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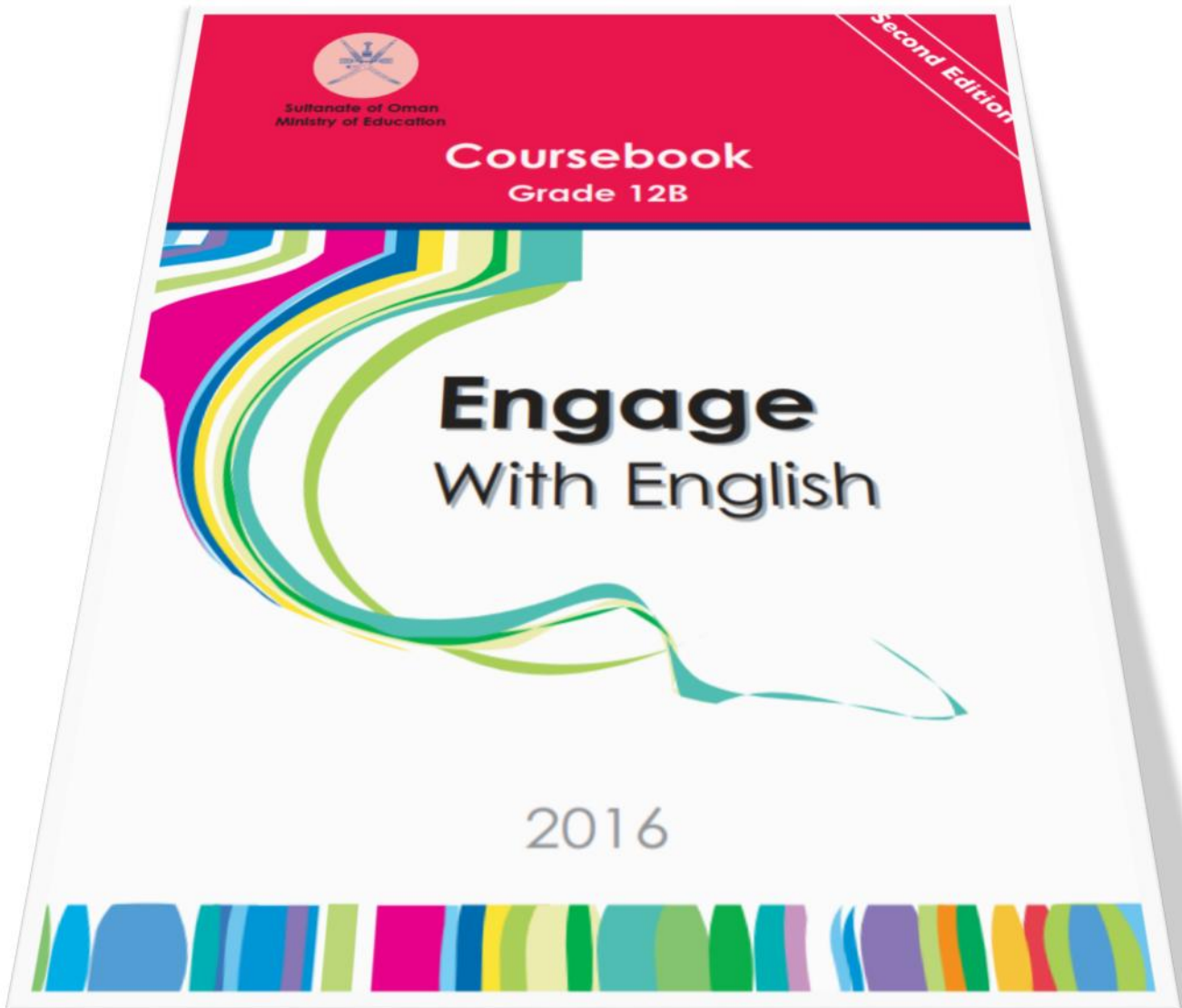
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Grade 12B

Experience “series”

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Theme 1



NEWS AND THE MEDIA

Theme 1 Overview

News and the Media

Vocabulary

Literature (n)		pieces of writing that are valued , novels, plays
journalism(n)		collecting and writing news for newspapers, radio etc
The press(n)		Newspapers and magazines
transform(v)	يحول	Change or convert
Gather(v)	يجمع	Collect information from different sources
demand(v)	يطلب	Want . need. seek
The latest(adj)		The newest
headlines(n)	عناوين الاخبار	The title of a newspaper article printed in large letters
grab(v)	يجذب بقوة	Seize. To hold sth with your hand firmly
celebrity(n)	شخص مشهور	A famous person
obsession(n)	عاطفة قوية	Strong and unhealthy interest in someone or sth
politician(n)	سياسي	A person whose job is concerned with politics
actor(n)		A woman who performs on the stage or in tv
actress(n)		A woman who performs on the stage or in tv
create(v)	يبتكر	Make something happen or exist
photographer		A person who takes photographs as a job
The paparazzi		photographers who chases famous people to get pics
paparazzo(n)		A photographer who chases famous people to get pics
Freelance(adj)		Working independently for different companies
chase(v)	يطارد	To run or drive after sth , sb to catch or get them
hunt(v)	يصاد	To chase to catch or get
prey(n)	فريسة	Creatures hunted and eaten by other creatures
pack(n)	قطيع	A group of animals that hunt together
tactics(n)		Methods used to achieve something
legal(adj)		Allowed or required by law
ethical(adj)		Relating to principles of right and wrong
hire(v)	يستأجر	Pay money to borrow something for a short time
evacuate(v)	يخلي مكان	To move out of a place because of danger
complain(v)	يشكو	Say you are annoyed or unhappy or not satisfied
Right to		What is morally good or correct
privacy(n)	خصوصية	The state of being free from the attention of the public
tragedy(n)		A very sad event or situation. it involves death

Blame for(v)	يلوم بسبب	Say that someone is responsible for something bad
threat(n)	تهديد	The possibility of trouble, danger or disaster
obsolete(adj)	لا يستخدم	No longer used because sth new has been invented
Endangered species	مهدد	Species that are about to extinct
Pose to(v)	يشكل	Create a threat, problem that has to be dealt with
disaster(n)		Very bad situation that causes problems
cyclone(n)		A violent tropical storm in which winds move in a circle
The media(n)		Ways of providing information as TV. radio , newspaper
avoid(v)	يتجنب	To prevent sth bad from happening , dodge
anchor(n)	مذيع	Someone who reads the news on TV or programmes
review(v)		To write an article giving opinion on something new
aggressive(adj)		Behaving in a threatening way
arrest(v)	يعتقل	Take by the police
kidnap(v)	يختطف	To take away sb illegally to get money
hijack(v)	يختطف طائرة	Use violence to control a vehicle especially a plane
fan(n)		A person who enjoys watching or listening to sb

VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6–10)

(2½ marks)

In each sentence, complete the word in the space provided.
You are given the first letter(s) of the word.
Make sure your **spelling** is **correct**.

- The police will **arr** ___ the woman for shoplifting.
- The landlord is taking a **le** ___ action against the tenant.
- Research on animals is an **eth** ___ question.
- Do you think that chat programmes violate your **pri** ___ ?
- Land line phones are soon going to be **obs** ___ .
- Lots of details always **con** ___ me when reading work reports.
- The police car **cha** ___ the stolen van along the high way.
- The ship sank due to a **vio** ___ storm.
- My results in the final exam was a real **disa** ___ .
- Reports of the bank robbery appeared in the national **pr** ___
- How much threat does the internet **po** ___ to your privacy.
- Press agencies always **de** ___ good photographers.
- My father used to work as a **fre** ___ journalist.
- I went to watch the film after reading a good **rev** ___ .

15. Reports of the bank robbery appeared in the national **pr**__ __
16. Wolves work in groups to hunt their **p**__ __ .
17. You should **bl**__ __ yourself for your bad marks.
18. When my car broke down, I had to **hi**__ __ another one.
19. Did you get the **ri**__ __ answer?
20. Somebody tried to **gr**__ __ her handbag from her.
21. "Can you all **gat**__ __ __ round?" said the teacher
22. He had no **cho**__ __ but cancel his trip.
23. The hurricane was a **hea**__ __ __ in the news.
24. I hope to start my working **ca**__ __ __ in journalism.
25. He refused to reveal the **so**__ __ __ of his information.
26. You should be **pat**__ __ __ to achieve success.
27. Press photography is a promising **car**__ __ for many people.
28. Messi is my favourite sports **cel**__ __ __
29. Most buildings have fire **al**__ __ __
30. You need a **pas**__ __ __ for photography to be a good press photographer.

GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6–10)

[2½ marks]

Complete the text. Fill each gap with **ONE** word only.

Inspector: Get down. You are on the wrong way.

Student: Sir, I am sorry. I ⁽⁶⁾ ----- not see the signal.

Inspector: You ⁽⁷⁾ ----- be careful in crossing the road.

Student: Yes, Sir.

Inspector: ⁽⁸⁾ ----- are you studying?

Student: I am studying in Musandam school.

Inspector: I ⁽⁹⁾ ----- visit your school next week to deliver a lecture on traffic rules.

Student: You are welcome sir.

Inspector: Now, you ⁽¹⁰⁾ ----- to pay a fine for breaking the law.

Student: OK Sir. I will inform our Head-Master.

Theme 1 unit 2  **The Skill of Interviewing**

interview(v)		Meeting in which a person is asked questions
champion(n)		A person that has won a competition
journalist(n)		A person who collects , writes and publishes news
competition		An organised event in which people try to win sth
gender(n)		Classification of people into two sexes male or female
Family status		The state of being whether single or married
	الاجتماعية	
employ(v)	يوظف	recruit
suggest(v)	يقترح	To propose a plan or an idea for someone, consider
insist(v)	يصر	Demand strongly
complain(v)	يشكو	To say you are not satisfied with someone or something
leisure		Free time , spare time
critic(n)		A person whose job is to give opinion about something
presenter(n)		Person who introduces a television or radio program
consider(v)	يفكر في	Think of

VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6–10)**(2½ marks)**

In each sentence, complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word.

Make sure your **spelling** is **correct**.

1. He is an outstanding **cr**_____ in an international agency.
2. Newspapers **emp** _____ lots of news reporters
3. Opera Wenfery is a famous television **pre**_____ .
4. When I go shopping, I **sel**_____ well-known brands.
5. I feel lonely in my new **iso**_____ **house** .
6. do you think that **tal** _____ programmes are useful.
7. Do you agree to **cen**_____ the news before publication?.
8. He went to the embassy to **ex**_____ his stay for a fortnight.
9. She is a famous **cel**_____. She is always in the news.
10. If you need information, you can **ob**_____ it from the internet.
11. You could **con**_____ a career in press photography. You take nice photos.
12. You have a **tal**_____ in telling stories. You can be a journalist
13. A press photographer must be **pas**_____ about photography.

Reported Speech

توجد خمس خطوات لتحويل الجملة من كلام مباشر الي كلام منقول

Ali said to me "I like visiting my friends on going to the beach". (Direct)

Ali told me that he liked visiting his friends and going the beach. (reported)

-	-	-
تحويل	-	تحويل الافعال
	- الظروف الزمنية	

❖ أولاً: تحويل فعل القول (او فعل النقل)

Direct	Reported	Direct	Reported
say	say	Say to	tell
says	says	Says to	tells
said	said	Said to	told

❖ ثانياً: الربط يمكن
: ويمكن **that** وكذلك يمكن الاستغناء عنها

Direct	Reported	Direct	Reported
I	He - she	you	I – he – she - they
my	His - her		
me	Him - her	you	Me- him – her – them- us
we	they	your	My – his – her – their - our
our	their		
us	them		

1- The teacher said to us "you will complete your presentations tomorrow".

• The teacher told us that we would complete our presentations the following day.

2- Hassan said to me "you go come with me to see my new house".

• Hassan told me that I could go with him to see his new house.

❖ رابعاً: تحول الأزمنة الي الزمن الابدع اذا كان فعل القول في بداية الكلام في الماضي

Direct	Reported	Direct	Reported
Present Simple	Past simple	Go – don't – plays	Went – didn't - played
Present continuous	Past continuous	Am – is - are	Was - were
Present perfect	Past perfect	Have - has	had
Past simple	Past perfect	Was - were	Had been
Will - can	Would - could	must	Had to

1- Abdullah said "I am going to buy a car next week".

◆ Abdullah said **that he was** going to buy a car the **following week**.

2- She said to me "I want to help my brother to study a broad".

◆ She **told** me **she wanted** to help **her** brother to study a broad".

❦ خامسا: نغير الظروف التي تدل على القرب إلى صفات و ظروف تدل على البعد:

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
now	then
today	that day
tonight	that night
tomorrow	the following day/ the day after
yesterday	the previous day/ the day before
next week	the following week/ the week after
last week	the previous week/the week before
this	that
these	those

بعض الملاحظات العامة :-

- لا يحول الزمن داخل الأقواس إذا كان فعل القول في زمن المضارع

Mona says " I can speak English"
Mona says that she can speak English.

- يحول الزمن داخل الأقواس إذا كان فعل القول في زمن

- لا نحول الزمن داخل الأقواس إذا كان يعبر عن حقيقة :

He said ' The earth goes round the sun '
He said that the earth goes round the earth .

- لا تحوّل الأزمنة داخل القوس عند وجود كلمة تدل على حدوث الفعل منذ فترة قصيرة مثـ

just now – recently – a moment ago – a short time ago

He said just now , " I am watching a new film on TV."
He said just now that he is watching a new film on TV.

- الأفعال التالية

say .

tell	complain
report	assure
advise	explain
declare	announced
state	insist
agree	reply
order	deny
promised	threatened

2-Yes / No question

السؤال غير المباشر (بدون)

wondered – wanted to know – asked

if / whether

٣- يتم تحويل صيغة الاستفهام إلى جملة خبرية كما يلي

Do/Does/Did يتم حذفهم ثم نحول الفعل إلى الماضي (الحذف والتحويل) ←

do/does يحول الفعل للماضي البسيط *

did يحول الفعل إلى الماضي التام أي had+P.P *

← إذا بدأ السؤال بأي فعل مساعد أو ناقص آخر نقدم الفاعل على الفعل ثم التحويل للماضي

← -الضمائر و الأزمنة تتحول كما سبق في الجملة الخبرية.

-Fatma said to Sahar , “ Do you speak French ?”

Fatma asked Sahar if she spoke French .

السؤال غير المباشر (أداة استفهام) -Wh / question

نتبع نفس الخطوات السابقة ماعدا ربط الكلام فلا نستخدم (if أو whether) وإنما نستخدم نفس كلمة الاستفهام المعطاة .

1- Heba said to Maha , “Where do you live?” Heba asked Maha where she lived

2-Sarah said to Sally," Where is my book?" Sarah asked Sally where her book was.

3-“ Why have you visited Rahma, Amani?” Dina said.

Dina asked Amani why she had visited Rahma.

? فاعل + فعل مساعد + أداة استفهام

ترتيب السؤال المباشر هو

❖ Where is your house? / Why do you study English?

. فعل + فاعل + أداة استفهام

ترتيب السؤال الغير المباشر هو

- I asked her where her house was.
- I asked him why he studied English.

التعليمات (Reported Speech (Instructions)

خطوات التحويل من مباشر إلى غير مباشر

-يتم تغيير فعل القول إلى told ويجوز استخدام ordered /advised

- نكف الأقواس ونربط ما قبل الأقواس بما بعدها بـ

- (to +)

- (not to +) إذا كان الأمر منفيًا مع حذف don't

-إذا وجدت ضمائر يتم تغييرها حسب المعنى

1-Marwa said to Shaimaa, “ Open the door . “

Marwa told Shaimaa to open the door .

2-Amira said to Sara, “Don’t make a noise.”

Amira told Sara not to make a noise .

3-Alaa said to Sámi," Give me your book.”

-Reported Speech (Request)

خطوات التحويل من مباشر إلى غير مباشر

-يتم تغيير فعل القول إلى asked

- نكف الأقواس ونربط ما قبل الأقواس بما بعدها بـ

(to +) •
don't حذف مع حذف (not to +) •

- إذا وجدت ضمائر يتم تغييرها حسب المعنى

please -

Would you /Can you /Could you -
يتم حذفهم

1-Heba said to Samah, "Close the window , please".

Heba asked Samah to close the window

2-Naglaa asked Ali, " Would you open the door, please ?"

Naglaa asked Ali to open the door .

و إليك عزيزي الطالب شكل بسيط و مهم في الاختيار و اكتشاف الخطأ

☞ said (to +) (+) (that +)

He said to me , " I will travel tomorrow "

He said he would travel tomorrow.

He said that he would travel tomorrow.

☞ told (that) (+) (to +) (not to +)

She told me that she had played a good game.

She told me she had played a good game.

My teacher told me to study for the exam.

My father told us not to smoke as it is bad for health.

☞ asked (+ أداة استفهام +) (+ if – whether +)

☞ asked (+ to+) (+ not to +) مع الجملة الطلبية

He asked me what my favourite subject was.

He asked me if I had played the game the day before.

My mother asked to help her.

My mother asked me not to sleep late.

Choose the correct answer on grammar

- 1- He _____ Dina that he was writing a letter.
a. said b. told c. asked d. talked
- 2- Samir _____ that the helicopter was flying high.
a. told b. said to c. asked d. said
- 3- Leila said that she _____ TV then.
a. is watching b. watched c. was watching d. had watched
- 4- He said that he _____ his friend the following day.
a. will visit b. would visit c. is visiting d. visited
- 5- He said that he _____ her playing the piano.
a. had seen b. has seen c. will see d. can see
- 6- I asked her if _____ use the new camera.
a. I could b. could I c. can I d. are I
- 7- Farouk asked Osman why _____ late.
a. was she b. are you c. is he d. he was

- 8- Karim _____ Nour if there was sugar in the cup.
a. asked b. told c. said d. complained
- 9- Samy asked Ali where _____ that precious stone.
a. had he found b. he had found c. did he find d. he finds
- 10- They wanted to know _____ music.
a. if I played b. did I play c. do I play d. that I play
- 11- She asked me where I _____ then .
a. stay b. did stay c. was staying d. am staying
- 12- The interviewer asked the applicant _____ he had worked at any foreign universities.
a. whether b. that c. so d. to
- 13- The teacher asked me _____ I lived.
a. who b. where c. why d. if
- 14- My mother told me _____ there too long.
a. not stay b. don't stay c. stayed d. not to stay
- 15- My friend and I agree that we _____ study abroad.
a. study b. will study c. would study d. studying
- 16- I promised my parents that I _____ better marks.
a. get b. will get c. can get d. would get
- 17- He _____ me what I had done at the previous weekend.
a. said b. told c. asked d. agreed
- 18- He wanted to know _____ I had ever been to Paris.
a. that b. if c. so d. where
- 19- She asked me _____ time I would leave.
a. why b. when c. what d. that
- 20- The teacher _____ that I was always late.
a. complained b. told c. asked d. wondered
- 21- Father told me _____ study hard for the coming exam
a. that b. if c. not to d. to
- 22- He explained that _____ late because of the traffic jam.
a. was he b. is he c. he is d. he was
- 23- The reporter _____ the player if he trained well before the competition.
a. said b. told c. asked d. promised
- 24- The teacher ordered me _____ stop talking in class.
a. if b. that c. to d. not to
- 25- The police declared _____ they had found the sunken ship.
a. whether b. that c. when d. if
- 26- Abdullah _____ Khaild turned off the AC.
a. asked b. said c. told d. advised

GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6–10)**[2½ marks]**

Complete the text. Fill each gap with **ONE** word only.

Nasser: Hi, I haven't seen you this week. Where have you (6) _____ ?

Ahmed: I was in Muscat (7) _____ three days I came back only last night.

Nasser: What did you go to Muscat for?

Ahmed: A job interview. You know. I am idle.

Nasser: Did you pass the interview?

Ahmed: No, they (8) _____ me to introduce myself in English and I couldn't.

Nasser: Oh dear, this is the third time you lose a job (9) _____ of English. You (10) _____ to join to course to improve it.

GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6–10)**[2½ marks]**

Complete the text. Fill each gap with **ONE** word only.

Saeed: Good morning. Please sit down, Mr. Ali. Saeed Alshamsy. Well! I am The manager of this company

Ali: So glad (6) _____ meet you Sir.

Saeed: Good to meet you too. Your CV is very impressive. But, it shows that you (7) _____ no experience.

Ali: It is true. Sir. But I am interested (8) _____ the job. I have a talent in photography. I believe I can do well (9) _____ I get the job. Currently I am taking a course on professional photography.

Saeed: Really! That is good news. (10) _____ long does this course take?

Ali: It is a three-month course. It will end in two weeks.

GRAMMAR 2**{ 2,5 marks }**

Complete the text with **one** word in each space.

Working in journalism is a lifelong dream. It started when I (6) _____ a child. I always wanted to be (7) _____ journalist, and my dream came true three years (8) _____ when I began working for the 'Alwatan' newspaper. The job's great because it allows me (9) _____ travel so much. Since joining the 'Alwatan', I've (10) _____ to thirty different countries!

Theme 1 Unit 3 News Stories

الصفات العادية هي التي من الممكن ان نسبقها حال درجة مثل *very – a bit – rather – extremely* ولكن الصفات القوية لا يسبقها أحوال درجه لأنها هي نفسها أقوى درجة في الكلمة او أقصى صفة ممكن توضع قبل الاسم. ومن المفضل استخدام الصفات القوية في كتابة القصص و عناوين الاخبار لأنها تعطي اثاره وتشويق أكثر من الصفات العادية.

Ordinary adjectives		Extreme adjectives	
excellent		superb	
upset		distressing	
good		Great- fantastic- wonderful	
bad		Terrible- awful- horrible	
sad		Tragic – miserable - heartbreaking	
strong		powerful	
interested		fascinated	
interesting		intriguing	
surprised		Astonished- amazed	
strange		Bizarre - weird	
angry		furious	
Afraid- scared		terrified	
big		Huge- gigantic- immense - giant	
tired		exhausted	
Happy -pleased		delighted	
small		tiny	
dirty		filthy	
tasty		delicious	
clever		brilliant	
cold		freezing	
hungry		starving	
funny		hilarious	
fat		obese	

الصفات التي تنتهي ب ed تصف كيف تجاه شخص ما او شيء ما بينما الصفات التي تنتهي ب ing شيء او شخص له اثر علينا

ing + adjective + *ing* the film was boring.

ed + adjective + *ed* I felt bored during watching the film.

Choose the correct adjective

- | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|
| 1. I am not _____ in the lives of celebrities. | interesting | interested |
| 2. To me, Horror movies are really _____ | interesting | interested |
| 3. Mohamed has some _____ ideas for the weekend | excited | exciting |
| 4. Ahmed was very _____ that he lost the game. | disappointed | disappointing |
| 5. The news headlines were _____ this week. | shocked | shocking |
| 6. My parents were _____ to see my marks in English. | surprised | surprising |
| 7. Jane thinks that football is _____ | bored | boring |
| 8. He was _____ when he saw the snake. | frightened | frightening |
| 9. Sarah seems to be very _____ about the movie. | excited | exciting |
| 10. I had some _____ events yesterday | annoyed | annoying |

VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

(2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

With the advancement in technology, everything is shrinking in the (1)_____ phone. Everyone do not have time for watching news on TV or reading newspaper for their busy (2)_____ so they have the alternate of getting the latest news through online news sites. Online access of news is(3)_____ 24 hours. In addition, it is easy to access the social media. Many(4) _____ media like face book, twitter and whatsApp and many more is useful for(5)_____ the latest news instantly.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | available | economic | smart | conveying | tragic | schedule | micro | social |
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

For each item, shade in the bubble(○) under the correct option

The advancement of wearable technology has been a new ⁽¹⁾_____ for schools and universities. A number of universities have banned timepieces, fearing new smart ⁽²⁾_____ could enable students to cheat, share and⁽³⁾_____ forbidden materials. The problem is that that the ban will affect some students more than others. “Some people cannot easily read the clock at the front of the room due to their poor ⁽⁴⁾_____ and so will be more affected by the ⁽⁵⁾_____ . It’s ridiculous that you cannot have a normal analogue watch.”

chance access eyesight health restrictions watches vehicles challenge

- | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6 – 10)

In each sentence, complete the word in the space provided.

You are given the first letter(s) of the word.

Make sure your **spelling is correct**.

- 6- Press agencies always de_ _ _ _ professional photographers.
- 7- He struggled to pe _ _ _ _ _ the employer of his skills.
- 8- Do you think that using animals in testing is an eth_ _ _ _ issue.
- 9- Maseriah island is h_ _ _ to rare species of turtles.
- 10 – My friend has great pas _ _ _ _ for photography.

Theme 1 Unit 4 Working in the Media

consider(v)	يفكر في	Think of
qualities(n)		characteristics
passion(n)	عاطفة قوية	Strong desire
accurate(adj)	دقيق	Correct and true in every detail
curious(adj)		Having strong desire to know about sth. inquisitive
coherent(adj)		Logical and well organised (for ideas and thoughts)
deadline(n)	موعد نهائي	A point of time in which sth must be done
headline(n)		The title of a newspaper article
TV director(n)		A person in charge of a film or a play
documentary		Film or TV programme about a particular subject
expedition(n)		Long journey to a faraway place
location(n)		Place used for filming away from the studio
remote(adj)	بعيد	faraway
credits(n)	كل من اشترك في الفيلم	People or companies listed at the end of a film
rally(n)	سباق سيارات	Car race on public roads
Film crew(n)	طاقم الفيلم	Group of people working together on a film
rescue(v)	ينقذ	Save sb from dangerous situation
memorable	سهل تذكره	Easy and worth remembering
challenge(n)		Difficult task
regret(v)	يندم	Feeling sad or disappointed
involve(v)	يشتمل علي	entail
rewarding(adj)		Worth doing . profitable
clear(adj)		Easy to understand
circumstances		conditions
interrupt(v)	يقاطع	Make sb stop what they are saying or doing
allow(v)	يسمح	Permit. Let sb do sth
block(v)	يسد	stop
statistics(n)	احصائيات	Numbers collected to provide information
copyright(n)		The legal right to be the only owner of the copy
subscribe	يشترك	To pay money regularly to receive something
decline(n)		Decrease – go down -
obsolete(adj)		No longer useful – out of date

Vocabulary 2

Complete the word in each sentence by adding the missing letters.

1. Drugs pose a major **thr** ___ to our society.
2. He is going to **pub** _____. his diary during his lifetime
3. Floppy disks have become **obs** ___ nowadays.
4. The company reported a small **dec** _____ in its profits
5. Sorry to **int** _____, but there is someone to see you
6. The farm house is **re** _____ from any other buildings
7. Mustafa Alaqaad is a famous Arab film **dir** _____ .
8. After graduation, many people **reg** ___ not working hard at school.
9. The **dea** _____ for finishing the project is too tight.
10. Who is going to **st** ___ the next action movie?
11. The role will be the biggest **cha** _____ of his acting career.
12. The company seeks young graduates for **rew** _____ jobs
13. Ali came first in the completion so he won the first **aw** _____.
14. If you don't work hard, I am sure you will **re** _____
15. His parents don't all ___ him to stay out late.

GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1- 5)

Indicate which of the four options is correct.

- 1- ■ I have been waiting for the train _____ two hours.
a. since b. when c. for d. at
- 2- ■ When I was a child, I _____ to like fairy tales.
a. did b. used c. using d. said
- 3- ■ The waiter served something that we _____ not ordered.
a. have b. did c. was d. had
- 4- ■ Can you tell me _____ the station is?
a. where b. when c. if d. why
- 5- ■ His first detective novel _____-published in 1990.
a. is b. has c. was d. can
- 6- ■ She _____ me if I had seen her daughter.
a. said b. told c. asked d. reported

READING 1 (Items 1-8)**(7 marks)**Read the texts. Are the statements which follow each text **True** or **False**?For each item, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

1. Police have not found the toddler who disappeared from her home a week ago. Detectives in Oxford have questioned people all week in connection with the abduction but so far no one has been charged.

Statement**True** **False****Police could know the secret of the toddler's disappearance.**

2. A dog has been found alive five weeks after falling off a fishing boat 70 miles from San Diego.

Luna apparently swam around two miles to San Clemente Island, where members of the US Navy found her on Tuesday.

Statement**True** **False****The animal was reported to have been lost in the desert.**

3. When he was eight years old, Amir Hussain lost both his arms in an accident at his family's sawmill in Indian-administered Kashmir. Now, at 26, he's mastered cricket and is the captain of the Jammu and Kashmir para-cricket team.

Statement**True** **False****Amir lost his legs when he was eight years old.**

4. Green peace is a global environmental NGO that was founded in 1972.

Green peace activists aim to protect the environment and to promote peace. Currently they are conducting a campaign to reduce the amount of chemical waste produced by the electronic industry

Statement**True** **False****Green peace is a governmental organization to help the environment.**

READING 1 (continued)

5. A famous Omani Travel Company based in Muscat. We need Marketing expert who have GCC experience with Driving License. We can give good salary, Accommodation and health care. Experience not less than four years. Please contact mmm72@gmail.com

Statement

True	False
-------------	--------------

New graduates cannot apply to this vacant job.

6. Dear Sir,
I read in last week’s edition of the Al watan News that you are keen to reward Omani people who have made contributions to the community. I would like to put my aunt, Mrs. Camila Ali, forward for this reward.

Statement

True	False
-------------	--------------

The writer wants to complain about his aunt.

7. We offer courses which may be of interest to you. Our first course is called ‘Getting Started’. It’s a two–hour evening course, and it runs from 6pm to 8pm daily. It is useful for those who want to start new business.

Statement

True	False
-------------	--------------

Getting started course is available all day long.

READING 2 (Items 8-13)

(6 marks)

Read the two texts. Then for each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

TEXT 1

It is true that many parents purchase a large number of playthings for their children. Whether or not this is a good thing for the child, is a moot point. On the face of it the advantages seem most apparent, but could there be disadvantages to this phenomenon of devoted parenting as well?

Most people would consider children who have many toys to be the fortunate ones. Interesting things to play with stimulate many positives in the young boy or girl, such as promoting brain development, hand-eye coordination and colour recognition, apart from the simple joy of playing. Modern toys are designed to be educational as well as fun, and concerned parents carefully select products, which might speed their child's acquisition of numbers or the alphabet. An additional point is concerned with parents themselves as they consider these toys means to distract sticky children from a parent when he or she is busy doing some tasks.

8. Buying the children many toys has _____ effects.
 negative positive both negative and positive
9. People think that so many toys can _____ the child's mental ability.
 increase decrease destroy
10. Toys help parents to _____ children attention when they are busy.
 focus distract attract

READING 2 (continued)TEXT 2

Is it possible that owning multiple toys could be in any way damaging to a child? This is an unusual question, but there are some potential dangers. For one, wealthy parents might spoil their son or daughter by showering him/her with toys, resulting in a negative effect on the child's character. For another, a growing child's concentration span may suffer if they are constantly surrounded by too many tempting objects, so that they become unable to focus on any one game for a decent length of time before being distracted. On the social side, older children may become targets of envy from classmates because having far more possessions than their peers. Finally, the majority of toys today are made of plastic which commonly contains the chemical BPA, proven to be dangerous for infants to suck on or ingest.

All in all one of the many duties of parents is to make an informed choice about how many toys they buy for their young ones.

11. Showering children with toys might _____ characters.
 improve spoil develop
12. A child's concentration span may be influenced by so many _____ around him.
 people playthings parents
13. Infants are prone to dangers due to the _____ in the plastic toys.
 chemicals electricity fiber



Theme 1 Unit 5 ✦ The Story of the Titanic

titanic(adj)		Big, strong and impressive
Set sail(v)	يبدأ رحلة	begin a trip by sea
sail(n)		A sheet of strong cloth
voyage(n)	رحلة بحرية	A journey by sea
iceberg(n)	جبل جليد	Extremely large mass of ice floating in the sea
Break into(v)	يقتحم	Enter by force
sink(v)	يغوص	To go down below the surface of a liquid
escape(v)	يهرب	Get away from a place where you have been kept
lifeboat(n)		A special boat that is sent out to rescue people at sea
drown(v)	يغرق	Die from being underwater and cannot breathe
rescue(v)	ينقذ	Save someone from harmful situation
Pick up(v)	يلتقط	Allow someone to get into your vehicle
Passenger ship	سفينة ركاب	A ship that carries only people
crew(n)		All the people working on a ship or a plane
Flood in	يغمر	To arrive somewhere in a large quantity
survivor(n)		A person who continues to live after hard situation
count(v)	يحسب	Say numbers in the correct order
lie(v)	يرقد	Put something in a flat position
tragic(adj)		sad

Glossary

accurate(adj)	دقيق	Correct and true
basic(adj)		Forming the most important part of something
bizarre(adj)	غريب	Very strange
documentary		Film or TV programme about a particular subject
drown(v)	يغرق	Die from being underwater for too long
ethical(adj)		Relating to principles of right and wrong
freelance(adj)		Working independently
iceberg(n)	جبل جليد	Large floating mass of ice
obsession(n)	حب شديد	Strong and unhealthy interest in someone or sth
Pursue(v)	يطارد	Follow, chase
survive(v)	ينجو	Continue to live , remain a live
tragic(adj)		Very sad

The Titanic

In the 1900s, travel across the Atlantic Ocean from Britain to America was becoming more and more popular. There was a lot of competition among ship companies for customers. In 1907, the White Star Line company decided to build the biggest passenger ship in the world, the Titanic.

The Titanic set sail on her first voyage on 10 April 1912 with 2,207 passengers and crew on board. She sailed from Southampton, on the south coast of England, bound for New York.

Just before midnight on the evening of 14 April, the Titanic hit a huge iceberg. The iceberg made holes in the ship's side under the water, and water started flooding in. The ship was sinking. The captain ordered the crew to prepare lifeboats.

But the problem was that there weren't enough lifeboats. While the crew began to fill the lifeboat, the radio operators sent messages for help. But the nearest ship, the Carpathia, was four hours away. The Titanic was going to sink in two hours.

The Titanic continued to sink, and at last it broke into two pieces. Many people jumped into the sea, hoping to swim to a lifeboat. But the water was freezing cold. By the time the Carpathia arrived, many people had died from the cold or drowned.

The Carpathia picked up the survivors and took them to New York. They counted just over 700 survivors, which meant that more than 1,500 of the Titanic's passengers and crew had died.

The Titanic sank in a very deep part in the Atlantic Ocean. Many people tried to find the ship, but it was not until 1985 that a team of scientists succeeded. In 1987 another team brought many things up from the Titanic. But the ship itself still lies at the bottom of the ocean.

**Narrative writing
Elements of story**

1	Setting	time	One day – last year – once upon a time In the winter of 2000,.....
		place	Home – mall – company – hotel – sea – ocean- desert – mountains-
		weather	Hot – cold – sunny – rainy – cloudy - stormy
2	Characters	People	Father – mother – man – girl – child – manager – teacher - ship
		Animal	Family – neighbours – parents – friends – policeman – doctor
		Machine	
3	Incidents	start problem	Drown – sink - Sick – lost – forgot – fire – missed – failed – hurt – hit – fell- broke down – burst – leak- stole –
		solution	Asked – helped – checked – saved – caught – found - rescue
		moral	Learned never to

Sequence of events in a story

One day, Firstly,
.....

So,..... then
.....after that.....

Later that
day,.....

Suddenly,.....

Finally,.....

Some common verbs you may need

present	past	meaning	present	past	meaning
happen	happened		is	was	
go	went		are	were	
see	saw		have	had	
meet	met		do	did	
think	thought		clean	cleaned	
feel	felt		study	studied	
want	wanted		travel	travelled	
play	played		book	booked	
hear	heard		make	made	
watch	watched		find	found	
start	started		sell	sold	
welcome	welcomed		buy	bought	
ask	asked		carry	carried	
tell	told		cry	cried	
hurry	hurried		Look after	Looked after	
need	needed		warn	warned	
call	called		advise	advised	
rescue	rescued		write	wrote	
fall	fell		send	sent	
plan	planned		smell	smelt	
complete	completed		finish	finished	
arrive	arrived		reach	reached	
escape	escaped		run	ran	
pass	passed		collect	collected	
search	searched		examine	examined	
miss	missed		lose	lost	
bring	brought		get	got	
become	became		seem	seemed	
order	ordered		borrow	borrowed	
take	took		give	gave	
let	let		allow	allowed	
check	checked		steal	stole	
restore	restored		rob	robbed	
pay	paid		attend	attended	
fine	fined		arrest	arrested	
punish	punished		catch	caught	
teach	taught		learn	learned	
prepare	prepared		fix	fixed	
enjoy	enjoyed		join	joined	

train	trained		compete	competed	
Take part	Took part		understand	understood	
break	broke		injure	injure	
hurt	hurt		recover	recovered	
support	supported		encourage	encouraged	
drown	drowned		beat	beat	
sink	sank		survive	survived	
hit	hit		collapse	collapsed	
crash	crashed		belong	belonged	
repair	repaired		overcome	overcame	
sail	sailed		Look for	Looked for	

Conjunctions you may need

firstly		however	
when		later	
while		meanwhile	
then		Later that day	
After that		So, therefore	
next		and	
suddenly		unexpectedly	
fortunately		but	
unfortunately		luckily	
In the end		Eventually, finally	

Some adjectives you may need. See Unit 3 for strong adj

happy		Sad- sorry	
quiet		noisy	
far		near	
Fast. quick		slow	
expensive		cheap	
hardworking		lazy	
smart		stupid	
angry		satisfied	
polite		rude	
old		young	
Amazing. fantastic		Terrible. Bad. awful	
Depressed.		enthusiastic	
bored		scary	
easy		difficult	

Prepositions you may need

from		in		with	
of		at		by	
off		to		for	

Writing 1

[10 marks]

Write a **story** of at least **100 words** based on the following pictures.

You can use the words in the box to help you.

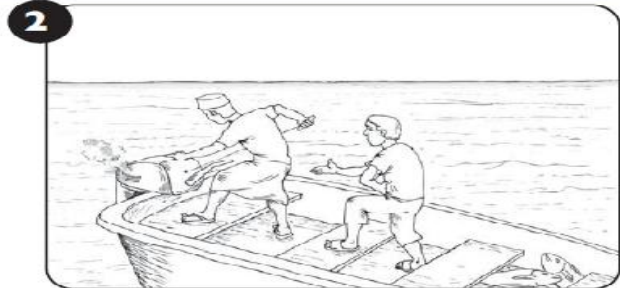
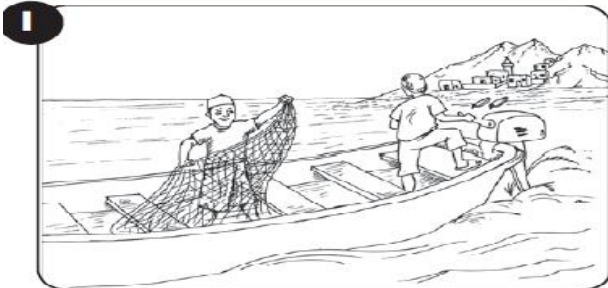
You can also put in more details to make your story **lively** and **interesting**.

broken engine
binoculars

storm clouds starting
fishing boat

drift
strong rope

far from shore
in trouble



Example of model story

Rescue at the sea

One afternoon, Ahmed and his friend, Salim, were fishing in a small boat. The sea was calm and peaceful. At last, they decided to go home.

However, when they tried to start the engine, it wouldn't work. They tried again and again, but it was no good. "It is broken," said Salim. "What shall we do?" "I don't know" replied Ahmed. "but I think there is going to be a storm. Look at those clouds over the mountains".

The boat began to drift out to sea. By this time, the waves were getting bigger and stronger. It began to rain. The boys were worried and afraid.

Fortunately, a police boat was nearby. One policeman saw the boys through his binoculars. "look!" he said. "that boat is in trouble. We have to go and help."

The police boat drove quickly to the boy's boat and the police threw the boys a strong rope. Ahmed and Salim were very happy. They were safe again.

Write a story of at least 100 words based on the following pictures.
 You can use the words in the box to help you.
 You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

visit Oman

brochure

taxi driver

misunderstand

wrong way

arrive

manager

sight-seeing

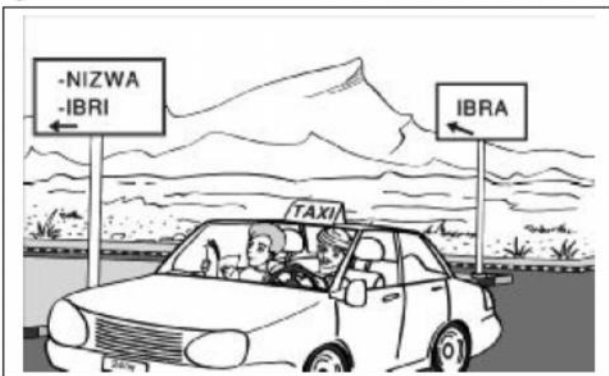
①



②



③



④



⑤



⑥



Write a story of at least 100 words based on the following pictures.
 You can use the words in the box to help you.
 You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

arrive	car park	car boot/ open	toy ship
wrong	chat	missing	bring

