

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



الملف حل الوحدة الثامنة Earth Planet Calling من كتاب النشاط

[موقع المناهج](#) ⇨ [المناهج الإماراتية](#) ⇨ [الصف الحادي عشر](#) ⇨ [لغة انجليزية](#) ⇨ [الفصل الأول](#)

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر



روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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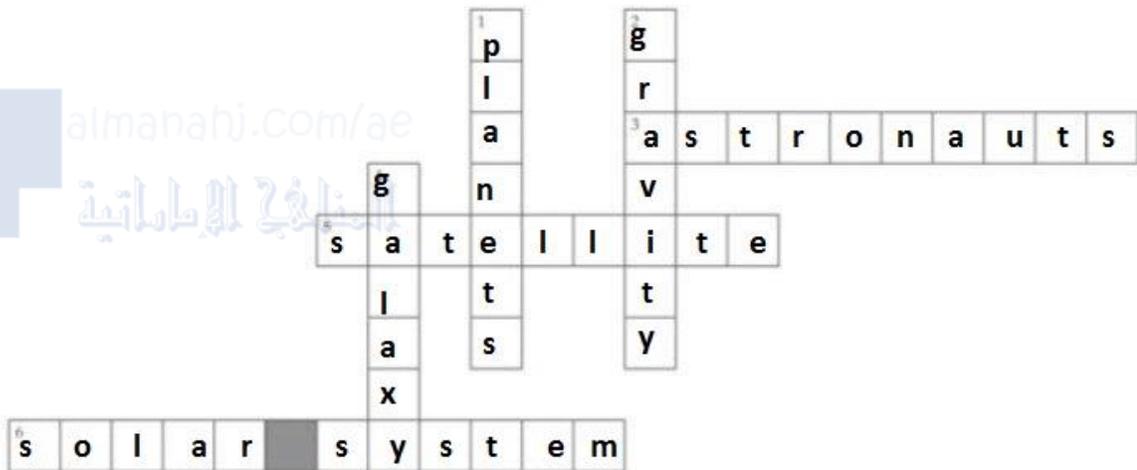
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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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Lessons 1–2 What's out there?

- 1 Look at the clues and complete the crossword. Two words are separated by ■

**Across**

- 3 people trained to travel to space
 5 an artificial body placed around a planet, usually to collect information or for communication
 6 the part of the universe near the sun including the sun, eight planets and their moons

Down

- 1 Earth, Mars, Neptune and Jupiter are all examples of this word
 2 the power that attracts bodies to the centre of the earth
 4 the collection of billions of stars together that includes the solar system

- 2 Put these words in order from smallest to largest.

planet galaxy solar system

1. planet
2. solar system
3. galaxy



3 Practise saying these words with your partner.

galaxy astronaut satellite gravity solar system planets

With your partner, underline the stressed syllable in each word.

4 Complete the paragraph with a word from the box.

galaxy gravity solar system planets satellites astronauts

There are eight ¹ planets in the ² solar system. These are all part of the ³ galaxy that contains billions of stars, systems and lots of space dust. Not all planets have ⁴ gravity like the Earth, believe it or not – objects float on some other planets. ⁵ astronauts travel to space to try to explore the different regions out there and to learn new information. Governments and space programmes send ⁶ satellites to discover new things about the fascinating world of space!

5 Complete the sentences by putting the verbs in the right form and choosing *since* or *for*.

- 1 Reem has worked (work) in the company (since / for) she graduated.
- 2 He has lived (live) here (since / for) three months.
- 3 They have been (be) in the meeting room (since / for) more than an hour.
- 4 I haven't seen (see) him (since / for) last March.
- 5 She hasn't taken (take) a holiday (since / for) two years.

Lessons 3–4 Our beautiful planet

- 1 Complete the table with the words in the box. Can you add some more words of your own?

glacier beach rainforest waterfall creek wood mountain
 swamp thermal spring desert sea oasis peninsula island
 coral reef fjord jungle ocean waterway sand
 dune volcano lake

Land	Water
<p><i>jungle</i></p> <p>beach, rainforest, wood, mountain, desert, peninsula,</p>	<p><i>fjord</i></p> <p>glacier, waterfall, creek, swamp, thermal spring, sea, oasis, coral reef, ocean,</p> <p>waterway, lake</p>

- 2 Choose the best synonym for each word.

1 several

a a few **b** a lot **c** some

2 peninsula

a island **b** headland **c** desert

3 river

a waterway **b** lake **c** swamp

4 stunning

a important **b** impressive **c** ordinary

5 coastline

a shore **b** land **c** edge

6 tour

a holiday **b** run **c** walk

- 3 Write sentences using the correct quantifier. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

a lot of a piece of a few a bit of
a large amount of lots of plenty of a wealth of

- 1 The Arabian Desert is the largest sand desert in the world. There is/sand
There is a lot of sand.
- 2 There was a bit of sunshine this morning. We had/sunshine
We had a bit of/plenty of sunshine this morning.
- 3 Al Ain has many date palms. There are/date palms
There are lots of date palms.
- 4 Norway has hundreds of glaciers. There are/glaciers
There are lots of glaciers.
- 5 All the guides have been working here for years. They have/experience
They have a wealth of/lots of/plenty of/a large amount of experience.
- 6 Listen to the forest ranger. He has/advice
He has a piece of/a bit of/lots of/plenty of/a lot advice.
- 7 This river turtle lays five or six eggs. She lays/eggs
She lays a few eggs.
- 8 Near the coast are hundreds of little islands. There are/islands
There are lots of islands.

- 4 Read about Italy. Then rewrite the text replacing the highlighted word(s) with a suitable synonym.

impressive

Italy is a long, boot-shaped peninsula in the Mediterranean Sea. It has a **stunning** coastline of over 7000 kilometres and some large islands including Sicily, Sardinia and Elba. The **largest** active volcano in Europe, Mount Etna, is in Sicily.

There are **several** mountain ranges in Italy – the Alps in the north and the Apennines which run from north to south through the **whole** country. Between the Alps and the Apennines the River Po flows. The Po is one of the most important **waterways** in the country. Another is the River Tiber which flows through the capital, Rome.

Italy also has **many** lakes, most in the north of the country. The biggest is Lake Garda. The scenery is **magnificent** and it is very popular with tourists.

spectacular

Lessons 5–6 Geography of the world

- 1 Look at the underlined words in the paragraph and replace each one with one of the words from the box.

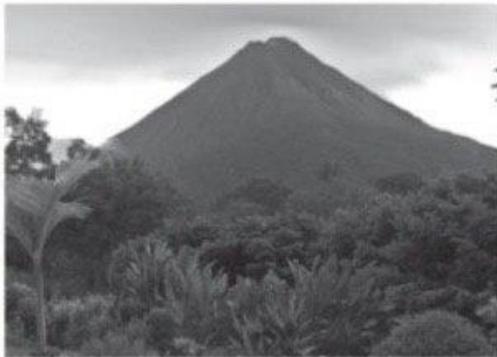
6	1	3	4	5	2
peaks	climates	inhabitants	forests	cliffs	tropical

Geography is a very interesting subject. By reading about countries, you get to imagine living in different ¹ weather conditions around the world, freezing cold or ² hot and humid. You can also imagine meeting ³ residents of strange and new places. You can go on adventures to faraway new places, like ⁴ jungles. You can even dream about jumping off ⁵ steep rocks into the sea, and reaching high ⁶ mountain tops.

- 2 Practise saying the words in the box with your partner.

<u>cl</u> imate	pen <u>in</u> sula	in <u>h</u> abitants	<u>f</u> orests	<u>t</u> ropical
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Now underline the stressed syllable in each word.



3 Complete the sentences using the words from the box (there is one extra word).

peak climate Peninsula inhabitant forests
 cliffs tropical

- The **climate** _____ in deserts is usually dry and hot all year long.
- I would love to take a holiday on an island with **tropical** _____ weather. I love visiting natural places with lots of trees and plants.
- The Arabian **peninsula** _____ is surrounded by water on three sides.
- The highest mountain **peak** _____ in the world is Mount Everest.
- It's sad to see so many **forests** _____ disappear. People are cutting down all the trees for making paper and furniture.
- Some people like to dive into the water from high **cliffs** _____. I think it's a very dangerous hobby!

4 Look at the prepositions and choose the correct one for each sentence. There are two that you do not need to use.

with by from to along in between

- The city is surrounded **by** _____ mountains.
- The Nile river starts **in** _____ Ethiopia.
- The town stretches **along** _____ the coast.
- The valley lies **between** _____ two hills.
- Jordan has borders **with** _____ Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

Lessons 7–8 Practise and prepare

- 1 Complete this essay by filling the gaps with the words below. There is ONE extra word.

affect space benefit conclusion discuss furthermore
 issues justify ways require however

People often ¹ **discuss** whether governments should spend money on space exploration. In my view, it is impossible to ² **justify** the amount of money spent on this. I believe there are several ³ **ways** in which the money could be invested better.

The first point to make is that politicians have a responsibility to spend public money on projects that bring a ⁴ **benefit** to the public. It seems to me that this has not happened with space research, as most inventions have only helped astronauts in ⁵ **space**. For example, it does not really help the general public that we now have pens that can write upside down. The second point is that there are more urgent areas on Earth that ⁶ **require** investment. If governments spent less money on space exploration, then they would be able to help solve some of the problems such as population control, elimination of diseases, global warming and food shortages. It is my view that all of these ⁷ **issues** are more serious because they ⁸ **affect** the lives of millions of ordinary people. For example, the US government could provide food for all the starving people in the world if they did not spend so much on NASA.

My ⁹ **conclusion** is that politicians should not fund space research. As I explained above, it is very costly and provides few real benefits. ¹⁰ **Furthermore**, there are several more urgent problems that need to be solved on Earth.

- 2 What expressions are used in the essay to introduce the writer's opinion? Write them below.

OPINION EXPRESSIONS	
1	<i>In my view</i>
2	I believe
3	The first / second point to make
4	it seems to me
5	it is my view
6	my conclusion is

- 3** This essay has ten grammar and vocabulary mistakes (spelling, wrong word, etc). Can you find and correct them?

1 People ask if governments should spend money on space research. I would **argue** that space
2 technology is important. However, governments should make sure that money is also spent to
3 improve the life of **its** citizens.

4 The technologies that we develop for space exploration can be used **to** solve many problems
 on
5 Earth. Scientists believe that in space, unusual physical and chemical changes will take place.
6 This is why many experiments **has** happened on space ships, in order to discover things that
 we
7 cannot obtain on Earth. Some of these discoveries have already helped in **curing** serious
 diseases.

8 In addition, space exploration may save mankind in the future. Our societies are developing for
9 years at the cost of the environment. We **have been** wasting natural resources, plus there **has**
10 been a major explosion of the world's population in the last hundred years. Therefore, Earth's
11 inhabitants might face **bigger** more big problems than we can solve. If we find ways to
 transportation **transport**
12 a part of the world's population to other planets, these problems may be solved.

13 In conclusion, I believe that **governments** govrnments are responsible for guaranteeing our quality of life.
14 Therefore, large budgets should go to space projects because they are beneficial to all of our **us**.

CORRECTIONS

1 line 1 - argues to argue	6 line 8 - are to have been
2 line 3 - it's to its	7 line 11 - more big to bigger
3 line 4 - for solve - to solve	8 line 11 - transportation to transport
4 line 6 - are to has	9 line13 - govrnments to governments
5 line 7 - causing to curing	10 line 14 - our to us

Lessons 9–10 The animal kingdom

- 1 Using the clues below, complete the crossword with animal body parts from the listening. Use the words in the box to help you.

talons	teeth	wings	hoof	fins	tail
	feather	horns	fur	lungs	



Down

- 1 Hard white objects in the mouth used for eating and chewing food
 2 Soft thick hair that grows on the body of many mammals
 5 Small flat organs that stick out of the body which are used to swim
 7 Two internal organs used for breathing

Across

- 1 A long body part that grows at the end of the animal's body and is used for balance
 3 A long hard stem with very light, soft hairs on either side that covers the body of birds
 4 The hard covering on the front of an animal's foot
 6 The hooked claws on the feet of a bird of prey
 8 Hard pointed growths on the top of the animal's head
 9 Two limbs on a bird's body used for flying

- 2 Read the sentences taken from the audioscript of track 21 below and underline the ways the speaker gives examples. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 But did you know that in the Arabian Gulf we have a rich mixture of whale species, such as the Blue Whale ...
 2 This makes whales easy to spot, especially as you can hear the sound of a whale blowing before you see it break the surface.
 3 ... there are some incredible moments; for example, seeing their huge fins and those massive teeth.
 4 ... it can adapt to the harsh climate – for instance, it can go without water for days ...
 5 Read through the whole audioscript and find the four words that collocate with the word example.

'some superb examples' (speaker 1)

'other notable examples' (speaker 1)

'A striking example' (speaker 2)

'An obvious example' (speaker 3)

3 Each of the sentences below contains common errors when giving examples. Correct them.

such as

1 There are numerous examples such of the Humpback Whale and the Fin Whale in Emirati waters.

A notable example

2 A example notable of the success of the falcon hospital is the growing numbers of birds they treat each year.

for instance

3 Some species of wildlife are hunted for their horns and fur, for instances the oryx and the leopard.

especially

4 Tourists come to the UAE to see the wildlife in its natural habitat, expecially the Arabian Oryx.

4 In each of the following pairs, one sentence is a general statement and the other is an example. Write (G) for General Statement or (E) for Example next to each sentence.

1 a Whales are intelligent mammals. G

b They can communicate to each other through sounds that travel through the water.

E

2 a Falcons receive a level of care and attention normally reserved for family members.

E Falcons are revered birds in the Emirates; for example, they receive a level of care and attention normally reserved for family members.

b Falcons are revered birds in the Emirates. G

3 a The Oryx has increased in numbers over the last 15 years. G

b Conservationists at Sir Bani Yas Island have reintroduced the Oryx to the wild. E

Rewrite the sentences in your notebook linking each pair of sentences together.

Whales are intelligent mammals; for example, they can communicate to each other through sounds that travel through the water.

3- The Oryx has increased in numbers over the last 15 years; for example, conservationists at Sir Bani Yas Island have reintroduced the Oryx to the wild.

5 Match the multiword verbs below with their meaning.

d 1 To get close (speaker 1)

a to feel a connection

c 2 To be hunted to extinction (speaker 2)

b to have a sense of completion

e 3 To roam free (speaker 2)

c the entire species is killed

f 4 To spring to mind (speaker 2)

d to be near something

b 5 To come full circle (speaker 3)

e to walk where you want

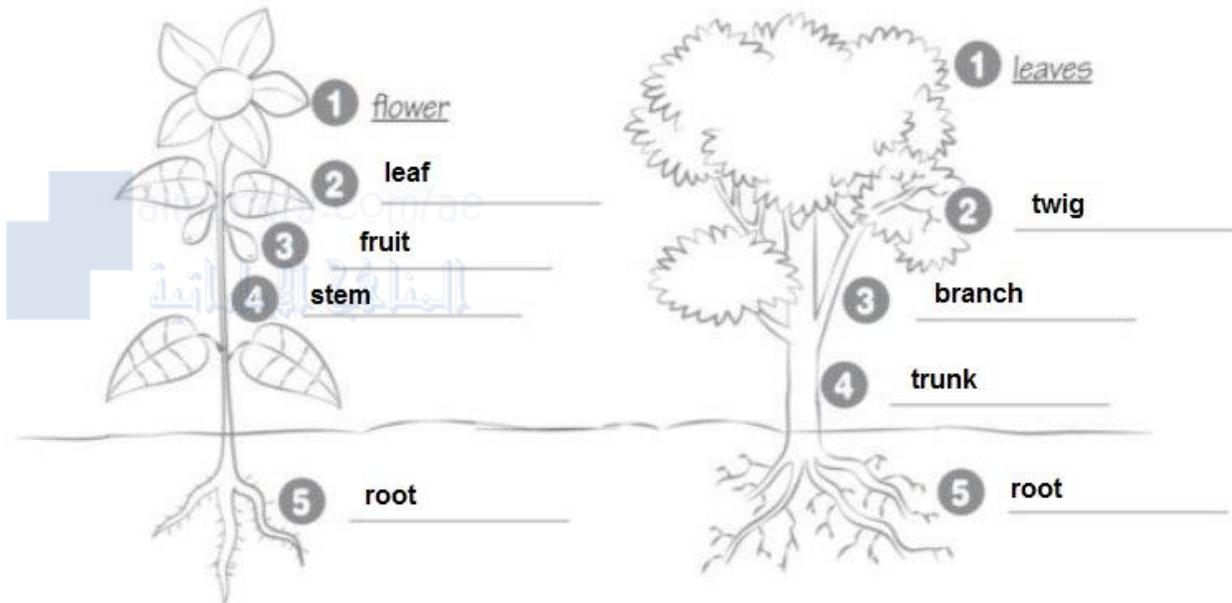
a 6 To create a bond (speaker 3)

f to have an idea

Lessons 11–12 Plant life

1 Label the two diagrams with the words in the box. One word can be used twice.

twig leaf fruit branch root flower trunk stem leaves



2 Choose the correct pronoun for answers 1 to 6.

People have recognised the importance of plants in medicine for a long time. **Many** / **Either** have very specific uses, for example the seeds of garat (*Acacia nilotica*) are used to help heal burns, and the desert squash and the senna plant have been used in traditional medicine for years. **Many** / **Both** are still used regularly today by people who believe this type of medicine is safer and healthier than modern medicine.

A popular remedy for toothache is ginger or clove. **Several** / **Either** will help for a short time, although a visit to the dentist is usually necessary if the pain is very bad.

Plants can also be used to make colour dyes. Henna and indigo are probably the most well-known – henna to decorate hands and feet, and indigo, traditionally used to colour blue jeans. Both plants are found in hot countries as **each** / **neither** will grow in cold conditions. Henna leaves can also be used to help headaches. **Several** / **Each** are wrapped in a cloth and put onto the forehead to ease the pain.

Plants play an important role in our lives. **Each** / **Neither** has a purpose and they must all be protected.

3 **21st** Read the text and complete the notes.**Good and bad news for plants in the UAE!**

Many scientists believe that the Middle East will have less and less rain in the future, which could be bad news for the local ecosystem. Plants need water to survive and animals and people need plants.

Yet there may be no need to worry. Researchers have discovered that plants in the Middle East are extremely tough and will be able to cope with climate change in the future. The researchers have found that some plants have survived without water for more than seven years, and that plants in arid regions are not as sensitive to climate change as we thought. One possible reason is that these plants have never had regular amounts of rain, so are able to adjust to even less annual rainfall.

The bad news for plants is grazing, or overgrazing, by camels and goats. There are now so many camels and goats that many shrubs, even ones with thorns, are disappearing. In fact, it seems that only annual plants can survive the grazing, as long as the seeds aren't all eaten.

'Fencing off land to stop the camels is not the best solution,' according to David Gallacher, assistant professor at Zayed University. The solution he believes could be having more nature reserves like the ones we already have for oryx and gazelles.

Future for plants in UAE - ¹ good and bad
 Plants very ² tough
 Plants live for ³ seven years or more with no rain
⁴ overgrazing is problem
 Too many ⁵ camels and goats
⁶ shrubs disappearing. Only ⁷ annual plants survive
 (annuals)
 Possible solution: ⁸ more nature
reserves

4 Use your completed notes to write a summary of the article.

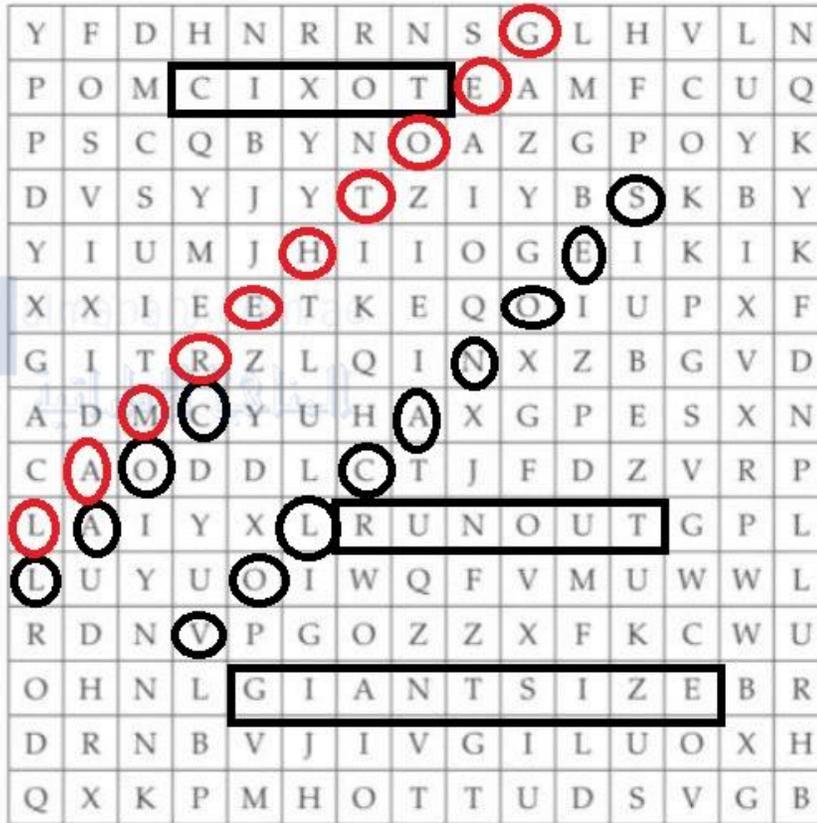
There is good and bad news for the future of plants in UAE. The good news is that some plants here are very tough and can live for seven years or more with no rain. The bad news is that there are too many camels and goats overgrazing causing the shrubs to disappear with only the annual plants surviving. The best possible solution is to create more nature reserves to solve this problem.

5 In groups, research one of these topics. Then present your ideas to the class.

- plants found in or near the sea
- plants used for medicine
- plants which have disappeared or will disappear soon.

Lessons 13–14 **Our precious resources**

- 1 Find these words from the text (the number in brackets is the paragraph number).



- coal (1)
- run out (1)
- geothermal (3)
- giant-size (3)
- volcanoes (3)
- toxic (4)

Look at the words from the text and match them with the correct meaning.

- 1 a black or brown rock found in nature and used to create energy **coal**
- 2 very big **giant-size**
- 3 mountains that have hot rock pieces inside them **volcanoes**
- 4 harmful or containing poison **toxic**
- 5 finish and be used up **run out**
- 6 coming from the internal heat of the earth **geothermal**

2 Look at the sentences that contain the words and find their parts of speech.

n = noun

v = verb

adj = adjective

adv = adverb

N 1 coal (1)

V 2 run out (1)

Adj geothermal (3)

Adj giant-size (3)

N 5 volcanoes (3)

Adj toxic (4)

3 Use the words from the box to complete the sentences. (There is one extra word that you do not need to use.)

toxic volcano coal run out geothermal giant-size

- Some cleaning supplies used in factories can be toxic if you smell them! You shouldn't use them at home.
- We're going to run out of soap, we only have a little left.
- Mount Kilimanjaro is actually a sleeping volcano; that's why lots of people can climb it today.
- Geothermal energy also produces hot water springs coming from inside the earth.
- When I visited a forest last year on holiday, I saw a giant-size tree – it was over 70 metres high.

4 Look at the sentences and underline the parts of the sentences that you can replace with *it*.

- Travelling abroad was difficult and expensive in the 1950s, but nowadays, there are more airlines and better technology, which makes travelling abroad much cheaper.
- Some schools teach their students about astronomy, which makes astronomy a much more familiar topic for our children.
- Every time I travel by boat or ship, I get very sick, which makes sea travel impossible for me.
- When trying to expand their businesses, there are now new laws about how many factories a company can open. This makes expanding businesses very challenging.