المركز الوطني
لتطوير المناهج
National Center for Curriculum Development

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Jordan High Note

Grade 9

Semester 1

Workbook

Adaptation Committee in Jordan

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Pearson

Daniel Brayshaw

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01 Close to you

LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

Present Simple and Present Continuous

1 ★ **Match the two parts of the sentences.**

1 ☐ Hussein is
2 ☐ This is my
3 ☐ I often
4 ☐ Malak often
5 ☐ Amer and his brother never
6 ☐ Fadi's parents usually
7 ☐ I usually study

a in the evening.
b eats lunch in the park.
c agree about anything.
d bag.
e get home at 4 p.m., but today they're late.
f visit my grandparents.
g looking for a summer job in a café.

2 ★ **Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ali No. I'm fine, thanks.

Mrs Akel Do you want some coffee?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Is there a perfect family size?

1 ☐ Issa is a twenty-two year old student. He's celebrating his birthday today with his mum, Hala, his dad, Farid, his older sister Rana, his nephew and niece, Raed and Rola, and his two younger sisters, Heba and Sana. His family love spending time together.

2 ☐ Asma is an only child. She's with her mum and dad, Malak and Khalil, having a cup of tea on holiday. They get on very well with each other, but can find it hard to be open with each other.

3 ☐ Life at home is very different for Issa and Asma. Issa's house is always a bit chaotic, but full of joyful laughter. Rana's children often come to visit as they live very close to their grandparents.

4 ☐ Issa and Asma are engaged to be married. Their wedding is in four months. But what kind of family would they like to have – a big family like Issa's or a small family like Asma's?

5 ☐ Issa and Asma's homes are very different, but they often visit each other. Issa enjoys the quiet atmosphere at Asma's house and she likes the fact that, at Issa's house, you never know what might happen next. 'It's funny,' says Asma, 'We sometimes talk about our future family. Issa thinks a small family like mine is a great idea, but I sometimes look at his family and think that I'd like to have lots of children one day.'

6 ☐ 'There is a problem with that plan though,' says Asma. 'I read that to raise a child from birth to the age of twenty-one in the UK, you need about £230,000!' she says. 'So maybe a big family isn't such a good idea. It might be more sensible to stick to having just one or two children.' However, Issa is quick to add, 'you say that, but in a big family like mine, children often share clothes and toys, so the financial side isn't as difficult as you might think. And having plenty of money isn't the most important thing about family anyway. Maybe we didn't go on expensive holidays, but on the other hand, we learnt a lot from each other about sharing and responsibility.' We were always there for each other and could rely on each other.

7 ☐ So, is there a perfect family size? The answer depends on so many different things that it really isn't possible to say. The most important thing is supporting each other, no matter how big or small your family is.

1 Read the text and match headings A–H with paragraphs 1–7. There is one extra heading.

A Advantages and disadvantages

B Disorganised but happy

C Thoughts about the future

D Enjoying the differences

E A family of nine

F No brothers or sisters

G Taking an interest

H A difficult question to answer

Vocabulary

2 Match the highlighted words and phrases from the text with the definitions.

1 not having any brothers or sisters
only child

2 to socialise with _____

3 to have a good relationship with _____

4 to tell each other about your emotions _____

5 to feel able to tell the truth _____

6 to depend on _____

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

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

1. Faisal is seventy-five. His wife, Abeer, died last year. He's a ***widower***.
2. Husam married my sister last year. I really like him. He's my _____.
3. Aisha is eighty-five. Her husband, Abbas, died last year. She's a _____.
4. Amal has no brothers or sisters. She is a/an _____.
5. Fadia is my cousin. She has just had a baby, Jaber. He is my _____.
6. Abeer is 14. Her brother is 11 and her sister is 9. She's the oldest _____.
7. Hani and Maher are brothers. They were born on the same day, but Adel is half an hour older than Maher. They're _____.

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

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

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

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

4 ★★ **Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.**

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

Indefinite pronouns

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 I want to go <u>to all the countries</u> on this list.
I want to go *<u>everywhere</u>* on this list.

2 I know <u>nothing</u>.
I don't know _____.

3 Let's meet at a different <u>place</u>.
Let's meet _____ different.

4 I know <u>all the people</u> in my school.
I know _____ in my school.

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

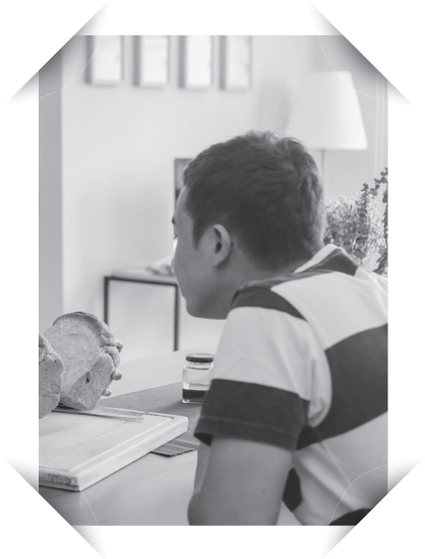
6 He has <u>no place</u> to sleep tonight.
He has _____ to sleep tonight.

7 Let's call <u>another person</u> to help us.
Let's call _____ to help us.

8 I don't want <u>any people</u> to see my new haircut – it's terrible!
I don't want _____ to see my new haircut – it's terrible!

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

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



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

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

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

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

LESSON 5B **LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**

1 *1.6* **You are going to listen to an interview about learning languages. Before you listen, write information for each of the questions 1–5. Then listen and choose the correct answers.**

6.30 a.m. ~~autumn~~ cousin Dijon father half past five Arabic Lyon Spanish ~~summer~~

1 When does Malek go to France every year?
in the *autumn* / *summer*
2 Where does the family live?
near _____ / _____
3 What time does the family get up?
_____ / _____
4 Who doesn't speak any English?
Muna's _____ / _____
5 What other language does Muna speak?
_____ / _____

2 *1.6* **Listen again and choose the correct answers.**

1 Malek stays with his second cousin's family once a
a month. **b** year. **c** school term.
2 Malek's French family lives
a in the middle of a city.
b close to an airport.
c away from the city.
3 When he's in France, Malek
a only speaks Arabic to Muna.
b speaks Arabic to Muna's mum.
c never speaks Arabic.
4 At the market, people know Malek is
a foreign. **b** French. **c** English.

Pronunciation

3 *1.7* **Look at these words from the interview in Exercise 1. How is *u* pronounced in each word? Listen and repeat.**

/juː/ communicative
/w/ language
/aʊ/ house
/ʌ/ pronunciation

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | The letter *u*

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

4 *1.8* **Match the words from the box with the correct phonetic symbols. Listen and check.**

bilingual cousins ~~opportunity~~ sounds

/juː/ *opportunity*
/w/ _____
/aʊ/ _____
/ʌ/ _____

5 *1.9* **Listen and repeat the words.**

6 *1.10* **It can be difficult to hear the difference between /ʌ/ and /æ/. Listen to these pairs of words. Tick the word you hear first.**

1 ☑ but ☐ bat
2 ☐ hut ☐ hat
3 ☐ sunk ☐ sank
4 ☐ rung ☐ rang
5 ☐ cut ☐ cat
6 ☐ sung ☐ sang
7 ☐ run ☐ ran

7 *1.10* **Listen again and repeat the words from Exercise 6.**

8 *1.11* **Is *ou* in these words pronounced /aʊ/ or /ʌ/? Choose the correct phonetic symbol. Listen, check and repeat.**

1 about /aʊ/ or /ʌ/
2 count /aʊ/ or /ʌ/
3 country /aʊ/ or /ʌ/
4 double /aʊ/ or /ʌ/
5 enough /aʊ/ or /ʌ/
6 sounds /aʊ/ or /ʌ/
7 trouble /aʊ/ or /ʌ/
8 couple /aʊ/ or /ʌ/

UNIT VOCABULARY PRACTICE > page 48

1 *1.18* **Listen and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?**

SPEAKING | Expressing Interest

ECHO QUESTIONS

'He loves animals.' 'Does he?'
'My sister's really into music.' 'Is she?'
'We've got a band.' 'Have you?'

OTHER EXPRESSIONS

Awesome!
Cool!
Wow!
Really?
Amazing!
That's (really) interesting!

2 Choose the correct echo questions to complete the mini-conversations.

1
Noura My friend's Lebanese.
Nawal __
a Are they? **b** Does she? **c** Is she?

2
Salem My sister and I come here every year.
Adnan __
a Do we? **b** Do you? **c** Is it?

3
Fawzi I'm interested in History.
Kamal __
a Are you? **b** Do you? **c** Have you?

4
Maha My brother's got a beautiful voice.
Khawla __
a Is he? **b** Does he? **c** Has he?

5
Jamal It sometimes rains where I live.
Tareq __
a Is it? **b** Do you? **c** Does it?

3 Match sentences 1–5 with echo questions a–e.

1 ☐ My cousins are staying with us.
2 ☐ I'm a big fan of water sports.
3 ☐ Samer looks good in his new suit.
4 ☐ This is my new photo blog.
5 ☐ Noura and Zeina have got a lot in common.

a Have they?
b Are they?
c Is it?
d Are you?
e Does he?

4 *1.19* **Complete gaps 1–5 in the conversation with echo questions. Then listen to the conversation and complete gaps a–e with other words expressing interest.**

Randa Hi, my name's Randa. I'm here on holiday.
Samia Hi, me too. I'm Samia. We're staying in a villa.
Randa [1]*Are you*? [a]*Wow*! Are you here with your family?
Samia Yes, my mum and dad and my sister.
Randa I'm staying at my friend's house. She lives here.
Samia [2]_____? [b]_____! Is she Spanish?
Randa She's half Spanish. Her mum's English. She's teaching me Spanish.
Samia [3]_____? [c]_____! I don't know any Spanish.
Randa Really?
Samia Well, a few words. I use a smartphone app.
Randa [4]_____? That's [d]_____!
Samia Here, look. There are useful phrases, games and other activities, and it's completely free.
Randa [5]_____? [e]_____! What topic are you learning at the moment?
Samia Food and drink. You know, bread, milk, fruit, ice cream ...

LESSON 7B **WRITING** | An informal email of introduction

Greet your friend and thank them for the email.

Introduce yourself and give some information about yourself, e.g. your school, hobbies, plans for the future, etc.

Describe your family and where you live.

Mention any other important information for a visitor, e.g. about food, the weather, clothes to bring, etc.

End your email with an informal expression.

Hi Hala,

Thanks for your email. I [1]*wish / hope* you're well. I'm really happy you're coming to Jordan to visit me.

I'm fifteen years old and I'm a big [2]*fan / like* of sports and outdoor activities. My [3]*best / favourite* activities are walking and climbing in the mountains – Jordan has beautiful mountains. I love spending time there in the summer [4]*because / so* I can meet people from lots of different countries and practise my English with them. I'd [5]*want / like* to study economics next year at the university here in Amman.

I live with my parents, Saeed and Ghada, and my sister, Laila. She's thirteen. We live in a house in the city [6]*middle / centre* near my grandparents and my uncles and aunts. I've got seven cousins so we're quite a big family!

There are lots of things to do in Jordan. You can swim in the Red Sea, visit beautiful old towns and walk in the mountains. The weather is hot and dry in the summer, but in the mountains it can be cold and wet. So [7]*carry / bring* a coat and warm clothes.

I'm looking forward to [8]*meet / meeting* you in the summer.

All the [9]*best / love*,

Mariam

1 Read the email and answer the questions.

1. Why is Mariam writing to Hala? *to introduce herself and her family*
2. Who does Mariam live with?
3. What can you do in Jordan?
4. What's the weather like in the mountains?

2 Read the email again and choose the correct words to complete it.

3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. The weather is cold *so / because* bring a coat.
2. It's a popular town *so / because* it's next to the sea.
3. I go there every summer *so / because* it's my favourite place.
4. I speak some English *so / because* I can talk to people who come here.
5. The trains are slow *so / because* they're very old.

4 WRITING TASK Follow the Active Writing instructions to write an email of introduction to a student from a different country who is planning to visit you on a school exchange.

Name:	Brad / Emily
From:	Miami, Florida
Interests:	horses, drawing
Family:	one brother (Kyle – aged 20, works at a car factory, Orlando); father from Cuba; mother from USA

ACTIVE WRITING | An informal email of introduction

1 Plan your email.

- Thank the person for their email.
- Make brief notes about personal information.
- Make brief notes about your family and where you live.
- Think about anything the person needs to know.
- Choose a final greeting.

2 Write the email.

- Start and finish your email appropriately.
- Use paragraphs to organise your email.
- Use phrases from the Writing box in the Student's Book.
- Read the email with a partner. Is there anything you can improve? Think about language, spelling and correct information.

3 Make any changes. Then, check that ...

- you have included all the relevant information.
- there are no spelling or grammar mistakes.
- you have used interesting and relevant topic vocabulary.

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.
1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

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

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

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

02 Learn to play

LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

Past Simple

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

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

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

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

2 were / bright / the classrooms / ?
_____
_____

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

4 big / was / the school / very / ?
_____
_____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Which *school did you go to last year*?
I went to Park Manor School last year.

2 Who _____?
Yesterday, I sat next to Ali.

3 Where _____?
After school yesterday, I went to my mum's office.

4 Why _____?
I arrived late this morning because my bus was late.

5 How _____?
I knew about the test because I listened to the teacher!

6 When _____?
I decided to study Spanish after we went to Cordoba on holiday.

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

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

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

big clean clever fit good interesting kind ~~polite~~ quick young

1. She's rude. *She isn't very polite.*
2. I'm unfit. _____
3. He's slow. _____
4. Their house is small. _____
5. My grandfather is old. _____
6. You're bad at Maths. _____
7. This book is boring. _____
8. Your car is dirty. _____
9. They're stupid. _____
10. Laila is selfish. _____

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

1. Which exams do you always get good marks *in*?
2. Do you find it easy to learn lists of vocabulary items _____ heart?
3. Which university would you like to study _____?
4. How long did you revise _____ your last Maths exam?
5. What sports were you good _____ as a child?
6. When did you last go _____ a History class?
7. What subject would you like to get a degree _____?
8. How do you prepare _____ difficult exams?

3 ★★ **Match the two parts of the sentences.**

1. ☐ Salah was bad
2. ☐ I think I failed the
3. ☐ My dad has a degree
4. ☐ My brother is studying
5. ☐ Adel goes to
6. ☐ I never get top
7. ☐ We have to learn
8. ☐ I can't come – I'm revising

a Chemistry at university.
b piano classes on Saturdays.
c for end-of-year exams.
d in Physics from York University.
e at sport at college.
f a poem by heart.
g History test yesterday.
h marks in English tests.

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

attended brainy degree good ~~marks~~ revised studied (×2) study

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

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

Malek Really?

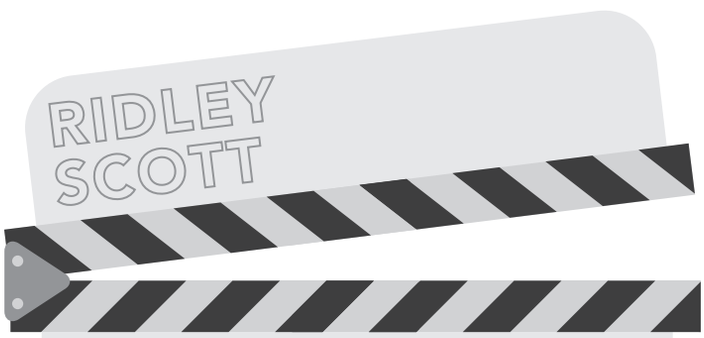
Habib Yes, he [4]_____ a lot for those courses. They're on coding and he really enjoys them. But I don't think he [5]_____ enough for the English exam. He feels really bad about it.

Abeer What did your sister [6]_____ at university?

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

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

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

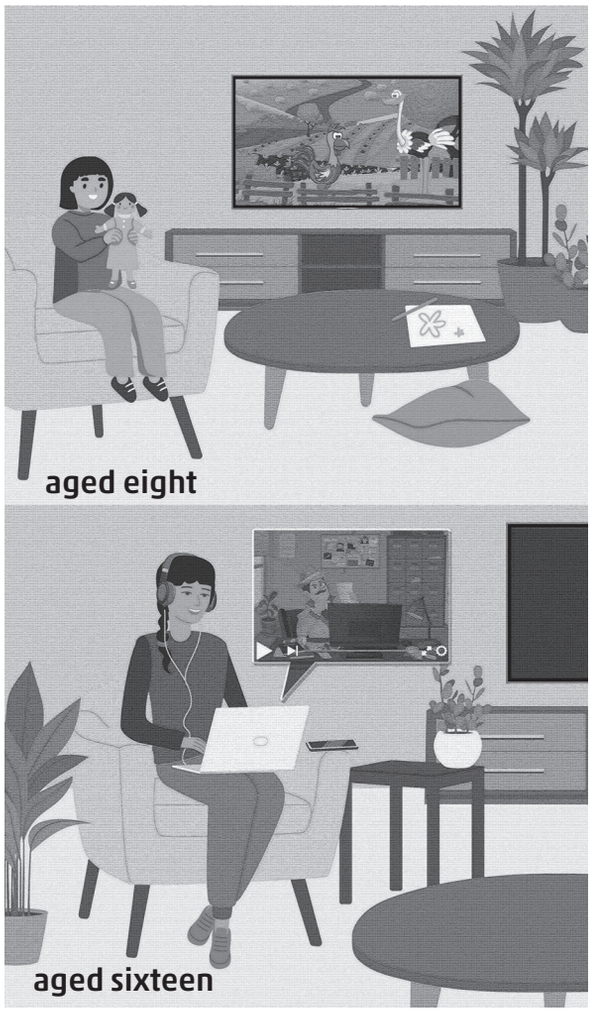


From an early age, Ridley Scott was good [1]*at* making films. He studied film design [2]_____ West Hartlepool College of Art, and he got very good [3]_____ in his final exams. Then, he went [4]_____ the Royal College of Art in London. While he was there he wrote for the college magazine, ARK. It was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

Used to

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

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



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

She [7]_____ videos on a laptop, she [8]_____ television.

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

1 What / do / at the weekend?
What did you use to do at the weekend?

2 Where / go / in the summer holidays?
_____

3 use / ride your bike to school?
_____

4 What / eat / for lunch?
_____

5 What computer games / play?
_____

6 use / social media?
_____

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

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

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

HUGH JACKMAN

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

Faten Hamama

Faten Hamama [8]_____ (live) in El-Mansoura when she was young. At the age of 15 she [9]_____ (move) with her father to Cairo. In 1966 she [10]_____ (leave) Egypt and [11]_____ (spend) the next five years living in Lebanon and the UK. Faten [12]_____ (get) some of the best roles in films as she was very popular with audiences. She [13]_____ (die) at the age of 83.

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

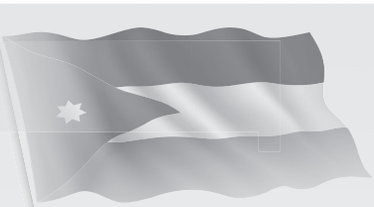
1. How many teams attended the FIFA Under-17 Women's World Cup tournament in 2016?
   16 teams
2. Who played in the final?
   _____
3. What was the main reason that the tournament was so special?
   _____
4. What two reasons made the tournament so special for the Jordanian team?
   _____
5. Why were the expectations for the team quite low?
   _____
6. Which three qualities did the mascot represent?
   _____
7. What else will the competition be remembered for?
   _____

Vocabulary

2 Read the definitions and write the highlighted words from the text.

1. another word for arranged
   organised
2. the people on the football team
   _____
3. another way to say joining in
   _____
4. another way to say overpower
   _____
5. the opposite of winning
   _____
6. to play in a competition
   _____

A SPECIAL OCCASION IN JORDAN



1 ☐ In 2016 the FIFA Under-17 Women's World Cup took place in Jordan. The tournament featured 16 teams from around the world, with North Korea defeating Japan in the final to win their second World Cup title. But what made this tournament so special?

2 ☐ Well, probably the main reason was that it was the first time a football tournament of its kind was organised in the region. The matches were played across four venues in Amman, Zarqa, Irbid, and Al-Mudawwarah. At each match crowds cheered the players as they tried to beat the other team.

3 ☐ For the Jordanian team it was a matter of national pride as it was the first time they would compete and they were also the only nation from the Middle East and North Africa taking part in the competition. The expectations weren't particularly high for the team as no host nation has made it past the first round in the previous four tournaments. Therefore, losing all three games they played didn't come as a big surprise.

4 ☐ The tournament mascot was an Arabian oryx, the national animal of Jordan, chosen to represent the strength, gentleness, and athleticism of the players. For everyone involved it was a fantastic experience and one they will never forget. The tournament itself will also be remembered as a celebration of talent and for bringing women's football to a new audience.

1 Choose the correct words to complete the definitions.

1 A *commentator / presenter* introduces a TV or radio programme and talks to guests.

2 A *commentator / presenter* tells viewers or listeners of a sports event what is happening.

2 *2.7* **Listen to Part 1 of a radio programme and decide if statements 1–3 are true or false.**

1 ☐ Zinedine Zidane was a player and a manager at the same football club.

2 ☐ Zidane didn't want to leave Real Madrid.

3 ☐ Sports stars usually choose a TV career because they can't find work in sports management.

3 *2.8* **Listen to Part 2 of the programme and choose the correct answers.**

1 Gary Neville won the English Premier League

a twice.

b five times.

c eight times.

2 His only experience of club management was in

a Manchester.

b Munich.

c Valencia.

3 Paula Radcliffe

a won an Olympic gold medal.

b is the women's marathon world record holder.

c never won a marathon outside the UK.

4 She enjoys being a commentator on TV

a but she misses her athletic career.

b but she doesn't have enough time for her family.

c because she can focus more on her personal life.

Pronunciation

4 *2.9* **Look at these words from the radio programme in Exercises 2 and 3. Which two words have a different *c* sound to the others? Listen, check and repeat.**

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

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | Hard and soft *c*

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

- It is pronounced /k/ when it is followed by *a*, *o*, *u* or a consonant (e.g. ***c**ar*, ***c**rash*).
- It is pronounced /s/ when it is followed by *e*, *i* or *y* (e.g. ***c**ity*).
- It is also pronounced /k/ when it appears at the end of a word (e.g. *athleti**c**, Olympi**c***).

5 *2.10* **These words all contain two letters *c*. Which sound is each *c*? Choose the correct answers. Listen and check. Then practise saying the words.**

1 tactics

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

2 success

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

3 circle

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

4 criticise

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

5 cricket

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

6 *2.11* **Study Active Pronunciation again and decide what sound the letter *c* represents in these place names. Write /k/ or /s/. Listen, check and repeat.**

Cities: Valencia /s/, Barcelona __, Auckland __

Rivers: Colorado __, Orinoco __, Cimarron __

Mountains: Aconcagua __ __, Cinder Cone __ __, Cederberg __

Islands: Cuba __, Iceland __, Cyprus __

UNIT VOCABULARY PRACTICE > page 50

1 *2.14* **Listen and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?**

SPEAKING | Apologising

SAYING SORRY

Sorry!
I'm really sorry.
I'm sorry that I stepped on your foot.
I'm sorry that I didn't take notes.
Sorry about that.
It was my fault.

EXPLAINING

It was stupid/wrong of me.
I (completely) forgot.
I didn't realise (that) it was so late.
I did it by mistake.
It was an accident.

ACCEPTING AN APOLOGY

Never mind.
That's OK/alright.
Don't worry about it.
It can happen to anyone.

2 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box.

about that an accident completely forgot ~~fault~~ mistake realise really sorry that stupid

1 Sorry, everyone. It was my *fault*. It was ____ of me to kick the other player.
2 I'm_____ sorry. It was _____. I kicked the ball towards the wall, but it hit the window.
3 Oh no! I _____ that it was your birthday!
4 Are you OK? Sorry _____. I didn't _____ you were standing there.
5 Sorry! I wrote 5.30 instead of 3.30 by _____ and you missed the match because of me!
6 I'm _____ I didn't come to see you. I was very busy.

3 Match responses a–f with apologies 1–6 from Exercise 2.

a ☐ Don't worry about it. I forgot your birthday too, remember?
b ☐ That's OK. They didn't play anyway because it started to rain.
c ☐ Don't worry about it. I can fix it.
d ☐ Never mind. It doesn't hurt.
e ☐ That's OK. It can happen to anyone. Luckily, we won the match.
f ☐ That's alright – I know you've got a lot of work to do.

4 Choose the correct responses to complete the mini-conversations.

1

Malak Hi everyone. I'm really sorry I'm late. I didn't realise the meeting was this morning.
Hala __ We started without you.

a Never mind.
b It was your fault.
c I completely forgot.

2

Amer Hey! That's my sandwich!
Imad Oh. __
Amer That's alright. I'm not really hungry.

a Really? That's interesting!
b Don't worry about it.
c Sorry about that.

3

Mum Hey, the door isn't locked.
Habib __ I forgot to lock it when I went out.
Mum I hope nothing's missing.

a Awesome!
b It's my fault.
c I didn't realise it was locked.

4

Lama I'm sorry, Dad. __ to leave your umbrella on the bus.
Dad Don't worry about it. It can happen to anyone. I left it on the bus once myself.

a I completely forgot
b It was stupid of me
c I don't think it's bad

Mention why you chose this person; say why he/she is famous/important/inspiring.

Talk about his/her early life and talents.

Talk about his/her achievements.

Talk about what the person did later (or does today).

Sum up the person's life in a few words.

An inspiration to everyone

The 2012 London Olympics were a chance for the whole country to celebrate Britain's multicultural society. The person I am [1]*writing* about is my inspiration because he represented modern Britain better than any other athlete.

Mo Farah was born in Somalia, East Africa, in 1983. His father had British citizenship, [2]_____ Mo moved to Britain when he was eight years old. He arrived in a foreign country and, what's [3]_____ , he spoke almost no English. His P.E. teacher soon noticed that he was good at running and Mo joined a local athletics club.

He won five school championships and, [4]_____ that, he started winning medals in adult competitions, but he achieved widespread popularity only after the Olympics, when he won two gold medals, in the 10,000 metre and the 5,000 metre races. [5]_____ of his success and a happy, smiling face, he became the symbol of Britain's Olympic team.

Mo Farah's success continued after the Olympics and, four years [6]_____ in Rio, he won two more gold medals for the same distances. [7]_____ , in 2017, he received a knighthood from Queen Elizabeth and became Sir Mo Farah.

Mo's success and popularity [8]_____ that anyone can achieve their dreams. That's [9]_____ he is a great role model and inspiration to everyone, whatever their background.

1 Read the biography and complete it with the words from the box.

after because finally later more
show so why ~~writing~~

2 Complete the sentences with linking words.

1 After training hard for a long time, she f*inally* got into her college team.
2 Ten years l_____ she won her second gold medal at the age of twenty-nine.
3 She a_____ won two silver medals.
4 What's m_____, she does a lot for charity.
5 She's a great role model – that's w_____ I have chosen her.

3 WRITING TASK **Follow the Active Writing instructions to write a biography of an inspirational person.**

ACTIVE WRITING | A biography

1 Plan your biography.

Include the following information:

- Why the person is important/inspiring.
- Details of his/her early life.
- Key achievements and the main events in his/her life.
- His/her later life.
- A summing up.

2 Write the biography.

- Write 4–5 paragraphs.
- Explain when things happened: ten years later, next, after that, then, finally.
- Add information: and, also, what's more.
- Give reasons: because, so, that's why.

3 Check that ...

- your biography starts in an interesting way.
- your biography is organised into paragraphs.
- there are no spelling or grammar mistakes.
- you have a good range of vocabulary and structures.
- your biography finishes with a short summary.

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

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

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use the Past Simple to talk about finished actions or states in the past.	Student's Book pp. 16–17	
2	I can talk about learning and studying.	Student's Book p. 18	
3	I can use *used to* to talk about regular habits or states in the past.	Student's Book p. 19	
4	I can predict what a text is going to be about and talk about sports.	Student's Book pp. 20–21	
5	I can identify key details in an interview about famous sportspeople.	Student's Book p. 22	
6	I can apologise, give explanations and accept a simple apology.	Student's Book p. 23	
7	I can write a short biography.	Student's Book pp. 24–25	

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

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

03 Far from home

LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

Past Continuous and Past Simple

1 ★ **Put the words in order to make sentences.**

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

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

2 was / Alison / six o'clock / at / eating breakfast

_____

3 for the rain / to stop / waiting / we / were

_____

4 coming up / the sun / was / behind the mountains

_____

5 my bag / I / at eleven o'clock / packing / still / was

_____

2 ★★ **Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.**

1 I *chose* / *was choosing* a glass model of the Eiffel Tower when I *broke* / *was breaking* it!

2 We *saw* / *were seeing* a bear while we *drove* / *were driving* along the mountain road!

3 We *flew* / *were flying* back to Jordan when we *saw* / *were seeing* another plane fly past us!

4 As we *sailed* / *were sailing* to the island, a dolphin *appeared* / *was appearing* in the water!

5 Khalil and Adnan *ate* / *were eating* dinner when the waiter *dropped* / *was dropping* a bottle of water.

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

TELL US YOUR HOLIDAY EXPERIENCES!

We [1]*were staying* (stay) in Wadi Rum, in Jordan. One day, we decided to walk into the desert to watch the sun go down. At six o'clock, we [2]_____ (walk) towards the sand dunes. It was a beautiful evening. We [3]_____ (sit) on the sand when, suddenly, the wind [4]_____ (start) blowing really hard. It was impossible to see anything. It was scary!

Sand storm in Wadi Rum Desert – Husam, 15

We [5]_____ (drive) in France last summer. I [6]_____ (look) at a map in the back of the car when Dad suddenly [7]_____ (open) the window. I [8]_____ (not hold) the map very tightly and it [9]_____ (fly) out of my hands and out of the window! Luckily there was no-one behind us.

Flying map! – Dalia, 14

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

adventure holiday cruise excursion
expedition journey package holiday

1 This is a holiday on a boat. *cruise*
2 Explorers go on this to dangerous places. _____
3 You can go climbing. _____
4 This is a short trip, maybe just for one day. _____
5 This includes your flights, hotel and food. _____
6 This is when you travel from one place to another. _____

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

a ☐

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

b ☐

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

c ☐

COACH FROM LONDON TO PRAGUE
TWENTY-TWO HOURS.
CHEAP AND COMFORTABLE.

d ☐

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

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

1 We arrived *at* / *in* the airport late in the evening.
2 We're going to leave *for* / *to* Paris at five in the morning!
3 Our plane *took off* / *landed* an hour late – we were really bored waiting at the airport.
4 What time are we arriving *at* / *in* Venice?
5 We're travelling *on* / *by* bus from the airport to our hotel.
6 Did you stay *to* / *in* a nice hotel in Prague?
7 The pilot said that we are going to *take off* / *land* at the airport in twenty minutes.
8 Nawal checked *in* /*on* the hotel immediately after she landed in Rome.

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

Lubna Hurry up! We don't want to [1] m*iss* our train.
Hala Don't worry. We can [2] g_____ a taxi to the station.

Mother How was the journey?
Issa Tiring. We [3] b_____ the plane at 6.30 but we didn't [4] t_____ off until eight o'clock. We [5] l_____ in Croatia at half past eleven and got to the hotel after midnight.

Omar Taxis from the airport are expensive. Let's [6] t_____ the train into the centre of Madrid.
Farid OK, but what about when we [7] a_____ at the station? Can we walk from there to the hotel?

e ☐

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

f ☐

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

1 *3.6* **Listen and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?**

SPEAKING | Asking for information

Excuse me, what time is the next train to Glasgow?
Which platform does the train leave from?
Where's the nearest tube station/bus stop/ taxi rank?
Is there a bus/tram we can catch to the Brunswick Centre?
Is there a restaurant/bank/travel centre near here?
How far is it to the bus station?
Pardon me, I didn't hear that.
I'm sorry, I didn't catch that.

2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 tube station / nearest / the / where's / ?
Where's the nearest tube station?
2 me / catch / didn't / that / pardon / I
_____
3 the restaurant / time / open / does / what / ?
_____
4 far / how / the railway station / to / it / is / ?
_____
5 does / from / platform / leave / the Paris train / which / ?
_____
6 here / there / near / is / a travel centre / ?
_____
7 Hereford / time / is / to / what / the next train / ?
_____
8 into the village / there / I / a bus / catch / is / can / ?
_____

3 Complete the questions with one word in each gap.

1 Is there a map *of* the city centre?
2 Which platform does the Glasgow train leave _____ ?
3 What time is the next coach _____ Birmingham?
4 Is there a bus stop _____ here?

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Where's the nearest bus *rank* / *park* / *stop*?
2 *There is* / *Is there* / *What is* a bus I can catch to the airport?
3 Sorry, I didn't *catch* / *find* / *keep* that.
4 What *stop* / *line* / *platform* do Blue Line trains leave from?
5 Is there a taxi *centre* / *rank* / *stop* near here?
6 Excuse me. *Where* / *How* / *What* far is it to Park View Hotel?

5 Put the sentences in order to make conversations.

1

a ☐ It's about 200 metres from here, outside the railway station.

b ☐ Where's the nearest bus stop?

c ☐ No, 200. Outside the railway station.

d [1] Excuse me. Is there a bus I can catch to the airport?

e ☐ I'm sorry, I didn't catch that. Did you say 300 metres?

f ☐ Yes, the A1.

2

a ☐ What platform do Blue Line trains leave from?

b ☐ Oh, that's a long way. Is there a taxi rank near here?

c ☐ They don't have a number. Just look for the Blue Line and get off at the second stop.

d ☐ It's about two kilometres from here.

e ☐ No, but there's an underground station here. You need a Blue Line train to Mark's Square.

f [1] Excuse me. How far is it to Park View Hotel?

Relative pronouns

1 ★ Choose the correct relative pronouns to complete the sentences about people, places and things.

1. It's a sport *who* / *which* / *where* is popular all over the world.
2. She's the person *whose* / *who* / *which* was Jordan's first female pilot.
3. It's the town *where* / *who* / *whose* the Beatles come from.
4. He was the first person *which* / *that* / *whose* played James Bond.
5. He's a man *who* / *whose* / *where* home is a castle.
6. It's a food *that* / *who* / *where* is famous in Jordan.

2 ★ Tick the sentences in which the relative pronoun can be left out. Put a cross if it cannot be left out.

1. ☒ This is the café in which we had that delicious cake.
2. ☐ Our Maths teacher is the person who we love going on school trips with.
3. ☐ Where's the market where we bought our souvenirs?
4. ☐ These are the ruins that we visited on our second day.
5. ☐ Do you want to see a photo of the waiter who dropped my soup?
6. ☐ We met a Chinese couple whose daughter is a famous blogger.

3 ★ Complete the blog with relative pronouns.

4 ★★★ Join the two sentences using a relative pronoun. Make any other necessary changes. Write the relative pronoun in brackets if it is not needed.

1. This is the girl. I told you about her.
   This is the girl (who/that) I told you about.
2. This is the taxi driver. He drove us from the airport to the hotel.
   _____
   _____
3. This is the room. I shared it with my brother.
   _____
   _____
4. This was the local boy. He taught me a few useful phrases.
   _____
   _____
5. This is the hotel. We stayed here on holiday.
   _____
   _____
6. He is the chef. I love his food.
   _____
   _____

JORDAN QUIZ

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

CAN YOU NAME …

1. a delicious sauce *which/that* you cook mansaf in?
2. the dish _____ is the most popular?
3. the national animal _____ you can see in Jordan?
4. the actor _____ is known for the film *The Knower*?
5. the mountain _____ is over 1,850 metres tall?
6. the male athlete _____ won a silver medal for Jordan in Athens, 2004?
7. the sport _____ is played by Zaid Abbas?
8. the name of the river _____ got its name from Jordan?

Answers
1 jameed 2 mansaf 3 Arabian oryx
4 Zuhair Al Nobani 5 Jabal Umm ad Dami, 6 Jamil Elsheblì 7 Basketball
8 the Jordan River

LESSON 5B **LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**

1 Look at the picture and the questions in Exercise 2. Choose the best answer.

What do you think the recording will be about?

a a flight which couldn't take off
b landing at the wrong airport
c lost luggage because of security problems

2 *3.11* **Listen and check your answer to Exercise 1. Then choose the correct answers.**

1 What did the speaker arrive with at the airport?
a phone batteries
b tablet
c boarding pass

2 What did he NOT do in the departure lounge?
a buy a newspaper
b eat a meal
c argue with security

3 At the gate, he
a waited impatiently in the queue.
b made sure he was the first to board.
c relaxed while other people boarded.

4 When he got on the coach he was shocked by
a something the attendant told him.
b the bad condition it was in.
c the number of people on board.

5 He was upset because
a of the departure time of his flight home.
b the price of the return coach was very high.
c he didn't have any time to see Tromso.

Vocabulary

3 Match the words and phrases from the box with the definitions.

budget airline delayed ~~gate~~ security trolley

1 Where you go to board your train. *gate*
2 You need to go through this to help keep everyone safe. _____
3 A flight that is late is this. _____
4 Use this if you wish to save money. _____
5 If you have a lot of baggage, I suggest you use this. _____

Pronunciation

4 *3.12* **Look at these sentences from the recording in Exercise 2. Find one word in each sentence which includes silent letters. Listen and check.**

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

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | Silent letters

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

5 Which of these words have silent letters? Put them in the correct column. There are three extra words.

~~guest~~ island than tonight visa wheel wonderful

silent *gh*	silent *u*	silent *s*	silent *h*
	guest		

6 *3.13* **Listen and write some more words with silent letters. What are the silent letters in each word?**

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

1 Read the text and choose the correct answers.

1 According to their plan, Jason and Steve were not allowed to
- **a** go cycling.
- **b** travel on foot.
- **c** use a kayak.
- **d** travel in a car.

2 Jason and Steve
- **a** reached Miami 111 days after setting off on their round-the-world trip.
- **b** needed a rest from each other after crossing the Atlantic.
- **c** travelled by pedal boat to Portugal.
- **d** were travelling together when Jason had an accident.

3 After visiting Hawaii, Jason
- **a** didn't want to continue the journey.
- **b** continued alone, but often travelled with other people.
- **c** travelled back to the UK with some Australians.
- **d** travelled alone for the rest of the journey.

4 How long did Jason spend in Jordan and Syria?
- **a** the whole of August
- **b** some months
- **c** some weeks
- **d** thirteen years

Vocabulary

2 Match the travel-related verbs from the box with their definitions.

catch pack ~~pick up~~ put up take off travel

1 to collect someone in your car *pick up*
2 to get a bus _____
3 to put your things in a bag _____
4 when the plane leaves the airport _____
5 the opposite of take down _____
6 to go somewhere _____

3 In pairs, talk about places you want to visit.

ACHIEVING THE IMPOSSIBLE

In 1994, Jason Lewis and Steve Smith set out from London on an incredible round-the-world adventure. Their plan was to use only forms of transport that they could power themselves – kayaks, bicycles, skates, even a pedal boat! They couldn't drive or be passengers in a vehicle – so even hitchhiking wasn't allowed!

They travelled across the English Channel to France in a pedal boat and then cycled across France to Portugal. That's where things began to get difficult. Most people use pedal boats to have fun with at the beach, but Jason and Steve wanted to use one to cross the Atlantic Ocean! The crossing took 111 days and when they finally arrived in Miami, they were hungry and exhausted. Not surprisingly, they were also tired of each other's company. So they decided to cross the USA separately. Steve cycled and Jason skated. While he was skating to a town called Pueblo, a car hit him. It was more than three months before he was fit enough to continue his journey.

Steve and Jason reunited in California, and travelled to Hawaii. In Hawaii, Steve decided to leave the expedition, but Jason was determined to complete the journey and carried on solo. In fact, he wasn't alone for long. In Australia, teachers and their teenage students cycled with Jason for a while and later on he met other friendly, hospitable people who wanted to share his adventures. After he passed through Egypt, Jason spent the next few weeks travelling through Jordan and Syria and finally entered Europe in early August. When he reached Belgium, his old pedal boat was waiting for him for the final sea crossing back to the UK. After all the problems, adventures and changes to his original plans, Jason finally arrived back in the UK after thirteen years, two months and twenty-four days!

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Mention where you went.

Say how you got there and describe the journey.

Talk about how you spent your time.

Sum up your overall experience.

AN AMAZING PLACE

I recently visited Vietnam with my parents. We spent a week in a town called Sapa. It's a tourist centre in the north of the country.

We flew to Hanoi. It took twelve hours but the journey was very comfortable. We flew with Vietnam Airlines so we had our first taste of Vietnamese food on the plane. It was delicious.

On the first day, we went sightseeing in Hanoi and then caught a night train to Sapa. It was an amazing journey with very scenic views. We booked a room at a local family's home and they were waiting for us at the station and drove us to their house. The next day, we went for a walk in the rice fields. It was a beautiful place. On the third day, we went to a market and tried different kinds of street food. Every day was special and I had a wonderful time. After Sapa, we had a week on Cat Ba Island. It was spectacular.

Vietnam made a really positive impression on me. The people were all incredibly friendly and welcoming. Overall, it was a wonderful trip and I'd love to go back one day.

1 Read the blog post and complete the information.

Country: 1 *Vietnam*
Airline: 2 _____
City they flew to: 3 _____
Two places they visited: 4 _____ 5 _____

2 WRITING TASK **Look at these two adverts for holidays. Choose one and write a blog post about it. Follow the Active Writing instructions.**

COME TO AQABA IN JORDAN

- Bike along the Jordan bike trail.
- Take a day trip to Petra.
- Go snorkelling or scuba diving.
- Swim in the beautiful Red Sea.
- Excellent food, friendly people and spectacular views.
- Flights to Amman. Then a bus or rent a car.
- 7 nights in a beachfront hotel.

CITY BREAKS IN SYRACUSE, SICILY

- Scenic city streets.
- Amazing Italian food.
- Fresh fruit and seafood at the market.
- Greek and Roman ruins.
- Flights to Catania. Then bus or train.
- Visit spectacular beaches, go walking in the hills, sightseeing in historic Noto.
- 7 nights in an apartment with sea views.

ACTIVE WRITING | A blog post

1 Plan your blog post.

Use these ideas to help you plan your writing.

- Say where you went and why.
- Mention how you got there and what the journey was like.
- Talk about how you spent your time.
- Sum up your overall experience; mention the people and their behaviour towards you.

2 Write your blog post.

- Use positive adjectives to make your blog post more interesting.
- Use phrases from the Writing box in the Student's Book and from this page.

3 Check your blog post. Check that:

- all the relevant information is included.
- there are clear paragraphs in your writing.
- there are no spelling or grammar mistakes.
- there is interesting and relevant topic vocabulary.

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

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

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use Past Simple and Past Continuous to talk about past experiences.	Student's Book pp. 30–31	
2	I can talk about holiday activities, transport and accommodation.	Student's Book p. 32	
3	I can ask for information in situations related to travelling.	Student's Book p. 33	
4	I can use relative pronouns to talk about people, things and places.	Student's Book p. 34	
5	I can find specific details in a conversation and talk about problems while travelling.	Student's Book p. 35	
6	I can get the main idea and find specific details in an article and talk about travelling and charities.	Student's Book pp. 36–37	
7	I can write a blog post.	Student's Book p. 48	

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

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

04 A good buy

LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

Comparison of adjectives

1 ★ **Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.**

1 Which of these three snacks is the ___?
a tasty **b** tastier **c** tastiest

2 Children should eat something ___ than crisps.
a healthy **b** healthier **c** healthiest

3 This meal isn't as ___ as I thought, but it's really good.
a cheap **b** cheaper **c** cheapest

4 The film *The Chef* was ___ than I expected.
a good **b** better **c** best

5 British breakfasts are much ___ for you than continental breakfasts.
a bad **b** worse **c** worst

6 I was the ___ person in the restaurant and I'm only thirty-five!
a old **b** older **c** oldest

2 ★ **Match the two parts of the sentences.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

butter cream muffin pancake ~~roll~~

Issa A cheese sandwich, please.
Hani White bread, brown bread or a [1]*roll*?

Sana Do you want a [2]_____?
Rola No, thanks. I don't like cakes.

Dana Do you want [3]_____ in your coffee?
Suha No, thanks. I can't eat anything made from milk.

Sami What do you want on your [4]_____?
Ziad Lemon and sugar, please.

Fadi Do you want some [5]_____ on your toast?
Ali No, thanks. I prefer jam.

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

1 ☐ mild
2 ☐ crunchy
3 ☐ fresh
4 ☐ fizzy
5 ☐ delicious
6 ☐ bitter
7 ☐ hard
8 ☐ heavy

a light
b soft
c spicy
d dry
e sweet
f disgusting
g still
h smooth

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

1 The food was delicious, but a bit *heavy* – there was too much cream and cheese.
2 This dish is _____. Can you give me the recipe?
3 I didn't put any hot spices into the curry, so it's quite _____.
4 The bread is _____ – I made it this morning.
5 Don't put the butter in the fridge. It gets very _____ in there.
6 I only drink _____ water. I don't like the bubbles in fizzy drinks.
7 Do you prefer smooth or _____ peanut butter?

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

beans bitter ~~croissant~~ crunchy grapes lemons mushrooms porridge salt sugar

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

Quantifiers

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

beans ~~cream~~ eggs fruit grapes honey jam olives rolls sugar

There's some ...	There are some ...
cream	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

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

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

enough few little lot lots of many much (x2)

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

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

Amer Are [1]*there any* rolls?
Fadi Yes, [2]_____ rolls.

Kamal How [3]_____ grapes [4]_____?

Ali There [5]_____ grapes.

Issa How [6]_____ cheese [7]_____?

Omar There [8]_____ cheese.

Alia [9]_____ jam?

Huda Yes, [10]_____ of jam.

Maha How [11]_____ water [12]_____?

Rana There [13]_____ water.

Maher How [14]_____ olives [15]_____?

Rakan There [16]_____ olives.

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best answer.

What is the text about?

a How supermarkets make us spend more.

b The advantages and disadvantages of supermarkets.

c How to find the best offers in your supermarket.

2 Read the text again. Match headings A–G with paragraphs 1–6. There is one extra heading.

A Offers that don't save us money

B New products keep customers interested

C Tempting treats while we wait

D Some tips for customers

E Some more tricks

F Healthy options to start

G Ways to keep us searching

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 What are the first products you see in most supermarkets?

fruit and vegetables

2 Where do supermarkets place the most important items that most people need?

_____

3 What emotion do customers often feel when they see a special offer?

_____

4 According to the article, why are supermarket trolleys very big?

_____

5 Which product do customers sometimes buy while waiting at the checkout?

_____

6 Which two tips for spending less in the supermarket does the author give?

_____

SUPERMARKET SHOPPING

TREAT OR TRICK?

Very few people think about the layout of their supermarket or the offers available … but maybe they should. Why? Because everything is carefully designed to encourage you to buy things you don't really need.

1 ☐ In many supermarkets, the main entrance leads directly into the fruit and vegetable section. There is a reason for this. Psychologists say that when we start by buying food which is good for us, we are more likely to feel better about ourselves. That's why, later on, we often take a packet of biscuits as a reward for our earlier good behaviour.

2 ☐ Supermarket managers want customers to look at as many products as possible. That's why key products such as dairy, bread and meat are right at the back of the store, so customers have to walk past lots of other different food items before they find the ones they actually need.

3 ☐ When we see a sign offering a discount, we often take the product without thinking. It isn't unusual to see a sign saying: '2 packets only 2 JOD!' and, in our excitement, we grab the product without noticing that the price for one packet is actually only 1 JOD!

4 ☐ How else do supermarkets make us spend more? There are quite a few tricks. The smell of fresh bread can make us more hungry and make the shop seem more attractive. Large supermarket trolleys make us think that we only have a few items and that we should buy more!

5 ☐ Finally, we reach the checkout. Perhaps we are having a bad day and don't feel so good. And while we're waiting in that queue, what do we see? Chocolate bars. Without thinking, we pick one up and drop it into the trolley. More money spent!

6 ☐ How can we avoid these clever tricks? Make a shopping list – then you will only buy the things you need. Looking at your phone while you are waiting at the checkout means you might not even notice the chocolate bars all around you!

1 4.6 **Listen to a radio programme and complete the notes with 1–3 words in each gap.**

Traditional jumble sales

1 The aim of traditional jumble sales was to raise money for organisations or *charity*.

2 Jumble sales often took place in community halls, or _____.

Jumble trails

3 These take place outside people's _____.

4 The first one, which was held in Clapton, London, happened in _____.

5 _____ came to the Clapton Jumble Trail two years later.

6 As well as unwanted items, some people make and sell _____.

7 It's a good way for people to meet _____.

2 4.7 **Listen to two people talking at a jumble trail and tick the items that the girl is selling.**

☐ trousers ☑ kilt ☐ suit ☐ bracelets
☐ earrings ☐ rings ☐ belts ☐ blouse
☐ hat

Vocabulary

3 **Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 2.**

1 Would you like to try on some of our *rings*? this one is beautiful.

2 I think those _____ are too short for you.

3 Wow, that is such a smart _____! Perfect for an interview!

4 There are many types of leather _____ on sale at that stall.

5 Ghada is wearing a pretty _____ made of silk.

6 In Scotland, you can often see guests at weddings wearing _____.

Pronunciation

4 4.8 **Listen to some sentences from the radio programme in Exercise 2. Write *ch* if you hear the /tʃ/ sound and *sh* if you hear the /ʃ/ sound. Write both if you hear both sounds.**

1 *sh*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

5 4.9 **Look at the pairs of words. Listen and choose the one you hear.**

1 *share / chair*
2 *ships / chips*
3 *wish / which*
4 *shop / chop*
5 *wash / watch*
6 *cash / catch*

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | /tʃ/ and /ʃ/ sounds

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

- /tʃ/ (e.g. ***ch**eat*, ***ch**eese*, ***ch**eap*).
- /ʃ/, especially in words which originate from French (e.g. ***ch**andelier*, ***ch**ef*, *bro**ch**ure*).
- /k/, especially in words that originate from Greek and refer to science and education (e.g. *s**ch**ool*, *te**ch**nology*, ***Ch**emistry*).

6 4.10 **Read, listen and complete the sentences. Use Active Pronunciation to help you.**

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

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

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1 *4.15* **Listen and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?**

SPEAKING | Opinions

ASKING FOR OPINIONS

What do you think?

Don't you think I look good in this dress?

What's your opinion/view?

GIVING OPINIONS

I think/believe this old jacket looks shabby.

In my opinion/view, designer labels are too expensive.

If you ask me, one sweater is enough.

Personally, I think it's good to buy from charity shops.

Frankly, I don't think that colour suits you at all.

To be honest, your trousers look too short.

It seems to me these shoes are very cheap.

AGREEING

Absolutely.

I agree (with you).

I totally agree.

Me too!

You're right.

I couldn't agree (with you) more!

PARTLY AGREEING

You've got a point but I couldn't wear second-hand clothes.

I suppose so.

Fair point, but these clothes are too informal for an interview.

DISAGREEING

I know what you mean but I don't think I could wear a hat like that.

I'm not sure about that.

I don't think so.

I don't agree.

I disagree.

No way!

2 **Complete the conversation with the words and phrases from the box.**

be honest ~~do you think~~ got a point
If you ask my opinion no not sure
personally seems to suppose

Manal Hi, Asma. I'm looking for a present for Hala. What [1]*do you think* of these bracelets?

Asma To [2]_____, I think they're too big. She prefers thinner ones.

Manal Yes, I [3]_____ so. Any other ideas? How about earrings?

Asma I'm [4]_____ about that – I don't think she's got pierced ears. [5]_____ me, I don't think jewellery is a good idea. [6]_____, I think a book is a better choice. She loves reading.

Manal Yes, you've [7]_____, but I don't know what books she's got already.

Asma In [8]_____, a classic is best. Something by Dickens or Jane Austen.

Manal [9]_____ way! She reads adventure stories and science fiction, not eighteenth and nineteenth century literature!

Asma Well, it [10]_____ me that we should go to the bookshop and see what they've got.

Manal You're right. Let's do that.

3 **Rewrite the sentences using the phrases from the Speaking box.**

1 This looks good. What do you think?
This looks good. What's *your opinion/view*?

2 I totally agree with you!
I couldn't _____!

3 I suppose so, but I think the white dress looks better.
I know _____, but I think the white dress looks better.

4 If you ask me, I think the colour is too dark.
To _____, I think the colour is too dark.

5 I suppose you're right, but it could be the wrong size.
_____ point, but it could be the wrong size.

LESSON 7B **WRITING** | A formal letter of complaint

Begin your letter appropriately with a formal expression.

Give your reason for writing.

Describe what went wrong and what happened.

Describe what other problems you had.

Give suggestions on ways the company can improve.

Say what compensation you want.

End your letter appropriately with a formal expression.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to [1]*complain* / *respond* about an item which I bought from you online.

On 2 December this year, I purchased an HD13 camera from your website and paid an extra 5 JOD for 'next-day delivery'. [2]*Suddenly* / *Unfortunately*, the delivery van did not arrive the next day and they phoned to say that it would come on the 9th. In the end, it arrived on the 7th when I wasn't at home. The driver left a note telling me to collect the camera from the local office which is over ten kilometres away! This was most [3]*annoyed* / *inconvenient* as I don't have my own transport.

When I arrived at the office, I waited over an hour before they found the camera. To make [4]*matters* / *service* worse, the camera wasn't the model I ordered – it was an H13X, which is a cheaper model. This is [5]*typical* / *unacceptable*, but the delivery company told me they couldn't return the product to you and that I should arrange to send the camera myself.

I [6]*feel* / *mean* that you should find a delivery company which can deliver products on the date they promise and which delivers the correct items.

I believe you should replace the camera you sent me with the correct one which I ordered and also apologise for the inconvenience you caused. I look [7]*ahead* / *forward* to your reply.

Yours [8]*carefully* / *faithfully,*

Khawla Tawalbeh

1 Read the letter of complaint and choose the correct words to complete the letter.

2 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an* or *the*.

1 I bought <u>a</u> watch from _____ company on _____ Internet. When _____ watch arrived, it didn't work.

2 I bought _____ shirt from _____ shop in _____ town centre but, when I got home I found that there was _____ hole in _____ shirt.

3 _____ man in our street complained about us. _____ man doesn't like our robot lawnmower. _____ lawnmower got into his garden last week and scared him.

3 WRITING TASK **Read the information and write a letter of complaint. Use the notes below and the Active Writing instructions to help you.**

Last month you bought a book online for a friend as a present.
- The book wasn't new. There were words written inside.
- You had to buy something else for your friend.
- You want a refund for the book and an apology.

ACTIVE WRITING | A formal letter of complaint

1 Plan your letter.

Include the following information:
- Your reason for writing.
- The problems you had.
- Ways that the company can improve its service.
- What you want from the company.

2 Write the letter.
- Remember to start and finish appropriately.
- Use formal language and avoid using contractions.
- Be polite.

3 Check that ...
- You have included all the relevant information.
- There are no spelling or grammar mistakes.
- You have used formal language.

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

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

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use comparatives and superlatives to compare things.	Student's Book pp. 28–29	
2	I can talk about food and drink.	Student's Book p. 30	
3	I can use quantifiers to talk about countable and uncountable nouns.	Student's Book p. 31	
4	I can understand the main idea of a text and a paragraph and talk about shopping.	Student's Book pp. 32–33	
5	I can understand the main idea and find specific details in a conversation about shopping.	Student's Book p. 34	
6	I can express, agree or disagree with opinions politely.	Student's Book p. 35	
7	I can write a simple letter of complaint.	Student's Book p. 36	

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

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

05 Fit and well

LESSON 1B **VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

Modal verbs

1 ★ **Complete the sentences with the modal verbs from the box.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Faisal What do we [1]***have*** to wear for your brother's wedding?
Sultan You [2]_____ have to wear anything special, but you [3]_____ look quite smart.
Faisal I've got a nice jacket and a white shirt. I [4]_____ iron it tonight. Do you think I [5]_____ wear a tie?
Sultan It's up to you. My brother [6]_____ to wear a tie, but you don't!
Faisal What time does the wedding start?
Sultan Three o'clock. You [7]_____ be late. We [8]_____ take you in our car if you like.
Faisal That would be great. Thanks.

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

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

do	make
	a cup of tea

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

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

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

Suha Are you OK, Mum? You look tired.
Mum I'm exhausted, but I have to do a lot of chores.
Suha Don't worry. You should lie down. I can [1]m*ake* dinner and the others can help me. Nader can [2]s_____ the table before dinner. Hanan can [3]c_____ the table after dinner and they can both [4]w_____ u_____ the dishes while I [5]c_____ the cooker and [6]w_____ the surfaces. Do you want a cup of tea now?
Mum No, thank you. I just want to sleep. Thanks for helping.

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

The place I stayed at summer camp wasn't great. There was no [1]w*a*s*h*i*n*g m*a*c*h*i*n*e, so I used to wash my dirty clothes in the sink. We didn't have a [2]__ i __ __w__ __h__ __ of course, so there was always a lot of washing up to do. There was a [3]v__ __ __ __m c__ __a__ __r, but it was broken. We didn't have a [4]__ __ c __ __ __ __v__ ; we just had a normal [5]__ __e__, but nobody cooked – we had takeaway food every day.
There was an [6]__r__ __ and we all used that for our clothes because we wanted to look good in the evenings. We used the [7]__ __ __d__e in the kitchen, but it wasn't very big so we could only keep milk and water in it! We had a [8]k__ __ __l__ and we made a lot of tea. We didn't have a [9]__r__ __z__r, so we couldn't buy ice cream. That was the worst thing. No ice cream!

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

did ~~do~~ emptied make take out tidy vacuum wipe

Ali What time do you want to go out?
Issa About two o'clock.
Ali Two! Can't you come earlier?
Issa No, I have to [1]*do* some chores. I have to [2]_____ up my room – I do that every Saturday. I have to [3]_____ all the surfaces, [4]_____ the floor and put my clothes away.
Ali Do you have to [5]_____ your bed?
Issa Oh, yes. I forgot. Then I have to [6]_____ the rubbish. Don't you have to do anything?
Ali I got up at 6.30 today. Then I [7]_____ the washing up and [8]_____ the washing machine.
Issa Wow! Well, I hope I can meet you earlier than two o'clock, but I can't promise.

Past modal verbs

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

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

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

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

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

When I was younger, I [1]*had to* wash up every day because we didn't have a dishwasher. Some children had to vaccum the floor. I [2]_____ vaccum because … we didn't have a vaccum cleaner! I [3]_____ tidy my room every weekend.

On Fridays and Saturdays, I [4]_____ go out with my friends until 10 p.m., but if I had school the next day, I [5]_____ go out at all. On school days, I [6]_____ finish my homework before I [7]_____ watch TV.

My friends [8]_____ stay for the night and we [9]_____ watch films in my bedroom, but we [10]_____ be quiet.

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

Ali I went to stay with my cousins in the USA for two months. I [1]*didn't have to do* any chores or homework or anything! It was great – really relaxing. How about you? How was your summer?

Ziad OK, but I [2]_____ French in the evenings twice a week. Mum wants me to get better at it.

Ali Oh, poor you!

Ziad Well, it wasn't so bad. I [3]_____ in August because the teacher went on holiday.

Ali What about Muneer? [4]_____ camping with his parents again? I know he doesn't really like camping.

Ziad No, he didn't. He [5]_____ on a beach holiday with his aunt and uncle.

Ali Great.

LESSON 4B **SPEAKING**

1 *5.5* **Listen and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?**

SPEAKING | Permission

QUESTION
Can I have this banana?
Is it alright if I change the channel?

RESPONDING 'YES'
Yes, of course./Sure, go ahead.

RESPONDING 'NO'
Sorry, you can't. That's my breakfast.
I'm afraid not. This is my favourite show.

QUESTION
Do you mind if I open the door?
Do you mind if I close the window?

RESPONDING 'YES'
No, of course not./No, I don't mind.

RESPONDING 'NO'
Please don't. It's a bit cold./Yes, I do. It's noisy outside.

2 Choose the response which is NOT appropriate in each situation.

1 Can I have something to eat?
a Sure, go ahead.
b Sorry, you can't.
c No, I don't mind.

2 Is it alright if I leave my bag here?
a Yes, I do.
b Yes, of course.
c Sorry, I'm afraid it isn't.

3 Is it a problem for you if I arrive late in the evening?
a No, of course not.
b Yes, of course.
c I'm afraid it is.

4 Do you mind if I bring a friend?
a Yes, I do.
b I'm afraid it is.
c No, I don't.

5 Can I use your laptop?
a Yes, of course.
b Sure, go ahead.
c No, I don't.

3 Complete questions 1–5 with the words from the box. There are two extra words. Then match the questions with responses a–e.

~~alright~~ afraid can buy go if leave mind open problem ~~ride~~ say

1 ☐ Is it *alright* if I *ride* your electric scooter?
2 ☐ Do you _____ if I _____ something?
3 ☐ Is it a _____ for you if I _____ the party early?
4 ☐ Mum, _____ I _____ out tonight?
5 ☐ Do you mind _____ I _____ the window?

a No, of course not . Is everything alright?
b Yes, I do. It's freezing in here.
c I'm afraid not. It's my brother's electric scooter and I have to be very careful with it.
d Sorry, you can't. You've got too much homework to do.
e No, I don't mind. It's interesting to hear what other people think.

4 Complete the questions with the correct forms of the words in brackets. Add any other necessary words. Then complete the answers with one word in each gap.

Nawal Do you [1]*mind if I borrow* (mind/borrow) your phone?
Faten No, of [2]_____ not.

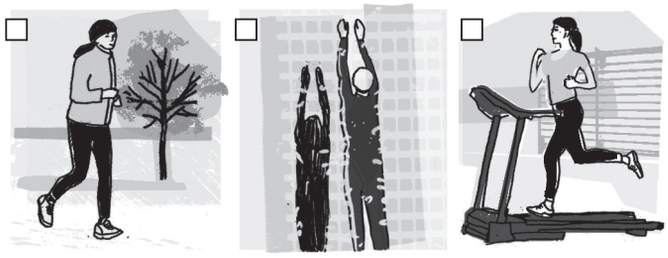
Amer [3]_____ (problem/you) if I make myself something to eat?
Raed No, it isn't. Go [4]_____.

Hani [5]_____ (alright/if) we stop for a rest? I'm exhausted.
Sami I'm [6]_____ we can't. We have to catch the train.

Dalia [7]_____ (I/change) the channel on the TV?
Nour [8]_____, go ahead. Nobody's watching it.

LESSON 5B **LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**

1 *5.9* **Listen to Part 1 of Reem's podcast and put the pictures in the order that she tried the activities.**



2 *5.9* **Listen to Part 1 again and choose the correct answers.**

1 Reem went to the swimming pool
a early in the morning.
b during the week.
c at the weekend.

2 Reem went to the gym because
a her friends recommended it.
b it was a warm place to go in the winter.
c it was local and easy to get to.

3 Which of these things did NOT happen at the gym?
a Reem compared her fitness to other people's.
b Reem found the exercises boring.
c The trainer criticised Reem's fitness levels.

3 *5.10* **Listen to Part 2 of Reem's podcast and complete the notes with 1–3 words in each gap.**

1 Reem's home is on *three* floors.
2 She started by _____ in every room.
3 There was some _____ stuck to the cooker.
4 Vacuuming was difficult because she had to _____ cleaner up and down the stairs.
5 She found one of her _____ behind a wardrobe.
6 Now, when Reem is in her bedroom, she has to go down to _____ to answer her phone.
7 She has to do a sit-up in order to switch off her _____ in the morning.
8 Her next podcast will be about how to make a _____ in your home.

Pronunciation

4 *5.11* **Listen to the sentences read in two different ways. Choose the version, a or b, which you think sounds correct.**

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

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | /ŋ/ sound

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

5 *5.12* **We use the /ŋ/ sound at the end of *-ing* words. Listen and repeat the words.**

swimming
jogging
stretching
emptying
feeling
morning

6 *5.13* **Listen to some more extracts from Reem's podcast. Write down the words you hear in each sentence which contain the /ŋ/ sound.**

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

7 *5.14* **Read the sentences and find the words with the /ŋ/ sound. Listen and check.**

1 I like jogging in the morning.
2 Mum will be angry if you bang the door like that!
3 During the winter holidays, I went skiing and snowboarding.
4 In the evening, I enjoy watching TV, listening to music and surfing the Internet.
5 Yesterday evening, we went to a karaoke night and sang along to all the songs.
6 Don't forget to bring your swimming things with you.

1 Read the text quickly. Number the food items in the order they are mentioned.

☐ Falafael
☐ Knafeh
☐ Mansaf
☐ Maqluba

JORDANIAN CUISINE

One of the most famous dishes in Jordan is mansaf. It is often considered the national dish. This meal consists of tender lamb cooked in a yogurt sauce, served with rice with toasted almonds and pine nuts on top. Mansaf is typically enjoyed on special occasions and is a symbol of hospitality and generosity.

Another popular Jordanian dish is maqluba, which translates to 'upside-down' in Arabic. This dish is made by layering rice, vegetables, and meat in a pot, then turning it upside down before serving it. Maqluba has a beautiful mosaic of colours and flavours. Maqluba is a comforting and delicious meal that is enjoyed by families across Jordan.

For a quick and satisfying snack, Jordanians often treat themselves to falafel. These are crispy chickpea patties flavoured with herbs and spices. These tasty treats are typically served in pitta bread with fresh vegetables and tahini sauce, making them a popular street food option.

Jordan is also known for its delicious sweets, with one of the most famous being knafeh. This dessert has layers of shredded filo pastry stuffed with sweet cheese and covered in a fragrant sugar syrup. On top there are crushed pistachios for added crunch, knafeh will satisfy any sweet tooth.

Finally, no discussion of Jordanian cuisine would be complete without mentioning tea. Jordanians are passionate about their tea, which is typically served strong and sweet. It is customary to enjoy a cup of tea with friends and family throughout the day, making it a central part of Jordanian culture.

In conclusion, Jordanian food is a celebration of flavour, tradition, and hospitality. From hearty stews to sweet desserts, Jordanian cuisine offers something for everyone to enjoy.

2 Read the text again and choose the correct answers.

1 According to the writer mansaf,
- **a** is not the national dish of Jordan.
- **b** shows how generous Jordanians are.
- **c** is served with pitta bread.

2 Falafel gets its distinctive flavour from
- **a** chickpeas and rice.
- **b** herbs and spices.
- **c** lamb and yogurt.

3 Maqluba looks nice because
- **a** it has layers of shredded filo pastry.
- **b** it is served with fresh vegetables and tahini sauce.
- **c** of the colours from the combination of rice, vegetables and meat.

4 The crunch to knafeh is added by using
- **a** toasted almonds.
- **b** crushed pistachios.
- **c** pine nuts.

5 Tea is an important aspect of Jordanian culture because
- **a** people enjoy it with friends and family.
- **b** it is a key ingredient in many dishes.
- **c** it is only served on special occasions.

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LESSON 7B **WRITING** | A note/short message

You can leave out greetings and polite expressions.

You can leave out the verb *to be* and definite articles.

Use bullet points.

Rashed,
Working late tonight. Back about [1]8.
• Buy yourself pizza - money in kitchen drawer.
• Do homework.
• Keep kitchen tidy [2]_____ look after Sawsan.
Back [3]_____. See you later.
Mum

You can leave out pronouns and auxiliary verbs.

Use imperatives.

Use contractions, initials, emoticons and symbols.

Mum,
Had pizza. [4]_____ for money! Tidied kitchen.
Now at Uncle Jamal's doing homework. Sawsan here too.
Phone when [5]_____ get home.
R. ☺

1 Read the note and the text message. Answer the questions.

1 Why did Rashed's mum leave a note?
because she was working late
2 What should he buy? _____
3 Where is the money? _____
4 What other things should he do? _____
5 Where are Rashed and Sawsan? _____
6 What are they doing? _____

2 Complete the note and the text message with the contractions from the box.

asap u ~~&~~ thx &

3 Replace the underlined parts in the note with the correct contractions.

Randa, Sorry I didn't wait. Train [1]departure in 15 mins. Will phone [2]as soon as possible. Hope [3]you are OK. [4]Thanks for everything. There are some [5]chocolates for you on table.
Great to see you again. Eman, [6]kisses

1 *dep* 4 _____
2 _____ 5 _____
3 _____ 6 _____

4 WRITING TASK **You want to cook dinner but you need to go out to buy some ingredients. Follow the Active Writing instructions to write a note to your parents.**

ACTIVE WRITING | A note/short message

1 Plan your note.
- Tell your parents what you're making for dinner.
- Explain why you have to go out.
- Tell them where you are going.
- Ask them to set the table.

2 Write the note.
- You can leave out greetings, pronouns and auxiliary verbs.
- Use contractions, initials and emoticons.
- Use imperatives and bullet points where appropriate.

3 Check that ...
- you have included all the relevant information.
- there are no spelling or grammar mistakes.
- you haven't used any unnecessary words.

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

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

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

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

Skill I want to improve in	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt	Expressions and phrases I liked

PHRASAL VERBS

be into something: I'm really into music.

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

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

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

burn off: You can burn off calories with aerobics.

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

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

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

come from: He comes from New York.

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

come round: Samer's coming round at seven.

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

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

fall down: They're falling down.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

get out: I got out my History book.

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

give away: Do you give clothes away?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

look after: Many of them believe that a 'higher power' is looking after them.

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

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

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

mix up: Do you ever mix up languages?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

switch off: Does your phone ever switch itself off?

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

take up: Firstly, housework and travel take up less time.

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

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

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

turn into: I was turning into my parents.

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

wash up: Please wash up the dishes after dinner.

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

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

PREPOSITIONS

PREPOSITIONS IN PHRASES

AT

at home: We speak Italian at home.

at night: Does she work at night?

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

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

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

BY

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

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

IN

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

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

in front of: Practise in front of a mirror .

in pairs/groups: Check your work in pairs.

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

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

ON

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

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

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

PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

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

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

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

centre of: We live in the centre of Varese.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

reduction in: Was there any reduction in the price?

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

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

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

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

PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES

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

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

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

famous for: Which city is famous for the Beatles?

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

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

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

interested in: I'm interested in Russian history.

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

low in: This product is low in sugar.

perfect for: This hat is just perfect for you.

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

PREPOSITIONS AFTER VERBS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

dream of something: When she was younger, actress Kate Beckinsale dreamed of being a writer.

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

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

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

introduce somebody to somebody else: When is he going to introduce you to his family?

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

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

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

learn about: You help others and learn about yourself.

learn from: What can we learn from this experience?

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

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

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

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

live without: Minimalism means living without unnecessary things.

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

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

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

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

PREPOSITIONS

rely on: Can you rely on your friends?

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

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

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

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

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

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

shop for: The girls went shopping for clothes.

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

sit up: Sit up straight, please, children!

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

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

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

steal from: A thief is a person who steals money from shops and homes.

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

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

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

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

thank for: Thanks for your nice email.

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

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

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

work for: My dad worked for the same company for forty-five years.

work in: Do you work in an office?

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

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

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

WORD BUILDING

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

Prefixes that give an opposite meaning

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

SUFFIXES

Noun suffixes

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

Adjective suffixes

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

Adverb suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-ly	unfortunately, clearly

Verb suffixes

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

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

Consonants

p	**p**erfect, hel**p**ful, ha**pp**en
b	**b**ossy, ho**bb**y, jo**b**
t	**t**ennis, ac**t**or, a**tt**end
d	degree, mi**dd**le, wor**d**
k	**k**ind, **sch**ool, as**k**, **c**oach
g	**g**et, lu**gg**age, **gh**ost
tʃ	**ch**eck, mat**ch**, fu**t**ure
dʒ	bri**dg**e, pa**g**e, sol**d**ier
f	**f**alse, di**ff**icult, lau**gh**, **ph**ysical
v	**v**erb, ner**v**ous, mo**v**e
θ	**th**ird, au**th**or, ba**th**
ð	**th**is, fa**th**er, wi**th**
s	**s**aw, noti**c**e, **s**ister
z	**z**one, ama**z**ing, choo**s**e, qui**z**
ʃ	**sh**ip, **s**ure, sta**t**ion, o**c**ean
ʒ	plea**s**ure, occa**s**ion
h	**h**ad, **wh**ole, choco**h**olic
m	**m**elon, co**mm**on, su**m**
n	**n**eat, **kn**ow, cha**nn**el, su**n**
ŋ	cooki**ng**, lo**n**g, tha**n**ks, su**ng**
l	**l**ifestyle, fina**ll**y, ket**tl**e
r	**r**espect, co**rr**ect, a**rr**ival
j	**y**ear, **u**se, b**e**autiful
w	**w**indow, **o**ne, **wh**ere

Vowels

ɪ	g**i**ft, inv**i**te
e	g**e**ntle, b**e**d
a	b**a**d, m**a**tchbox, pl**a**n
ɒ	l**o**t, **o**ptimistic, w**a**sh
ʌ	l**o**ve, b**u**t, l**u**ck
ʊ	f**oo**t, g**oo**d, p**u**t
iː	r**ea**ding, thr**ee**, magaz**i**ne
eɪ	r**a**ce, p**ay**, br**ea**k
aɪ	tw**i**ce, br**i**ght, tr**y**
ɔɪ	enj**oy**, disapp**oi**nted
uː	t**wo**, bl**ue**, sch**oo**l
əʊ	b**oa**t, bel**ow**, n**o**
aʊ	sh**ou**t, n**o**w
ɪə	y**ea**r, h**ere**, ser**iou**s
eə	ch**ai**r, **va**rious, sq**ua**re
ɑː	m**a**rk, f**a**ther
ɔː	b**ou**ght, dr**aw**, **au**thor
ʊə	pict**ure**, fl**oo**r
ɜː	h**ur**t, th**i**rd
i	happ**y**, pronunc**i**ation, ser**i**ous
ə	**a**pprentice, act**or**
u	sit**u**ation, vis**ua**l, infl**u**ence

Wedding

PLANNING IN THE UK

There's a lot to organise before you get [1]m*arried*. The first thing to do is to decide on a day and find a place where you can have the [2]w_____ r_____ – a hotel, a restaurant or even a castle! Your choice depends on how many [3]c_____ you want to [4]i_____– all the people you know or just your family and close friends.

Next you have to think about your clothes. A smart suit for the [5]g_____ and an elegant, white [6]w_____ d_____ for the [7]b_____. This day is once in a lifetime and you want to look as good as you can! And, of course, you need to choose [8]r_____ – most people usually choose gold ones. Another important thing is the [9]i_____ – you can design them yourselves or ask somebody for help. Don't forget to include all the important information about the wedding – the date, the place and the time. If you want, you can write what kind of [10]g_____ you'd like to receive.

Even if you prepare everything, the wedding day is usually a stressful time for the [11]n_____ . So, how can you make it fun and perfect? Read on for our top tips …

1 Complete the article about weddings in the UK with one word in each gap.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Suleiman is very open / close with people and spends / makes friends easily.
2. I've got lots of contacts / companions on social media, but I don't know many of them personally.
3. My brother doesn't usually get / keep on well with other people, so he doesn't have a lot of friends.
4. Malak doesn't keep / spend in touch with her friends in Aqaba. She's at university in Zarqa now and gets / spends a lot of time with her friends there.
5. I've got a companion / an acquaintance in New York – she's a friend of my parents, but I don't know her well.
6. Khaled lives in a different city now. He's independent and doesn't rely / share on his parents anymore.

3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. 'Do this! Don't do that!' Why are you so ___ ?
   a selfish **b** bossy **c** nervous
2. Wait! It's ___ to start eating before everyone is at the table.
   a rude **b** vain **c** strict
3. What an amazing present! You're so ___ !
   a helpful **b** generous **c** gentle
4. Abla's not ___, she just likes to wear nice clothes and look smart.
   a sweet **b** vain **c** shy
5. Don't be so ___ ! Let your friends play your computer game, too.
   a selfish **b** strict **c** generous
6. Ghada is a ___ . Her husband died two years ago.
   a widow **b** half-sister **c** single mother

4 Complete the text with the verbs from the box. There are two extra verbs.

arrange give introduce ~~invite~~ offer pay ring say show talk

ADVICE FOR HOSTS AND GUESTS

Hosts: When you [1]*invite* someone to dinner, [2]_____ the visit in advance so that you are ready on the day. It's important to make your guests feel welcome. [3]_____them to your family and [4]_____ them a drink. You can [5]_____ them around your house too if they have never visited you before.

Guests: Remember that in some countries it is important not to be late. In others, it is important not to be early! When you arrive, [6]_____ the doorbell and, when the hosts open the door, [7]_____ hello in a friendly manner. It's a nice idea to [8]_____ your hosts a gift or some flowers too.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 Complete the speech from a wedding in the UK with one word in each gap.

Anna Ladies and gentlemen. The [1]g*room* will now [2]g_____ a speech.

Harvey Thank you, everyone! Thank you all for coming to our [3]w_____ . It's lovely to see so many people here. Not just our families, but our [4]c_____ friends, too. It means a lot to us both that you're here. Thank you for all the wonderful [5]g_____ . It was very kind and [6]g_____ of you and we appreciate them all very much. I'd also like to thank my beautiful [7]b_____ for agreeing to marry me, and her parents for helping us to organise this amazing [8]r_____ today. I won't talk too long. I know you all want to enjoy [9]y_____ on the dance floor but let me tell you how Lucy and I first met ...

/ 4

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Promise to ___ in touch when you leave.
a keep **b** spend **c** share

2 My best friend would never let me ___ if I needed help.
a out **b** off **c** down

3 It's important to have a friend you can rely ___.
a in **b** on **c** to

4 Don't forget to ___ your aunt and uncle a glass of water when they arrive.
a share **b** offer **c** arrange

5 Her English is very good, but she still ___ some mistakes with tenses.
a gets **b** does **c** makes

/ 5

3 Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 *Do you speak* (you/speak) more than one language?

2 Oh good, it _____ (not rain) this morning, so I can walk to school.

3 Why _____ (you/cry), Amani? What's the problem?

4 Everybody _____ (know) that it isn't easy to organise a wedding.

5 What _____ (this word/mean)? Let's check in a dictionary.

6 _____(you/design) your invitation? Isn't it too late? You're getting married next week!

/ 5

4 Choose the correct indefinite pronouns to complete the sentences.

1 There isn't *nowhere / anywhere* interesting to go and I'm really bored!

2 Listen! *Everyone / Someone* is ringing the doorbell.

3 Excuse me. Is *anybody / nobody* sitting in this seat?

4 Halima isn't shy and gets on well with *everybody / somebody*.

5 There's *anything / nothing* to eat – let's eat out.

6 Who? Where? When? Tell me *everything / nothing*.

/ 6

USE OF ENGLISH

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

1 Mum isn't dressing my sister Hala today. **HERSELF**
My sister Hala is *dressing herself* today.

2 Let's stand here – there's nowhere to sit. **ANYWHERE**
I'm not staying here – there _____ to sit.

3 I don't need your help, but thank you anyway. **MYSELF**
I can do _____ , but thank you anyway.

4 My English isn't always correct when I speak. **MISTAKES**
I sometimes_____ I try to speak English.

5 I hope the students are having a good time on the school trip. **ENJOYING**
I hope the students _____ on the school trip.

/ 4

/ 25

UNIT VOCABULARY PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

check compare ~~do~~ hand out took pay put up (x 2)

1. I want you to *do* this exercise for homework.
2. I'd like you to _____ your answers with a partner before you tell the class.
3. Can you _____ these worksheets for me, please?
4. Please _____ attention to what I'm saying.
5. We _____ our posters on the classroom wall.
6. Our teacher told us about Mesopotamia and we _____ some notes.
7. Please don't shout – _____ your hand if you know the answer.
8. Don't forget to _____ your answers before you return your test papers.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. My dad gets upset when I don't *fail / pass* my exams.
2. I love Art but I'm not very good *at / in* it.
3. Which exam are you *revising / taking* for today?
4. I don't *cheat / study* in board games.
5. I need to get good marks *in / on* Maths this year.
6. Even very *brainy / selfish* students need to study hard.
7. I don't like tests where we need to learn about lots of new words *by / from* heart.
8. You can get a degree *on / in* Cybersecurity at The University of Jordan. That sounds cool!
9. The students are *taking / reading* their Physics exam.
10. You need very good marks to study *in / at* Oxford University.

3 Complete the sports report with one word in each gap.

SPORTS NEWS

And now for our report on the semi-final match between Jordan and South Korea in the AFC Asian [1]*cup.* South Korea were one of the [2]*c*_____ favourites and people thought they would [3]*b*_____ Jordan comfortably. In the first [4]*h*_____ neither team scored and the teams left the pitch with the score at 0-0. After the break Jordan's Yazan al-Naimat scored the opening [5]*g*_____. One of the most amazing facts during the game was how Jordan managed to stop South Korea from having a [6]*s*_____ on target. It was a fantastic performance by a [7]*t*_____ ranked 64 places below their opponents in the World rankings. Jordan sealed the [8]*w*_____ when their star player, Musa Al-Taahari, put the ball in the back of the South Korean [9]*g*_____. Jordan's Moroccan [10]*c*_____ Hussein Ammouta was obviously delighted with the result. In the [11]*f*_____ on Saturday Jordan will face either the host nation, Qatar, or three-time winners, Iran.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 Complete the conversations with one word in each gap.

Alia What subjects are you [1]g*ood* at, Maha?

Maha When I [2]r_____ for exams, I usually [3]p_____ every subject, but I always get very good [4]m_____ in History.

Alia Do you learn all the dates by [5]h_____?

Maha Yes. That's the best way to [6]s_____ this subject. Some day I'd like to get a [7]d_____ in History.

Miss A [8]O_____ your books at page fifty-eight, please. You [9]d_____ exercises 1 and 2 for homework?

Jaber Yes, Miss Amin.

Miss A Good, let's [10]c_____ your answers now. Question 1.

Jaber 'Went'!

Miss A Don't shout, Jaber! Please [11]p_____ your hand up to answer. Now ... Question 2?

/ 5

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

Adel We had an interesting lesson today.

Fadi Really? What [1]*happened* (happen)?

Adel A woman [2]_____ (come) to watch our class. She was a school inspector.

Fadi [3]_____ (she/say) anything?

Adel No, she just [4]_____ (sit) quietly and watched. Anyway, it was Omar's turn to give a presentation on the computer, but it [5]_____ (not work)! Then he handed out some presentation notes, but they all [6]_____ (fall) on the floor!

Fadi Oh dear. Poor Omar!

/ 5

3 Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

1 When I was younger, I ___ to enjoy going to school.
a didn't used **b** didn't use

2 I didn't ___ school dinners at primary school.
a like **b** use to like

3 Did you ___ all your exams last month?
a pass **b** use to pass

4 Which sports did you ___ when you were younger?
a play **b** use to play

5 My parents always ___ me to school.
a drove **b** used to drive

/ 5

USE OF ENGLISH

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

AN ALL-ROUND EDUCATION

The West London Free School aims to be one of the best schools in the country. Its pupils certainly get good marks [1]__ their exams. In some ways, the school is similar to how schools [2]__ to be fifty years ago. There are the same rules: no-one is ever late for school and everyone [3]__ attention to their teachers.

However, the students don't just [4]__ exercises all day. They sit and [5]__ notes and use the Internet for research. They often work [6]__ groups to solve problems together and do project work. The students I saw seemed to enjoy their time at school.

1	**a** in	**b** at	**c** for	**d** from
2	**a** were	**b** did	**c** used	**d** use
3	**a** makes	**b** gives	**c** pays	**d** keeps
4	**a** make	**b** work	**c** do	**d** give
5	**a** carry	**b** do	**c** put	**d** take
6	**a** on	**b** with	**c** for	**d** in

/ 6

5 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words in each gap.

1 Ali came first in the 200 m swimming race.
Ali won a *gold medal* in the 200 m swimming race.

2 Dad always bought us some chips at half-time.
Dad always used _____ some chips at half-time.

3 Mazen is a good swimmer.
Mazen is _____ swimming.

4 Did Nour play volleyball when she was younger? _____ to play volleyball when she was younger?

5 That painting is ugly!
The painting _____ very beautiful.

/ 4

/ 25

1 Complete the holiday 'to-do list' with one word in each gap.

Things to do before I go

[1]P*ack* my bags.

Ask Mum to [2]d_____ me to the airport.

When I'm there

[3]R_____ a bike along the coast.

[4]S_____ on the beach. (Take sun cream!)

Get up early and [5]w_____ the sunrise.

[6]S_____ the sights.

[7]S_____ to an island on a ferry.

[8]T_____ lots of photos.

2 Complete the texts with the words from the box.

board break cruise fully in journey landed missed on ~~package~~

Tell us about your holidays!

I like to relax on holiday, which is why I always choose a [1]*package* holiday with everything organised for me, or a [2]_____ on a ship around the Emirates. I don't have to worry that the hotel will be [3]_____ booked or that there isn't a bus to the airport. Amal, Jordan

We nearly [4]_____ the plane because we were busy buying duty-free at the airport. We were the last people to [5]_____ the plane and everyone looked at us as we got on. Luckily, we took off [6]_____ time and we [7]_____ in Amman ten minutes early. Kareem, UK

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

Tourist Excuse me. Where's the subway station?

Londoner I'm sorry? What's a subway station?

Tourist Oh, of course. In Britain, you say [1]*underground* station.

Londoner Oh – you mean the [2]t_____ station! It's on Holland Park Avenue.

Tourist I can't climb these stairs with my heavy suitcases. Is there an elevator?

Londoner An elevator?

Tourist You know. To take me up to the Left [3]L_____.

Londoner Oh, you mean a [4]l_____. Sure – it's over there.

Tourist Let's take a [5]c_____ to Buckingham Palace.

Londoner A taxi? OK. There's a taxi [6]r_____ over there.

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 It's easy to ___ a flight on the Internet.
a book **b** land **c** miss

2 Print your boarding ___ before you go to the airport.
a pass **b** review **c** passport

3 Budget ___ are usually very cheap.
a aircraft **b** airlines **c** airports

4 Our flight was ___ by a few hours.
a cancelled **b** delayed **c** boarded

5 Put your suitcase on a ___ and you won't have to carry it.
a trolley **b** package **c** security

6 When you're meeting people off a plane, wait for them ___.
a at the gate
b in arrivals
c in the departure lounge

7 Tickets cost a lot more money in the ___ season.
a big **b** high **c** tall

8 I never take much ___ luggage on a plane – just a book and my phone.
a small **b** left **c** hand

5 Match adjectives 1–5 with places, people or things a–e.

1 ☐ spectacular
2 ☐ hospitable
3 ☐ scenic
4 ☐ fun
5 ☐ attractive

a the journey by train
b the day at the adventure park
c the view from the mountain top
d our hotel room
e the people we stayed with

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 Complete the conversation with one word in each gap.

Dad Shall we go on a city [1]b*reak* next month?

Mum OK. How about Venice? We could [2]s_____ in a nice hotel.

Dad Wonderful. If we use a budget [3]a_____ , it will be cheap too.

Mum You have to pay a lot to take a suitcase, though.

Dad We can just take [4]h_____ luggage. Then we won't need to queue up at the [5]c_____ -in desk.

Mum [6]B_____!

/ 5

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1 What time do we arrive *in* New York?
2 I always feel nervous when the plane takes _____.
3 The bus leaves _____ the beach in ten minutes.
4 Because of fog, we arrived _____ Birmingham Airport instead of Heathrow Airport.
5 The explorers set _____ for the coast at the beginning of January.
6 We sailed around the island _____ a ferry.

/ 5

3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 We were putting up the tent when we *were seeing / saw* a snake in the grass.
2 *As / While* we were waiting for the train, we bought some sandwiches.
3 A cruise is a holiday *which / where* you spend on a boat.
4 While I *was packing / packed* my suitcase, I found some shells from my last holiday.
5 I was waiting in the departure lounge *when / while* I lost my passport.

/ 5

4 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

One of these days ...

It was a day when everything seemed to go wrong. We [1]*were* visiting my aunt [2]_____ lived in a small village in the mountains. After a while, we got to a place [3]_____there was a beautiful view of the town and sea. It was a great place for a photograph, so we stopped. We were getting out of the car [4]_____ Mum suddenly shouted. The car [5]_____ going backwards down the hill! Luckily, it didn't go very far and it was OK. We drove on but when we reached my aunt's house, she wasn't there. She was [6]_____ holiday!

/ 5

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

1
Changes to the __
From 1st June the 10.24 train to London will leave at 10.22.

a timetable **b** transport **c** platform

2
Because of bad weather, all today's flights are __.

a boarding **b** cancelled **c** booked

3
You are approaching an international __. Please have your passport ready for inspection.

a destination **b** expedition **c** border

4
DISTANCE AND JOURNEY TIMES
__ car: 11 km, 6 minutes
On foot: 9 km, 2 hours

a With **b** By **c** On

5
NO ROOM AVAILABLE.
We are now fully __ until August 24th.

a boarded **b** crowded **c** booked

/ 5

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UNIT VOCABULARY PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

~~expensive~~ fattening good jar nutritious packet popular salad sandwich weigh

1. This caviar can cost thousands of pounds for one kilo – it's very *expensive*.
2. Hummus is _____, and it is low in sugar.
3. Lots of my friends eat at the local Shawarma restaurant – it's very _____.
4. Fish is _____ for you and you should eat it quite often.
5. I try to eat healthy food, so I don't want to eat anything that's _____.
6. Let's get a _____ of crisps on the way home.
7. We've got some bread and tuna. Let's make a tuna _____.
8. These chips _____ about 200 grams.

2 Match sentence beginnings 1–8 with endings a–h.

1. ☐ When you like food, you say it is
2. ☐ When you put sugar in your tea, it becomes
3. ☐ Cola and lemonade are
4. ☐ Amer can't eat fish, so don't cook him
5. ☐ The best thing to put on toast is
6. ☐ I'd like a slice of
7. ☐ The only fruit we've got is a
8. ☐ I can't eat anything that comes from milk, so I can't have

a salmon.
b jam.
c sweet.
d lemon.
e bread.
f fizzy drinks.
g delicious.
h cream.

3 Complete the conversations with one word in each gap.

Mum Why are you wearing those old jeans?
Ali The invitation said 'informal clothes'.
Mum Yes, but that doesn't mean you can wear, [1]o*ld* jeans. It means you don't need to wear a jacket or a [2]t_____. Why don't you wear your new [3]d_____ jeans, a nice, white shirt and your black shoes? Then you'll look really [4]f_____!
Ali OK.
Rana Nice dress.
Suha Thanks. It's [5]b_____new. I bought it this morning. It was a [6]b_____ – only 10 JOD! And it fits perfectly.
Rana Yes, it's just [7]p_____ for you.
Suha I'm glad you like it. I want to go back to the shops after lunch to get some accessories to go with it – a [8]h_____ to keep my things in and some new earrings.

4 Complete the conversations with the words from the box. You may have to change the form of the words.

exchange ~~policy~~ receipt refund

Customer Excuse me, what's your [1]*policy* on giving [2]_____ for unwanted items?
Assistant You can [3]_____ them for a different item in the shop, or we can give you your money back. You must have your [4]_____, though.

discount order receive return

Woman Excuse me. Last week, I [5]_____ a shirt from your online store. The shirt I [6]_____ yesterday wasn't the same colour as the one I wanted. Can I [7]_____ it here or do I have to send it back?
Assistant Yes, of course. What colour did you want? We might have it in the shop.
Woman The dark blue one.
Assistant Here it is. I can give you a 10 percent [8]_____ too as it was our mistake.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1 Make sure you get real ___ syrup from Canada.
a pancake **b** maple **c** muffin

2 This bread isn't very ___. I think it's from yesterday.
a fresh **b** spicy **c** heavy

3 You should buy this dress – it's a ___.
a bargain **b** reduction **c** discount

4 I can't eat any more – it's delicious, but also very ___.
a nutritious **b** healthy **c** filling

5 I can't find the ___ for my phone. I hope I can still get my money back.
a refund **b** receipt **c** response

/ 5

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 How *much* / *many* sugar do you have in your coffee?
2 It's the *more* / *most* expensive thing on the menu!
3 I haven't got *time enough* / *enough time* to cook dinner after work.
4 This fried rice is as *tasty* / *tastier* as the food they sell in the Chinese restaurant.
5 This water is *less* / *least* fizzy than when we opened it.

/ 5

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words from each pair in the box.

a couple of / a lot of
Are there enough / ~~Is there enough~~
is too little / are too few less dry / least dry
more annoyed / the most annoyed

1 *Is there enough* sugar in your coffee or do you want some more?
2 I was _____ than my friend when the shop assistant refused to give us a refund.
3 This is the _____ bread in the shop, but it still isn't very fresh.
4 There _____ ketchup on my plate. Can I have some?
5 My dad's got _____ ties but not many.

/ 4

USE OF ENGLISH

4 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

The clothes at our local [1]*shopping* mall aren't [2]_____ cheap as the clothes in the market, but I often shop there. Firstly, there are changing [3]_____ where I can try on clothes and make sure they fit.

Also, there isn't [4]_____ choice at our market and some of the clothes look quite old. The people who work there are friendly, though.

[5]_____ worst thing about the shops at the mall is the service. The shop [6]_____ always say, 'Oh, it's perfect [7]_____ you, even when you know that it really isn't!

/ 6

5 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than three words.

1 There isn't much to eat.
There *aren't many* things to eat.

2 Nothing at the Indian restaurant is as spicy as their vindaloo.
Their vindaloo _____ thing on the menu.

3 The portions of chips are smaller than they used to be.
The portions of chips are _____ as they used to be.

4 There isn't much water so don't drink it too quickly.
There is only _____ water so don't drink it too quickly.

5 This jar isn't big enough to keep pasta in.
This jar _____ to keep pasta in.

6 The other dresses are more expensive than this red one.
This red dress _____ expensive of all.

/ 5

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UNIT VOCABULARY PRACTICE

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

curtains decorations drawer hanger radiator rug sofa ~~surface~~ wardrobe windowsill

1 There are papers on every *surface* in the house. Why don't you put them away?
2 We need to put up some _____ for the party.
3 Put your clothes in the _____.
4 It's sunny outside. Why don't you open the _____ and let some light in?
5 The knives are in the top _____.
6 We could put some plants on the _____ – they'll get a lot of sunlight there.
7 Your coat is on a _____ in the hall.
8 It's cold in here. Is the _____ on?

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 I'm __ a cup of tea. Do you want one?
a making **b** doing **c** taking
2 You're still in your pyjamas! You should __ dressed before you have breakfast.
a keep **b** make **c** get
3 Can you __ out the rubbish, please?
a take **b** get **c** make
4 There's orange juice on the floor. __ it up please.
a Dust **b** Iron **c** Mop
5 Let's take a __ with us so we can make tea in the morning.
a dishwasher **b** kettle **c** freezer
6 __ your bed before you go to school.
a Do **b** Take **c** Make
7 You should __ the furniture in your bedroom.
a mop **b** vacuum **c** dust
8 Please __ this dusty floor.
a set **b** sweep **c** dry

3 READING AND VOCABULARY Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 People often say that mansaf is the national *dish* / *food* in Jordan.
2 One of the main *ingredients* / *recipes* of mansaf is lamb.
3 Maqluba is usually cooked in a *dish* / *pot*.
4 One popular type of street *dish* / *food* is falafel.
5 Anyone with a sweet *tooth* / *tongue* will enjoy knafeh.
6 The herbs and spices used in Jordanian cooking make the food *flavour* / *tasty*.
7 When you visit Jordan it's important to *attempt* / *try* the local food.

4 Complete the text with the words from the box.

ambulance appointment indigestion ~~pains~~ pills prescription symptoms results temperature tests

A worrying morning

Dad felt ill this morning and had sudden [1]*pains* in his chest. We thought he was having a heart attack, so we called a(n) [2]_____ and it took him to hospital. The doctors did lots of [3]_____ and we waited nervously for the [4]_____. Finally, Dad came out looking embarrassed. There was nothing wrong with him. He just had a bit of [5]_____.

However, while he was in the hospital, the doctor found some other [6]_____ – high blood pressure and a high [7]_____, so he gave my dad a [8]_____ for some [9]_____ and dad made an [10]_____ to see him again two weeks later. Now, for the next two weeks, dad can't eat any red meat, butter, cheese or other fatty food. He isn't happy but at least he won't get indigestion again!

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 Match questions 1–5 with the most sensible answers a–g. There are two extra answers.

1 ☐ Where's the patient?
2 ☐ Where's the ice cream?
3 ☐ Where's the student canteen?
4 ☐ Where's the shirt I ironed?
5 ☐ Where are the dirty cups?

a In the freezer.
b In the washing machine.
c On the hanger.
d In the dishwasher.
e In the ambulance.
f In the halls of residence.
g In the oven.

/ 5

2 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

I changed my life last year. I went [1]*on* a diet and stopped eating unhealthy food. No more cakes for me! Now, I [2]_____ breakfast for my family every morning, then [3]_____ the table and [4]_____ the washing up. I even tidy my [5]_____ every Saturday. I [6]_____ well every night and wake up full of energy in the morning.

/ 5

3 Replace the underlined parts in the sentences below with the most appropriate modal verbs in the correct form.

1 My advice to you is to change your diet.
You *should* change your diet.
2 Throw the water bottle away! You're not allowed to take it through security.
Throw the water bottle away! You _____ take it through security.
3 One possibility is for us to buy a microwave oven. We _____ buy a microwave oven.
4 On holiday, no-one told me to get up early.
On holiday, I _____ get up early.
5 It isn't a good idea to eat fast food every night.
You _____ eat fast food every night.

/ 4

4 Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

could ~~couldn't~~ didn't had has have must mustn't

1 I was so tired yesterday morning that I *couldn't* get out of bed.
2 Maher _____ to be home before 10 p.m. His parents don't allow him to stay out longer.
3 You _____ stay up too late – you have an exam tomorrow.
4 Who _____ to clean up the classroom last Friday? Was it Jaber?
5 Zeina _____ speak Italian when she was five because her grandparents are Italian.
6 When I was ill last time, I _____ have to make my bed for a week.

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USE OF ENGLISH

5 Choose the correct words a–d to complete the text.

MOST PEOPLE AGREE THAT DOING THE HOUSEWORK HELPS YOUR PARENTS AND ALSO PREPARES YOU FOR WHEN YOU LEAVE HOME. SO WHAT CHORES CAN YOU DO?

The most important is tidying your bedroom. This means putting clothes away, [1]__ the bed and vacuuming the floor. You should also help a lot in the kitchen. For a long time the most important job was doing the washing [2]__ but, now, because of dishwashers, a lot of children [3]__ do this. More important is learning how to cook. If you don't know how to do this, you may end up eating nothing but [4]__ food in the future!

At the same time, learn how to [5]__ a good cup of tea or coffee. Then, when you have your own flat or room in the [6]__ of residence, you can invite your friends round for a hot drink.

1	**a** cleaning	**b** making	**c** doing	**d** dusting
2	**a** up	**b** off	**c** down	**d** out
3	**a** mustn't	**b** don't have to	**c** shouldn't	**d** couldn't
4	**a** fast	**b** quick	**c** soft	**d** dairy
5	**a** do	**b** get	**c** have	**d** make
6	**a** flat	**b** house	**c** home	**d** halls

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SELF-CHECK ANSWER KEY

Unit 1

Exercise 1

2 give **3** wedding **4** close **5** gifts
6 generous **7** bride **8** reception
9 yourself

Exercise 2

1a **2**c **3**b **4**b **5**c

Exercise 3

2 isn't raining **3** are you crying
4 knows **5** does this word mean
6 Are you designing

Exercise 4

1 anywhere **2** Someone
3 anybody **4** everybody
5 nothing **6** everything

Exercise 5

2 isn't anywhere **3** it myself
4 make mistakes when
5 are enjoying themselves

Unit 2

Exercise 1

2 revise **3** pass **4** marks **5** heart
6 study **7** degree **8** Open **9** did
10 check **11** put

Exercise 2

2 came **3** Did she say **4** sat
5 didn't work **6** fell

Exercise 3

1b **2**a, b **3**a **4**a, b **5**a, b

Exercise 4

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

Exercise 5

2 to buy **3** good at **4** Did Nour use **5** isn't

Unit 3

Exercise 1

2 stay **3** airline **4** hand **5** check
6 Brilliant

Exercise 2

2 off **3** for **4** at **5** off **6** on

Exercise 3

1 saw **2** While **3** which **4** was packing **5** when

Exercise 4

2 who **3** where **4** when **5** was
6 on

Exercise 5

1a **2**b **3**c **4**b **5**c

Unit 4

Exercise 1

1b **2**a **3**a **4**c **5**b

Exercise 2

1 much **2** most **3** enough time
4 tasty **5** less

Exercise 3

2 more annoyed **3** least dry
4 is too little **5** a couple of

Exercise 4

2 as **3** rooms **4** much **5** The
6 keeper **7** for

Exercise 5

2 is the spiciest **3** not as big
4 a little **5** is too small
6 is the most

Unit 5

Exercise 1

1e **2**a **3**f **4**c **5**d

Exercise 2

2 prepare **3** set **4** do **5** room
6 sleep

Exercise 3

2 mustn't **3** could
4 didn't have to **5** shouldn't

Exercise 4

2 has **3** mustn't **4** had **5** could
6 didn't

Exercise 5

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