

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



## Revision unit Five English 101

موقع المناهج ⇨ المناهج البحرينية ⇨ الصف الأول الثانوي ⇨ لغة انجليزية ⇨ الفصل الأول ⇨ الملف

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## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي



## روابط مواد الصف الأول الثانوي على تلغرام

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## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الأول الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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## English 101- Unit five Revision

### Part 1: Vocabulary

#### **Lesson 1:**

**impact (n):** To have a strong effect on something or someone.

*Spending time in the community can have a positive impact on your health.*

**lifetime (n):** The length of a person's life.

*Seeing the northern lights is the experience of a lifetime for many people.*

**mood (n):** How someone feels.

*Watching a funny TV show can improve your mood when you are feeling unhappy.*

**reduce (v):** To make something smaller.

*Flying can make people nervous. To reduce this feeling, they could listen to music.*

**strengthen (v):** To make something stronger.

*You can strengthen your legs if you ride a bike a few times a week.*

**last (v):** To continue for a period of time.

*Canned food lasts a long time and doesn't need refrigeration, so it's perfect for camping.*

**measure (v):** To work out the amount or size of something.

*In a study, scientists measured how happy people were after going on a trip. They found that people were much happier.*

**opposite (n):** On the other side of something OR completely different.

*The opposite of feeling happy is feeling sad.*

**reward (n):** Something you get when you do something well.

*A company often rewards its workers with more vacation days after five years of work.*

**unexpected (adj):** not expected- predicted.

*You can't plan for everything when you travel. Unexpected situations like lost luggage can occur.*

#### **Lesson 2:**

**Skilled (adj):** having the knowledge and ability to do something well.

*What does a tour guide need to be skilled at?*

**Wealthy (adj):** very rich.

*If you were wealthy and could travel anywhere in the world, where would you go?*

**illness (n):** a condition in which the mind or body is sick.

*Have you ever had a serious illness and had to stay in a hospital?*

**region (n):** a particular area in a country or in the world.

*What tourist attractions does your region of the country have?*

**expedition (n):** a long journey taken for the purpose of exploring.

*Would you like to go on an expedition to the Brazilian rainforest?*

**assistant (n):** someone whose job it is to help others to do their work.

*What do you think an assistant to an explorer does to help the explorer?*

**joy (n):** having and expressing strong feelings.

*Does traveling bring you joy? If so, how does it make you happy?*

**end up (v):** necessary or needed.

*Have you ever planned to do one thing, but ended up doing something different?*

**apparently (adv):** used to say how something seems or appears.

*Apparently, tourists will be able to visit the moon in the next 50 years. Would you go?*

**Eventually (adv):** up to finally arrive at a place, a decision, or a situation.

*Eventually, after you stop working, would you like to spend time traveling?*

### **Lesson 3:**

**survive (v):** to continue to live or exist.

*They were very lucky to survive the crash.*

**mission (n):** an important job where someone is sent somewhere to do something.

*The team's mission was to rescue the children in the cave.*

**crew (n):** a group of people who work together, especially on a ship or plane.

*Pierre sailed around the world with a crew of only two other people.*

**trap (v):** to keep something in one place and stop it from leaving.

*Wildlife workers trapped the snake in a bag and moved it to a safe place.*

**rescue (v):** to help someone out of a dangerous situation.

*The skater fell through the ice on the lake, but fortunately the police were able to rescue him.*

**disaster (n):** an event that can cause a lot of harm or damage.

*Every year, people deal with terrible natural disasters, such as earthquakes and hurricanes.*

**alert (v):** to warn someone that a situation might be dangerous.

*When a storm is coming, the weather service alerts the public.*

**landscape (n):** a large area of land.

*The landscape in Scotland is beautiful. I took hundreds of photos of hills with sheep when I was there.*

**failure (n):** not succeeding in doing something.

*The expedition was a failure because they were not able to achieve their goals.*

**leadership (n):** the qualities that make a good leader.

*Under his leadership, we will be successful. He is a great problem solver and knows how to get people to follow him.*

## Lesson 6:

**allow (v):** let somebody/something do something.

*Learning the language allows you to get more out of a visit to a new country.*

**citizen (n):** a person who has the legal right to belong to a particular country.

*A citizen of the world is a person who feels as though he/she can live in any country or culture.*

**deeply (adv):** very; very much.

*Many people are deeply concerned about global warming. They believe it is one of the biggest problems we face.*

**expose (v):** to let somebody find out about something by giving them experience of it.

*Traveling exposes people to new experiences and shows them different ways of living.*

**host (n):** a person who invites guests to a meal, a party, etc. or who has people staying at their house.

*Polite guests bring their host(s) a gift from home as a thank you.*

**interact (v):** to communicate with somebody.

*If you interact with local people in stores or cafes, you can practice speaking their language.*

**involve (v):** To take part in something or are affected by it.

*A successful trip involves a lot of preparation. You need to figure out airplane tickets, hotels, and car rentals.*

**organize (v):** to make all the arrangements for something to happen or be provided.

*You can reserve your own flights and hotels, or you can have a travel company organize your trip.*

**popularity (n):** the state of being liked, enjoyed or supported by a large number of people.

*Machu Picchu has increased in popularity over the years. The Peruvian government limits the number of tourists now.*

**relax (v):** to rest while you are doing something that you enjoy, especially after work or effort.

*If you want to relax on vacation, sit on a warm beach and read a book.*

## Part 2: Grammar

### Lesson 4: Future with will\going to.

- We use the will form to talk about a **planned future action in more formal contexts**.
- We use the going to form to talk about more **personal plans**.

	Affirmative	Negative	Question
<b>Will</b>	You'll <u>forget</u> about the stresses of your daily life.	You <u>won't feel</u> tired or bored.	- Where <b>will you go</b> ? - <b>Will we see</b> the hot springs?
<b>Be + ing</b>	I <b>am going to visit</b> my friend in Dubai.	I <b>am not going to visit</b> my friend in Dubai.	- What <b>am I going to do</b> on my holiday? - <b>Am I going to go</b> on holiday this year?
	She <b>is going to visit</b> Bahrain Museum.	She <b>isn't going to visit</b> Bahrain Museum.	- What <b>is she going to do</b> on her holiday? - <b>Is she going to go</b> on holiday this year?
	They <b>are going to go</b> hiking next week.	They <b>aren't going to go</b> hiking next week.	- What <b>are you going to do</b> on your holiday? - <b>Are you going to go</b> on holiday this year?

## Lesson 8: Focusing words

- The function of focusing words is to **point to part of a sentence and tell us something about it.** For example, we can use focusing **adverbs** like **just** and **only** to show that something is **limited**.

Ex: Should we learn about explorers or **only about** the discoveries they made?

(only + preposition)

Ex: A trip may last **just** a few days or weeks.

(just + noun phrase)

- We can also use focusing words **to point to two things that are linked and of equal importance.** For example, **both ... and ...**

Malaika was the youngest Indian person to travel to **both** the North Pole **and** the South Pole.

(both + noun + and + noun)

## Part 3: Writing a brochure

### Lessons 7-9: LAYOUT

Title	----- tour in -----
Opening statement	<b>Are you looking for a great experience in -----</b>
Subheading 1	Reasons and benefits.
Subheading 2	Specific details and practical information.
Subheading 3	- Target audience - Additional details
Call to action	- Give an opinion. - Make a prediction. - Make a suggestion.

**Dive into the charm of Manama.**

Are you looking for a great experience in Bahrain?

### Why go to Manama?

Bahrain has a rich history, and one of the most important historical sites in Bahrain is Baba Al Bahrain which is located in Manama. This tour will help you understand the culture and heritage of this country. There is also the traditional market where you can buy traditional clothes, food or Bahrain's finest gold.

### What to do in Manama?

This tour goes from Bab Al Bahrain to the traditional market. This route is very important as it links the past and present. You'll walk over 10 miles in 4 hours. The tour will be from 3 pm. to 7pm. You'll also go over traditional buildings and historical places.

### Who is this tour for?

The best thing about this tour is that it is suitable for all ages. Although the distance is long, there are many stops to try local food, buy traditional products, visit the gold city and take photos.

*If you want to uncover the mystery of Bahrain's past and have an unforgettable lifetime experience, this is the best tour for you.*