

**SUPER**

# GOAL 3

**MANUEL DOS SANTOS**



## SuperGoal 3 Student Book

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# Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
1	Lifestyles Pages 2–11	Talk about lifestyles Talk about habits and routines Talk about frequency of actions	Simple present tense Adverbs/Expressions of frequency Questions with <i>how often/how much/how long</i> <i>All/both/neither/none</i>
2	Life Stories Pages 12–21	Talk about past actions Relate past events in your life Report what people said Talk about past dates and times	Simple past tense Expressions with the passive, <i>be + born</i> <i>Used to</i> Time expressions for the past <i>When</i> clauses
3	When Are You Traveling? Pages 22–31	Talk about air travel Talk about ongoing actions Talk about plans and future actions	Present progressive Future with <i>going to</i> and <i>will</i> Infinitives of purpose Time clauses: <i>after, as soon as, before, etc.</i> Prepositions of movement
4	What Do I Need to Buy? Pages 32–41	Talk about foods, buying foods, and planning meals Describe quantities Put events in sequence Give and follow directions	Expressions of quantity: <i>a few, a little, a lot of, much, many, enough</i> Pronouns: <i>something, anything, nothing</i> Sequence words: <i>first, then, after that, finally</i> Reflexive pronouns Conjunctions: <i>because, so</i>
EXPANSION Units 1–4 Pages 42–47		<b>Language Review</b> <b>Writing:</b> Write a report about an endangered species <b>Reading:</b> Water for Life	
5	Since When? Pages 48–57	Talk about inventions Express actions that have happened recently Express actions that began in the past and continue into the present	Present perfect tense versus simple past Present perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> Questions with <i>how long</i> Passive—simple present, present perfect, simple past
6	Do You Know Where It Is? Pages 58–67	Talk about quality of life Describe features of places Make comparisons Ask for information	Comparative and superlative forms of adjectives Comparisons with <i>as...as</i> Indirect questions Definite article: <i>the</i>



Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen for specific details in a lifestyle description	Reduction of <i>do you</i>	Do College Students Have a Healthy Lifestyle?	Write a report about a common habit or pastime among young people in your country Do a group survey on common habits and pastimes (Project)
Listen to a biography and put events in chronological order	<i>used to</i>	The King of Saudi Arabia	Write your life story Write a biography of a famous person (Project)
Listen for specific information in a conversation between travelers	Words ending in <i>-ing</i>	Study Arabic in Saudi Arabia	Write an email to a friend about studying in another country Write a study program for foreign students in your country (Project)
Listen for specific information in a conversation in a supermarket	The <i>sh, ch, and j</i> sounds	Foods from the Americas	Write your favorite recipe Write about a meal with foods from different countries (Project)
<p><b>Project:</b> Prepare a campaign to save water  <b>Chant Along:</b> What Have They Done to You?  <b>Project:</b> Research an environmental organization</p>			
Listen for specific information in a conversation	Contractions of <i>have</i>	A History of Special Effects	Write about your most important possessions and how long you've had them Write about the most important invention of the last century (Project)
Listen for specific details in a news story about garbage and recycling	Intonation of direct and indirect questions	The Bride of the Red Sea	Write about the assets and future aims of your city or neighborhood Write about a town or city in your country or the world (Project)



# Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
7	It's a Good Deal, Isn't It? Pages 68–77	Talk about common items at a garage sale Confirm information Describe abilities	Tag questions—affirmative, negative Negative questions <i>Be able to</i> Suggestions— <i>Should/can/could</i> and <i>why don't/let's</i>
8	Drive Slowly! Pages 78–87	Talk about cars, driving, and traffic signs Give advice Express obligation Say how people do things	Modal auxiliaries: <i>must/mustn't/must not</i> and <i>should/shouldn't</i> Adverbs of manner <i>Can/could/will/would</i> Requests and commands Reporting requests and commands
<b>EXPANSION Units 5–8</b> Pages 88–93		<b>Language Review</b> <b>Reading:</b> Adventure Trips <b>Writing:</b> Write a brochure for an adventure trip	
9	All Kinds of People Pages 94–103	Talk about past events that are interrupted Describe people's personalities and character	Relative pronouns: <i>who, that, which</i> Past progressive with <i>when</i> and <i>while</i> <i>Can/may/could</i>
10	Who Used My Toothpaste? Pages 104–113	Describe problems Talk about common complaints Express actions that have happened recently	Present perfect with <i>already, yet, just</i> —questions, answers Verb + gerund Two-word verbs <i>Can't/must</i> <i>So...that/such...that</i>
11	Making Choices Pages 114–123	Express cause and effect Make choices Express preferences	Conditional with present and future forms <i>I'd rather</i> Conditional sentences—imaginary situations <i>Wish</i>
12	Culture Shock Pages 124–133	Describe customs of different cultures Give advice	Verb + infinitive Verb + noun/pronoun + infinitive <i>It's... + infinitive</i> Expressions of advice with infinitives Gerunds as subjects Past perfect
<b>EXPANSION Units 9–12</b> Pages 134–145		<b>Language Review</b> <b>Reading:</b> Aptitude and IQ: What's the Difference? <b>Writing:</b> Write about an occupation <b>Chant Along:</b> Career Path <b>Project:</b> Research questions on aptitude or IQ tests	



Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen to a conversation to explain a misunderstanding	Rising intonation in tag questions	You Look Just Like Me!	Write about a strange coincidence or chance meeting Prepare an advertisement for a garage sale (Project)
Listen for specific information in a conversation about driving	Vowel sound /ə/ in <i>should</i> and <i>must</i>	Is Right, Right?	Write an essay about why the driving age should be raised Make a poster with a list of driving tips and safety rules (Project)
<p><b>Chant Along:</b> I've Missed You! <b>Project:</b> Survey classmates about long-distance communication</p>			
Listen to infer who is speaking and match speakers to their pictures	Syllable stress in adjectives	Simple Ideas, Big Results	Write an essay about your vision of schools or your town in the future Present a person who has made a difference in the world (Project)
Listen for specific information in a conversation about home	Vowel sounds followed by <i>r</i>	Complaints	Write about impolite behavior and how it affects others Interview college students to find what they miss about home (Project)
Listen for points of view in a radio interview	Consonant clusters <i>sp, tr, cr, pr, gr</i> in initial position	The Right Choice	Write about choices you have made and their consequences Role-play an interview about a local issue and its positive and negative sides (Project)
Listen for specific details in travel advice	Reduction of <i>to</i> in sentences	A Fish Out of Water	Write an email about cultural differences Write advice to travelers to your country (Project)
<p><b>Reading:</b> Taking a Siesta <b>Project:</b> Research the benefits of sleep <b>Chant Along:</b> Assimilating <b>Writing:</b> Write advice on fitting into a new society</p>			



# 1 Lifestyles



## 1 Listen and Discuss

ما هي الأنشطة التي تمارسها مرة أو مرتين في اليوم  
What activities do you do every day? Twice a day?

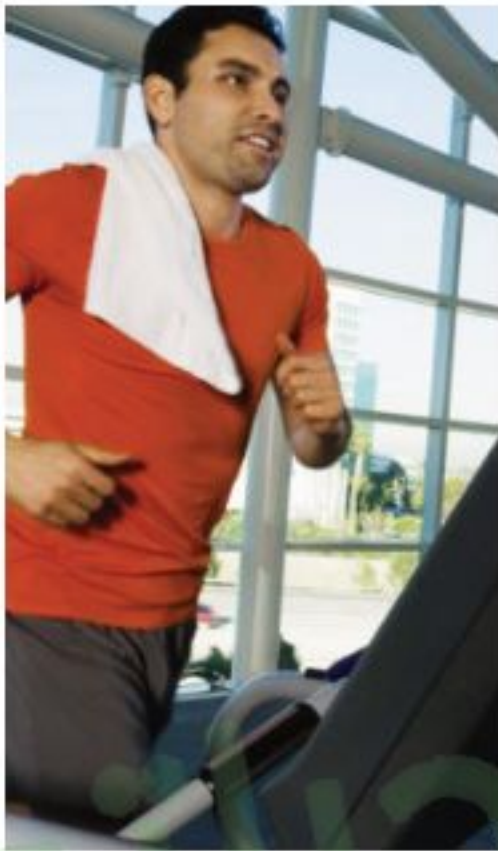
1. playing football everyday and twice a day.
2. helping my mother everyday.
3. playing video games.

# Check Your Lifestyle

من هو أكثر شخص تشببه؟ ولماذا؟

Which of the people are you most like? Why?

I am like Martin, because I like to develop my skills and knowledge.

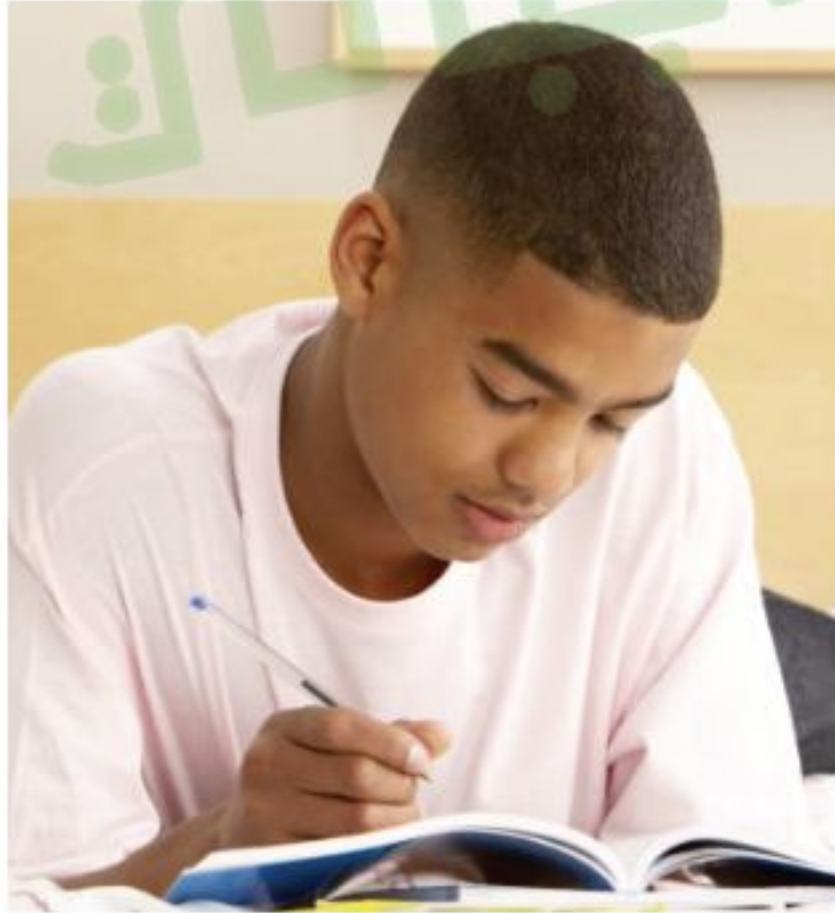


Arthur is really into fitness. He works out at the gym regularly. He runs frequently, and he plays tennis twice a week. From time to time, Arthur goes rock climbing.

إجابة السؤال A في فقرة التحقق السريع



Refaa is a health food fanatic. She normally eats vegetarian meals. She hardly ever eats meat. She never drinks coffee, but she loves herbal tea. Sometimes she drinks six cups a day.



John hates any type of physical exercise. He enjoys challenging puzzles like sudoku. He spends most of his free time playing video games or solving puzzles in magazines.

Josh is an Internet addict. He seldom spends less than three hours a day on the computer. While he's chatting online, he often checks his cell phone for text messages.



2





Noura wants to be an artist. After school, she always does her homework and helps with the chores. Then she paints for at least two hours every evening. She says it makes her feel happy.



Martin works very hard. He always takes work home from the office, and he rarely takes a vacation. He's really devoted to his job.

## أجب عن الأسئلة المتعلقة بعاداتك وروتينك اليومي

# Your Profile

Answer the questions about your habits and routines.

How many hours a day do you watch TV?

3 hours

How often do you exercise? I always do exercise

How long do you talk on the phone a day?

An hour

How often do you go shopping? Three times a week

How much money do you spend a week?

300

How many hours a day do you sleep? Seven hours

How much time do you spend on the Internet?

more than 3 hours

What two activities do you do very often?

playing video games and going for swim.

What two activities do you hardly ever do?

reading novels and playing football.

What activities do you think you overdo?

going shopping and going for a drive.

Now compare your answers with a partner.

### التحقق السريع

#### Quick Check ✓

**A. Vocabulary.** Underline words and expressions on pages 2 and 3 that tell about frequency (how often). **أجب عن الأسئلة**

**B. Comprehension.** Answer the questions about the people.

- How often does Arthur go rock climbing?
- How frequently does John exercise?
- How often does Refaa eat meat?
- How long does Josh spend on the Internet?
- How much time does Noura spend painting?
- How often does Martin go on vacation?

### العمل الثنائي

## 2 Pair Work



**A. Ask and answer.** Role-play the people in the article.

So, Martin, how often do you watch TV?

I seldom watch TV. I have no time.

**B. Ask and answer** with your information.

الحل في الصفحة التالية



**B. Comprehension.** Answer the questions about the people.

1. How often does Arthur go rock climbing? **كم عادة يتسلق آرثر الصخور؟**
2. How frequently does John exercise? **كم مرة يتمرن جون؟**
3. How often does Refaa eat meat? **كم عادة تأكل ريفا اللحوم؟**
4. How long does Josh spend on the Internet? **كم من الوقت يقضي جوش على الإنترنت؟**
5. How much time does Noura spend painting? **كم تقضي نورة من الوقت و هي تلون؟**
6. How often does Martin go on vacation? **كم عادة يذهب مارتن للعطلة؟**

1. He goes rock climbing from time to time.
2. John never does exercises.
3. She hardly ever eats meats.
4. He seldom spends less than 3 hours a day on computer.
5. She spends a lot of money in shopping.
6. He rarely takes a vacation.

## 2 Pair Work



اسأل و أجب بمعلوماتك

**B. Ask and answer** with your information.

**A: So, Ahmed, how often do you play football?**

**B: I always play football. It is my favorite sport.**

**A: Tell me, Ahmed, how much time do you spend on playing football?**

**B: At least three hours a day.**





### 3 Grammar

#### الأنشطة المعتادة: زمن المضارع البسيط

#### Simple Present Tense: Habitual Activities

Do you usually **drink** coffee?  
Does he/she

I rarely **drink** coffee.

He/She **drinks** coffee now and then.

#### ظروف / تعبيرات التكرار

#### Adverbs/Expressions of Frequency

100% of the time  
50%–99%  
20%–49%  
1%–19%  
0%



always, all the time  
usually, generally, normally, frequently, often, regularly  
sometimes, occasionally, from time to time  
once in a while, now and then, hardly ever, seldom, rarely  
never

I **rarely** eat junk food. I'm **usually** a salad-and-fruit person.

But I'll eat a piece of pizza **once in a while**.

#### ظروف التكرار تأتي قبل الفعل

- Adverbs of frequency usually come before the verb.
- However, they come after the verb *be*. **تأتي بعد فعل الكينونة.**
- Expressions such as *all the time*, *now and then*, *once in a while*, *twice a week*, *once a month*, *every two months* usually come at the end of the sentence.
- Some adverbs and expressions can come at the beginning of the sentence.

**Sometimes** Hameed works late. **From time to time**, he brings work to do at home.

#### الأسئلة عن المدة

#### Questions with *How Often/How Much/How Long*

Q: **How often** do you use your cell phone?

A: I use it 20 times a day.

Q: **How much** time do you spend in the shower?

A: I spend about 5 minutes.

Q: **How long** do you spend on your homework?

A: I spend about 2 hours every night.

#### أعد كتابة الجمل بطريقة عكسية. استخدم الكلمات بين القوسين

A. Rewrite the sentences in the opposite. Use the words in parentheses.

Jamal frequently exercises. (seldom)

Jamal seldom exercises.

1. Ibrahim constantly talks on the phone. (rarely) **Ibrahim rarely talks on the phone.**

2. My brother occasionally checks his email. (often) **My brother often checks his email.**

3. I sometimes surf on the Internet. (once in a while) **I sometimes surf on the Internet once in a while**

4. Qassim always arrives at work on time. (hardly ever) **Qassim hardly ever arrives at work on time**

5. Maha usually drinks tea instead of coffee. (from time to time) **From time to time, Maha drinks tea instead of coffee.**

B. الآن اكتب أسئلة على الأشخاص في التمرين أ.

How often does Jamal exercise \_\_\_\_\_?

1. How often **does Ibrahim talk on the phone** \_\_\_\_\_?

2. How often **does your brother check his email** \_\_\_\_\_?

3. How often **do you surf on the Internet** \_\_\_\_\_?

4. How often **does Qassim arrive at work on time** \_\_\_\_\_?

5. How often **does Maha drink tea instead of coffee** \_\_\_\_\_?





تفاوتات الإجابات

مع زميلك. اسأل و أجب على الأسئلة المتعلقة بعادات الناس و روتينهم

C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about people's habits and routines.

A: What does Adnan normally do in the evening?

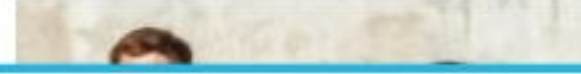
Adnan / normally / evening

B: He usually studies.



1 -What does Faris generally eat/have for lunch?  
He generally eats/has a burger and a soda for lunch

1. Faris / generally / for lunch



2 - What do Frank and Ali occasionally do in the park ?  
Frank and Ali occasionally play tennis in the park/  
Frank and Ali play tennis in the park occasionally

2. Frank and Ali / occasionally / in the park



3 -What does Emma seldom do after dinner ?  
Emma seldom does/washes the dishes after dinner

3. Emma / seldom / after dinner

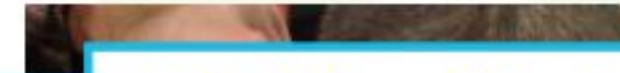
4 -What do Ahmed and his family often do on the weekend?  
Ahmed and his family often go to the park on the weekend

4. Ahmed and his family / often / on the weekend



5 -What does Kyle sometimes do with his friends?  
Kyle sometimes goes bowling with his friends

5. Kyle / sometimes / with his friends



6 - What does Ben do now and then?  
Ben gets a haircut now and then

6. Ben / now and then

كم عادةً ما تمارس الأنشطة المذكورة في التمرين السابق

D. How often do you do the activities in exercise C? Write sentences using an adverb or expression of frequency. Compare sentences in small groups.

I normally get a haircut every two months.

E. Write sentences about things you usually/always do and you seldom/never do. Write at least two false sentences. Read them to your partner. Can your partner guess which sentences are true and which sentences are false?

تفاوتات الإجابات. هنا إجابات ممكنة

I usually hang out with my friends at the mall.

True False

I never watch TV on the weekend.

1. I usually help my mother in the housework

2. I never eat fish

3. I always go shopping on Fridays

4. I seldom go to the parks

5. I usually drink coffee every morning

6. I never play football

ضع علامة  
لما يناسبك



**C.** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about people's habits and routines.

**1. A: What does Faris generally eat for lunch?**

**B: He usually eats burger.**

**2. A: What do Frank and Ali occasionally do in the park?**

**B: They sometimes play tennis.**

**3. A: What does Emma seldom do after dinner?**

**B: She rarely washes the dishes.**

**4. A: What do Ahmed and his family often do on the weekend?**

**B: They usually go to the park.**

**5. A: What does Kyle sometimes do with his friend?**

**B: He sometimes goes bowling with his friend.**

**6. A: What does Ben do now and then?**

**B: He gets a haircut now and then.**

**D.** How often do you do the activities in exercise **C**? Write sentences using an adverb or expression of frequency. Compare sentences in small groups.

**💡** *I normally get a haircut every two months.*

**I usually go jogging in the morning.**

**I always arrive school on time.**

**I am never late.**

**I rarely take a nap after school.**

**I sometimes have a cup of tea in the morning.**

**I do the dishes once in a while.**



# 1 Lifestyles


رابطه الدرس الرقمي



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## 4 Language in Context الحل في الصفحة التالية

A. Work with a partner. Look at the picture of Tom's room. What can you tell about his lifestyle?

 *He usually does his homework on the computer.*



B. In what ways is your room like the one above? In what ways is it different?

## 5 Listening الاستماع

استمع إلى موسى لاعب كرة القدم  
المحترف يتحدث عن مهنته وأسلوب  
حياته. اكتب صح أو خطأ

Listen to Musa, a professional football player, talking about his career and lifestyle. Write **true** or **false**.

1. **true** Musa comes from a poor background.
2. **false** He spends a lot of time with his family.
3. **true** Musa is proud of playing for his country.
4. **true** He likes to wear fashionable clothes.
5. **true** He gives money to help those in need.
6. **true** Musa doesn't like the media following him.



## 6 Pronunciation النطق

Listen. Notice how **do** and **you** are said together as one word. Then practice.

**Do you** have a cell phone?  
Where **do you** live?

How often **do you** get a haircut?  
How much time **do you** spend on the Internet?

## 7 About You

Work in a group. Talk about your pastimes and routines.

How much time do you spend...

- on your homework?
- on the phone?
- on the Internet?
- in the shower?

- shopping?
- exercising?
- with your family?
- with your friends?

اعمل ضمن مجموعة و تحدث عن ما تقوم به أغلب  
الوقت و روتينك اليومي

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2023 61445



## 1 Lifestyles

اعمل مع زميلك. انظر إلى صورة غرفة  
توم. ما الذي يمكنك أن تخبره عن  
أسلوب حياته

رابط الدرس الرقمي



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## 4 Language in Context

اللغة من السياق

A. Work with a partner. Look at the picture of Tom's room. What can you tell about his lifestyle?

 *He usually does his homework on the computer.*

**He usually plays tennis.**  
**He loves football.**  
**He often listen music.**  
**He plays computer games.**  
**He has a trophy in his room**

عناك

## 7 About You

Work in a group. Talk about your pastimes and routines.

How much time do you spend...

on your homework?	shopping?
on the phone?	exercising?
on the Internet?	with your family?
in the shower?	with your friends?

**I usually spend half an hour a day for doing my homework.**  
**I spend less than one hour talking on the phone.**  
**I am addicted to the Internet, so I spend most of the time surfing.**  
**I spend twenty minutes in the shower.**  
**I go shopping twice a week and I spend three hours a day.**  
**I spend thirty minutes a day doing my exercise.**  
**I usually spend all the evening with my family.**  
**I usually spend all the afternoon with my friends.**



## 8 محادثة Conversation



- Majid:** How often do you go to the gym?  
**Omar:** I work out every day, except weekends. I'm a bit of an exercise freak.  
**Majid:** Exercise turns me off.  
**Omar:** Anyway, what are you doing now?  
**Majid:** I'm checking my email.  
**Omar:** How much time do you spend on the Internet?  
**Majid:** A lot. I take my smartphone with me wherever I go. My friends say that my smartphone is really my best friend. You see, I can access the Internet almost everywhere.

### Real Talk

exercise freak = someone who exercises a lot  
 turn (someone) off = does not interest at all  
 Anyway = a word to introduce a change in topic  
 You see = a phrase to introduce an explanation

### عن المحادثة About the Conversation

- Does Omar exercise a lot?
  - Does exercise turn Majid off?
  - Does Majid spend a lot of time on the Internet?
  - Why can Majid check his email frequently?
1. Yes, he does. He works out every day except weekends.  
 2. Yes, it does.  
 3. Yes, he does.  
 4. He has a smartphone, and he can access the Internet almost everywhere.

### Your Ending

What do you think Omar answers?

- I prefer to exercise my body, not my thumb.
- I only use my computer to send and receive email.
- I don't have a cell phone. I don't want people calling me all the time.
- Your idea: \_\_\_\_\_

### دورك

### Your Turn

أجري مقابلة مع زميلك عن استخدام الإنترنت. استخدم المحاور التالية Interview your partner about Internet use.

Use the following prompts:

- frequency
- number of hours
- purpose (what for?)
- type of connection
- where
- others: \_\_\_\_\_

**A: How often do you use Internet?**

**B: I sometimes use Internet.**

**A: How much time do you spend on the Internet?**

**B: I spend less than fifty minutes a day.**

**A: What do you use the Internet for?**

**B: I use it for searching and education.**

**A: Where do you like to surf Internet?**

**B: I like to use Internet in the cafe.**







9 **Reading**   
 القراءه  
 قبل القراءه  
 Before Reading

انظر إلى الصورة. ماذا تظن أن المقال سيخبرنا عن طلاب الجامعة؟

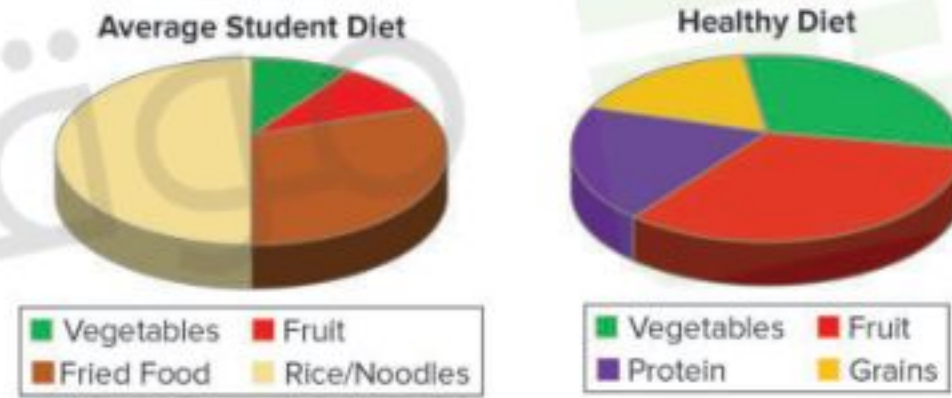
Look at the graphs below. What do you think the article will say about college students?

## Do College Students Have a Healthy Lifestyle?

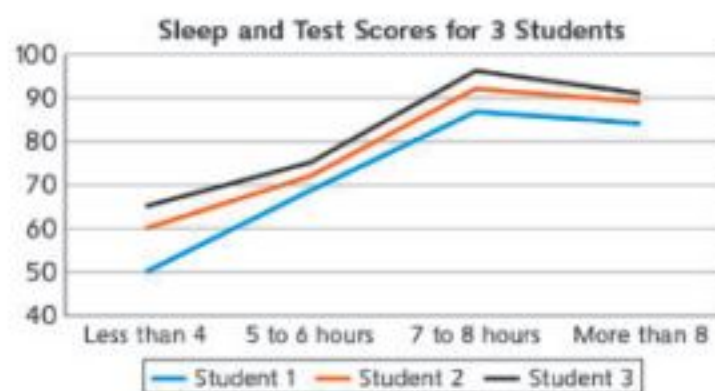
- 1 The majority of college students seem to be quite healthy. They don't suffer from health issues that older people have because **they** are still young. However, that doesn't mean they shouldn't try to improve **their** lifestyle.
- 5 We carried out research at a local college to find the truth about students' lifestyle: their eating, sleeping, and exercise habits.



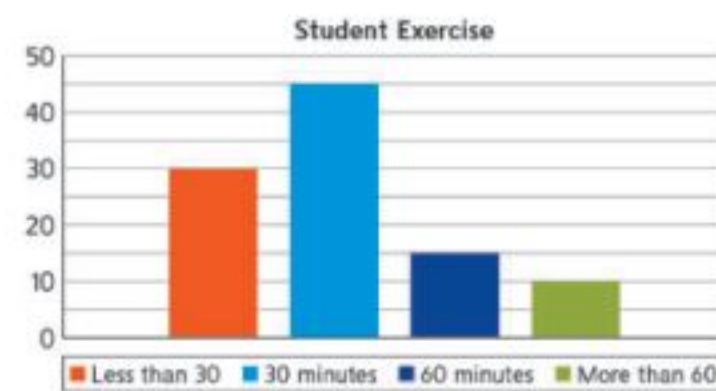
- 10 Our findings below show that the *Average Student Diet* differs greatly from that of a *Healthy Diet*. A healthy diet contains plenty of fresh produce, and moderate amounts of protein and grains. Yet, the diet of most students consists mainly of rice and noodles.
- 15 **It** also contains a lot of fried food, which suggests that they eat too much fast food and need to add more fresh fruit and vegetables to their diet.



- 20 Getting the required amount of sleep is another important factor in students' health. Studies have shown that **it** has a positive effect on memory and concentration. We recorded the sleeping habits of three college students for one semester. The *Sleep and Test Scores* results in the graph below support this theory: when the students got enough sleep, **their** exam scores were much higher. On average, however, most of **them** only get about six hours of sleep every night.

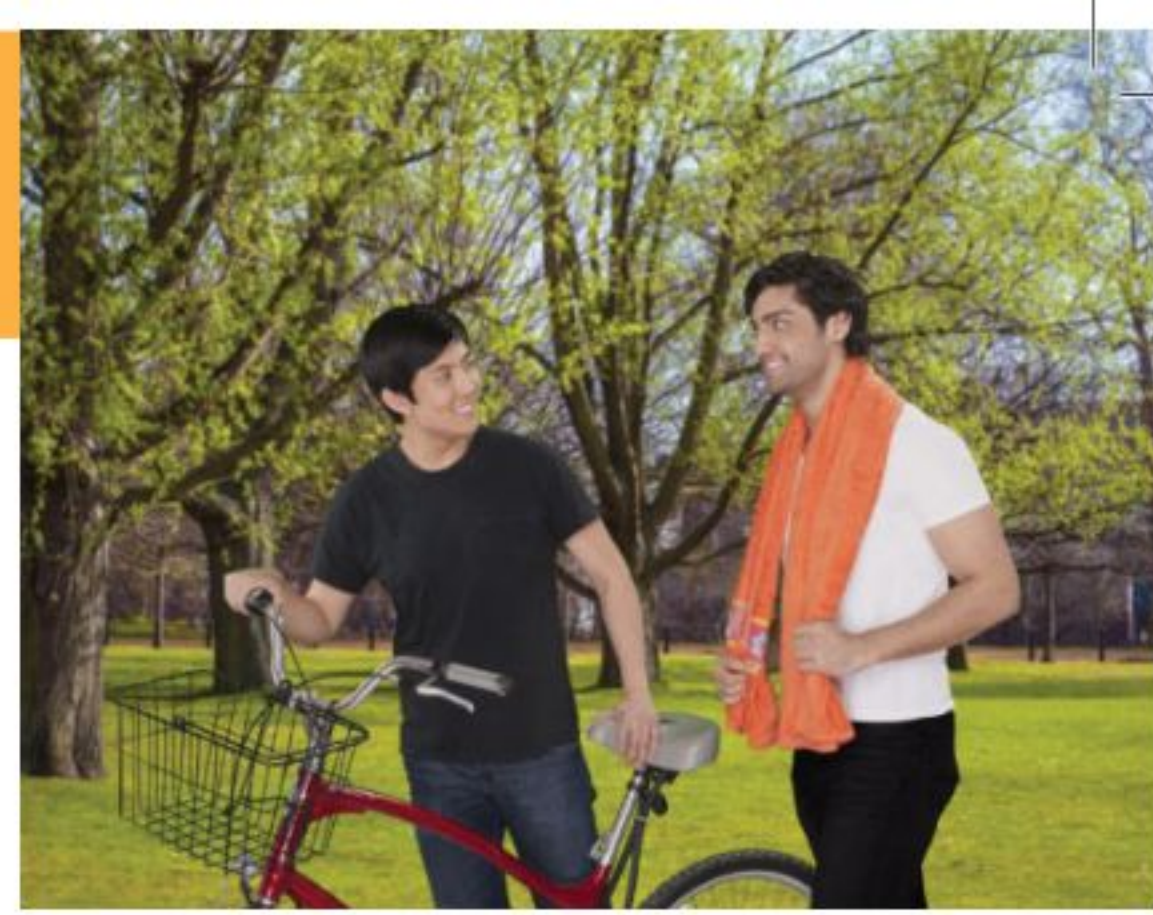


- 25 Finally, we interviewed students to find out how much they exercise. The *Student Exercise* graph below shows that the majority work out for at least 30 minutes a day. This is positive, because students **who** get enough exercise are usually happier, more energetic, and find it easier to pay attention.



- 30 Unfortunately, many college students are so busy focusing on their studies that they don't take time to look after **themselves**. All it takes is some good time management. Healthy habits can help them succeed in their classes, so they should try to get enough sleep, eat well, and exercise.





## بعد القراءة

### After Reading

أجب بـ **true** أو **false**.

Answer **true** or **false**.

1. **false** The writer thinks that most college students have healthy habits.
2. **true** The diet of most students doesn't contain enough fruit and vegetables.
3. **true** It's probably not a good idea to stay up late studying before an exam.
4. **true** Most college students don't get enough daily exercise.
5. **true** If students manage their time better, they can have a healthier lifestyle.

## المناقشة

### Discussion

ناقش الأسئلة التالية.

A. Discuss the questions.

1. What do you think about the study on college students' health habits?
2. How does your diet compare to the ones shown in the graphs?
3. Does the amount of sleep you get affect your test scores?
4. Do you think you get enough exercise every day?
5. Discuss the advantages of having a healthy lifestyle.

**1. I agree with what the writer have said that the students should have a healthy lifestyle.**

**2. In fact, my diet isn't healthy enough and that affects my health and lifestyle.**

**3. Yes, it is.**

**4. No, I don't.**

**5. Improve your physical health, improve mental health, get more energy, boost your mood, prevent diseases and health issue, save money and always have goals to work towards.**

ما رأيك في الدراسة التي أجريت عن عادات طلاب الجامعة الصحية؟

ما مدى تشابه نظامك الغذائي مع الأشكال البيانية؟

هل يؤثر ساعات النوم على درجاتك في الامتحان؟

هل تظن أنك تتمرن بشكل كافي يومياً؟

ناقش فوائد العيش بأسلوب حياة صحي؟

## اقرأ وناقش

B. Read and discuss.

Many studies agree that certain foods can boost brain power and memory. These include oily fish (tuna, salmon, sardines), green vegetables (spinach, kale, broccoli), berries (blueberries, blackberries, strawberries), and dark chocolate. What do you think?

What other foods do you know about that are beneficial and in what ways?





## 10 المشروع Project



ضمن مجموعات. اعمل استبيان عن كم المدة التي يقضيها أعضاء الفريق في ممارسة الأنشطة التالية

Work in groups. Do a survey to find out how often and how long group members spend on the following activities:

الواجبات المنزلية on chores  
الواجبات المدرسية on homework  
الهوايات و الرياضة on a hobby/sport  
مشاهدة التلفاز watching TV

على الإنترنت on the Internet  
التسوق shopping  
استخدام التلفون using a cell phone  
other: \_\_\_\_\_

Discuss and compare results as a class. What habits or pastimes are the most common? On average, how often and how much time do members of the class spend doing them?



**I did a survey with my classmates and I found that the majority of students spend most of their time using and surfing the Internet. They spend around four to ix hours using the Internet.**

**For the homework we found that they spend half an hour doing it. For sport most of the students go for jogging for one hour and little students don't like sports, for watching TV majority of them don't like watching TV. For using the cell phone it is the most common activity they always spend their time using the cell phones form six to ten hours a day.**





# 11 Writing

ماذا تعلمت من الاستبيان الذي تم إعداده في الصف عن عادات الشباب؟ أكمل الجدول بنتائجك من الاستبيان

- A. What did you learn about the habits of young people from your class survey? Complete the chart with your findings.

Habit/Pastime	How often?	How long?
video games	twice a week	three hours a day
Internet	always	less than one hour
reading novels	sometimes	two hours a day

## Writing Corner

Cohesion is important in writing. Cohesion means the way sentences link together. One way to make writing more cohesive is to use pronouns and possessive adjectives.

- Pronouns and possessive adjectives link ideas in sentences.  
Teenagers **who** play a sport say **they** often become friends with **their** teammates.
- Pronouns help avoid repeating the same word or words.  
Football is popular because **it** is fun. **It** has simple rules, so **it** is easy to learn.
- Pronouns can refer to one word or a group of words.  
Playing a team sport is beneficial because **it** keeps young people in shape and teaches **them** about cooperation.

- B. انظر إلى فقرة القراءة صفحة 8. وإلى ماذا تعود الضمائر  
Look back at the **Reading** on page 8. What do the pronouns or possessive adjectives refer to?

- they (line 3) **college students**
- their (line 5) **college students**
- It (line 15) **student diet**
- it (line 20) **sleep**
- their (line 22) **the 3 college students**
- them (line 23) **college students**
- who (line 27) **college students**
- themselves (line 30) **college students**

- C. أكمل النص بضمائر الملكية  
Complete the text with suitable pronouns.

Teenagers in my country are obsessed with (1) **their** computers. The majority of (2) **them** spend an average of two to three hours a day on the computer.

(3) **They** regularly surf the Internet to learn about things that interest (4) **them**, and (5) **they** sometimes use (6) **it** to do research for school. Young people also frequently communicate through social media like Twitter and Facebook. They say that (7) **it** is a great way to keep in touch with (8) **their** friends. There are other teenagers (9) **they** just prefer to play video games.

For teenagers, the computer is a tool for learning and a means of communication. But most of all, (10) **it** is simply entertaining.



- D. Write a report about one or more of the most common habits and/or pastimes among young people in your country. Use information from your survey. Remember to use adverbs of frequency and pronouns.





اكتب تقريراً عن واحدة أو أكثر من عادات الشباب في دولتك. استخدم معلومات من الاستبيان

- D. Write a report about one or more of the most common habits and/or pastimes among young people in your country. Use information from your survey. Remember to use adverbs of frequency and pronouns.

**Nowadays, people do a lot of activities to spend their free time. Doing some activities in free times is more beneficial on these days due to the rush life pattern. In my country some people go shopping during their free time, playing video games and surfing the Internet and those are common habits or common pastimes. However, some other people that do a variety of activities to spend their free time like going for a walk, going to the gym and hanging out with friends. So according to my opinion, youth should do more valuable exercise than doing shopping and playing video games. Shopping and playing video games are the most favorite pastimes and the most common habits of the young people in my country.**



## الشكل والمعنى والوظيفة

## 12 Form, Meaning and Function

كل، كلاهما، لا، لا شيء

**All, Both, Neither, None****All / Both / Neither / None + of + object pronoun + verb**

كلاهما، لا: تعود على شخصين أو شيتين

**Both / Neither** refer to two people or two things.

لا: تعني ولا واحد وهي تأتي مع الأسماء والأفعال المفردة

**Neither** means *not one* and goes with singular verbs and nouns.**Both of them** are teachers.**Neither of them** is a math teacher.**Both of them** teach science.**Neither of them** teaches math.

كل، لا شيء: تعود على ثلاثة أشخاص أو أشياء أو أكثر

**All / None** refer to three or more people or things.**All of them** are teachers.**None of them** are math teachers.**All of them** teach science.**None of them** teach math.

كل: كلاهما

**All / Both**

تأتيان بعد الفعل المساعد و قبل الفعل الاساسي

**All / Both** can go after the auxiliary verb (be, can, do, etc.) and before the main verb.They are **both** teachers.Are they **both** science teachers?They can **all** speak English.Can they **all** speak English?We **both** teach science.Do you **both** teach science?We are **all** having fun.Are you **all** having fun?

استبيان عن نظام الحياة

Lifestyle Survey	نورة Noura	مها Maha	بدرية Badria
Are you a vegetarian?	no	no	no
Do you often eat junk food?	no	no	yes
Can you cook?	yes	yes	yes
Do you work out regularly?	yes	yes	no
Do you drink a lot of coffee?	no	no	no

انظر إلى الاستبيان. اكتب جملاً عن نورة و مها استخدم كلاهما و لا

A. Look at the survey. Write sentences about Noura and Maha. Use **both** or **neither**.⚡ *Neither of them is a vegetarian.*

- Neither of them eats junk food often.**
- Both of them can cook/ They can both cook.**
- Both of them work out regularly/ They both work out regularly.**
- Neither of them drinks a lot of coffee.**

الآن اكتب جملاً عن نورة و مها و بدرية استخدم كل، ليس الكل، أو لا أحد

B. Now write sentences about Noura, Maha, and Badria. Use **all**, **not all**, or **none**.

- None of them are vegetarians.**
- Not all of them eat junk food often. They don't all eat junk food.**
- All of them can cook./ They all can cook.**
- Not all of them work regularly./ They don't all work out regularly.**
- None of them drink a lot of coffee.**

C. Create your own survey with questions about lifestyle. Answer the survey. Then ask two classmates the survey questions. Write sentences about you and your classmates with **all**, **none**, **both**, and **neither**.

# 2 Life Stories

رابط الدرس الرقمي



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## 1 الاستماع و المناقشة Listen and Discuss



هل تعرف أشخاصاً في عمود أخبار الناس في الصحيفة أو المجلة؟ عن ماذا كانت تحدث؟

Do you have a "People in the News" column in your local newspaper or magazine? What kind of information does it include?

# People in the News

## THE GIFT OF LIFE



Trent Olsen donated blood for the 100th time on Wednesday, June 23rd. Trent made his first donation at the Red Crescent Mobile Blood Donor Clinic when he was in his 20s. He said, "It started when some colleagues and I saw the mobile clinic parked outside our office. We all decided to give blood. I continued regularly after that because I thought it was the right thing to do. I didn't have a lot of money for charity, so it was my way of helping others." Every eight weeks, Trent makes his next appointment to give blood at the Fairview Clinic. One donation can save up to three lives.:

Thank you, Trent!

## ATHLETE OF THE YEAR

Congratulations to Ahmed Jamal who was awarded "Athlete of the Year" for his outstanding leadership in sports. Ahmed, 16, received the award from the school principal in a ceremony at Al Marwah High School on Monday evening.

### HIS STORY

Ahmed was born with a crippling disease that made it difficult for him to walk. But that didn't stop him from playing his favorite sport – football. Ahmed explained, "I used to love watching AFC games, and my older brother, Ali, played football in high school. When I was 12, he taught me to play in the park. My family really encouraged me, so I got in touch with other kids like me and we formed a team." Ahmed and his team compete in the Special Olympics Junior League. He is team captain and this year's highest scorer. Ahmed is an example to all young athletes.



## BLUE FLAG FOR SUNSET

Over one hundred employees from local hotels and restaurants gathered at Sunset Beach again on Tuesday for a clean-up operation. The employees combed the beach for plastic bottles, bags, cans, and other litter. Last year, hotel and restaurant owners in the community decided to take responsibility for keeping the beach clean. Their efforts are a big success, and Sunset Beach was awarded the Blue Flag by the Foundation for Environmental Education.



## NEWBORN



David and Mary Ann Taylor are the proud parents of twins. Linda and Jenny were born at Newton Maternity Hospital on Monday, June 21<sup>st</sup>. Mother and infants are in good health. We wish the parents and the babies all the best.

### التحقق السريع Quick Check ✓

**A. Vocabulary.** Find words in the text that mean:



1. gave to charity
2. an arrangement to meet
3. excellent
4. supported someone to succeed
5. got together/met
6. a baby

**B. Comprehension.** Answer the questions.



1. Why did Trent continue to give blood?
2. How often does Trent give blood?
3. Why was it difficult for Ahmed to walk?
4. Who taught Ahmed to play football?
5. Why did the employees gather at the beach?
6. When were the twins born?

## 2 العمل الثنائي Pair Work

**A. Ask** and **answer** about the people in the stories.

-  What award did Ahmed receive?
-  He received "Athlete of the Year."

**B. Ask** and **answer** about your past.

-  Where were you born?
-  I was born in Madinah.





## Quick Check ✓

A. **Vocabulary.** Find words in the text that mean: ابحث على كلمات من النص بنفس المعنى

1. gave to charity
2. an arrangement to meet
3. excellent
4. supported someone to succeed
5. got together/met
6. a baby

1. donated.
2. appointment.
3. outstanding
4. encouraged.
5. gathered.
6. infant / newborn.

### أجب على الأسئلة

B. **Comprehension.** Answer the questions.

1. Why did Trent continue to give blood? لماذا يواصل ترينت التبرع بالدم؟
2. How often does Trent give blood? كم مرة يتبرع ترينت بالدم؟
3. Why was it difficult for Ahmed to walk? لماذا كان المشي صعباً على أحمد؟
4. Who taught Ahmed to play football? من علم أحمد لعب كرة القدم؟
5. Why did the employees gather at the beach? لماذا تجمع الموظفون على الشاطئ؟
6. When were the twins born? متى ولد التوأم؟

1. Because he thought it was the right thing to do.
2. He gives blood every eight weeks.
3. Because he was born with crippling disease.
4. His brother.
5. They gathered at the beach for a clean-up operation.
6. They were born on Monday, June 21<sup>st</sup>.





### 3 Grammar

#### Simple Past Tense

##### Yes/No Question (?)

Did you/he/she/they **live** in Riyadh?

##### Short Answer (+)

Yes, I/he/she/they **did**.

##### Short Answer (-)

No, I/he/she/they **didn't**.

##### Information Questions (?)

Where **did** you/he/she/they **live**?

What **did** you/he/she/they **wear**?

Where **did** you/he/she/they **work**?

##### Answer

I/He/She/They **lived** in Riyadh. (+)

I/He/She/They **wore** formal clothing. (+)

I/He/She/They **didn't work** in an office. (-)

#### Be + Born

I **was born** in Syria.

The twins **were born** on June 21<sup>st</sup>.

#### Expressions with the Passive

*To be raised, to be married, to be called, to be educated, etc., are commonly used in stories about people's pasts. For the passive in the past, use was/were + past participle.*

Michael **was raised** in Montreal.

The team **was called** *The Lions*.

His parents **were married** in Tabuk.

He **was educated** in private schools.

#### Used to

Use *used to* for past habits and states.

##### Affirmative (+)

When I was little, I **used to** play with toys.

##### Negative (-)

I **didn't use to** play video games.

##### Questions (?)

Did you **use to** play with dolls?

What **did** you **use to** play with?

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

I **used to** play with toy cars.

أنشئ جمل عن نفسك. استخدم العبارات وأضف بعضاً منها بنفسك. شارك جملك مع رفيق

A. Make sentences about yourself. Use the phrases, and add some of your own. Share your sentences with a partner.

be born

say my first word at the age of...

go to school at the age of...

grow up

start walking at the age of...

first use a computer at the age of...

تتفاوت الإجابات. هنا إجابة ممكنة

**I was born in Saudi Arabia. I grew up in Riyadh. I don't remember when I said my first word. I started walking at the age of months. I went to school at the age of 18 five. I first used a computer at the age of six**

## دون بعض الأشياء التي اعتدت أو لم تعتد عليها عندما كنت صغيراً. ثم قارن و ناقش مع زميلك

B. List some of the things you **used to do/didn't use to do** when you were young. Then compare and discuss with a partner. **تتفاوت الإجابات**



Used to Do	Didn't Use to Do
I <b>used to</b> play with toys when I was young	I <b>didn't use to</b> take karate classes
I <b>used to</b> take swimming lessons	I <b>didn't use to</b> play football

أكمل الفقرة بصيغة الماضي للأفعال بين القوسين

C. Complete the paragraph with the past tense form of the verbs in parentheses.



Let me tell you how I **met** (1. meet) my best friend. Yousef and I **went** (2. go) to the same elementary school. Yousef **was** (3. be) a new 6<sup>th</sup> grade student, and the teacher **asked** (4. ask) me to show him around during his first week. I **agreed** (5. agree) to help out, and we **spent** (6. spend) every day together. Yousef **grew up** (7. grow up) in Abha, and his family **moved** (8. move) when his father **got** (9. get) a new job in Jeddah. He **didn't know** (10. not know) anyone, so I **introduced** (11. introduce) him to my friends and classmates. After school, he **came** (12. come) with me to football practice. At first, he just **watched** (13. watch), but then he **wanted** (14. want) to play. He **didn't play** (15. not play) well at first, but he **tried** (16. try) very hard. And now Yousef is the best player on the team!

تتفاوت الإجابات

اعمل مع رفيق. اسأل وأجب عن أول و آخر مرة قمت فيها بالأنشطة

D. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the first and last time you did the activities.

A: **When was** <sup>أول مرة</sup> the first time you rode a bike?

B: I first rode a bike when I was four.

A: **When was** <sup>آخر مرة</sup> the last time you rode a bike?

B: I last rode a bike the day before yesterday. I rode it to school.



الأمثلة





**D.** Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the first and last time you did the activities.

**A:** When was the first time you rode a bike?

**B:** I first rode a bike when I was four.

**A:** When was the last time you rode a bike?

**B:** I last rode a bike the day before yesterday. I rode it to school.



**1. A:** When was the first time you used a computer?

**B:** I really can't remember. I think I was four or five years old.

**A:** When was the last time you used a computer?

**B:** This morning. I check my email every morning before class.

**2. A:** When was the first time you got your hair cut?

**B:** I really can't remember. I think when I was three or four years.

**A:** When was the last time you got your hair cut?

**B:** Last week.

**4. A:** When was the first time you went to the zoo?

**B:** I really can't remember.

**A:** When was the last time you went to the zoo?

**B:** Last month.

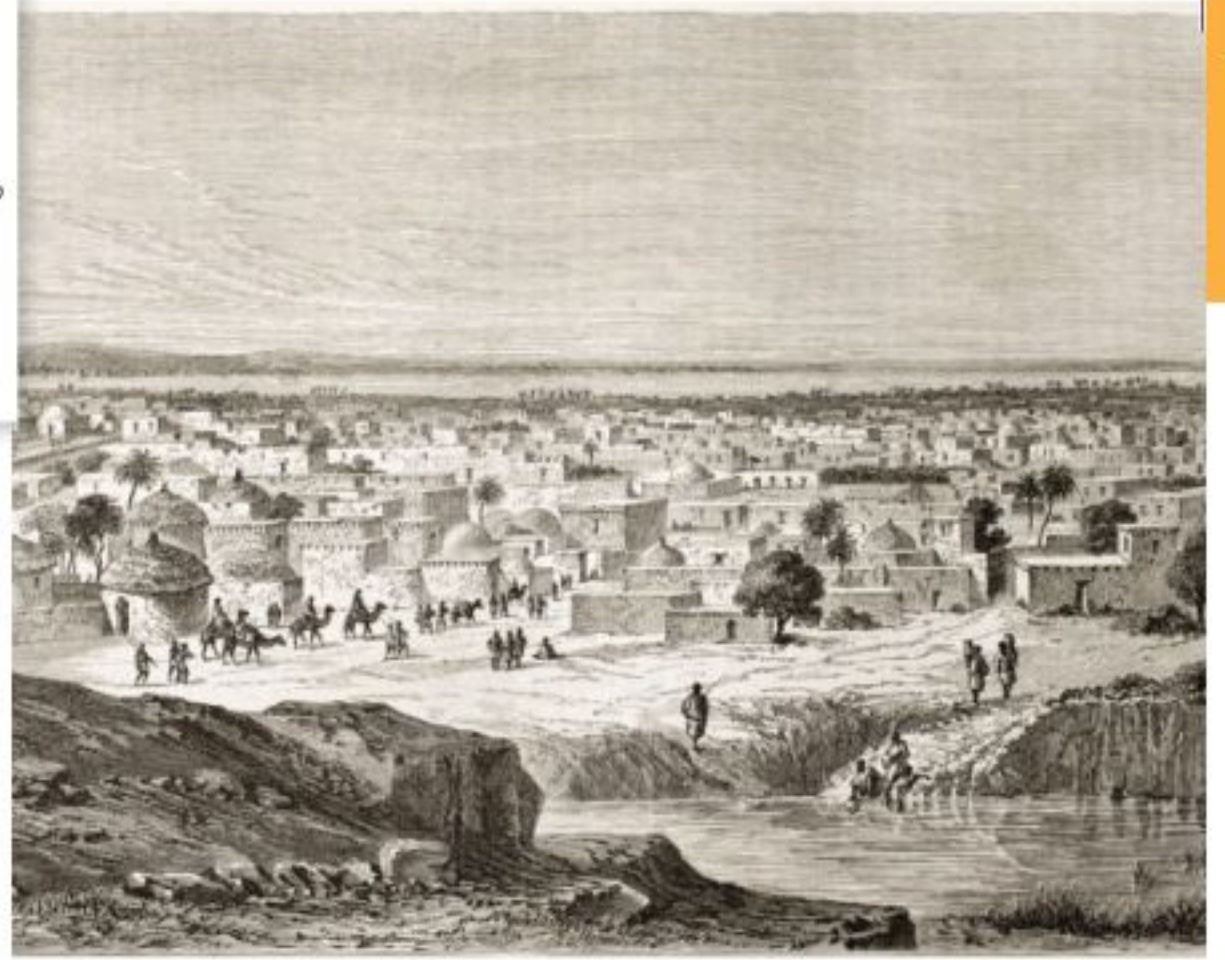


## 2 Life Stories

رابط الدرس الرقمي



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▲ Kano, Nigeria, 1860

## اللغة من السياق

## 4 Language in Context



اعمل مع زميلك. انظر إلى الصورة و خمن ما الذي كان يفعله الناس و ما الذي لم يفعلونه

Work in pairs. Look at this old photo, and guess what people did and didn't do then.

People used to walk or ride donkeys and camels in the city.

People didn't use to drive cars and trucks in the city.

People used to study at mosque.

People didn't use to go to college.

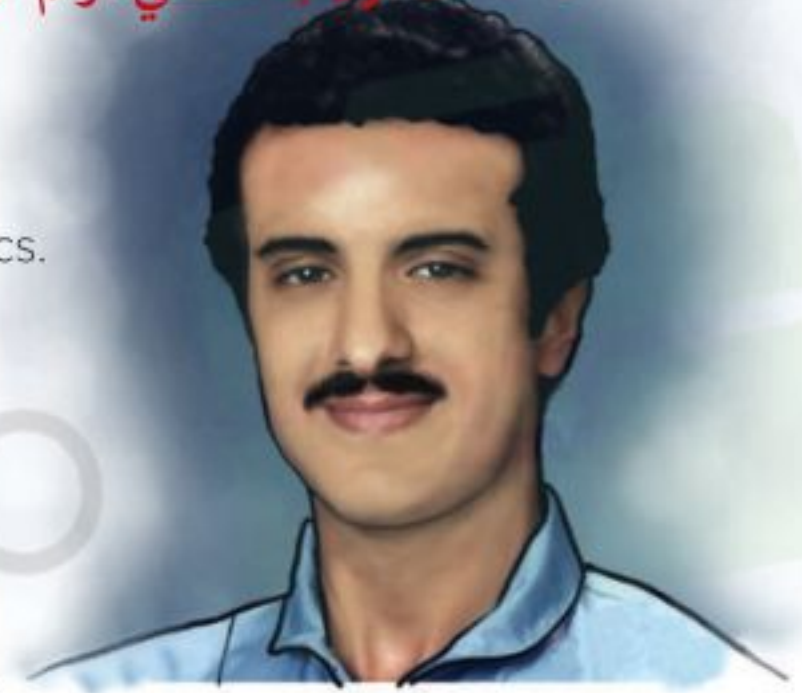
## 5 الاستماع Listening



Listen to the biography of Prince Sultan bin Salman. Put the events in chronological order. Number them from 1 to 8.

استمع إلى سيرة الأمير سلطان بن سلمان . رتب الأحداث ترتيب منطقي . رقم من 1 إلى 8

- 6 He began helping organizations for the disabled.
- 2 He completed university and flight training in the U.S.
- 4 He was on the Saudi Media Committee during the 1984 Olympics.
- 1 He was born in 1956 in Riyadh.
- 3 He started working for the Ministry of Information.
- 8 He became Secretary General of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities.
- 5 He flew aboard the space shuttle *Discovery*.
- 7 He became involved in preserving Saudi architectural heritage.



## 6 النطق Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of **used to**. Then practice.

I **used to** play with dolls.

He **used to** live next door to me.

Mona **used to** teach English.

They **used to** work together.

## 7 عنك About You



1. Where were you born?
2. Where did you grow up?
3. Where is your family from?
4. Did you use to live in a different place? Where?
5. What games did you use to play?
6. Did you ever meet a friend somewhere by chance? Explain.
7. Where did you meet your best friend?
8. Did you ever take part in an activity to help the community? What did you do?



## 7 About You

1. Where were you born? أين ولدت؟
2. Where did you grow up? أين نشأت؟
3. Where is your family from? من أين هي عائلتك؟
4. Did you use to live in a different place? Where? هل تعودت على العيش في مناطق مختلفة؟ أين؟
5. What games did you use to play? ما هي الألعاب التي تعودت على ممارستها؟
6. Did you ever meet a friend somewhere by chance? Explain. هل سبق أن قابلت أي صديق بالصدفة؟ اشرح ذلك.
7. Where did you meet your best friend? أين قابلت صديقك المفضل؟
8. Did you ever take part in an activity to help the community? What did you do? هل سبق و أن شاركت في نشاط يخدم المجتمع؟ ماذا فعلت؟

1. I was born in Abha.

2. I grew up in Riyadh.

3. My family is from Syria.

4. No, I didn't use to live in a different places.

5. I used to play super Mario.

6. Yes, I met one of my friend by chance while doing Umrah.

7. In Makkah.

8. Actually I am still a young boy to help the community, but I keep advising my friends and my neighbours not to cut the trees and to keep the neighborhood clean and tidy. And I will be an effective member in the future and I promise to help the community with my knowledge.



محادثة

## 8 Conversation

**Reporter:** Your basketball team, The Falcons, is now leading the Junior League. So, how did the team start?

**Khalid:** Our coach posted a note on the bulletin board at our high school asking for players. The team was formed from the group of hopeful athletes that **turned up** at the gym.

**Reporter:** Do you still have the original team members?

**Khalid:** Yeah. Charlie and Dave are forwards, Carlos plays shooting guard, and I'm the point guard. But Trevor...

**Reporter:** **What about** your center forward? When did he join the team?

**Khalid:** Trevor came along a few months later. He used to play on another team, but he **wasn't into** the attitude of the players. He said they weren't serious enough, so he joined our team.

**Reporter:** Where did you practice, and where did you play?

**Khalid:** We used to practice in the school gym, but now we use the sports center. It has better facilities. We started in B Division, but now we're in A Division.

**Reporter:** When did your first **big break** come?



### Your Ending

What do you think Khalid's answer was?

- ① When Trevor joined our team.
- ② When we won an important tournament.
- ③ When we beat the best team in Division B by 20 points.
- ④ Your idea: \_\_\_\_\_

### عن المحادثة

#### About the Conversation

1. How and where did the team members meet?
2. Were all the players originally on the team?
3. Where did they use to practice?
4. Why did Trevor leave the other team?
5. Why did the team change gyms?

#### Real Talk

to turn up = to appear unexpectedly  
 What about...? = used to introduce a new topic  
 to be into something = to be interested in, to like  
 big break = important opportunity

### دورك

#### Your Turn

Role-play with a partner. Make up a "fake" interview with a famous athlete. Ask about how the person's career started. Present your interview to the class.



## About the Conversation

1. How and where did the team members meet? كيف و متى تقابل أعضاء الفريق؟
2. Were all the players originally on the team? هل كل الأعضاء أساسيين في الفريق؟
3. Where did they use to practice? هل ما زالوا يتدربون؟
4. Why did Trevor leave the other team? لماذا غادر تريفور الفريق الآخر؟
5. Why did the team change gyms? لماذا قام الفريق بتغيير النادي؟

**1. They met in high school. Then coach put a note on a bulletin board asking for players.**

**2. No, Trevor was not originally on the team.**

**3. They used to practice in the school gym.**

**4. He wasn't into the attitude of the players.**

**5. The sports center has better facilities.**

## Your Turn

Role-play with a partner. Make up a "fake" interview with a famous athlete. Ask about how the person's career started. Present your interview to the class.

مثل مع زميلك أنك في مقابلة مع شخصية مهمة. اسأله كيف بدأ حياته المهنية. ثم اعرض المقابلة في الصف

**A: Good morning, I'd like to ask you a few questions  
First, what is your biggest accomplishment in your sport as a team football player?**

**B: My biggest accomplishment is winning the champion.**

**A: What do you do in your training to keep up fitness?**

**B: I usually go on diet and do special exercise .**

**A: Who was the hardest defender you played against?**

**B: Actually the Saudi defender Osama Housawi.**

**A: What makes you different from other players?**

**B: Fitness and fast.**

**A: Thanks for your time, it was a pleasure to talk to you.**







## 9 Reading

القراءة

هل سبق أن قرأت عن حياة الملوك؟ عن من قرأت؟

ماذا تعرف عن الملك سلمان بن عبدالعزيز؟

قبل القراءة Before Reading

1. Have you ever read about the lives of royalty? Who have you read about?
2. What do you know about King Salman bin Abdulaziz?

1. Yes, I have read about king Salman bin Abdulaziz.

2. I know that he studied Holy Qur'an and he became the king of Saudi Arabia in 2012.

# The King of Saudi Arabia



The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz was born in Riyadh on December 31, 1935. He was educated at the Princes' School in Riyadh where he studied sciences, religion, and the Holy Qur'an. He was appointed Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Deputy Prime Minister by his predecessor, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, on June 18, 2012. Crown Prince Salman became the King of Saudi Arabia and the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques on January 23, 2015.

King Abdulaziz appointed young Prince Salman as the Emir of Riyadh in March 1954, when he was just 19 years old. He served as Deputy Governor of Riyadh for just over a year. Then, he became Governor of Riyadh until 1960 and again from 1963 to 2011, when he became the Minister of Defense. He was also Honorary President of the Friends of the Red Crescent

and President of the Higher Committee for the Development of Riyadh. The Prince helped Riyadh develop from a mid-sized town into a major urban metropolis. He attracted a lot of tourism, business, and investment in the Kingdom. Today, Riyadh is one of the richest cities in the world, and it is a major center of travel and trade.



For over 50 years, in his capacity as a prince, His Royal Highness worked with many humanitarian groups that offer relief from natural and human disasters in the Kingdom and abroad. For his humanitarian work, he received many awards: from Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Morocco, Palestine, the Philippines, Senegal, the United Nations, Yemen, and the King Abdulaziz Medal-First Class. He also supported many cultural projects. He was Chairman of the Riyadh Charity for Sciences and President of the

Prince's Prize for the Memorization of the Holy Qur'an.

King Salman holds many degrees and academic awards, including an honorary doctorate from the Islamic University of Madinah and the Kant Medal from the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities. He was also awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Literature from the University of Umm Al-Qura in Makkah.





## بعد القراءة

### After Reading

A. وصل الكلمات بمعناها الصحيح. Match each word with the meaning.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. <b>e</b> abroad       | a. a big city                             |
| 2. <b>d</b> humanitarian | b. taking away stress and pain            |
| 3. <b>b</b> relief       | c. name someone for an important position |
| 4. <b>c</b> appoint      | d. a person who helps others              |
| 5. <b>a</b> metropolis   | e. in other countries                     |

أجب على الأسئلة

B. Answer the questions about the reading.

- Where did King Salman go to school?
- When was he appointed as Crown Prince of the Kingdom?
- For how many years was he the Governor of Riyadh?
- How did he help to change Riyadh?
- When did he become the King of Saudi Arabia?



1. **Prince Salman went to the Princes' School in Riyadh.**

2. **He was appointed Crown Prince on June 18, 2012.**

3. **He was the Governor of Riyadh for about 53 years.**

4. **He attracted a lot of tourism, business and investment.**

5. **He became the King of Saudi Arabia on January 23, 2015.**

اكتب أهم الأحداث في حياة الملك سلمان. قارن إجابتك مع زميلك

C. Write down important events in King Salman's life. Compare your answers with a partner.

- |  |
|--|
| 1. <b>He was educated at Princes' School in Riyadh.</b>                  |
| 2. <b>He was appointed Emir of Riyadh in 1954.</b>                       |
| 3. <b>He was the Governor of Riyadh from 1963 to 2011.</b>               |
| 4. <b>He became the Minister of Defense in 2011.</b>                     |
| 5. <b>He was appointed Crown Prince of the Kingdom on June 18, 2012.</b> |
| 6. <b>He became the King of Saudi Arabia on January 23, 2015.</b>        |





D. What are some of King Salman's accomplishments? Compare your answers with a partner.

1. **At the age of 19 he became the Emir of Riyadh.**
2. **He helped Riyadh develop into a major urban metropolis by attracting tourism, business, and investment.**
3. **For over 50 years, he worked with many humanitarian groups and received many awards.**
4. **He supported many cultural projects such as the Riyadh Charity for Sciences and the Prince's Prize for the Memorization of the Holy Qur'an.**
5. **He holds many degrees and academic awards.**

### المناقشة

### Discussion

هل يمكن للمشاهير أن يكونوا قدوة صالحة في المجتمع؟

ما رأيك في المشاهير الذين يتحدثون عن قضايا معينة؟

ما رأيك في المشاهير فاعلين الخير و الذين يجمعون الأموال لقضايا مختلفة؟

1. Do you think famous people are good role models?
2. What do you think about famous people who speak in favor of certain causes and issues?
3. What do you think about famous people who are philanthropists and raise money for different causes?

1. I think they really are good role models and popular.

2. They have a big impact on others and influence when they speak in favor of certain causes.

3. According to me it is good to be cooperative as celebrities, so I think that's a good job

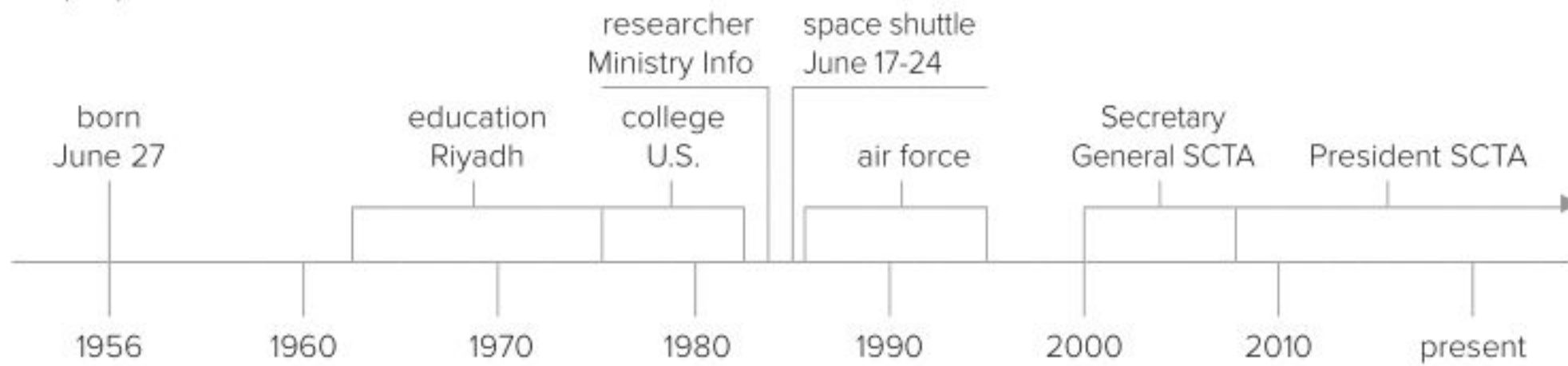




# 10 الكتابة Writing

انظر إلى الخط الزمني لأهم الأحداث في حياة الامير سلطان بن سلمان. أكمل الملخص باستخدام أحرف الجر و كلمات الوقت

A. Look at the timeline of events in Prince Sultan bin Salman's life. Then, complete the summary with prepositions and time words.



Prince Sultan bin Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud was born <sup>(1)</sup> **in** Riyadh <sup>(2)</sup> **on** June 27, 1956. He was educated <sup>(3)</sup> **in** Riyadh. <sup>(4)</sup> **After** high school, he went to study communications and aviation <sup>(5)</sup> **at** the University of Denver <sup>(6)</sup> **in** the U.S. <sup>(7)</sup> **When** he was there, he also became a pilot. He started his career <sup>(8)</sup> **in** 1982 as a researcher <sup>(9)</sup> **at** the Ministry of Information <sup>(10)</sup> **in** Saudi Arabia. <sup>(11)</sup> **In** 1985, Prince Sultan made history <sup>(12)</sup> **when** he became the first Saudi astronaut to travel <sup>(13)</sup> **in** space. He flew aboard the space shuttle *STS-51-G Discovery* <sup>(14)</sup> **From** June 17 <sup>(15)</sup> **to** June 24. <sup>(16)</sup> **Then** he joined the Royal Saudi Air Force as a pilot, and retired <sup>(17)</sup> **in** 1996. <sup>(18)</sup> **From** 2000 <sup>(19)</sup> **to** 2008, he was Secretary General of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities, and <sup>(20)</sup> **since** 2008 he has served as its President.

### Writing Corner

- Prepositions of place: *in, on, at*  

<b>in</b> Jeddah	<b>in</b> Saudi Arabia	<b>in</b> the world
<b>on</b> Earth	<b>on</b> an island	<b>at</b> school
- Prepositions of time: *on, at, in, from...to...*  

<b>on</b> Monday	<b>on</b> June 3rd	<b>at</b> 8:00 a.m.	<b>at</b> noon
<b>in</b> 2001	<b>in</b> May	<b>in</b> the winter	<b>from 2007 to 2010</b>
- Time words: *since, ago, then, when, before, after*  

I was raised in Abha. **Then** my family moved to Riyadh **when** I was twelve.  
 I have lived here **since** I was twelve. We moved here two years **ago**.  
 I learned to read **before** I went to school.

- B. Make a timeline about your life. Mark the important events in your life and your accomplishments on the timeline.
- C. Write your life story. Say where you were born, raised, and educated. Include important events, accomplishments, and influences in your life.

# 11 المشروع Project

Choose a famous person and research the events and accomplishments in his/her life. Write a biography of the person. Present the biography to the class.



## 2 Life Stories



أنشئ خط زمني عن حياتك و دون أهم الأحداث و الإنجازات في حياتك

- B. Make a timeline about your life. Mark the important events in your life and your accomplishments on the timeline.

التاريخ ←

أهم الأحداث و الإنجازات

اكتب قصة حياتك. أين ولدت، نشأت، تعلمت، وكذلك الأحداث المهمة و الإنجازات و تأثيرها على حياتك

- C. Write your life story. Say where you were born, raised, and educated. Include important events, accomplishments, and influences in your life.

**My name is Ahmed bin Fahad. I was born in Abha on 9 December 1995. I was raised and educated in Riyadh, I attended my primary school in Al-Riyadh School. I was really clever and superior in my school. I still remember the fourth year of my school, when my father bought a new bicycle as a gift for the successful accomplishment and superiority. I was very proud of myself and happy to be the best student in this school year. I really was keen on driving cars, so when I was 14 years old my father took me to Al-Riyadh driving school and I also was doing well and get an excellent.**



## 11 Project

اختر شخصية مشهورة و ابحث عن الأحداث و الإنجازات في حياته. اكتب ملخصاً عن حياته و اعرضه على الصف

Choose a famous person and research the events and accomplishments in his/her life. Write a biography of the person. Present the biography to the class.

### Yasser Al-qahtani Accomplishment:

Saudi Arabia captain Yasser Al-qahtani's won the Asian Player of the Year Award in 2007.

### Biography of Yasser Al-qahtani (excerpt):

Yasser Saeed Al-qahtani ( born 10 October 1982) was a Saudi Arabian footballer who played as a striker for Al-Hilal in Saudi Professional League. He was also captain of the Saudi Arabian national team . He is the best known to be the greatest Saudi Arabian footballer ever since Majed Abdullah's era. In 2005, he moved to Al-Hilal for 23 million Saudi riyal. He played in the 2006 FIFA World Cup where he scored a goal against Tunisia, which marked his great movement and composure in front of goal. In 2011, struggling for from following injuries and having lost his place in Al-Hilal .

### Personal life:

Al-Qahtai got married in 2008 and has a son, Abdulaziz, who was born on 1 January 2010.





المشروع

## 11 Project

حل آخر

Choose a famous person and research the events and accomplishments in his/her life. Write a biography of the person. Present the biography to the class.

الإجابات تتفاوت

### Aisha Abdul-Rahman

**Aisha Abdul-Rahman is an Islamic scholar, intellectual journalist and professor at the university**

**She was born on November 1913 in Damietta in Egypt. She started studying at the age of 5. She attended Teacher Training school in 1929 and moved to Cairo .She studied for a Bachelor's degree at Cairo University. Then, she continued her studies to get Mater degree and Doctorate degree at Cairo University**

**She worked as University teacher in Cairo, Sudan, Morocco Lebanon and Saudi Arabia. She also, wrote books and , newspaper articles. She died on December 1sh, 1998 due to hear attack. She was respected as an Islamic scholar**



وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2023 2045



## الشكل و المعنى و الوظيفة

# 12 Form, Meaning and Function

### تعبيرات الوقت لزمان الماضي

#### Time Expressions for the Past

- السابق Last**—last night, last Tuesday, last week, last month, last year, last summer  
**أمس/البارحة Yesterday**—yesterday, yesterday morning, the day before yesterday  
**الماضي Ago**—six years ago, two days ago, a week ago, five hours ago, ten minutes ago

#### عبارات عندما

#### When clauses

They didn't go to school *when they were four years old*.  
*When I was a child*, I used to play with my toys all day.

#### تواريخ و أوقات ماضية

#### Past dates and times

in 1998, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, on May 25<sup>th</sup> 2000, on Monday, this morning, at 6 A.M.

أكمل الجمل بعبارات الوقت الصحيحة. استخدم الكلمات التي بين القوسين

A. Complete the sentences with the correct time phrases. Use the words in parentheses.

- I'm in grade 9. **Last year** (last) I was in grade 8, and **2 years ago** (ago) I was in grade 7.
- I was born **in Riyadh** (in). I was born **on 14/4/2008** (on) **14 years ago** (ago).
- What time did you go to bed **last night** (last)? What time did you wake up **this morning** (this)?
- I went to bed **at 10 p.m** (at) last night, and I woke up **at 6 a.m** (at) this morning.
- We finished Unit 1 of *SuperGoal 3* **a week ago** (ago).
- I started learning English **when I was 6 years old** (when).
- I didn't use to read and write **when I was 5 years old** (when).
- I started going to this high school **in 2015** (in).
- King Abdulaziz Ibn Saud founded the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia **in the 20<sup>th</sup> century** (in the 20<sup>th</sup> century).
- The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was founded **in 1932** (in) **on September 23<sup>rd</sup>** (on).

اعمل مع زميلك. أسأل زميلك أسئلة متخدماً تعبيرات الوقت لزمان الماضي ثم بدل الأدوار

C. Work with a partner. Ask your partner questions using time expressions for the past. Then change roles.

- ⚡ A: What did you do last weekend?  
 B: I visited my grandparents last weekend.  
 A: What time did you wake up this morning?  
 B: I woke up at 6:30 this morning.

**A: Where did you go yesterday?**

**B: I went to the park.**

**A: What did you do in the park?**

**B: I played football.**







أعد ترتيب الكلمات لتكون جملة مفيدة. ابدأ بالكلمة التي بالخط العريض

B. Put the words in order to make sentences. Start with the word in **bold**.

1. hosted / in / **Beijing** / the / Summer Olympics / 2008
2. took / before / math / a / test / **We** / day / yesterday / the
3. graduated / **Fahd** / when / was / he / 23 / university / from
4. he / to / morning / was / sick / **Ali** / so / didn't / class / this / go
5. ago / ten / **Mona** / a / started / years / as / working / teacher
6. century / didn't / **People** / cars / to / the / in / use / drive / 19<sup>th</sup>
7. parents / me / cell phone / **My** / week / bought / a / last
8. friends / new / I / when / started / high school / made / I

1. **Beijing** hosted the Summer Olympics in 2008.

2. **We** took a math test the day before yesterday.

3. **Fahd** graduated from university when he was 23.

4. **Ali** was sick, so he didn't go to class this morning.

5. **Mona** started working as a teacher ten years ago.

6. **People** didn't use to drive cars in 19<sup>th</sup> century.

7. **My** parents bought me a cell phone last week.

8. **I** made new friends when I started high school.





# 3 When Are You Traveling?

## 1 Listen and Discuss



ما هي المشكلات التي يواجهها المسافرون هذه الأيام؟ ناقش ذلك مع زميلك  
 What problems do air travelers have nowadays? Discuss with a partner.

Globe Airlines flight 621 to Abu Dhabi is now boarding. Passengers, please proceed to gate C10.

إجابة السؤال أ من  
 فقرة التحقق السريع



May I see your ticket and passport, please?

How many bags are you checking?

Sure.

One suitcase. And I have one carry-on.

What are you going to do in Hawaii?

I'm going there to surf.

What are you doing tonight?

Maybe I'll go to bed early. I'm flying to Japan tomorrow morning.

Good-bye. We'll miss you.

Don't worry. I'll be all right.



## ⚠ Advice to Travelers ⚠

- Keep your belongings with you at all times to ensure their safety.
- Put a name tag on your suitcase to identify it.
- Do not agree to pack any items from strangers.
- Do not carry containers with liquids. Place liquids in your checked baggage.
- Always arrive at the airport at least two hours before departure to have extra time in case of long lines.
- Check that you have your photo identification (passport is required for international travel), ticket, and boarding pass with you to avoid difficulties.
- Check with your travel agent about visas and vaccinations for the countries you are visiting.
- Carry a major credit card.

### التحقق السريع

#### Quick Check ✓

ضع خطأً تحت الأشياء التي يجب أن تكون بحوزة المسافر عبر الطيران

- A. **Vocabulary.** Underline items that airplane passengers need.
- B. **Comprehension.** Answer the questions.
1. How many bags is the man checking?
  2. Does the man need to take off his glasses?
  3. Why is the pilot going to bed early?
  4. Why is the young man going to Hawaii?
  5. Where should you put liquids when you travel?
  6. What do you need to have with you before you leave for the airport?

### العمل الثنائي

#### 2 Pair Work

اسأل وأجب عن الصورة

- A. **Ask and answer** about the pictures.
- What time is the couple's flight leaving?
  - It's leaving at ten.
  - Who will the parents miss?
  - They'll miss their son.
- B. **Ask and answer** about a trip. Use real or made-up information.
- When are you going to leave on your trip?
  - I'm leaving for Paris tomorrow.
  - Where will you stay?
  - I'll stay with friends.



### أجب على الأسئلة

- B. Comprehension.** Answer the questions. كم عدد الحقائب التي فتشها الرجل؟
1. How many bags is the man checking? هل على الرجل خلع نظارته؟
  2. Does the man need to take off his glasses? لماذا سيذهب الطيار للنوم مبكراً؟
  3. Why is the pilot going to bed early? لماذا سيسافر الرجل إلى هاواي؟
  4. Why is the young man going to Hawaii? أين يجب عليك وضع الأشياء السائلة عندما تسافر؟
  5. Where should you put liquids when you travel? ما الذي يجب أن يكون معك قبل أن تغادر منزلك إلى المطار؟
  6. What do you need to have with you before you leave for the airport?

1. The man is checking one suitcase.
2. No, he doesn't.
3. The pilot is going to bed early because he is flying to Japan the next morning.
4. He is going to Hawaii to surf.
5. You should put liquids in your checked baggage.
6. You need to have photo identification and a ticket.



### 3 When Are You Traveling?

رابطہ الدرس الرقمي



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## 3 Grammar

### Present Progressive

Use the present progressive for actions happening now or for definite arrangements in the future.

My friends **are waiting** for me at the airport.  
What **are you doing** now?

My friends **are arriving** tomorrow.  
What **are you doing** tonight?

**Note:** Time expressions such as the following indicate the future: *tonight, tomorrow, next week.*

### Future with *Going to* and *Will*

Use *(be +) going to* to talk about plans. Use *will + maybe/probably* for uncertain or indefinite plans.

What are you **going to** do on your vacation?  
I'm **going to** travel to Europe.  
I'm not **going to** travel this year.

Where **will** you stay?  
Maybe I'll stay with friends.  
I probably **won't** stay in a hotel.

### Infinitives of Purpose

Use the infinitive to say why people do things.

I'm going to KSA **to visit** relatives.

He got up early **to catch** the plane.

### اسأل وأجب عن الرحلات الجوية والمواعيد والوصول والوجهات

A. Ask and answer about flights, times, arrivals, and destinations.

- السؤال → A: What time is Flight 720 arriving?  
الإجابة → B: It's arriving at 9:45.  
A: Where is it coming from?  
B: It's coming from Dubai.

- A: What time is Flight 239 leaving?  
B: It's leaving at ten o'clock.  
A: What gate is it going to depart from?  
B: It's going to depart from Gate D22.

الإجابات تتفاوت

الأمثلة

Arrivals			
Flight	From	Arriving	Gate
SV 345	DAMMAM	8:00AM	D 20
EK 720	DUBAI	9:45AM	C 11
LH 87	FRANKFURT	10:20AM	B 19
IB 605	MADRID	11:00AM	A 17
SV 94	RIYADH	11:40AM	C 8
AZ 348	CAIRO	1:00PM	D 7

Departures			
Flight	To	Departing	Gate
JAL 33	TOKYO	8:15AM	A 90
SV 633	AMMAN	9:10AM	B 7
BA 239	LONDON	10:00AM	D 22
TP 987	LISBON	11:30AM	C 15
SV 621	JEDDAH	12:20PM	C 10
AF 573	PARIS	1:25PM	B 16

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## الحل في الصفحة التالية

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions.

A: Why is Matt going to Colorado?

B: He's going there to ski.

Matt / go /  
to Colorado



1. Sam / go / Paris



2. Ali and Maha / go / airport



3. Badr / go / travel agency



4. Ted and his son / go / mall



5. Sabah / go / bank



6. Rudy / go / consulate

C. Now do role plays for the items in exercise B. Ask your partner what he/she is going to do in a particular place.

A: What are you going to do in Colorado?

B: I'm going to ski. / I'll probably go skiing.

D. **اكمل جدولك ليوم السبت القادم. ثم اسأل و أجب مع زميلك**  
Complete your schedule for next Saturday. Then ask and answer questions with a partner. Try to arrange a time to meet and do homework together.

A: What are you doing at two o'clock next Saturday?

B: I'm getting a haircut. How about you?

A: I'm not doing anything.

جدولي My Schedule	الأنشطة و الأوقات Activities and Times	جدول زميلي My Partner's Schedule	الأنشطة و الأوقات Activities and Times
الصباح Morning	I am going to visit my grand mother and go for a swim	Morning	
بعد الظهر Afternoon	I am going to hang out with my friends and play football	Afternoon	
المساء Evening	I am going to do my homework and watch football match on TV	Evening	



## تفاوت الإجابات. هنا إجابات ممكنة

**B.** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions.

**A:** Why is Matt going to Colorado?

**B:** He's going there to ski.

Matt / go /  
to Colorado



**1 - A:** Why is Sam going to Paris?

**B:** He's going to Paris to study French

1. Sam / go / Paris

**2 - A:** Why are Ali and Maha going to the airport?

**B:** They're going to the airport to meet their son

2. Ali and Maha / go / airport

**3 - A:** Why is Badr going to the travel agency?

**B:** He's going to the travel agency to plan a trip

3. Badr / go / travel agency

**4 - A:** Why are Ted and his son going to the mall?

**B:** They're going to the mall to buy a suitcase

4. Ted and his son / go / mall

**5 - A:** Why is Sabah going to the bank?

**B:** She's going to the bank to get foreign currency

5. Sabah / go / bank

**6 - A:** Why is Rudy going to the consulate?

**B:** He's going to the consulate to get a visa

6. Rudy / go / consulate

قم الآن بلعب الأدوار للعناصر الموجودة في التمرين ب. اسأل رفيقك عما سيفعله في مكان معين

**C.** Now do role plays for the items in exercise **B.** Ask your partner what he/she is going to do in a particular place.

مثال

**A:** What are you going to do in Colorado?

**B:** I'm going to ski. / I'll probably go skiing.

الإجابات تتفاوت

### 3 When Are You Traveling?

#### 4 اللغة من السياق Language in Context

Yahya lives in Dammam. He's going to London on vacation next month.

1. List eight items he's going to need. Compare with a partner.

💡 *He is going to need a passport.  
He's going to have to get a U.K. visa.*

2. What do you think he's going to do in London? Discuss in small groups.

💡 *He's going to take lots of photos.*

#### 5 الاستماع Listening

استمع إلى المحادثة ثم أجب بـ **صحيح** أو **خطأ**.  
Listen to the conversation. Answer **true** or **false**.

1. **F** Dan and Larry last saw one another two years ago.
2. **T** Dan is working in the clothing industry.
3. **F** They are both traveling to Milan.
4. **F** Larry is going to Florence to study architecture.
5. **T** Dan is going to Milan to find new clothing designs.

#### 6 النطق Pronunciation

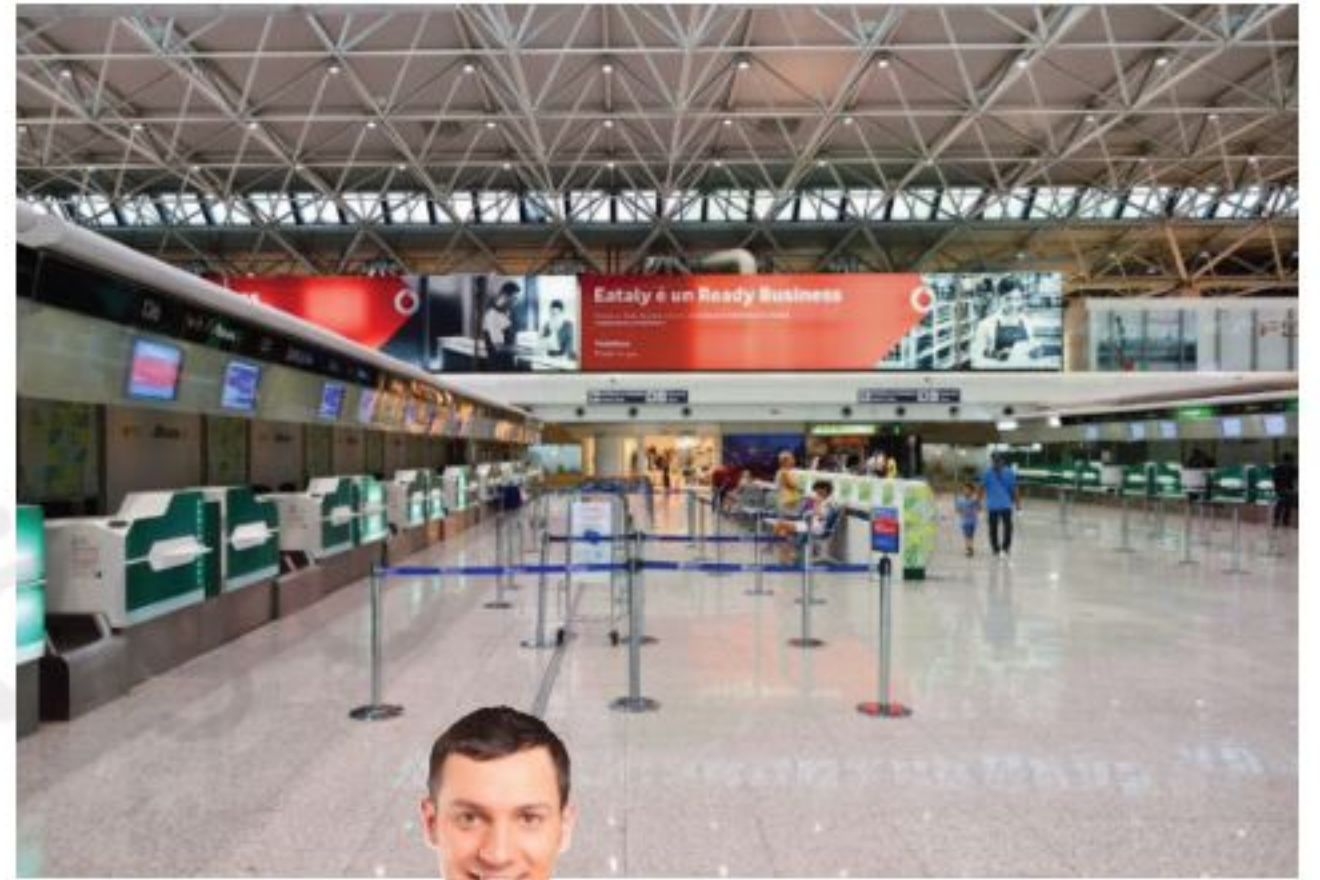
Listen to the pronunciation of **-ing**. Then practice.

The plane is arriving **ing** at two.

Where are you **ing** on vacation?

When are you leaving **ing**?

He's coming **ing** tomorrow.





## 3 When Are You Traveling?

رابط الدرس الرقمي




www.ien.edu.sa

4 Language in Context 

يعيش يحيى في الدمام. و في الشهر القادم سيذهب في اجازة الى لندن.  
Yahya lives in Dammam. He's going to London on vacation next month.


اكتب ثمانية أشياء سيحتاجها ثم قارن إجابتك مع زميلك

1. List eight items he's going to need. Compare with a partner.

 *He is going to need a passport.*

*He's going to have to get a U.K. visa.*

2. ماذا تعتقد أنه سيفعل في لندن؟ ناقش ذلك ضمن مجموعات صغيرة.  
What do you think he's going to do in London? Discuss in small groups.

 *He's going to take lots of photos.*

1.

- He is going to need his identification.
- He is going to need a hotel reservation.
- He is going to need British pounds.
- He is going to need heavy and warm clothes.
- He is going to need a map.
- He is going to need a camera and cell phone.

2.

- He is going to visit the landscapes in London.
- He is going to take a lot of photos.
- He is going to visit Big Ben.
- He is going to try delicious food.
- He is going to visit archaeological features there.





## 3 When Are You Traveling?

رابطه الدرس الرقمي

7 About You 

1. Have you ever traveled by plane?
2. Are you afraid of flying?
3. What do you like/dislike about plane trips?
4. What do you like/dislike about airports?
5. What do you think are the good and bad things about traveling?
6. Have you ever had a bad travel experience? Tell about it.

**1. Yes, I have traveled by plane once.**

**2. A little bit.**

**3. I like it when it is stable in the air and I don't like it when it take off and land.**

**4. I like meeting different people and I don't like crowding.**

**5. The good things is to know more different cultures and get rid of stress. The bad thing is tiredness.**

**6. Yes, it was by bus, it was raining and foggy that we had to stop for six hours.**

1- هل سبق لك أن سافرت بالطائرة؟

2- هل تخاف من الطيران؟

3- ما الذي يعجبك / لا يعجبك في رحلات الطائرة؟

4- ما الذي يعجبك / لا يعجبك في المطارات؟

5- ما رأيك في الأشياء الجيدة والسيئة عن السفر؟

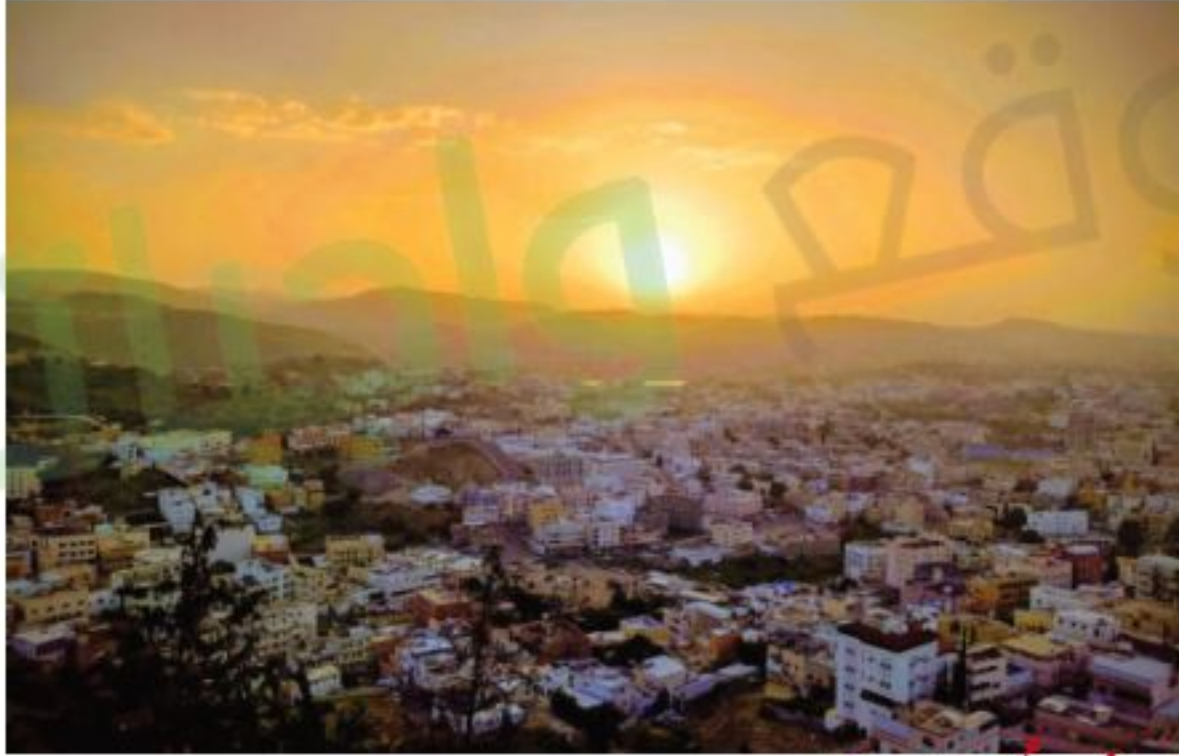
6- هل مررت بتجربة سفر سيئة من قبل؟

أخبر عن ذلك.



## 8 محادثة Conversation

- Michael:** Are you going to Saudi Arabia on business or vacation?
- Mr. Parker:** I'm going on business. My company has a branch in Riyadh. I'm attending a conference tomorrow morning, and then I'll probably fly back home to London next week. How about you?
- Michael:** I'm going to Saudi Arabia to study Arabic at King Khalid University. I'm an exchange student.
- Mr. Parker:** How long are you staying?
- Michael:** For a year, in Abha. Have you been there?
- Mr. Parker:** Yes, I have. It's very nice. Wonderful climate, but kind of slow for me, compared to Riyadh.
- Michael:** How's your Arabic?
- Mr. Parker:** Pretty good. I lived in Dubai for a while.
- Michael:** Well, I still make a lot of mistakes in Arabic, but my Arab friends say I have a good accent.
- Mr. Parker:** I'm sure you'll pick up the language quickly.



### Real Talk

kind of = in some ways/slightly  
pretty = very/quite  
pick up = learn

### أجب عن ميشيل ثم اكمل نفس About the Conversation المعلومات عن السيد باركر

Answer about Michael. Then complete the same information about Mr. Parker.

- Why is he going to Saudi Arabia? لماذا سافر إلى المملكة العربية السعودية؟
- How long is he staying? كم هي مدة بقائه هناك؟
- What's his Arabic like? كيف هو مستواه في تحدث اللغة العربية؟
- In which city is he going to stay? في أي مدينة سيعيش؟

Michael	Mr. Parker
He's going to Saudi Arabia to study Arabic.	He's going to Saudi Arabia on business.
He's staying for a year.	He's staying for a few days.
He still makes mistakes in Arabic	His Arabic is pretty good.
He's going to stay in Abha.	He's going to stay in Riyadh.



تخيل أنك مسافر و قابلت شخصاً في الطائرة. مثل  
**دورك** أنت و زميلك المحادثة التي جرت بينكما  
**Your Turn**

Imagine you are traveling and you meet someone on the plane.  
Role-play the conversation with a partner. Use the following cues.

1. Where / stay?
2. Why / go / name of place?
3. How long / stay?

**A: Hello! What's your name?**

**B: Hi, my name is Ahmed.**

**A: Where are you going to stay?**

**B: I have an apartment in London.**

**A: Why are you going to London?**

**B: On business.**

**A: How long are you going to stay there?**

**B: Six to seven months.**



موقع واجباتك



## 3 When Are You Traveling?



## 9 Reading

### القراءة

### قبل القراءة

### Before Reading

ماذا تعرف عن تبادل الطلاب و برامج تعلم اللغة عن بعد؟  
هل ترغب بتجربة أحدهما؟ لماذا و لم لا؟

1. What do you know about student exchange or language study programs abroad?
2. Would you like to go on one? Why or why not?

# Study Arabic in Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia is the perfect destination if you want to learn the Arabic language and Islamic culture. Saudi Arabia is unique, with lots of traditions, historic places, and contrasts in scenery.

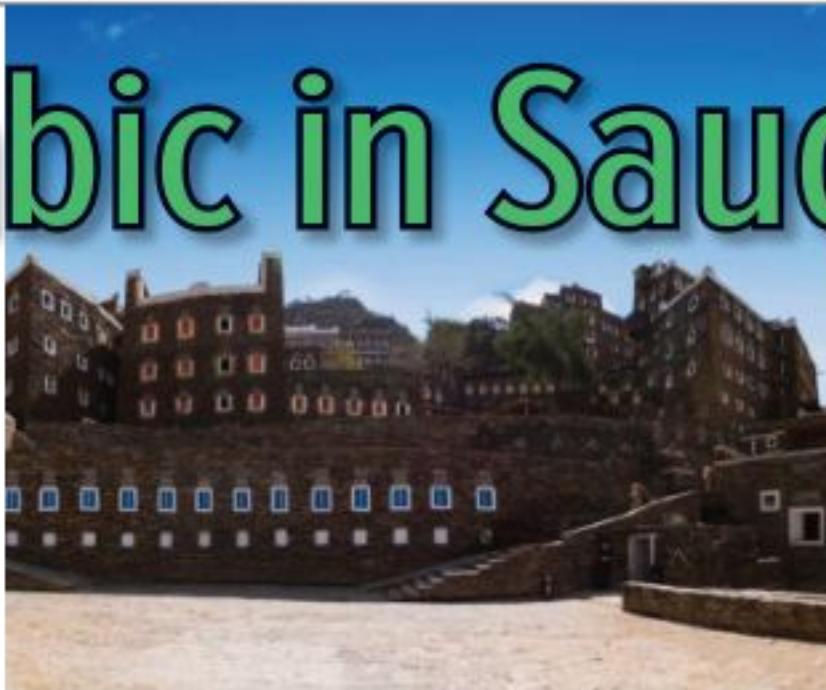
### Why learn Arabic in Saudi Arabia?

Because there is so much to see and visit, you can be sure you'll never run out of things to do before and after your Arabic classes.



### Why learn Arabic?

Arabic is the language of the Holy Qur'an. It is spoken by more than 400 million people around the world, mainly in the Middle East and North Africa. Like English, there are many different dialects in Arabic, but the majority of speakers in Saudi Arabia, the U.A.E., Oman, Kuwait, Yemen, Bahrain, and Egypt all understand each other. Arabic is commonly spoken in many other places, even where it is not the first language; for example, in the United States and increasingly in European countries.



### Why register at the Arabic Language School?

#### Learning the language

At our school, you will study the language and the culture of Islam! You will recite the Holy Qur'an, practice conversation, listen, and learn to read and write Arabic. Soon you will be comfortable speaking and using words and expressions the local people use.

#### Accommodations

You will live with a family. You will share their delicious food, their experiences, and learn all about everyday life in Saudi Arabia. The family members and local people will be pleased to help you with the language and help you experience the culture.



### Why Abha?

Abha is the capital of Asir province. It is located in the Asir Mountains, 2,200 meters (7,218 feet) above sea level.



Its mild climate makes it a popular tourist destination, with average temperatures between 12° C (54° F) and 24° C (75° F). With a population of over 250,000, Abha is neither big nor small. The town is known for its traditional stone and mud-brick houses, but it also has modern hospitals and universities.

Abha has a rich heritage and a buzzing marketplace with regional foods and crafts. It attracts a great number of visitors, especially in summer, who come to relax and to take part in the lively atmosphere at the local summer festivals. Some even enjoy paragliding!

## ضع دائرة حول المعنى الصحيح للكلمات كمل هي مستخدمة في الدراسة **بعد القراءة** After Reading

A. Circle the correct meaning of the words as used in the brochure.

1. unique (1st paragraph)
  - a. strange
  - b. special**
  - c. to be chosen
2. to run out (2nd paragraph)
  - a. to go out the door
  - b. to come to an end, be left without**
  - c. to use up everything
3. dialects (3rd paragraph)
  - a. local varieties of language**
  - b. spelling differences
  - c. different accents
4. recite (4th paragraph)
  - a. tell a story
  - b. answer a question
  - c. repeat from memory**
5. rich (last paragraph)
  - a. wealthy
  - b. have a lot of sugar
  - c. have a lot of good things**
6. heritage (last paragraph)
  - a. traditions**
  - b. money from relatives
  - c. a preserved building
7. buzzing (last paragraph)
  - a. chaotic
  - b. busy and lively**
  - c. very hot
8. atmosphere (last paragraph)
  - a. the way a place or situation makes you feel**
  - b. traffic
  - c. gases surrounding Earth

B. Answer the questions.

1. What are the advantages of learning Arabic?
2. How will students learn Arabic at the Arabic Language School?
3. Where will students live during their stay in Abha?
4. What's the weather like in Abha?
5. Why is the town so popular with visitors?

ما هي إيجابيات تعلم اللغة العربية؟  
كيف سيتعلم الطلاب اللغة في مدارس اللغة العربية؟  
أين سيعيش الطلاب فترة بقائهم في أبها؟  
كيف هي حالة الطقس في أبها؟  
لماذا هي المدينة مليئة بالزوار؟

**1. Arabic is spoken by more than 340 million people, so it can help you communicate with lots of people.**

**2. Students will recite the Holy Qur'an, practice conversation, listen, and learn to read and write Arabic.**

**3. Students will live with a family.**

**4. Abha has a mild climate with temperatures between 12 °C and 24 °C.**

**5. The climate is good, and Abha has a rich heritage, a buzzing marketplace, a lively atmosphere, summer festivals, and even paragliding.**





## المناقشة

### Discussion

1. Have you ever been on an exchange program or studied in another country? Tell about it.
2. How do you think you would adjust to a foreign culture?
3. Which country would you like to go to and study a foreign language?
4. Discuss the importance of English as a world language. What do you know about where it is used?
5. Approximately 580 million people speak Spanish around the world. Do you think that Spanish will be an international language in the future? Say why or why not.

هل سبق و أن خضت تجربة برنامج تبادل طلاب أو درست في دولة أخرى؟ تحدث عنها

هل تعتقد أنك ستتكيف مع الثقافة المختلفة؟

ما هي الدولة التي ترغب بالسفر إليها و تعلم لغتها؟

ناقش أهمية اللغة الإنجليزية كلغة العالم. و ما هي المناطق التي تتحدثها؟

ما يقارب 580 مليون شخص حول العالم يتحدث الإسبانية. هل تعتقد أنها ستكون لغة عالمية في المستقبل؟ لماذا

ولم لا؟

**1. Yes, I have been to India for studying .**

**2. I would live in a place or neighbourhood where Arab people are, so that I can adjust.**

**3. Germany**

**4. It is known that English is the most common language and considered to be the international language that is spoken all around the world.**

**5. I think it is possible for Spanish language to be an international language in the future, as long as more than 580 million people speak Spanish.**





## 10 المشروع Project

Work in groups. Plan a study program for foreign students in your country. Include information about the classes, the accommodations, the location, and entertainment.

### **Your Success Start Here!**

- Jeddah Arabic institution is a perfect place to start your very own success story. More than 8,000 students and over 300 international students attend our government supported school.
- Our international program accept students of all ages.

### **Offers:**

Great Transfer Pathways.

Scholarships Available (10,000 SR to 20,000 SR).

Student Leadership Opportunities.

Low Cost.

Personal Advising.

Excellent Study Environment.

### **Housing Choices:**

- On-campus housing.
- Shared Housing (close to campus).
- Host families.
- Local hotels close to campus.

For more information, visit

[www.jeddah.com.mmmo](http://www.jeddah.com.mmmo)





### 3 When Are You Traveling?



## 11 Writing

اقرأ البريد الإلكتروني. هل تعتقد أن عدنان يقضي وقتاً مميزاً في تورونتو

A. Read the email. Do you think Adnan is having a good time in Toronto?

Dear Mom and Dad,

It was so nice to hear from you. I think of you all the time, too. You don't need to worry about me because I'm doing fine.

It was a little difficult for me to adjust at first because everything here is so different. The weather in Toronto is quite cold. It's about 14°C right now, but they say it can get really cold in the winter. The food is strange, too. The meals at the cafeteria are pretty good, but nothing like Mom's cooking. This afternoon, we had vegetarian pizza and salad.

The university has quite a large campus. I got lost on the first day, but I managed to ask for directions and made it to class on time. As for my classes, they are really interesting and the teachers are extremely helpful. I have four hours of English every day, so I'm learning quite fast. I still can't speak very well, but my teachers and classmates usually understand me. By the way, my classmates are very friendly, and I've made some new friends. We study together and hang out in the evenings.

Next week, our class is going to visit Niagara Falls. They've arranged for a tour guide to show us around. I'm sure it's going to be fantastic. I'll send you some photos.

I'm going to the library to study now. So, let's talk on Skype this Saturday. I miss you!

Love,  
Adnan

In general, he is having a good time. He has made new friends and he is looking forward to a tour of Niagara Falls. He thinks his classes are interesting, and he is learning English quickly. However, he has had some difficulties adjusting to the weather and the food. He also misses his family.

#### Writing Corner

- Intensifiers such as *very*, *quite*, *really*, *pretty*, *so*, and *extremely* make adjectives and other adverbs stronger. These adverbs are placed before the adjective or adverb.  
The people are **really** friendly. I'm learning **quite** fast.  
I feel **pretty** lonely sometimes. My teachers are **extremely** helpful.  
The weather is **so** cold. I can't speak **very** well yet.
- When there is a singular noun, *quite* is placed before the article.  
It has **a very** large campus. It has **quite a** large campus.

B. Look at the writing task in C below. Before you write, make a chart and write notes for each paragraph. The chart below is an example of Adnan's email.

1	greetings	think of you, don't worry
2	differences	difficult to adjust: weather, food
3	campus/classes	large campus (got lost), interesting classes, helpful teachers, learn fast, friendly classmates (new friends)
4	plans	visit Niagara Falls: tour guide, photos
5	closing	library, Skype Saturday, miss you

C. Imagine you are a student studying in a foreign country. Write an email to a friend telling him/her about your experience. Describe your impressions, how you feel, and what you plan to do while you are there.





### 3 When Are You Traveling?



تخيل أنك طالب تدرس في دولة خارجية. اكتب بريداً إلكترونياً لزميلك تخبره عن تجربتك. اشرح انطباعاتك، وكيف تشعر، وما الذي تخطط لفعله هناك

- C. Imagine you are a student studying in a foreign country. Write an email to a friend telling him/her about your experience. Describe your impressions, how you feel, and what you plan to do while you are there.

**Dear friend Ahmed.  
How's it going?**

Sorry we haven't been in touch for such a long time but I've had exams so I've been studying every free minute. Anyway, I'd love to hear all your news. I hope you can spend your vacation here in Jordan, the weather is wonderful, nice, and people treat me kindly. Actually I feel home.

By the way, I have bought a new car I will give you a drive to all the beautiful places.

My holidays is going to start next month, so try to arrange for a tour and visit Jordan, I will take care of you.

Looking forward to hearing from you.





## الشكل و المعنى و الوظيفة

## 12 Form, Meaning and Function

## عبارات الزمن

## Time clauses

تقدم عبارات الزمن عن طريق أدوات الربط و هن على النحو التالي: بعد، في أقرب وقت، قبل، حتى، عندما، بينما، لا نستخدم صيغته المستقبل في عبارات الزمن و إنما المضارع

Time clauses are introduced by conjunctions such as: *after, as soon as, before, until, when, while*. We do not use future forms in a time clause; we use the present.

They'll probably go skiing **when** they *are* on vacation. (future)

They went skiing **when** they were on vacation. (past)

I'll go shopping **while** you *cook* dinner. (future)

He went shopping **while** his wife *cooked* dinner. (past)

## نضع الفاصلة بعد عبارة الزمن عندما تأتي في بداية الجملة

We place a comma after the time clause when it begins the sentence.

**As soon as** we arrive, we're going straight to the hotel.



## حروف جر الحركة

## Prepositions of Movement



## A. Match each phrase with the correct time clause. وصل كل عبارة بفقرة الزمن الصحيحة

1. **f** Take your ticket and passport with you
  2. **j** He's going to play football with his friends
  3. **g** I won't spend a lot of money
  4. **b** They'll probably visit a museum
  5. **i** We're going to miss you
  6. **h** You must go through the security check
  7. **c** Passengers should wait by the gate
  8. **e** They're meeting their son at the airport
  9. **a** You should arrive at the airport
  10. **d** He won't go out with his friends
- a. two hours before departure.
  - b. when they're in London.
  - c. until they call for boarding.
  - d. until he finishes his homework.
  - e. as soon as he arrives.
  - f. before you leave for the airport.
  - g. when I go to the shopping mall.
  - h. before you board the airplane.
  - i. while you're away at college.
  - j. after he does his homework.

## B. Complete the paragraph with the correct prepositions.

## أكمل الفقرة بحرف الجر الصحيح

Imad and Jasem are visiting London for two days. When they arrive at Heathrow Airport, they're going to take the London Underground train (1) **towards/to** the center of town. The train travels above ground as it moves (2) **away from** the airport, but when it gets near the city, it travels (3) **through** underground tunnels. They're going to get off at Green Park Station, near the hotel. After they check (4) **into** the hotel, they'll probably rest and have dinner. The next day, they're taking a tour (5) **around** the city on a double-decker bus. The tour stops at Big Ben and Buckingham Palace, and includes a short cruise (6) **along** the Thames River. On their last day, they want to walk (7) **across** Millennium Bridge and visit the Tate Modern. In the evening, they're going to check (8) **out of** the hotel and take the Underground back (9) **to** the airport.



# 4 What Do I Need to Buy?



## 1 الاستماع و المناقشة Listen and Discuss

1. How often do you go to the supermarket? What do you usually buy?
2. Who buys the food and supplies in your family?

### BEST PRICE SUPERMARKET Special Offers!

**MEAT**  
beef  
lamb  
chicken  
sausage



**SEAFOOD**  
salmon  
shrimp  
crab  
squid



**FRUIT**  
mango  
pineapple  
strawberries  
papaya  
avocado



**VEGETABLES**  
carrots  
onions  
peppers  
potatoes  
beans



**DAIRY PRODUCTS**  
butter  
cheese  
milk  
yogurt



**BREAD AND GRAINS**  
cereal  
bread  
rice



**OILS AND CONDIMENTS**  
corn oil  
olive oil  
salt  
pepper



**DRINKS**  
tea  
coffee



**OTHER**  
flour  
sugar



grapes  
**7.45 SAR**  
a kilogram



**This Week Only:**  
Buy one and get the second for half price!

eggs  
**8.40 SAR**  
a dozen



mushrooms  
**13.45 SAR**  
a box



milk  
**7.50 SAR**  
a carton



watermelons  
**18.65 SAR**  
each





Let me see what I need for dinner.

First, for the appetizer, maybe I'll make a salad. I'll get a few tomatoes, peppers, and onions. I have enough parsley and cucumbers for a salad. I have to get some olive oil. I only have a little left, and I don't have any lemons at all.

Then for the main dish, I'm going to make chicken and rice. I'll need a whole chicken and some garlic. I think I have the other ingredients.

I have nothing for dessert. Maybe I'll bake some date cakes. I'll need some dates for that.

Now, I think that's everything.



### التحقق السريع

### Quick Check ✓

**A. Vocabulary.** Use the groups on page 32 to classify these foods: apples, tuna, ketchup, couscous, turkey, garlic, dates.

**B. Comprehension.** Complete the chart. What does the woman need to buy for dinner at the supermarket?

Dish	Ingredients Needed
Appetizer	
Main Dish	
Dessert	

## 2 العمل الثنائي Pair Work

**A. Ask and answer** about your last trip to the supermarket.

- Did you get any coffee?
- I got a little.
- How about lemons?
- I got a few.
- How much chocolate did you buy?
- I bought two bars.
- And how many eggs?
- I got a dozen.

**B. Ask and answer** about prices.

- How much are oranges in your country?
- They're 2 euros a kilo.



## التحقق السريع

**Quick Check** ✓

## الكلمات

- A. **Vocabulary.** Use the groups on page 32 to classify these foods: apples, tuna, ketchup, couscous, turkey, garlic, dates.

**Fruits:** apples, dates.

**Seafood:** tuna.

**Meat:** turkey.

**Vegetables:** garlic.

**Bread and grains:** couscous.

**Oil and condiments:** ketchup.

## الاستيعاب

- B. **Comprehension.** Complete the chart.  
What does the woman need to buy for dinner at the supermarket?

Dish	Ingredients Needed
Appetizer	Few tomatoes, onions, peppers, olive oil and lemons.
Main Dish	A whole chicken and some garlic.
Dessert	Some dates.





## 4 What Do I Need to Buy?

### 3 القواعد Grammar



#### تعبيرات الكميات

Expressions of Quantity: A Few, A Little, A Lot of, Much, Many, Enough

#### المعدود Count

I eat **a few** carrots.

I eat **many** vegetables.

**How many** bananas do you eat?

Use *a lot of* and *enough* for both count and noncount nouns.

I eat **a lot of** eggs, but I don't eat **a lot of** bread. I don't eat **enough** fruit.

#### غير المعدود Noncount

I eat **a little** seafood.

I don't eat **much** bread.

**How much** milk do you drink?

#### الضمائر

Pronouns: Something, Anything, Nothing

I have **something** for lunch.

I don't have **anything** for lunch.

I have **nothing** for lunch.

#### كلمات التسلسل

Sequence Words: First, Then, After That, Finally

**First**, you mix the flour and the eggs. **Then** you add a little butter.

**After that**, you put in a teaspoon of baking powder. **Finally**, you let it rise.

**A.** Complete the sentences with something, anything, and nothing.

1. You're a good cook. You always have **something** delicious for dinner.
2. The refrigerator is empty. There is **nothing** to eat in here.
3. I haven't made **anything** special for supper. Make yourself a sandwich.
4. There's **nothing** better than a nice cup of coffee after a meal.
5. Aren't you having **anything** for breakfast? You should eat **something** in the morning.  
It isn't good to go out on an empty stomach.

اعمل مع زميلك. اسأل وأجب باستخدام

**B.** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with How many and How much.

**A:** How many onions are there?

**A:** How much cheese is there?

**B:** There are a few.

**B:** There is a little.



## 4 What Do I Need to Buy?



## اعمل مع زميلك. اسأل و أجب باستخدام

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with How many and How much.

A: How many onions are there?

B: There are a few.

A: How much cheese is there?

B: There is a little.



A: How many carrots are there?

B: There are a few.

A: How many eggs are there?

B: There are a lot eggs.

A: How much olive oil is there?

B: There is a little.

A: How much salt is there?

B: There is enough salt.

A: How many mushroom is there?

B: There is much mushroom.





## أكمل المحادثة ب..... ثم تدرب مع زميلك

C. Complete the conversation with any, a little, a few, dozen, package, enough, many, and much. Then practice with a partner.

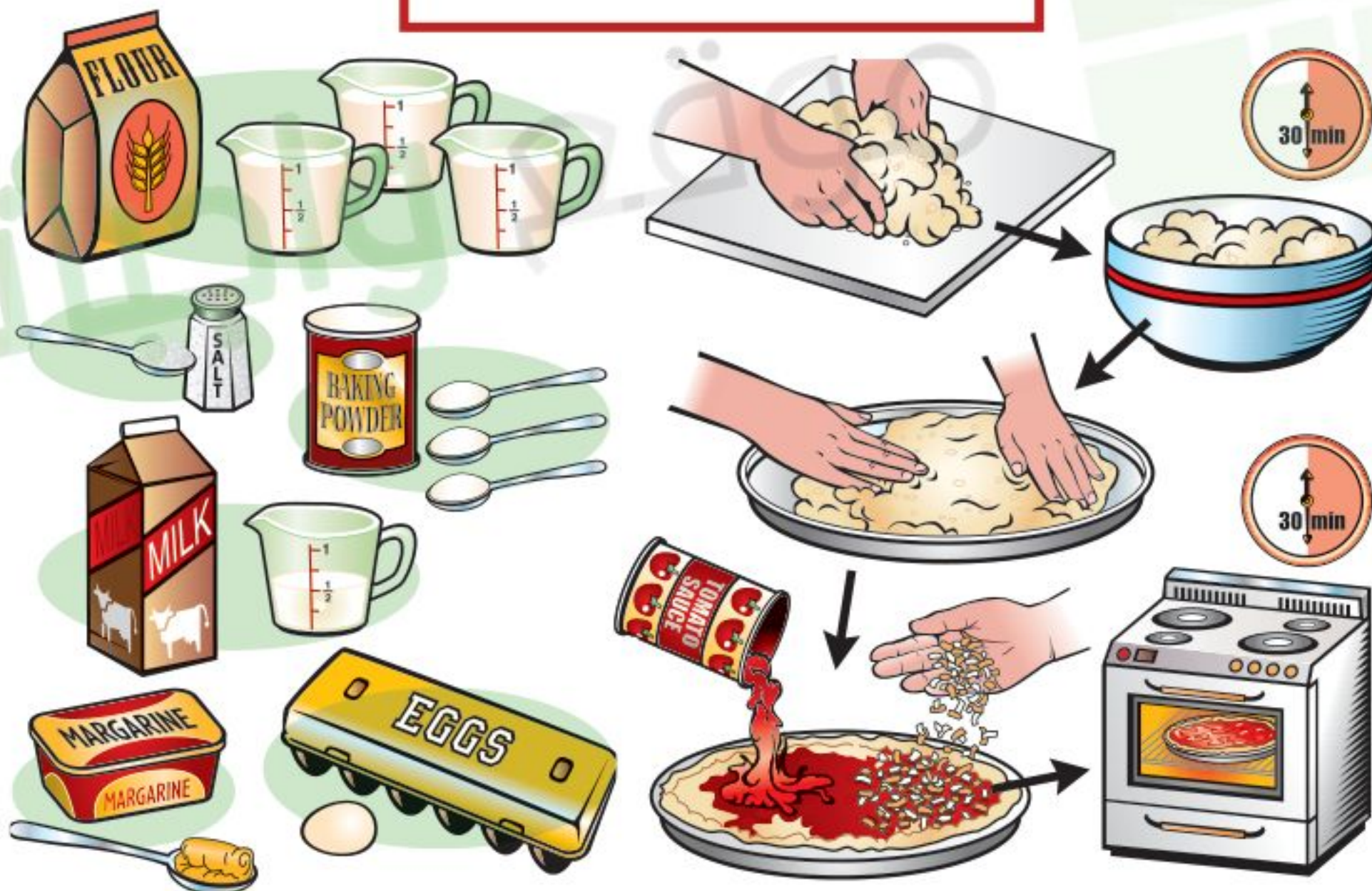
1. any.
2. many.
3. a few.
4. much.
5. a little.
6. enough.
7. package.
8. dozen.

**Noura:** Do you need help?  
**Mona:** Yes. I'm going to make a cake. Please check the refrigerator.  
 Are there (1) \_\_\_\_\_ eggs?  
**Noura:** Yes, there are.  
**Mona:** How (2) \_\_\_\_\_?  
**Noura:** There are only (3) \_\_\_\_\_ left.  
**Mona:** How (4) \_\_\_\_\_ butter is there?  
**Noura:** There's only (5) \_\_\_\_\_ left. There isn't (6) \_\_\_\_\_ for a cake.  
**Mona:** Can you please go to the store and get a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of butter, and a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ eggs?

D. Complete the recipe. Use after, before (twice), first, finally, and then (twice).



## HOW TO MAKE A PIZZA



1. Before.
2. first.
3. then.
4. after.
5. before.
6. then.
7. finally.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ you start, check that you have all the ingredients. (2) \_\_\_\_\_, put three cups of flour, one teaspoon of salt, and three teaspoons of baking powder into a bowl. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ add half a cup of milk, one tablespoon of margarine, and one egg to the ingredients in the bowl, and mix them well to make the dough. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you have made the dough, let it stand for about 30 minutes. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ you spread the dough, make sure it has risen enough. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ spread it evenly on the pan using your fingers. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, you cover it with cheese and tomato sauce and let it bake in a very hot oven for about 30 minutes.

Serves 3 people

## 4 What Do I Need to Buy?

### 4 Language in Context

اللغة في سياق الكلام  
أعطي نصائح عن الطبخ. قم بذلك مع اثنين من أصحابك  
Give advice about cooking. Role-play with two other students.

- A:** How should I cook the chicken?  
**B:** Why don't you roast it in the oven?  
**C:** I usually fry it.  
**A:** I think I prefer to grill it.

chicken / roast ▶



▲ vegetables / boil



▲ burgers / grill



▲ eggs / fry



▼ artichokes / steam



▲ cake / bake

### 5 Listening

Listen to the conversation between Asma and Mrs. Hassan. Write down the things that Asma has in her shopping cart in the supermarket.

#### In Asma's Shopping Cart

- four packages of frozen chicken burgers
- two dozen buns
- extra large bags of potato chips

### 6 Pronunciation

Listen. Notice the pronunciation of the three sounds. Then practice.

1	2	3
shrimp	cheese	jam
fish	chocolate	juice
sugar	chips	orange

### 7 About You

- Do you like to go to the supermarket? Why, or why not?
- When did you last go to the supermarket, and what did you buy?
- What are food prices like in your country?
- Can you cook? What's your favorite recipe?
- Have you ever baked a cake? Tell your partner about your experience.
- Have you ever eaten an unusual dish? Tell your partner about it.

- No, because I find no entertainment there.
- I went to the supermarket yesterday, I bought juice.
- It is very expensive.
- Yes, my favorite is rice with chicken.
- No, I have never.
- Yes, Macaroni with cheese (Italian dish).



## 4 What Do I Need to Buy?

رابطه الدرس الرقمي



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4 اللغة في سياق الكلام  
Language in Context 

Give advice about cooking. Role-play with two other students.

أعطِ نصائح عن الطبخ. قم بذلك مع اثنين من أصدقائك

**A:** How should I cook the chicken?

**B:** Why don't you roast it in the oven?

**C:** I usually fry it.

**A:** I think I prefer to grill it.

**A:** How should I cook vegetables?

**B:** Why don't you boil them?

**C:** I often grill them.

**A:** I think I prefer to fry them.

**A:** How do you cook burgers?

**B:** I grill them.

**C:** I usually fry them.

**A:** I think I prefer to grill them on the oven.

**A:** What a good way to make cake?

**B:** Bake it on the oven.

**C:** I don't like cake.

**A:** That's what I'll do.

**A:** How should I cook artichokes?

**B:** I think you should steam them.

**C:** Yes, I am with you.

**A:** How should I cook eggs?

**B:** Why don't you fry them?

**C:** I often boil them.

**A:** I think I prefer to boil them.



## 8 المحادثة Conversation

- Father:** Mmm! Smells good.  
**Mother:** Well, I have a real international menu today. I hope **you guys** like it. First, I have a Mexican dip—tortilla chips and guacamole. Then for the appetizer I have a shrimp cocktail, New Orleans style. After that, we'll have Moroccan style chicken tagine and couscous, with Brazilian passion fruit mousse for dessert. And finally, Colombian coffee.
- Father:** Sounds great. **I can't wait.**  
**Daughter:** Do you need any help?  
**Mother:** No, thanks. **Everything's under control.** Let's sit down and have some guacamole.
- \* \* \*
- Father:** The guacamole was great!  
**Daughter:** How do you make it?  
**Mother:** It's easy. You just follow the recipe.  
**Father:** This chicken is absolutely delicious, too!  
**Mother:** Would you like some more?  
**Father:** No, thank you. **I've had more than enough.**  
**Daughter:** You should start your own restaurant. You're an excellent cook.  
**Father:** Yeah. I totally agree, but let's keep Mom's cooking for us.  
**Daughter:** I have to learn how to cook.  
**Mother:** I can teach you. It's lots of fun, and it's relaxing.  
**Father:** And it's much cheaper and healthier than eating out.



**FYI**

**guacamole:** an avocado dip—see page 39 for a recipe  
**chicken tagine:** a spicy chicken stew, often with olives and apricots  
**couscous:** grains of wheat dough that resemble rice

### Real Talk

**you guys** = an informal way to address two or more people  
**I can't wait.** = I am very eager for something.  
**Everything's under control.** = Everything is organized.  
**I've had more than enough.** = I can't eat any more.

### عن المحادثة About the Conversation

1. What kind of meal did the mother prepare?
2. Does she need any help in the kitchen?
3. What suggestion does the daughter make over dinner?
4. What does the mother suggest to her daughter?
5. What does the father say about eating at home?

### دورك Your Turn

Role-play a conversation with a partner. Imagine you have invited someone for a meal. Discuss the food and the recipes you are preparing. Then switch roles.



\*FYI: For Your Information



## عن المحادثة

### About the Conversation

1. What kind of meal did the mother prepare?
2. Does she need any help in the kitchen?
3. What suggestion does the daughter make over dinner?
4. What does the mother suggest to her daughter?
5. What does the father say about eating at home?

ما نوع الوجبات التي أعدتها الأم؟  
هل تحتاج إلى المساعدة في المطبخ؟  
ما هي المقترحات التي أبدتها الابنة على العشاء؟  
ما اقترحت الأم على ابنتها؟  
ماذا قال الأب عن الأكل في المنزل؟

1. She did a real international menu.

2. No, she doesn't.

3. The daughter says that her mother should start her own restaurant.

4. The mother says that she can teach her daughter how to cook.

5. He says it's much cheaper and healthier than eating out.



\*FYI: For Your Information



## 4 What Do I Need to Buy?

رابط الدرس الرقمي



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## 9 Reading

### القراءة قبل القراءة Before Reading

What do you know about the foods on these pages?

ماذا تعرف عن الأطعمة التي في هذه الصفحات؟

# Foods from the Americas

Read about the foods from the Americas.  
Then try out the recipes.

## Tomatoes

Tomatoes are native to Mexico and Central America, and the Aztecs grew them back in the eighth century. In the sixteenth century, Spanish explorers introduced tomatoes to Spain, and the tomato's popularity spread quickly through Europe. The French, Germans, and Italians absolutely loved them. But the British thought they were poisonous at first. In the nineteenth century, a British diplomat introduced tomatoes to the Middle East, and now Egypt is among the world's top tomato producers.

## Avocado

The Aztecs also cultivated the avocado (they called it ahuactl). The avocado is an oily fruit, rich in vitamins A, B, and C. The fruit does not get ripe on the tree. People need to pick it from the tree before it develops its flavor and full maturity. Sailors used to call avocados "seaman's butter," because the fruit lasts for a long time, and it was good for sea voyages.

## Chocolate

Chocolate (chocolatl in the Aztec language) was the treasured drink of the Aztecs. When the Spaniard Hernán Cortés arrived in Mexico in 1519, the Aztecs gave him chocolate as part of a royal welcome. It is said that the Aztec Emperor, Moctezuma, used to drink 50 cups of chocolate a day out of a gold cup. The Spanish introduced chocolate to Europe. However, it was only in the nineteenth century that Henri Nestlé, in Switzerland, created the first bar of chocolate. Nowadays, very few people can resist the sweet food—once only for kings.



### Pasta with Tomato Sauce

#### INGREDIENTS:

- 5 cloves garlic
- 3 cups chopped tomatoes
- 5 tablespoons olive oil
- salt and pepper to taste
- fresh basil to taste
- 1 package pasta

#### DIRECTIONS:

**Pasta:** Cook separately according to package directions.

**Sauce:** First, chop the garlic into tiny pieces. Then put the tomatoes, olive oil, and garlic in a saucepan with salt and pepper, and cook on moderate to low heat for 20 minutes. After the sauce is thick, remove the pan from the heat. Tear fresh basil into pieces and add it to the sauce. Pour the sauce over the pasta.



### Brownies

#### INGREDIENTS:

- ¾ cup margarine
- 1 ½ cups sugar
- 1 ½ teaspoons vanilla
- 3 eggs
- ¾ cup flour
- ½ cup dark cocoa (powdered chocolate)
- ½ teaspoon baking powder
- ½ teaspoon salt

#### DIRECTIONS:

Mix the margarine, sugar, and vanilla in a bowl. Add the eggs, and mix well. After that, add the flour, cocoa, baking powder, and salt. Put the mixture into a baking pan, and bake it in a hot oven at 180° C (350° F) for 40-45 minutes.



### Guacamole

#### INGREDIENTS:

- 2 ripe avocados
- 2 tablespoons lemon juice
- 1 small onion, chopped
- ½ teaspoon salt
- hot sauce (Tabasco or chili) to taste

#### DIRECTIONS:

Before you cut the avocados, make sure that they are ripe. Mash them in a bowl with the lemon juice. After that, add the chopped onion and the salt. Finally, add the hot sauce to taste, and mix the ingredients well. Serve the guacamole with tortilla chips.



### After Reading

A. Answer **true** or **false**.

1. **true** The Spanish introduced tomatoes to Europe.
2. **false** Tomatoes are not grown in the Middle East.
3. **false** Early sailors used avocados because they tasted like butter.
4. **false** Moctezuma sent the king of Spain a gold cup to drink chocolate from.
5. **false** The first chocolate bars date from the twentieth century.
6. **true** The main ingredient of guacamole is avocado.

B. Work with a partner. Choose one of the dishes and describe how to make it.

اعمل مع زميلك. اختر واحداً من هذه الأطباق و اشرح طريقة إعداده



## 10 المشروع Project

Work in a group. Plan a meal with foods from different countries or your own country.

- Write the recipes and illustrate them.
- Present your meal to the class.

**Shakshuka is by far one of my favourite dishes to enjoy during the cold winter months.**

### Recipe of this food:

- tomatoes.
- peppers
- eggs
- spices
- onion
- garlic
- kale and parsley

### Directions:

- Preheat oven to 350 degrees.
- Add oil into a cast iron skillet over medium heat.
- Saute onions and garlic until translucent.
- Add spices and saute for about 60 seconds, until fragrant.
- Add tomatoes and chickpeas and let the mixture simmer for about 3 minutes.
- Add red peppers.
- Add kale and parsley just before the eggs as these cook quick!
- Make small pockets or wells in the shakshuka mixture and crack an egg into each pocket you have made.
- Place shakshuka in the oven for about 10 minutes or until the eggs are cooked to your like.





## 4 What Do I Need to Buy?



### 11 Writing

ما هي المكونات التي يحتاجها لتحضير طبقك المفضل؟ اكتب ملاحظة إلى أحد أفراد الأسرة الذي يذهب إلى السوبر ماركت. اطلب منه شراء الأشياء التي ستحتاجها.

- A. What ingredients do you need to prepare your favorite dish? Write a note to a family member who is going to the supermarket. Ask him/her to buy the things you will need.

مثال →

Dad,

الإجابات تتفاوت

*I'm going to make spinach pasta for dinner. Can you please pick up the following things when you go to the supermarket?*

- some grated Parmesan cheese
- a package of pasta (spaghetti or linguine)
- some fresh baby spinach

*I think we have everything else. Wait... buy a bottle of olive oil since there isn't much left.*

*Thanks a lot. See you tonight.*

Maha

### Writing Corner

- Use sequence words to show the order things happen: *first, next, then, after that, finally*. To boil an egg, **first** boil the water in a pot. **Next**, put the egg into the water. **Then**, wait 3-5 minutes. **After that**, remove the egg from the water. **Finally**, serve the egg.
- Use time words such as *when* and *until*. Fry the onion in oil **until** it is golden brown. **When** the water boils, put the spaghetti in the pot.

ضع تعليمات الوصفة في الترتيب الصحيح. رقم الوصفات 1-8.

- B. Put the directions for the recipe in the correct order. Number the steps 1-8.

### Spinach Pasta

#### Ingredients

300 grams pasta

2 tablespoons olive oil

2-3 garlic pieces, sliced

250 grams baby spinach

150 grams cream cheese

30 grams Parmesan cheese, grated

1/4 teaspoon nutmeg

salt and pepper

#### Directions

- 4 Add the garlic to the hot oil and cook for about 1-2 minutes.
- 8 Finally, add the pasta and combine it with the sauce.
- 3 Next, heat the olive oil in a large frying pan over medium heat.
- 1 Start by cooking the pasta according to the package directions.
- 5 After that, slowly add the spinach and gently stir it with the garlic.
- 7 Then add the Parmesan cheese and nutmeg to the sauce and stir it well.
- 2 Drain the pasta and put aside 1/2 cup of the cooking water.
- 6 When the spinach is soft, stir in the cream cheese, the cooking water, and salt.

**Suggestion:** Serve with grated Parmesan cheese and a dash of black pepper.





## 4 What Do I Need to Buy?

اكتب المكونات و التعليمات لوصفتك المفضلة. في التعليمات تذكر أن

تستخدم صيغة الأمر و كلمات التسلسل

- C. Write the ingredients and the directions for your favorite recipe. In the directions, remember to use the imperative and sequence words.

### Strawberry ice-cream

#### Ingredients:

Strawberry 15g.

Yolk 2.

Sugar 90g.

Cream 250ml.

Milk 200 ml.

#### Directions:

1. First, mix sugar, yolk, and milk together.
2. Then, keep them warm.
3. After that, put strawberry in it.
4. Then, use machine mix the cream to fine and smooth.
5. Finally, mix cream and strawberry mix together and put into the freezer.





## 12 Form, Meaning and Function

### Reflexive Pronouns

Use the reflexive pronoun when the subject and the object are the same person.

I	→	myself	we	→	ourselves
you	→	yourself	you	→	yourselves
he	→	himself			
she	→	herself	they	→	themselves
it	→	itself			



He likes to look at **himself** in the mirror.

**Note:** You can also use the reflexive pronoun to say that you did something without anyone's help: I made the cake **myself**.

### Because versus So

The subordinate conjunction *because* introduces a reason—it tells why. The conjunction *so* introduces a consequence or a result.

You should eat a good breakfast **because** it gives you energy. We didn't have anything to eat at home, **so** we went out for dinner.

أكمل الجمل بالضمير المنعكس الصحيح

A. Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.

- Nawal cut **herself** while she was peeling potatoes.
- The instructions on the box say: "Do it **yourself**."
- Welcome everyone! Please help **yourselves** to coffee and snacks.
- My father was hungry, so he made **himself** a sandwich.
- When you set the timer, the oven will turn **itself** off.
- Our refrigerator broke down, so we bought **ourselves** a new one.
- The children are old enough to look after **themselves**.
- I burned **myself** when I took the cake out of the oven.

B. Complete the sentences with **so** or **because**.

- The service was excellent, **so** they left the waiter a big tip.
- She bought four frozen pizzas **because** they were on sale.
- Avocados are good for you **because** they're rich in vitamins.
- Ali didn't feel well, **so** his mother made him some chicken soup.
- I can't make cookies **because** I don't have all the ingredients.
- She didn't remember the recipe, **so** she called her mother.





C. Join the sentences with **so** and **because**. Use the pronoun *it* where necessary.

We need to go grocery shopping. The fridge is empty.

💡 *We need to go grocery shopping because the fridge is empty.*

1. The bread was stale. We threw the bread away.
2. I can't cut the steak with this knife. The knife isn't sharp enough.
3. Maha is on a diet. She avoids eating foods with lots of calories.
4. I really enjoy cooking. Cooking is fun and relaxing.
5. She watches cooking shows on TV. She can learn new recipes.

**1 - The bread was stale, so we threw it away./We threw the bread away because it was stale**

**2 - I can't cut the steak with this knife because it isn't sharp enough./ This knife isn't sharp enough, so I can't cut the steak with it**

**3 - Maha is on a diet, so she avoids eating foods with lots of calories./ Maha avoids eating foods with lots of calories because she's on a diet**

**4 - I really enjoy cooking because it's fun and relaxing./Cooking is fun and relaxing, so I really enjoy it**

**5 - She watches cooking shows on TV, so she can learn new recipes./ She can learn new recipes because she watches cooking shows on TV**



# EXPANSION Units 1-4

## مراجعة اللغة

### 1 Language Review



أكمل المعلومات التالية عنك. أكتب جمل كاملة.

A. Complete the following information about yourself. Write complete sentences.

Then compare with a partner.

ذكريات الطفولة

Childhood Memories

ثم قارن مع رفيق.

1. مكان وتاريخ الميلاد. Place and date of birth

2. أقدم الذكريات. Earliest memories

3. اللعبة المفضلة. Favorite toy

4. المعلم المفضل في المدرسة الابتدائية. Favorite teacher in elementary school

5. أفضل صديق في المدرسة الابتدائية. Best friend in elementary school

6. التسلية المفضلة كطفل. Favorite pastime as a child

7. الأشياء التي اعتدت فعلها. Things you used to do

8. أشياء لم تكن معتاداً على فعلها. Things you didn't use to do

أكتب أسئلة للإجابات التالية استخدم الكلمات التي تحتها خط في كل سؤال. Write questions for the following answers. Use the underlined words in each question.

1. I don't know what I'm doing next Thursday.

What are you doing next Thursday?

2. No, I'm going to do my homework tonight.

Are you going to do your homework tomorrow?

3. He'll probably go to college after high school.

Will he go to college after high school?

4. Their friends are arriving from Syria tomorrow.

When are their friends arriving from Syria?

5. She's going to meet her sister at the mall.

Where is she going to meet her sister?

C. Complete the sentences with the correct verb or verb form.

## Siberian Tigers

What (1) will probably become of the Siberian tiger, an endangered species, in the future? There (2) are now only about 400 to 500 Siberian tigers in the wild. (3) will authorities be able to protect them? Siberian tigers (4) live in the forests of eastern Asia, northern China, and Manchuria, but the majority survive in the Ussuiland region of Russia. Some tigers (5) are born and raised in zoos. An adult male normally (6) weighs 440 to 660 pounds (200 to 300 kilograms) and measures about 13 feet (4 meters) from head to tail. They (7) are very large animals and consume a lot of food every day because of the cold climate. At one meal, a Siberian tiger can (8) eat up to 95 pounds (45 kilograms) of meat. Like all big cats, they hunt for their food. They sometimes (9) leave some of their catch in trees, so other predators can't see it or find it. If they can't eat it all in one meal, they take a nap and finish it off later.



وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2023 42/45

## أكمل الجمل بتعابير الكميات. في بعض الأحيان قد تكون أكثر من إجابة

D. Complete the sentences with expressions of quantity. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

1. We only have **a little** olive oil left. Don't forget to buy **some** oil.
2. Tony doesn't eat **any** seafood at all. He's allergic to it.
3. I'm trying to lose weight. Please give me only **a few** french fries.
4. Many children don't eat **some** fruit because they don't like it.

How much  
How many

5. \_\_\_\_\_ milk do you drink in a day?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ eggs do you eat in a week?
7. I never put **any** onions in the salad. They have too strong of a taste.
8. Have **some** hot tea. It'll make you feel better.

اقرأ النص. ثم استخدم الكلمات للسؤال و الإجابة مع زميلك

E. Read the text. Then use the prompts to ask and answer questions with a partner.

الحل في الصفحة التالية

# Pandas

The lovable, cuddly-looking panda is one of the world's most popular animals. Unfortunately, it's also one of the most vulnerable species. Pandas live only in the dense bamboo areas of the misty, rainy forests of southwestern China. Today only about 1,900 pandas remain in the wild. The Chinese government and various conservation organizations are working to protect pandas in their natural habitat. They want to maintain a "bamboo corridor" through which pandas can move freely. Bamboo shoots and leaves account for 99 percent of a panda's diet. An adult giant panda eats up to 95 pounds (45 kilograms) of bamboo per day over a period of about 16 hours. So it is important to have a protected place with a lot of bamboo available.

1. Where / pandas / live?
2. How many / pandas / in the wild?
3. How / organizations / work to protect pandas?
4. How much / eat?
5. How long / eat / a day?



**E:****1.Q: Where do pandas live?****A: Pandas live only in the dense bamboo areas of misty, rainy forests of Southwestern China.****2.Q: How many pandas remain in the wild?****A: Only about 1600 pandas remain in the wild today.****3.Q: How are the organizations working to protect pandas?****A: They want maintain "bamboo corridor" through which pandas can move freely.****4.Q: How much do pandas eat per day?****A: Adult giant panda eats up to 95 pounds of bamboo per day.****5.Q: How long does panda eat a day?****A: Panda eats a day over a period of about 16 hours.****المناقشة****Discussion**

1. Are there any endangered or vulnerable species in your country?
2. What are the authorities doing about conservation of wildlife in your country?
3. What can we do to preserve wildlife for future generations?

**1. Yes, there are many.****2. They preserve habitats of endangered and protect the uniqueness of nature and raise people awareness of considerate use of nature resources.****3. Preparing conservation programs, Educate people and inspiring people to conserve wildlife.**



## 2 الكتابة Writing

Imagine you belong to an organization that helps to protect endangered or vulnerable animals. Unfortunately, you only have funds to help one species. Decide which animal you would like to help protect and write a report about it.

### Tigers

**Tigers are killed in huge numbers for their skins and bones or in retaliation for conflict with humans, their prey are killed by skilled hunters to feed an insatiable local luxury market for 'exotic' bushmeat, and their remaining forest habitats are relentlessly converted to human uses.**

**To ensure a world with healthy population of wild tigers, we strive to stop the killing and trafficking of tigers. Key strategies:**

- **Protect tigers and their habitat.**
- **Build capacity in range states.**
- **Reduce human-tiger conflict.**
- **Conduct scientific research on tiger to help inform conservation strategies.**
- **Promote tiger-friendly policies.**
- **Monitor tiger numbers, population trends, and threats to tigers and their habitats.**







### 3 Reading

القراءة  
قبل القراءة  
Before Reading

1. Look at the photos. What do you think the text is about?
2. What do you know about the different ways of conserving water and providing freshwater?



## WATER FOR LIFE

Imagine going to get a drink of water and discovering that the faucet is dry; or jumping into the shower to cool off on a steamy hot day and discovering that there's no water... Most of us simply take water for granted. We think there's plenty of it—in oceans, lakes, rivers, and streams. But this is not the case. The water we are using now is the very same water that the dinosaurs used millions of years ago. It is simply recycled over and over again. There will never be any more water on Earth than there is now.

Most of the water on our planet (97%) is salt water stored in oceans. The remaining 3 percent is freshwater—and most of that is locked up in ice caps and glaciers. In fact, less than 1 percent of the planet's water is usable freshwater. It's alarming that at the projected rate of population growth, humanity will use up more than 70 percent of all accessible freshwater by 2025.

Water is essential to people in more ways than we might think. We need water for cooking, bathing, transportation, and recreation. We eat aquatic plants and fish. We use water to irrigate our crops, to produce hydroelectric power, and to manufacture products. Water is indispensable for human health and well-being. People can live for two months without food, but will die in less than a week without water.

One of the greatest challenges facing the world in the twenty-first century is to preserve our natural reserves and to provide safe drinking water to the 20 percent or more of Earth's population that currently lacks easy access to it. The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed the years from 2005 to 2015 as the International Decade for Action "Water for Life."

One of the solutions to the problem of water conservation is to recycle wastewater. Stensund Folk College near Stockholm, Sweden, for example, is putting wastewater to good use. The school treats the wastewater in a greenhouse, where it is then used to provide water to plants and fish in an integrated cultivation system. In Lima, Peru, ponds full of algae and other small organisms clean up the wastewater. After 20 days, it is safe for reuse. Currently many factories, hotel chains, and apartment buildings around the world are installing water recycling systems.

We all need to be part of the solution, too. We need to learn how to use our water wisely. So the next time you have a drink or take a shower, think of how fortunate you are, and save water for life.



Stensund Wastewater Aquaculture



## بعد القراءة

## After Reading

A. Choose the correct answer. اختر الإجابة الصحيحة.

- Why do many people take water for granted?
  - It's cheap.
  - It cools you down.
  - It's easily available.
- How much of the water on our planet is freshwater?
  - a great part
  - a small amount
  - a lot
- How long can human beings live without water?
  - less than one week
  - two weeks
  - one month
- What is one of the world's greatest challenges in the 21st century?
  - to recycle seawater
  - to find water
  - to provide freshwater
- What do people use to clean up wastewater in Peru?
  - algae
  - fish
  - sun

B. Answer *true* or *false*. أجب بصح أو خطأ.

- false** There is more freshwater today on Earth than at the time of the dinosaurs.
- false** By 2025, we'll use up 1 percent of all existing freshwater.
- true** At least one-fifth of the world's population does not have easy access to safe drinking water.
- false** The main goal of "Water for Life" is to recycle wastewater.
- true** At Stensund Folk College, Sweden, fish live in recycled water.

## المناقشة

## Discussion

- Water is essential for life. Discuss the different ways that humans depend on water every day.
- What will happen to a community if its water becomes contaminated?
- What do you know about the different ways of conserving and providing freshwater?

**1. In general human survival is dependent on water. The average adult is 55 to 75% water. Water play a vital role in biology it helps keep you muscles and skin toned, assists in weight loss and transports oxygen and nutrient to cells. Some people use water in many chemical reaction to build and break down important components of the cell. Some other people use water for the purpose of agriculture and industry as well.**

**2. Diseases will increase and people would die.**

**3. There are many technical equipments that support the provision of freshwater.**





## 4 **المشروع** **Project**

Work in a group. Research ways to save water in our everyday lives. Then prepare a campaign to persuade people to save water.

1. Find a title for your campaign.
2. List everyday suggestions to save water.
3. Present to the class.

### 1. Save Water.....Save Life.

2.

- Check your toilet for leaks.
- Put a plastic bottle in your toilet tank.
- Take shorter shower.
- Install water-saving shower heads or flow restrictors.
- Turn off water while brushing your teeth.
- Turn off water while shaving.
- Don't let the faucet run while you clean vegetables.
- If you wash dishes by hand, don't leave the water running for rinsing.
- Water your lawn only when it needs it.
- Deep-soak your lawn.
- Water during the cool parts of the day.



## 5 أنشد بمفردك Chant Along



# What Have They Done to You?

Parrot, parrot, what have they done to you?  
Parrot, parrot, what have they done to you?  
They put you in a cage and made you talk.  
They cut your wings and made you walk.  
Look what they've done to you.  
Just look what they've done to you!

River, river, what have they done to you?  
River, river, what have they done to you?  
Your crystal waters no longer flow.  
The fish and the lilies no longer grow.  
Look what they've done to you.  
Just look what they've done to you!

Forest, forest, what have they done to you?  
Forest, forest, what have they done to you?  
They cut your trunks and cut your branches.  
They said they needed you for ranches.  
Look what they've done to you.  
Just look what they've done to you!

But we can save the birds and bees,  
Mountains, rivers, flowers, and trees.  
It's a problem that we all must face.  
If we all just do our share.  
Save the water, clean the air.  
We can make the world a better place.  
We can make the world a better place.  
We can make the world a better place.



## الكلمات

### Vocabulary

ابحث عن كلمات في الأنشودة بنفس المعنى

Find words in the song that mean:

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a kind of farm              | <u>ranch</u>         |
| 2. move, like water in a river | <u>flow</u>          |
| 3. a kind of flower            | <u>lilies (lily)</u> |
| 4. a kind of insect            | <u>bees (bee)</u>    |



## الاستيعاب

### Comprehension

A. أجب على الأسئلة عن الأنشودة. Answer the questions about the song.

1. What happened to the parrot?
2. Is the water in the river clean?
3. Do fish live in the water now?
4. Why did they cut the trees down?
5. Who are "they" in the song?

B. What do you understand by the following? Write your answers.

1. "It's a problem that we all must face" means We all have to try to help solve the problem.
2. "If we all just do our share" means We will have success.

ماذا تفهم من العبارات

التالية؟ اكتب إجابتك

## المناقشة

### Discussion

Discuss ways that people can improve the situations mentioned in the song.

1. How can people clean up pollution?
2. How can people prevent forests from being cut down?

**1. We should be involved in a neighborhood cleanup program, that means involving all groups in the neighborhood in planning and carrying it out. You can and should try to recruit volunteers for the cleanup program.**

**2. In my opinion spreading police and by doing instruction boards.**



▲ Coral Reef in the Red Sea, Saudi Arabia



## الاستيعاب

## Comprehension

A. Answer the questions about the song.

1. What happened to the parrot?
2. Is the water in the river clean?
3. Do fish live in the water now?
4. Why did they cut the trees down?
5. Who are "they" in the song?

1. They put the parrot in a cage and made it to talk and and cut its wings.
2. No, it isn't longer clean.
3. No, they don't.
4. They cut the trees to have land for ranches.
5. They are people who don't care about or harm the environments.

## 6 المشروع Project

Many environmental organizations are concerned about wildlife and ecology. Research some environmental organizations in your country on the Internet and discuss your findings with the class.

### The Saudi Environmental Society (SENS)

Is a Saudi society was founded as a national non-profit society in 2006 according to decision of the Ministry of Social Affairs No. (34770), and is registered in the charities records under the number (335) and the date of 14/5/1427 AH. The Saudi Environment Society is chaired by Prince Turki bin Nasser.

Under this decision - The founding decision - a number of missions have been authorized to the society, mainly the development of the Saudi Environment and improving the residents' conditions in regions and provinces that suffer environmental problems by working on creating sustainable development programs. In addition to working on developing the voluntary action be creating a board based of volunteers and contribute in strengthening the role of the private sector to serve the environmental issues in the areas of environmental protection and conservation of natural resources and wildlife.