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- **Topics** TV; book reviews; the film industry; the Press; theatre; poetry
- **Use of English** Present tenses for talking generally; adverbial intensifiers; word formation; reported speech with verbs in the past tense; passive voice; language for agreeing and disagreeing

## Lessons 1–2 TV around the world

- In your group, make a list of different types of TV shows. Try to think of an example for each one.

### Vocabulary

- 1 Look at the words in the box and match them to the correct definition.

debate    dubbed    episode    online streaming    reality TV    competition    talk show

- 1 TV show that has a winner at the end competition
- 2 watching TV shows or films on the Internet online streaming
- 3 TV show which involves people discussing their opinions on different things debate
- 4 translated from another language dubbed
- 5 TV shows that records peoples' daily lives reality
- 6 a 20-to-40 minute 'chapter' of a show episode
- 7 TV show that has known people talking to the host talk show

### Listening 38

- 2 Listen to two media analysts and decide what they're talking about.

- a The most watched TV shows around the world
- b** TV preferences and habits around the world
- c The TV shows people don't like watching

- 3 **21st** Read the following statements, listen again and decide if they're true (T), false (F) or if the information is not given (NG).

According to the media analysts ...

- F** 1 people in the UAE watch Turkish and Japanese shows by reading the subtitles.  
**F** 2 they don't watch Western shows.  
**NG** 3 political debates help older people keep up with current events.  
**T** 4 watching TV shows over the Internet helps limit how much time people spend in front of the TV.  
**T** 5 in the USA, shows with discussions between people in their real lives are very popular.  
**F** 6 many Americans watch foreign shows in different languages.

#### Listening strategy

Listen out for the key words you have just learned and use the definitions to help you understand the conversation.

## Use of English

4 Look at these extracts from the listening and answer the questions.

- 1 People in the UAE tend to watch mostly drama series, such as soap operas.
- 2 Generally speaking, they enjoy watching shows in Arabic, mainly Syrian, Egyptian and Kuwaiti.
- 3 ... access to the Internet and international TV channels has meant that a fairly large number of people have started watching Western dramas produced in the USA ...
- 4 On the other hand, it's common for older generations to watch popular political debate shows in Arabic.
- 5 Most people in the USA watch a variety of TV programmes ...
- 6 It is also normal for groups of friends to get together at weekends ...
  - a Are the sentences about specific situations and persons?
  - b Do the sentences mention things these people have in common?
  - c Identify the language that shows the answers to questions a and b.

a no, they are general statements that don't discuss certain people by name  
 b yes, they talk about things they all do and take part in  
 c 1. People in the Middle East tend to watch mostly drama series, such as soap operas.

### Language tip

We can use these phrases to talk about a group of people in general:

*tend to* is always followed verbs in the infinitive:

*I tend to watch TV in the evenings.*

*common for/normal for* is always followed by subject + *to* + infinitive:

*It's normal for people to watch TV after lunch.*

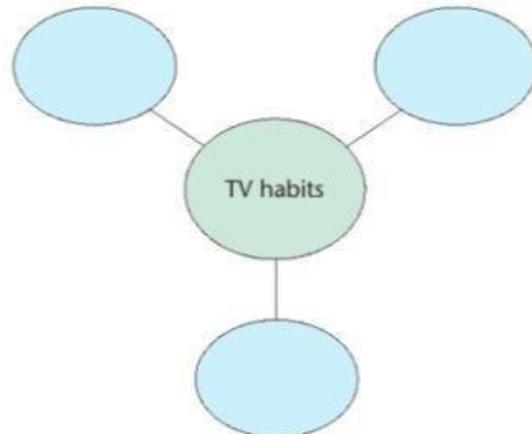
*rare to* is followed by *see/find* + subject:

*It's rare to find people who don't have TVs in their home.*

## Speaking

5 Work in pairs. Research TV habits in your country and complete the following statements with the information you find.

- People tend to ...
- On national TV channels, it's rare to ...
- Children usually ...
- It's common for locals to ...
- Family programmes tend to ...
- On paid TV channels, it's rare to ...



## Lessons 3–4 Bookworms

- What kind of books do you enjoy reading?
- Are you reading any books at the moment?
- What would you like to read next?



### Vocabulary

- 1 Look at the underlined words in the review, with a partner think of a meaning or synonym for each word (for example, *hilarious* – *funny*).

**talented:** very good and skilled at doing something (usually creative)

**brave:** not easily scared

**hilarious:** very funny

**emotional:** provoking strong feelings

**well-written:** written in a good way

**informative:** providing lots of useful information

**memorable:** easy to remember

### Reading

- 2 Read two book reviews and complete the table with the correct information.

**A** I recently read *Star Discoverers*. It's a science-fiction novel, written by the talented Isabella Smart. The story takes place in the future, almost 300 years from now. The main character is Sarah, an extremely brave astronaut who discovers new information about stars and planets. The writing was fantastic and took you on a journey; I found some parts of the book hilarious, but at the same time there were some very emotional moments when I found myself getting teary about what was happening to the characters. It was a really good book in my opinion; it will change the way you think about your everyday life and it makes you appreciate all the simple things you have. It's a well-written book that I definitely recommend adding it to your bookshelf!

**B** I read *Tales of the Great Past* last summer, a historical novel written by Matthew Williams. The events of the story are set in the 1700s in different parts of Europe. I truly enjoyed the first few chapters of this book, they described the characters in so much detail and also had some informative historical parts. The story focuses on a doctor and nurse who treat men who have been injured in war. Unfortunately, although the book starts off well, in later chapters, the description of events becomes too long and rather boring. It took me over a month to finish the book and at the end, there was barely anything memorable from the whole story. If you're not interested in lots of historical facts, don't bother reading this one!

	Book Review A	Book Review B
Title	Star Runners	Tales of the Great Past
Author	Isabella Smart	Matthew Williams
Genre	science-fiction	historical
Characters	Sarah, a brave astronaut	a doctor and a nurse
Plot	an extremely brave astronaut discovers new information about stars and planets	a doctor and nurse who treat men who have been injured in war
Opinion	a really good book	a boring book
Recommended?	yes	no

## Use of English

- 3 Find these words in the book reviews. What words came after them?  
Answer the questions which follow.

- really good
- extremely brave
- too long
- rather boring

- What parts of speech are the words you have found?
- What parts of speech are *really*, *too*, *extremely*, *rather*?
- Why did we use these words: *really*, *extremely*, *too*, *rather*?
- Are the words used for positive or negative description?
- Do you know any other similar words?

- adjectives
- adverbs
- to make the adjectives stronger
- really* and *extremely* are used positively, *too* and *rather* are used negatively;

## Writing

- 4 **21st** In pairs, think of a book you have both read in English and write a short review of it. Use the reviews from Activity 1 as an example to guide you in writing. Make sure you include the information in the box below.

title genre author opinion location time  
main characters events recommendation

### Writing tip

Use a thesaurus to look up synonyms for words to avoid repetition and make your writing more varied and interesting.

## Lessons 5–6 **Lights, camera, action!**

- Have you ever been to a film festival? Would you like to go to one?

### Vocabulary

- 1 Complete these sentences with a word from the box.

audience award documentary film festival first screening nomination producer

- 1 I'd be happy just to get a <sup>nomination</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for an award. It's great to be recognised for your work.
- 2 Amna goes to the <sup>film festival</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every year; she loves the foreign language films.
- 3 Omar is well-suited to being a <sup>producer</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because he's good with numbers.
- 4 The <sup>audience</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ was laughing all the way through the film.
- 5 I prefer <sup>documentary</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because it's more interesting to watch real events than fiction.
- 6 Farah felt special to have been invited to the <sup>first screening</sup> \_\_\_\_\_; she couldn't believe she got to see the film before anyone else!
- 7 Winning an <sup>award</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ isn't important to him. He just wants people to enjoy his film.



## Listening 39

- 2 Listen to the interview and choose the right answer.

Who is the interview with?

- a a director at a film festival  
b a fan at a film festival  
c an actor at a film festival

- 1 Because his film has been nominated for an award  
2 The UAE: Now and Then;  
3 An older Emirati couple  
4 No; 5 Learning about new topics in an entertaining way;  
6 Scriptwriter awards, because he believes scriptwriters are the real geniuses in the film industry  
7 Art and literary awards such as young journalists awards  
8 Yes

- 3 Read the questions then listen to the interview again to find the answers.

- 1 Why is the reporter talking to Karim?
- 2 What is the title of Karim's documentary?
- 3 Who are the main storytellers in Karim's documentary?
- 4 Has Karim ever been to a film festival in the UAE before?
- 5 What benefit of watching documentaries does Karim mention?
- 6 Which award is Karim particularly interested in and why?
- 7 What other awards are given at the film festival that aren't related to film?
- 8 Is Karim interested in attending other film festivals?

## Speaking

- 4 In small groups, discuss the following questions about the film industry in the UAE.
- Do you think the film industry will grow more in the UAE? Why/why not?
  - Can the UAE play an important role in the film industry across the Middle East?
  - What kind of films and documentaries do you think filmmakers need to produce?
  - Do you think these films should only be in Arabic? Why/why not?
  - How can we get people to watch more nationally-produced films?

## Use of English

- 5 Look at the words in the box, then answer the questions below.

nomination production action

- 1 What do the endings of the words have in common? **They all end in -ion**
- 2 What parts of speech are they? **nouns**
- 3 What is the base verb of these words? **nominate, produce, act**
- 4 Are there any other nouns we can make from these base verbs?  
**producer, actor, nominator (words ending with -or)**

## Speaking

- 6 **21st** In pairs, imagine you are film producers who are about to make a new documentary. Include who you would interview or feature in the documentary, where you would film it and why you think it would be important and successful.
- Present your idea to other pairs in your group.
  - As you are listening to your classmates' proposals, make notes in order to provide feedback. Remember that feedback should be positive and helpful, not offensive or personal.

## Lessons 7–8 Practise and prepare

- How much time do you spend watching TV, reading books and watching films?
- Do you think it's too much?

### Reading

- A shows the news
- B shows books
- C shows watching films

1 Look at the images. What do you think they show? How can this help people learn English?

2 **21st** Read the three texts of people describing how they use entertainment in their English studies and match each one to a photo.

- A Student 2
- B Student 1
- C Student 3

#### Student 1

Doing this has helped me learn French as well, not just English. The key is to choose a genre that I enjoy. I never stop at vocabulary I don't understand and try to avoid dictionaries as much as possible. What I do is read that page over several times until I have a general understanding of the event and can understand the vocabulary from the context. If you're not sure where to start, ask your teacher as she might be able to give you a list of titles and names that are appropriate for your level.



**Student 2**

I do this every day, I think it really helps me improve my English. The speed that they talk at helps me focus on vocabulary, especially the words that are frequently repeated. I try to watch different sources to hear a variety of accents – it really helps me improve my pronunciation because I try to repeat some of the challenging new words I hear. I think the most important part about this method is choosing something you're interested in because you're more likely to pay attention, which helps constantly develop your comprehension skills. For me, sport is the most interesting topic.

**Student 3**

I've met so many people who believe this is one of the best ways to learn English while having fun at the same time. I think it's because you can see people interacting in reasonably natural dialogues in everyday settings, so you can use their body language and tone of voice to help you understand what they are saying. My friend and I have a club for this: we meet every Saturday, watch the one that we've chosen and then chat about what we saw. We try not to turn on the subtitles or pause while we watching, but sometimes if neither of us haven't understood something, we stop to explain things to each other before continuing. Before we say goodbye, we watch a couple of trailers online to choose the following week's material.

**3** Read the texts again. Which student ...

- 1 has used this method to learn different languages? **Student 1**
- 2 tries to improve his/her pronunciation by repeating the new and challenging words they hear? **Student 2**
- 3 watches different sources to hear a variety of accents? **Student 2**
- 4 says they sometimes pause to discuss any unclear parts? **Student 3**
- 5 says the good thing about this method is having visual clues to help understand? **Student 3**
- 6 doesn't look up words while using this method? **Student 1**

**Speaking****4** **21st** In groups, talk about the following topics:

- The different kinds of entertainment you use to improve your English
- The methods you use (for example repeating words or making a vocabulary book)
- If you use these methods with a group of people or individually
- If you really believe that learning through entertainment is useful
- What methods and kinds of entertainment you would suggest to someone learning your language

## Lessons 9–10 The Press

- What kind of news are you interested in?
- Where do you get your news from?

**media outlet** - A publication or broadcast program that provides news and feature stories to the public through various distribution channels. Media outlets include newspapers, magazines, radio, television, and the Internet.

### Vocabulary

1 In pairs, look at the words below and discuss the meanings. Then check in the dictionary.

**subscriber** - A person who has arranged to receive or access a service

subscriber

**diversity** - a range of different things or people

diversity

hub

**hub** - the effective centre of an activity, region, or network

media outlet

publish

journalist

**journalist** - a person who writes for newspapers, magazines, or news websites or prepares news to be broadcast

**media** - the internet, newspapers, magazines, television, etc., considered as a group

media

reporter

**publish** - to make information available to people, especially in a book, magazine, or newspaper

**reporter** - a person who reports, especially one employed to report news or conduct interviews for the press or broadcasting media



## Listening

**2** You are going to listen to a talk. Read the options below, then listen and choose the one that best applies to the talk.

- a a TV report by a journalism expert about journalism courses at universities in the UAE
- b** an introduction to a beginner journalism course at a university
- c a talk by a journalism expert at a university about how he became successful

**3** Listen again and make a note of the following information about publishing in the UAE.

- 1 The year in which the first newspaper was published in the UAE \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The place the first UAE newspaper was printed \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Two of the languages newspapers in the UAE are printed in \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Three news categories \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Two types of news medium \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Three popular magazine industries \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 An advantage of the UAE's location \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The reason behind creativity in the UAE \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 1970
- 2 Kuwait
- 3 (two of:) Arabic, English, Spanish, Russian, Chinese
- 4 (three of:) political, environmental, financial, entertainment
- 5 (two of:) newspapers, magazines, online newspapers, news videos, mobile apps
- 6 travel, sports and design
- 7 (one of:) easy to travel to, hosts many events, diversity
- 8 diversity in the workplace

a- You will begin by learning about the history of journalism in the UAE.

b The UAE is ideally located. It has become a hub for journalists from all over the world.

a - He said that they would begin their journey by learning about the history of journalism in the UAE.

b He said that the UAE was ideally located. He said that it had become a hub for journalists from all over the world.

## Use of English

**4** What did the speaker say about these topics?

- a The first topic of the course
- b The first reason why the UAE is good for journalism

Rephrase your answers starting with He said ... following this example:

*He said he was honoured to be part of their journey.*

**5** Look at the underlined verbs and take them one step back in time as a preparation for reported speech.

- 1 He worked at the newspaper for five years.
- 2 He covers the news in the Middle East.
- 3 He is living in Mosul now.
- 4 She has changed her course to journalism.

- 1 had worked
- 2 covered
- 3 was living
- 4 had changed

## Speaking

**6** **21st Stage 1**

Work in pairs and come up with an idea for a new Emirati magazine. Decide on the following.

- the type/category of the magazine
- the news/events it covers
- what you need for the magazine to be successful
- where you will get your information from and how you will report it

it by comparing it to something similar. For example:

*It's like a ... It's very similar to ... It's almost the same as ...*

**Stage 2**

Now change partners and listen to another pair's idea for a magazine. Then report back what you hear.

## Lessons 11–12 Theatre

- Have you ever been to the theatre?
- What is the difference between watching a film at the cinema and going to the theatre?

### Reading

1 Read the text, then choose the correct option to describe it.

- 1 A scene from a play
- 2 A review of a play
- 3 A speech from a play



The play *Memories of the Past* was written and first produced in 2015. Falling within the drama genre, it is Albert Johnson's second production. I attended the opening night of the play in Sydney, Australia in the summer of 2015. The play explored the sadness that comes with growing old and losing one's memory. It made me think about the kindness we should show to older generations.

It focused upon three main characters – a couple and their life-long friend – struggling with old age and dealing with misunderstandings between themselves and their families. Lots of details were given about their lives, which gave the characters depth. The choice of actors – a group of older actors who have been good friends most of their lives – was inspired. The strength of their relationships could easily be seen right from the first act. The actors seemed very comfortable with each other and with being on the stage, which made it a more enjoyable experience for the audience.

The stage was set up in a very interesting way. The lights were dimmed throughout most of the play and the simple backdrop helped the transition between the present and the past in different acts. In my opinion, the choice of dimmed lighting represented the loneliness often felt by older people, and when they moved to scenes from their young days in the past, the light were suddenly bright again. Little furniture was used and was placed at the corners of the stage which meant that the audience's attention was focused on the actors rather than the stage.

Overall, I would say that this was a well-written and excellently produced example of performing arts. I left the theatre still thinking about the characters and relating everything to my own life and the relationships I have with the older generation of my family. I think it'll be very influential in shifting peoples' thinking about the time they have left with their older friends and family. A lot of reviews argued that this could have been easily transformed into an opera or a tragedy, but I think it is perfect just the way it is.

2 Read the questions, then read the text again and complete the table.

1. The date the play was first produced	2015
2. The genre of the play	drama
3. The general topic of the play	the sadness that older people feeling when they grow old and lose their memory
4. The main characters	an older couple and their life-long friend
5. The stage set-up	dimmed lights, simple background, not a lot of furniture
6. The writer's feelings/thoughts after leaving the theatre	thinking about the characters and making links with his own life

### Use of English

3 Look at the sentences below taken from the text and note the correct option in the sentences which follow.

- The play *Memories of the Past* was written in 2015.
  - Lots of details were given about their lives.
  - The stage was set up in a very interesting way.
  - The lights were dimmed throughout most of the play.
  - Little furniture was used.
- 1 We **know** / **don't know** who did the actions in these sentences.  
 2 It is **isn't** important to know who did the actions.  
 3 These are **active** / **passive** forms.

### Writing

4 **21st** In groups of three, you are going to write a scene in a short play. Write the conversation that takes place between your characters. You should consider the following:

- the genre of your play
- the overall plot
- how this scene fits into the play
- the length (no more than five minutes)

When writing your scene, remember the following:

- start with a line or two describing the scene
- put the name of each character at the beginning of each line

### Use of English

We use the passive voice to describe actions without mentioning the person who does the action because it is not the most important part of the sentence:

*The stage was set up in an interesting way.* (passive)

*The producer set up the stage in a very interesting way.* (active)

We form the passive voice by putting the object in place of the subject:

object + *to be* + past participle of main verb

## Lessons 13–14 Poetry

- Have you ever been to a live poetry reading? What do you think it would be like?
- Do you know about any events and festivals in Dubai dedicated to poetry?

### Reading

1 Read the text and then note the topics that are mentioned from the list below. 1, 3, 5, 6, 7

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1 origin of poetry slams</p> <p>2 the founder of poetry slams</p> <p>3 aim of poetry slams</p> <p>4 example verses from a poetry slams</p> | <p>5 origin of poetry slams in the UAE</p> <p>6 the person who started poetry slams in the UAE</p> <p>7 places where poetry slams take place in the UAE</p> <p>8 the government's initiative towards poetry</p> |
|---|---|

### Poetry slams in the UAE

Poetry slams are the latest trend in the world of performing and literary arts. They are competitions in which different artists write and read their own poems to an audience, and a group of judges gives scores on their performance. It all began in Chicago in 1984 with the aim of making poetry something interesting not just for artists and academics but also for the general public. Today there are poetry slam competitions across the globe. Some are held specifically to highlight current events related to political, social, environmental and many other issues.

Poetry slams came to the UAE in 2014, specifically to Dubai. A Lebanese-American poet, Zeina Hashem Beck, hosted the first event in a café. She formed a group called 'Punch Poetry' that has since then grown in numbers to include members from around the world. Members participating in slams come from different backgrounds, some are graduates of art programmes and some are amateurs passionate about poetry. There are participants as young as 14 years old. 'Punch Poetry' was designed in a way to support poets and give them feedback on their work in a safe environment.



today, poetry slams are a part of large scale festivals in the UAE, such as SIKKA, which is held at the Fahidi district as well as the Annual Literature Festival. Members have talked about the influence living in the UAE had on their writing. Many Westerners mentioned their lives in the UAE and Emirati culture in their poems. Living in an Arab country also influenced the symbols they started using in their verses. Some Emiratis discussed the role traditional poetry, such as the *Nabati*, had in their work. They also discussed how it is now easier to make rhymes because of their exposure to so many poets and poetry.

Spoken poetry in a city like Dubai is definitely getting more people interested in the written form. People in the performing arts industry in the UAE are hoping that poetry slams continue to grow in popularity to make future generations more appreciative of the art of words.

- 1 to make poetry more interesting and more accessible to the public
- 2 political, social, environmental issues
- 3 to support poets and give them feedback on their work in a safe environment
- 4 they find it easier to write rhymes
- 5 they make people more appreciative of the art of words

2 Read the questions below then read the article again to find the answers.

- 1 What was the original purpose of poetry slams?
- 2 What are some of the issues poetry covers?
- 3 What is the purpose of the 'Punch Poetry' initiative?
- 4 How have poetry slams helped the people who take part?
- 5 How can poetry slams help this art form in general?

### Listening 41

3 Read the conversation and discuss which of the options might be used to complete each gap. Then listen to complete the conversation.

I see your point but I'm not entirely sure  
Personally Definitely If you ask me

A: I went to a poetry slam in a café near my house the other day.

B: How was it? Did you like it? I know you enjoy writing poems.

A: Personally, I didn't enjoy it that much.

B: Oh, how come?

A: I just prefer to be alone and focused when writing or reading poetry. <sup>2</sup> If you ask me, enjoying poetry is a very personal experience that can't be shared with a big group of people at the same time.

I see your point but it's strange, because two of my friends have been a few times and really enjoy it.

A: Definitely, I'm not saying that poetry slams are bad, I just don't think it's something you enjoy just because you like poetry. Have you ever been?

B: Well, I've only been once and that was a long time ago. <sup>1</sup> I'm not entirely sure, I think I'd need to go again now that I'm older and appreciate arts more and see how I feel.

A: Well, let me know when you again, maybe I'll join you and give it another chance.

### Use of English

4 Look at the debate/discussions phrases below and decide which category they should be –  
A for *agree*,  
D for *disagree*,  
S for *state an opinion* and  
AO for *ask for an opinion*.

- |  |      |
|--|------|
| 1 I see your point, but ...                    | 1 D  |
| 2 Personally, I believe ...                    | 2 S  |
| 3 I completely agree ...                       | 3 A  |
| 4 I'm not entirely sure ...                    | 4 D  |
| 5 How about you? What are your thoughts on ... | 5 AO |
| 6 If you ask me, I think ...                   | 6 S  |
| 7 Not necessarily ...                          | 7 D  |
| 8 Can you tell us what you think ...           | 8 AO |
| 9 The way I see it ...                         | 9 S  |
| 10 You have a point there.                     | 10 A |

### Speaking

5 Look at the statements below. In your group develop arguments for or against, according to the position you have been assigned.

- Poetry is a waste of time
- You can only enjoy poetry if you read in your first language
- Poetry slams are only enjoyable for the younger generation of poets

## Lesson 15 Review

### Reading

- 1 Read the descriptions below and tick three that best describe the text.
- ✓ a the UAE's media and entertainment industry
  - b the different forms of TV and films around the world
  - ✓ c the number of cinemas in the UAE
  - ✓ d the availability of arts productions
  - e the media in the UAE compared with that in the west

The UAE's initiatives in the field of art and entertainment are very influential. Its art exhibitions, film festivals and literature events are often covered in the news and in magazines around the world.

Millions of people live in and visit the UAE and both residents and visitors talk about how much they enjoy their experience there. They give many reasons for this, including the diversity of culture and variety of entertainment available, which is made possible due to the strong media network.

People living in the UAE have easy access to world-class cinemas. In almost every shopping centre in the UAE, they screen Western, Emirati and Asian productions.

Residents can also enjoy the experience of going to the theatre as there are various community arts and theatre centres in addition to large opera houses.

During the year, many tourists visit the UAE specifically to attend film, art and poetry festivals. The UAE has become a meeting point for artists around the world to exchange cultural views and experiences, specifically in poetry and writing.

- 1 - competition show, dubbed, reality TV
- 2 - poetry, author, novels
- 3 - documentaries, screening and directors
- 4 - verse, rhyme, poetry slam
- 5 - character, author, chapter

- 2 Read the text again and choose the correct answers.
- 1 According to the text, visitors and residents of the UAE talk about ...
- a the number of art festivals in the UAE
  - b how much they enjoy their experience
  - c articles in newspapers and magazines about the UAE
- 2 According to the text, what are the two main reasons people enjoy being in the UAE?
- a the UAE's location and weather
  - b the world-class cinemas and the films from around the world
  - c the diversity of culture and variety of entertainment available
- 3 Where can you attend plays?
- a at opera houses
  - b at community arts and theatre centres
  - c both of the above

### Vocabulary

- 3 Do this media and entertainment quiz.
- 1 List three words related to TV.
  - 2 List three words related to literature.
  - 3 List three words related to film festivals.
  - 4 List three words related to poetry.
  - 5 List three words related to books and novels.

### Use of English

- 4 Complete the gaps with your own words.
- 1 He said he liked reading books.
  - 2 The weather in Dubai in the summer is extremely hot.
  - 3 People in the UAE tend to travel around other Emirates.
  - 4 All those novels were written over a 100 years ago.
  - 5 The film festival was by the ministry of culture. presented

## Lessons 16–17 Project: reading initiatives

- Look at the newspaper headline. How important do you think this initiative and law is to the UAE?  
*The UAE launches new law to make reading a habit.*

### Reading

- 1 Match each literacy/reading initiative with the correct title.  
Which do you think are the most effective initiatives? Why?

- Children's book drives
- Mandatory reading
- Annual reading competitions
- Online reading campaign
- Books for others

A 1  
Encouraging children to collect unwanted books from their friends and family and donate them to those in need.

B 5  
An organisation that donates a book to literacy causes every time you buy a book from them.

C 4  
Different publishers and websites offer their books online free for a limited amount of time.

D 3  
Encouraging young people to read by starting competitions with motivating prizes.

E 2  
Requiring school students to read certain book titles by the end of each academic year.

### Preparation

- 2 In groups, prepare and conduct a survey about reading habits in your Emirate. Copy the chart below and use it to prepare your survey questions in order to get opinions from your classmates.

Question	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					

- 3 Prepare a presentation promoting one of the reading initiatives. Use this checklist to help you:
- According to the results of your survey, choose one of the initiatives from the previous activity (or create your own) to promote.
  - Think about the reason you chose the initiative.
  - Think about how the initiative could be implemented.
  - Find credible, reliable information using a library or online resources.
  - Prepare a five-minute presentation to deliver your findings and suggestions to the class.

- 4 Look at the different phrases used to describe survey and research information and match them with the correct use.
- |   |   |     |                                      |
|---|---|-----|--------------------------------------|
| A | Introducing an idea                             | A 1 | We notice that ...                   |
| B | Comparing between different sets of information | B 2 | In contrast, we see ...              |
| C | Providing reasons/justifications                | A 3 | As you can see, ...                  |
|   |   | C 4 | This is due to ...                   |
|   |   | C 5 | This is probably because of ...      |
|   |   | B 6 | If we look at both, we find that ... |
- 5 Review and practise your presentations and try to include the expressions in Activity 4.

## Presentation

- 6 Now give your presentation to the class.
- 7 **21st** While another group is giving their presentation, evaluate the information they give and complete the chart below.

Question	Evidence provided
What are the current reading habits?	
What opinions do the presenters have on this?	
What initiative do they suggest?	
How will this initiative have an impact on reading habits?	

