: What's Madrid like?

Girl 2: It's a great city. My favourite place is the old city square because there are a lot of beautiful, old buildings, but I like the museums and parks, too.

Girl 1: Is there anything you don't like about it?

Girl 2: Well, there's a lot of traffic. Last time I was there, we waited in a traffic jam on a roundabout for more than an hour!

Girl 1: Yes, that's the problem with big cities.

الفتاة 1: ماذا ستفعلين في الأسبوع القادم يا حنان؟

الفتاة 2: سأزور جدتى التي تعيش بالقرب من مدريد.

الفتاة 1: رائع، لم أذهب إلى هناك من قبل. كيف ستصلين إلى هناك؟ الفتاة 2: سأذهب بالقطار. سيغادر في الساعة 6.47 صباح الغد، لذا سأذهب إلى هناك. يجب أن أستيقظ مبكراً جدًا! لم سأستقل الحافلة من مدريد إلى منزل جدتي.

الفتاة 1: كيف هي مدريد؟

الفتاة 2: إنها مدينة رائعة، المكان المفضل لدي هو ساحة المدينة القديمة لأنها تحتوي على الكثير من المباني القديمة الجميلة، ولكنني أحب المتاحف والحدائق أيضًا.

الفتاة 1: هل هناك أي شيء لا يعجبك فيه؟

الفتاة 2 : حسنًا، هناك الكثير من حركة المرور. في المرة الأخيرة التي كنت فيها هناك، انتظرنا في ازدحام مروري على دوار لأكثر من ساعة!

الفتاة 1: نعم، هذه هي المشكلة مع المدن الكبيرة.

Compare to two children and answer the questions.

1 Which city are they talking about?

2 How is Hanan getting to her grandmother's house?

3 What doesn't Hanan like about this city?

1. Madrid

2. by train

3. the traffic









7



■ Complete the words. Then listen and tick (✓) the places or things in the city you hear.



- Boy 1: Come on! Our train leaves in an hour and I don't want to miss it.
- Boy 2: Relax! We're going by taxi so we can be at the railway station in ten minutes.
- Boy 1: Well, yes. Usually! But what if there's a traffic jam? And have you called the taxi?
- Boy 2: No, I haven't. I'm sure we can catch one at the crossroads.

 Don't worry!



- Woman 1: Excuse me. Is there a tourist information office near here?
- Woman 2: Not in this neighbourhood. You have to go to the city
- Woman 1: Oh! And how do I get there?
- Woman 2: It's easy. You go to the next traffic lights and turn left.
- Woman 1: Left ... and then?
- Woman 2: Then you'll come to a roundabout and turn right. Look for a road sign that says city centre.

Read and match the definitions to the pictures. Then write the words.



- d 1 A <u>train station</u> is a place where people go on a train.
- 2 A __crossroad is a place where two streets meet and cross each other.
- b 3 A <u>taxi</u> takes you to places around the city but it isn't cheap.
- f 4 A <u>lorry</u> takes things to shops, restaurants and businesses.



- 5 A <u>traffic jam</u> is a long queue of cars that isn't moving very quickly.
- 6 A pavement is the area next to a street where people can walk.







7



Read and complete with the Present simple or Present continuous for future.

this weekend. My parents and

1 ² are staying (stay) at a
hotel near my aunt's flat. We

3 aren't travelling (not/travel)
by car. My mum prefers the bus.

1t ⁴ leaves (leave)
at 7 am on Saturday so we

5 are getting up (get up)
really early.







On Saturday, I 6 am having
(have) lunch with friends.

We 7 are meeting (meet) at a café in our neighbourhood. The café 8 opens (open) at 11 am on Saturdays. After lunch, we 9 are going (go) to the cinema. The film 10 starts (start) at 3 pm so we'll have lots of time to talk before that!



1 Defere your rest Would you rather live in a very big city or a very small city?

There are so many interesting cities in the world. Here's an article about one of the BIGGEST and one of the smallest cities in the world. Cities come in all different shapes and sizes. Some are very big and some are very small. Some have a lot of people living in them and some have very few.

Big city, small city



The triggest city is the world is Tokya in Japan, it's on the triggest Island of Japan, Honshu.

- Trikyo is home to one of the largest fish markets in the works Hore than 2,000 tonnes of fish are said every day! The Tokyo Sky Tree is one of the talles!
- towers in the world at GSA metric Sal.
 The Suniest railway station in the world is Shinjaku Station in Topings. If billion people site the station every year!
 There are people who push passengers into the trains to get as many people in an possible.



Now is one of the smallest capital cities in the

- The city is very beautiful, with mountains or one side and the sea on the other. There are small closes that on through the city too.
- There's a market every sky in the city when
- Nous is one of the coolest capital cities in the world. The temperature is below zero for many months of the year. The coldest month

عناك العديد من للدن للدينة للعميام في العاق. إلياء مثال من واصدة من التر للدن واسترسا في العاق ذكي هذه الدن بالدكال واحجام مفتلق بعضها كبر جدًا وبعشها صعو. بعضها يسكنه الكبر من الدائر وبعشها الأمر به الكبر من للسامات العمراء.

مدينة كبيرة



البر مدينة في العام هي مدينة طوليو في البيان وهي القو من الدر جورية فوسائد المراد المواد الم

مدينة صغيرة



وله هي واحدة من اسفر المواضع في العالم. - الماينة جمسة جدًا حيث تصدها الحيل من حية والبحر من جهة أخرى، كما في حو الدينة أنهار صغيرة أيضًا: - يوجد حوق يوميًا في الماينة حيث إنكائك شراء الأسهال: الطارحة واصوم الطمئة

، ومد مدينة نواد واحدة من أرد المواصع في العائد حيث صل درجة الحرارة إلى ما دون العطر الحدة أطهر من العام ربحت شهر غوارد هو الشهر الأكار برودة حيث لصل درجات الحرارة إلى 19 درجة مشورة.

ه کاتا به یاهب زوار مدینه تواد ارؤیه المینان التی تزور نشاه للمحاد دندمنه و آخیر المحاد



7



Read the text on Pupil's Book page 14 again. Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.



- 1 What is the name of Japan's largest island?
 - The name of Japan's largest island is Honshu.
- 2 How low can the temperature in Nuuk be in the winter?
- 3 What is special about Tokyo's Sky Tree tower?
- 4 Where can people buy fresh fish in Nuuk?
- 5 How many people pass through the Shinjuku Station in a year?
- 6 When can visitors see whales near Nuuk?

- 2. The temperature can be -13°C in Nuuk during the winter
- Tokyo's Sky Tree tower is one of the tallest towers in the world.
- People can buy fresh fish every day at the market.
- 5. 1.2 billion people pass through the Shinjuku Station in a year.
- Visitors can see whales near Nuuk in the summer months.

أحب عن الأسئلة واكتب حملًا كاملة:

ا الذي يميز برج سكاي تري في

2. ما مدى انخفاض درجة الحرارة في نوك في الشتاء؟

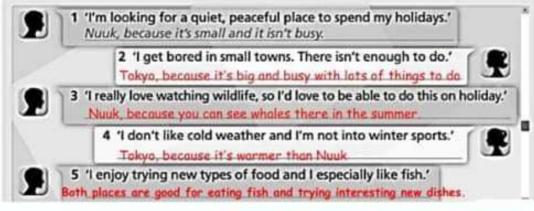
ما اسم أكبر جزيرة في اليابان؟

كم عدد الأشخاص الذين يمرون عبر محطة شينجوكو في السنة؟

طوكيو؟ 4. أين يمكن للناس شراء الأسماك الطازجة في نوك؟

6. متى يمكن للزوار رؤية الحينان بالقرب من نوك؟

Read the comments from a travel blog. Should the people visit Tokyo, Nuuk or both? Write and explain your answers.



المطلوب في هذا التعرين أن يقرأ الطالب التعليقات التي جاءت ردود على عدولة السفر ثم يختار هل يجي على الناس زيارة طوكيو او نوك او كليهما مع توضيح السب













(a) Listen to a report about another capital city. Complete the notes

	Name of the capital city:	¹ City of San Marino			
7-	Country:	San Marino			
是整理	Location:	in the Apennine mountains in ³ Italy			
Water Carlo		4 About 4,000			
50000	Size of city:	About 7 km²			
	Weather:	warm in summer; 6 cool in winter			
	Language(s):	1_Italian			
A	Money:	euros			

تقع مدينة سان مارينو في واحدة عن أصغر الدول في أوروبا، والتي تسمى أيضًا سان مارينو، والتي تقع في جبال الأبينيني، وهي منطقة جبلية في إيطاليا. يبلغ عدد سكان سان ماريتو حوالي 33500 نسمة ويعيش حوالي 4000 شخص في عاصمتها. تبلغ مساحة الدولة حوالي 24 كيلومترا مربعاً، وتبلغ مساحة العدينة حوالي 7 كيلومترات عربعة، لذا فإنهما صغيرتان جدًا حقًا. الطلس في سان ماريتو لطيف لذا من الجيد زيارته في أي وقت من السنة - فهو دافئ في الصيف وبارد في الشناء. اللغة الرسمية في سان هارينو هي الإيطالية ولأن سان هارينو ليس لديها عملة خاصة بها، يتم

> The City of San Marina is situated in one of the smallest. countries in Europe, also called San Marino, which is located in the Apennines, a mountainous region of Italy. San Marina has a population of about 33,500 people and about 4,000 people live in its capital city. The country has on area of about 24 square kilometres, and the city a size of about 7 square kilometres, so both are really very small. The weather in San Marino is nice so it's good to visit at any time of year - it's warm in summer and cool in winter. The official language in San Marino is Italian and because Son Marina doesn't have its own currency, euros are used.

Anna: Excuse me, how much is a

return ticket to Edinburgh?

Man: That'll be £137.

Anna: And what time is the next

train?

Man: It leaves at 11.20.

Anna: Is that a direct train?

Man: Yes, it is.

Anna: OK, great. Which platform

does it leave from?

Man: That train goes from

Platform 19.

Anna: Thank you.

English in action Asking for travel information



السؤال عن معلومات السفر

سعر التذكرة

وقت المغادرة

Asking for travel information Excuse me, how much is a single/ return ticket to Berlin? What time is the last train? is that a direct train or do I need to change? Which platform does it leave from?

مكان المغادرة







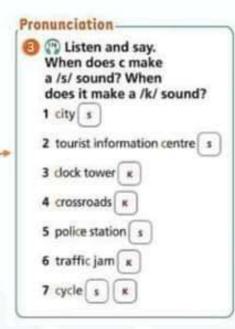


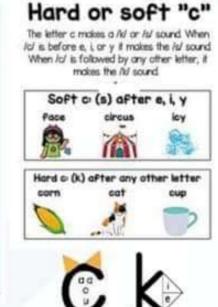




ملخص الوحدة الأولى









للحرف C لفظان مختلفان: يلفظ في بعض الكلمات /\$/ عندما يأتي بعده كل من الحروف (e ,i , y) ويلفظ في بعض الكلمات /k/ عندما يأتي بعده باقى الحروف



Read and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

12.45 8 JOD coach direct leave next single stop

Girl: Excuse me. How much is a 1 single ticket to Amman?

Man: That'll be 2 8 JOD

Girl: Is that a 3 direct coach?

Man: Yes, it is.

Girl: Is the 4 next coach leaving soon?

Man: Yes, it leaves at 5 12:45.

Girl: OK, great. Which bus stop does it

6 leave from?

Man: That 7 coach goes from bus 8 stop 5

Girl: Thank you very much.



















- Write a dialogue between you and a travel assistant. Use the questions below and Activity 1 to help you. Then act out with your partner.
 - Where are you going?
 - · Are you travelling by coach or train?
 - . Do you want a single or return ticket?
 - Do you need to travel direct?

A: Excuse me.	How much .is a single ticket to Aqu
	10 JOD
A: Is that a di	
B: yes, it is	12000 d 1 120 12 Mariti
	coach leaving soon?
B: Yes, it leav	
	Which bus stop does it leave from?
	goes from bus stop
A: Thank you v	



Country of the Words. Write them in the correct column. Which word can go in both columns?

car	pencil	because	circle	face	

c /k/	c /s/
car	pencil
because	circle
circle	face





Read the title and the first paragraph

of the article. What do you think it will be about?

An amazing city in the UAE

Cities are hig places where there are a lot of people and a lot of cars. that means they are often very but and very dirty. So people are now designing green cities which are easier to live in.

Mandar City is a special new rengitiveurhood in Abu Dhuhi, the capital of the United Arab Emirates. The designers are creating bissess and halikings that are all rens. The buildings do not one much energy but asse they one traditional materials. (I) ______ in the UAE, resogner used to be made of earth from the ground. We



countly back towe managers towing store. But they used the same earth as traditional managers to build the new Mandar City recogae. (2) C. The recogae also produces all the energy it needs using sola purels which take energy from the sun.

The buildings in Mandar City are very close together so that there is not much sur-on the powerests. There are no cars and resid of the reach are for walkers and biles. (3) A Scene of there go under the ground!



Many school students visit the city on school trips. Teenager Hard Akel, 14, told us, "This is such an exciting project. (4) B. It's also using green technology that could really change our

earth electric ground

غالباً ما تقدم الفقرة الأولى من المقال الفكرة الرئيسية للنص بالإضافة إلى ملخص مفيط

مدينة مذهلة في الامارات

أُنْهُمَونَ هِي أَمَالُنَ لِبُولَةِ بِسَكِيهَا عَدَدُ كَبِرِ مِنْ الناسِ والسِبْرَاتُ. وَمَدَّا بِعِشِ أَنهَا ذَلَنَا مَا تَقُولَ تديدة الحرارة وقارة العابة. لذا فإن الشي يعملون لأن بلك حدراء يسهل العبش فيها.

ANNUARY.

لتحداد كانت المساجد لبني من تراب الأرض عادةً ما بيني مساجد حديدة واستخدام الحجارة، لكنهم استخدموا غلس لراب السناجد التقليمية



ينتج للسجد أيضًا كل الطاقة التي يحناجها باستخدام الألواح الشمسية التي تأخذ الطاقة من الشا

تقع البائل في مدينة معدر بالقرب من يعضها البعض، قدا لا تشرق الشمس على الأرصفة. ولا توجد سيارات ومعظم الطرق مخمصة للغشاة والدراجات بعضها يقع تحت الأرض).



يزور العديد عن طاب للدارس للدينة في رحات عدرسية. أحو المرافق هاني طل، 14 عائد "منا مشروع متح الطابة. (4) كما أنه يستخدم التكنولوميا الخطراء التي ينكن أن تعير مدن حلًّا في القرن العادي والعشرين











ملخص الوحدة الأولى

7



Read the text again and write the letters for the sentences to fill the gaps in the article.

بعد أنْ تقرأ النص اقرآ النص مرة أخرى واكتب الحروف للجمل لمليّ الفراغات في

ب- لا يقتصر الأمر على إنشاء مدينة جديدة مذهلة ليعيش فيها الناس.

A You can also travel on electric buses.

المقالة.

B It's not only creating an amazing new city for people to live in.

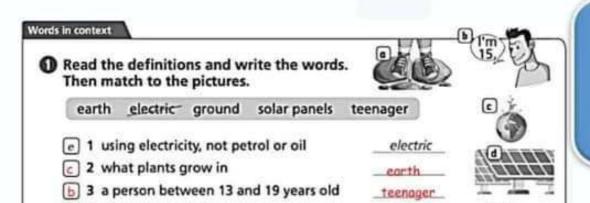
أيضًا السفر بالحافلات الكهربائية.

C That is because the material keeps the building cool.

ج- ذلك لأن هذه العادة تحافظ على برودة المبنى.

D An example is the mosque.

1- - 11 alls 1- 10- x



الارض : Earth کهریاه : Electric الأرض : ground

الألواح الشعبية :Solar panels

Teenager: سراهق

0

Read the article on Pupil's Book page 16 again. Then write the answers.

1 This is a small part of Abu Dhabi.

2 We usually build them using stone.

3 It keeps buildings cool.

a 4 what you walk on

4 People can walk on these next to the roads.

d 5 things that create energy from the sun

5 These people like to visit Masdar City.

6 We are using this to change our cities.

neighbourhood

masques

ground

solar panels

earth

pavement

school students

green technology















ملخص الوحدة الأولى

- Read the sentences and write T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). Then explain your answers.
 - 1 Masdar City is near the capital of the UAE.
 - F It is a neighbourhood in the capital of the UAE.
 - 2 They used a special new material to make the mosque.
 - F They used earth.Old mosques used to be made of this material.
 - 3 The mosque is always very cool.
 - bs We do not know this
 - 4 It is not very hot on the pavements of Masdar City.
 - There is not much sun on the pavements.
 - 5 All transport in Masdar City is under the ground.
 - F Some of the buses go under the ground, not all of the transport





- Read the article and circle the best title.
 - a My favourite place to go on holiday
 - b The place where I live
 - c The place where I want to live when I grow up



live in the beautiful city of Amman, which is in north west of Jordan.

0000

The place I like the best is the Roman theatre, in the east of the city. The Romans built it about 1,900 years ago and around 6,000 people used to watch plays there. Now it's a famous place for tourists to visit.

The best time to visit Amman is either spring or autumn, when it is not very hot. I prefer the spring because there are flowers in the parks. People come from all over the world to enjoy the food and the city sights. I enjoy eating an ice cream in Abu Bakr al Siddiq Street.

I think tourists should come to Amman because there are a lot of awesome places to visit and many beautiful buildings. The people are also very friendly!

Adnan, 12, Jordan

000019

أَنَّا أَمَيْنَ فِي مدينة مين الجمينة التي علم في شيال غرب الأردن المكان الذي أحيه أكار هو المسرح الروماني، شرق الدينة. الما الرسان والرساة 1988 ما ريالة حياة 1988 وهذه الرومانية.

بناها الرومان منذ حوالي 1900 عام وكان حوالي 6800 شخص يشاهدون السرحيات هناك.

الآن إنها مكان مشهور يؤوره السياح. أفضل وقت الزيارة عبان هو إما الربيع أو الخريف، عندما لا يكون الجو حارًا جلًا. أفضل الربيع لأن هناك أزهارًا في الحدائق، بأي الناس من جميع أنحاء العالم للشنطاع بالطعام ومعالم للدينة. أستمتع بتناول الأيس تربع في شارع أبو بكر الصديق.

أعتقد أن الستنجح يجب أن يأنوا إلى عبان لأن هناك الكثير من الأماكن الرائعة التي يكن زيارتها والعديد من لها لي الجمينة، كما أن الناس ودودون للغاية:



Read the How to write... box. Then read the article in Activity 1 again and match the paragraphs to the questions.

How to write... an article

- Include an introduction, clear paragraphs and a conclusion.
- Use formal language.
- Check your facts only use websites you can trust.
- 1 Paragraph 1: b
- 2 Paragraph 2:
- 3 Paragraph 3:
- 4 Paragraph 4: conclusion
- What's your favourite place?
- b Where do you live?
- Why should people visit?
 - What's your favourite time of year?

كيفية كتابة مقالة:

•يجب أن يتضمن المقال مقدمة، فقرات واضحة، وخاتمة.

استخدم لغة رسمية.

• تحقق من الحقائق - استخدم فقط المواقع التي يمكنك الثقة











ملخص الوحدة الأولى

7



Underline the two options. Then write one sentence using either ... or.

1 We'd like to visit the castle. We'd like to visit the museum.

We'd like to visit either the castle or the museum.

2 My grandparents travel in summer. They travel in autumn.

My grandparents travel either in summer or in autumn.

3 You can come shopping with me. You can stay at the hotel.

You can either come shopping with me or stay at the hote

4 They want to have spaghetti. They want to have pizza.

They want to have either spaghetti or pizza.

5 She can watch a play. She can watch a puppet show.
She can watch either a play or a puppet show.

6 Sameer always wears jeans. He always wears shorts.
Someer always wears either jeans or shorts.

Neiting

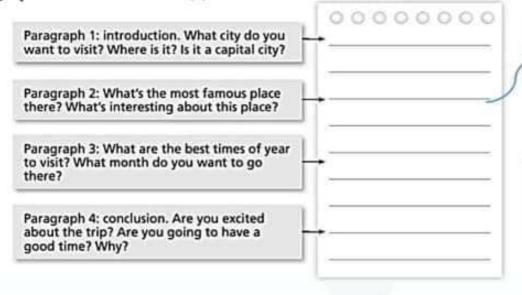
either ... or We use either ... or to talk about a choice between two things. The best time to visit Amman is either spring or autumn.

I can drink either tea or coffee

يعكنني شرب الشاي أو القهوة

بربط العطف " either ... or ... وبن الشاي والقهوة ويظهر أن الشخص يمكن أن يختار أيًا منهما.

2 Plan an article about a city you want to visit in the future.



على الطالب ان يختار مدينة ير غب بزيارتها ويكتب عنها:

- الفقرة 1: مقدمة : اسم المدينة ، موقعها
 ، ما هو الشيء المثير للاهتمام فيهاز
- الفقرة 2 : أشهر معلم موجود فيها، ما المميز فيه؟
- الفقرة 3: أفضل وقت في السنة لزيارة المكان ، أي شهر برعب بالذهاب هذاك
 - الفقرة 4: الخاتمة, هل انت متحمس للرحلة؟ هل ستقضي وقت ممتع؟ لماذا؟













ملخص الوحدة الأولى

Read the comments about the WOW! Magazine. Who wants to visit London?

لقد استمتعت حقًا بقصة البحث عن الكنز. لقد قمت أنا وأصدقائي بالبحث عن الكنز في الصيف الماضي. استغرق الأمر سبع ساعات ولم نتمكن من العثور على الكنز في النهاية!

القد أعجبتني المقالة التي تتحدث عن المدن الكبيرة والصغيرة في العالم أنا أعيش في بلدة صغيرة. أعتقد أنني أرغب في العيش في طوكيو لأن هناك الكثير مما يمكن رؤيته والقيام به.

لقد أعجبتني هذه المقالة حقًّا! أنا من كروانيا، حيث لدينا أصغر مدينة في ◄العالم، تُدعى هوم، يعيش هناك 23 شخصا فقط، لكن الكثير من السياح يزورونها في الصيف لأنها جميلة جدًا! This is YOUR page! We want to hear from YOU.

Send us your comments and photos like the people below!

1 2 months

I really enjoyed the story about the treasure hunt. My friends and I did a treasure hunt last summer. It took us seven hours and we still didn't find the treasure in the end!

2 comments

Name: 12, and as a second of the big and small cities in the world. I live in a small town. I think i'd like to live in Tokyo because there's so much to see and do.

1 6 comments

Nasser, I really liked that article too! I'm from Croatia, where we have the smallest town in the world. It's called Hum. Only 23 people live there, but a lot of tourists visit in the summer because it's very beautiful!



4 comments

We've just learnt about the Great Fire of London in History. I enjoyed reading about Dana's trip there and all the things she found out. I'd like to go there one day because I live in a very small village!

A Representa

History 13, UAE Programme Tiked reading about the new green neighbourhood in Abu Dhabi. Eve never been there and it sounds really interesting. There's a great place near where I live, too. It's called Al Mamzar Beach Park and it's on the beach. You can sit under a tree or go swimming in the sea. It's a great place to relax.



لقد تعلمنا للتو عن حريق لندن العظيم في التاريخ. لقد استمتعت بقراءة رحلة دانا إلى هناك وكل الأشياء التي اكتشفتها. أود أن أذهب إلى هناك يوما ما لأننى أعيش في قرية صغيرة جدًا!

قد استمتعت بالقراءة عن الحي الأخضر الجديد في أبو ظبي. لم أزره من قبل ويبدو مثيراً للاهتمام حلّاً. يوجد مكان رائع بالقرب من حيث أغيش أيضًا. يُسمى منتزه شاطئ الممزر ويقع على الشاطئ. يمكنك الجلوس تحت شجرة أو السباحة في البحر. إنه مكان رائع للاسترخاء

- Work in pairs and answer the questions. Then write your comments about the WOW! Magazine and read them to the class.
 - 1 Which stories did you like best?
 - 2 Did you learn anything new?
 - 3 What city would you like to visit soon?
- O A Think about the WOW! Question again. Discuss in groups. Are your answers different now?



Sami I minutes add

What are the advantages and disadvantages of big cities? 1. ما هي القصص التي أعجبتك أكثر ؟

2 . هل تعلمت شيئل جديدًا؟

3. ما هي المدينة التي ترغب بزيارتها قريبًا ؟

طلابي الرائعين نلتقي قريباً في شرح جديد للوحدة الثانية Our future ولا تنسى أن الشرح المميز متوفر فقط على بطاقة أ. نداء حميد













