

أربع وحدات دراسية تغطي موضوعات السياحة الثقافية والمجاملات الفنون المسرحية والمهن



تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج العمانية

موقع فايلاتي ← المناهج العمانية ← الصف التاسع ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف التاسع



صفحة المناهج
العمانية على
فيسبوك

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف التاسع والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

دليل مهارة الاستماع (مطابقة النصوص المسموعة القصيرة مع الصور المناسبة)	1
دليل القراءة لدرس السفر العائلة الصداقة الوظائف الثقافات المختلفة الأماكن السياحية في سلطنة عمان	2
دليل كتابة التعبير القصة القصيرة الرأي الشخصي والوصف	3
دليل القواعد والمفردات	4
الوحدة الخامسة نموذج لكتابة الرأي مستقبلا	5



English for Fun



Done by : English Teachers
Al.Turaif School

Assessment Tools Record

All about

ME

NAME

PETS

HOBBIES

favorite CANDY

favorite MOVIE/T.V. Show

favorite PLACE

about my FAMILY

favorite COLOR

my BIRTHDAY

favorite MUSIC

favorite BOOKS to read

favorite VACATION

favorite SUBJECT in school

favorite FOOD

Assessment	Mark	Student's mark
Class Test 1	10	
Class Test 2	10	
Presentation	5	
Participation	10	
Independent Reading	5	
Reading 2	5	
Writing 1	5	
Writing 2	5	
Grammar & Voc Quiz	5	
Total	60	



Unit 1

Tourism

Core vocabularies for unit 1

word	meaning	word	meaning
Tourism	سياحة	Majestic	
Tourist	سائح	Stunning	
Break	إجازة قصيرة	Craggy	
Tour	جولة	Dynamic	
Trip	رحلة	Varied	
Holiday	عطلة	Lush	
Journey	رحلة طويلة	crew	
Travel	يسافر	Guide	
Trouble	مشكلة	Experience	
Reservation		Flight	
Booking	حجز	Diary	
Delicious	لذيذ	Itinerary	
Fabulous	رائع	Bored	
Popular	محبوب	Passport	
Destination	وجهه	Protect	
Cheap	رخيص	Landed	
Expensive	غالي	Decide	
Resort	منتجع	Confused	
Museum	متحف	Crowd	
Relax	يستريح	Pollution	
Polite	مهذب	Grand	
Busy	مشغول	Impressive	
Festival	احتفال	Overgrown	
Guest	ضيف	Awesome	
Wise	حكيم	Tangy	
spicy	حار	Crystal clear	

Word list unit 1 9B

No	Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
.1	afford	V		To have enough money to pay for something
.2	airport	N	مطار	A place where planes begin and stop flying that has buildings for passengers
3	arrive	V	يصل	To get to the place you are going to
4	backpacker	N	مسافر حقالب الظهر	A traveler with a bag carried on his back
5	bargain	V		To pay things cheaply for less than its usual price
6	beach	N		An area of sand or small stone next to the sea or a lake
7	booking	N		An arrangement to travel or to use a hotel room at a particular time in the future
8	break	N		A rest or pause in something
9	bus station	N		A place where buses start and finish their journey
.11	business	N		The activity of buying or selling goods or services
.12	camp site	N		An area where people can camp

.13	ceremony	N		A formal or traditional set of action used at an important social religious event
.14	cheap	Adj		Not expensive
.15	civilization	N		A society that is well organized and developed
.16	comfortable	Adj		Feeling physically relax and satisfied
.17	company	N		organization that makes or sells goods or services to get money
.18	countryside	N		Land (place) that is outside cities and towns
.19	craggy	Adj		Very steep and covered in rough rocks
.20	crew	N		A group of people working together with special skills for purpos
.21	crowd	N		Large number of people or things
.22	crystal clear	Adj		Very clean and clear
.23	cultural	Adj		Belonging to or connected with a particular society and its way of life
.24	destination	N		The place that someone or something is going to
.25	double	Adj		Consisting of two parts that are similar or exactly same
.26	dynamic	Adj		Full of energy and new ideas or continuously moving or changing
.27	ecotourism	N		Tourism related to environment
.28	excursion	N		Short journey so a group of people can visit a place on a holiday

.29	experience	N	Knowledge or skill gained while doing a job
.30	fabulous	Adj	Extremely good or impressive
.31	fantastic	Adj	Extremely good, attractive, enjoyable
.32	flavorsome	Adj	With a good taste
.33	flourishing	Adj	Growing well and be healthy – developing well and being successful
.34	generous	Adj	Willing to give money
.35	grand	Adj	Great and impressive
.35	guesthouse	N	Private house where people can pay to stay and have meals – small
.37	hand luggage	N	The small bags that you carry when you are traveling especially on a plane
.38	handicraft	N	Skills made by hand not by machine
.39	historical	Adj	Happened or existed in the past
.40	holiday	N	Time of rest from work or school
.41	hotel	N	A building where people pay to stay and eat meals
.42	impressive	Adj	Seems very good, large, important so that you admire it

.43	individual	Adj	Belonging to or intended for one person
.44	industry	N	The production of goods especially in factories
.45	insect repellent	N	Substance that keeps insects away
.46	international	Adj	Connected with or involving more than one nation
.47	itinerary	N	A plan or list of the places you will visit on a journey
.48	journey	N	Trip from one place to another one
.49	leisure	N	Free time
.50	luggage	N	The cases and bags carried by someone who is travelling
.51	lush	Adj	When the plants growing many leaves and look healthy and strong
.52	luxury	Adj	Very great comfort and pleasure you get from expensive food, beautiful houses
.53	magnificent	Adj	Great and wonderful
.54	majestic	Adj	Very big and impressive and wonderful
.55	mountain	N	A very high hill
.56	oasis	N	A place with water and trees in a desert
.57	overgrown	Adj	Covered with plants

.57	overgrown	Adj	Covered with plants
.58	pack	V	To put things into cases, boxes for taking somewhere or storing
.59	passenger	N	Someone who is travelling
.60	passport	N	A small official book given by a government to a citizen to prove him and allows him to leave the country and enter other countries

.61	peace	N	No war- agreement- no noise-calmness
.62	photograph	N	A picture that is obtained by a camera or a film
.63	Postcard	N	A card that can be sent in the post without an envelope
.64	quality	Adj	The degree to which something is good or bad
.65	quantity	N	An account of something that can be counted or measured
.66	rainforest	N	A tropical forest with tall trees grown in an area where it rains a lot
.67	relax	V	To rest
.68	reservation	N	Booking- An arrangement is made so that a place is kept for you in
.69	resort	N	A place where people often go for holidays
.70	restaurant	N	A place where you can buy or eat a meal

Grammar section (unit 1)

(1) Adverbial clause of place (SB. Page 4)

* Adverbial clause of place identifies the place of the action of the main clause.

* Identify by answering the question (where)

* Introduced by subordinators:

where>>> specific place

wherever>>>> anywhere

Examples :

1. I have put it where I can find it again .(specific)
2. I will live where you live .
3. He led his caravan wherever he wanted to go .(everywhere)
4. You can plant trees wherever you want to .

Write your notes:

Exercise 1:

Complete with where or wherever

1. You are likely to find memy cat is .
2. I will go it's sunny and safe.
3. He wenthis manager sent him .
4. My mother comes with me I go .
5. there is music , people will often dance .
6. Lets go to the roomthey ask us to wait.

Exercise 2 :

Write sentences using where / wherever

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Act 1: Adverbial Clauses of Time and Place

Complete the following sentences with appropriate words from the box.

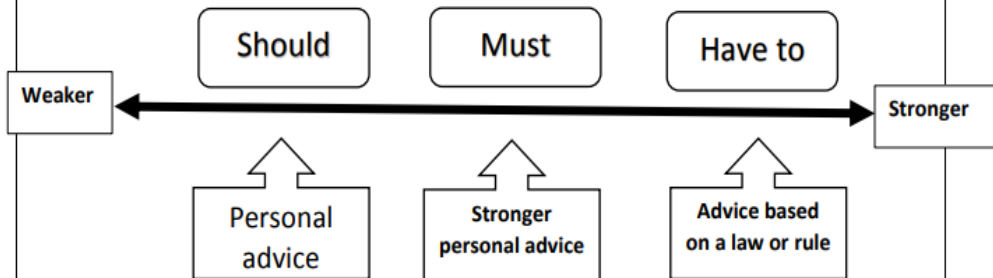
where wherever when whenever

1. I will call you _____ I finish doing my homework.
2. We can meet tomorrow and stay _____ you like.
3. _____ you are free, come to my home to discuss things about the project.
4. I prefer to visit places _____ I find good restaurants.

(2) Modals of obligation (should - must- have to)

SB. Page 7

• Giving advice:



❖ *Should = for personal advice*

- Ex: I think you should eat healthy food.
- I think you should do exercise every day.

● *Must= for stronger personal advice (more than should)*

Ex: I **must** remember to get a present for Daisy. (my opinion)

She **must** go to hospital to see the doctor.

● *Have to= advice based on a law or rule*

Ex: Do you **have to** wear a tie for school? (asking about school rules)

Passengers **have to** show their passport to the police.

Exercise 1



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU VISIT THE USA

1. You **have to** / **must** have a visa to enter the country.
2. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** drive on the left. Here we drive on the right.
3. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** pay to visit most museums and art galleries. Entrance is usually free.
4. You **have to** / **should** go on a ferry to visit the Statue of Liberty. You **can't** go by bus.
5. You **must** / **have to** wear a seat belt at all times in a car.
6. You **must** / **should** always try to arrive on time for an appointment or meeting. Americans are very punctual.
7. If you are sightseeing in New York, you **must** / **should** buy a MetroCard which gives you cheaper travel on the subway and buses.
8. You **mustn't** / **don't have to** smoke in any public building. It is prohibited by law.
9. When talking to American people, you **shouldn't** / **don't have to** ask them about their salary. Some people might think this is rude.
10. You **must** / **have to** answer some questions when you go through immigration.

(3) The future tense (will / going to)SB. P 8

Use: we use will and going to to talk about sth will happen in future .

(Will)

Form : S+ will+ base verb (infinitive + object)

Usage: 1. We use will to decide at the moment of speaking (now)

اتخاذ قرار في نفس اللحظة بدون تخطيط مسبق

2. Sometimes we use I think Before will

(I think I will I don't think I will)

Example: Sally will speak to the teacher tomorrow.(now she decides this)

3. we use will for something about to happen (ممكن ان يحدث)

Ex. One day people will travel to Mars.

It will rain tomorrow.

(Going to)

Form: S+to be (am -is -are)+going to +infinitive

1.We use "going to" to tell actions that are planned, decided or arranged before.

* ex: I'm going to visit Eiffel tower today.

We are going to organize a birthday party for Salwa.

2- We use 'going to' when we have an evidence (دليل) (about an event in the future. (sure is going to happen سيحدث أكيد)

Example:

Look at that boy in front of the T-shirt shop. He is counting his money. He is going to buy a T-shirt.

Exercise (1):

The Future Will or Going to. Choose the correct answer:

- 1.I (am going to - will) call my friend Ali right now.
- 2.There are many clouds in the sky. It (will - is going to) rain.
- 3.Today is Maha's birthday. I think she (will- is going to) wear her new dress.
4. During the meeting the manager promises that he (will - is going to) carry out our demands. He is really a good man.
5. Which team do you think (will - is going to) win the Gulf Cup?

Activity (2): The Future Will or Going to.

Shade in the bubble next to the correct option to complete the following sentences.

1. look! The players are playing very well. I'm sure they _____ win the match

Will

are going to

2. I haven't decided what to wear for the party, but I think I _____ wear the blue dress.

will

am going to

3. Next weekend, I _____ to visit my grandmother. I decided to meet my cousins there.

will

am going to

4. After 10 years from now, I think students _____ use I Pads instead of books at school.

will

are going to

5. My friend is in the hospital. I _____ visit her/him in the afternoon

will

am going

(4) Making polite request (p.10.SB)

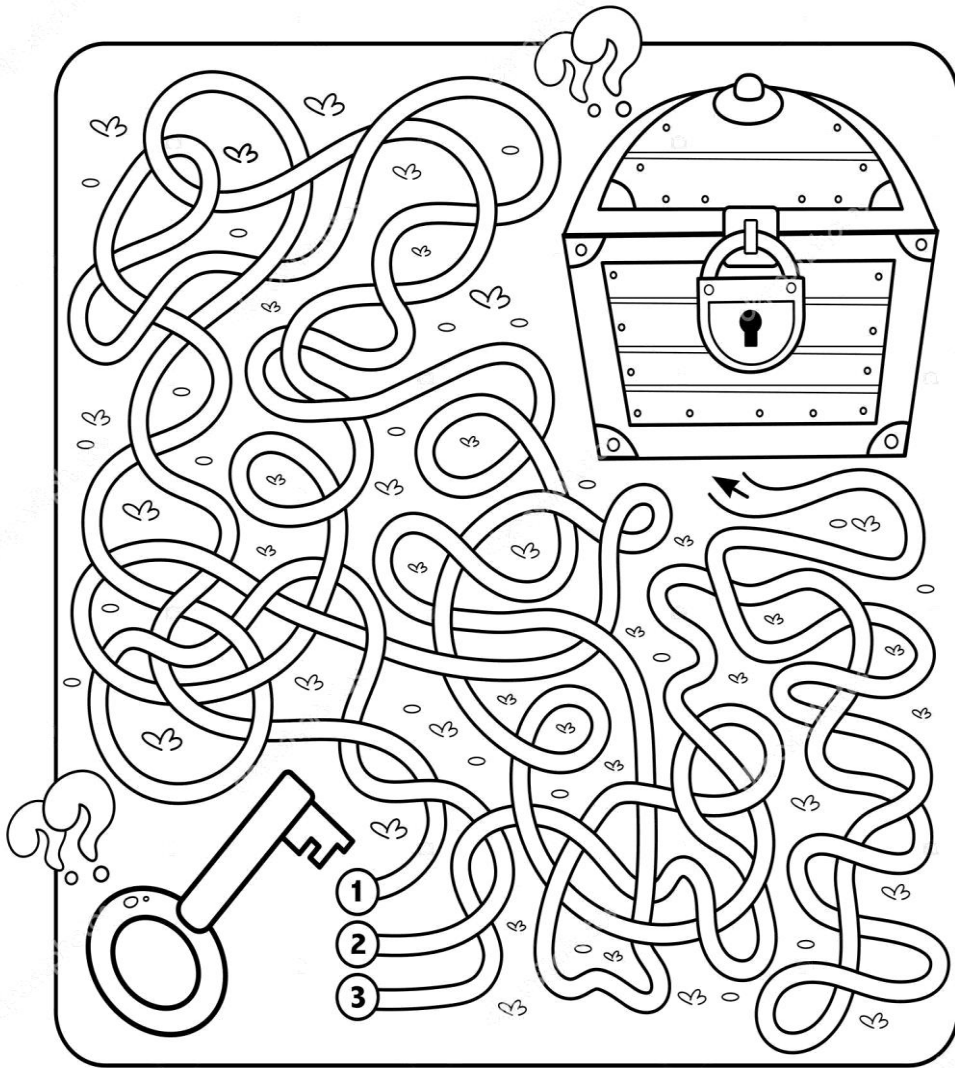
- When you ask someone to do something for you or asking if you can do something we use these models:

less polite (احتراماً اقل)	Will you (لو سمحت او هل ممكن)	Open the door for me, please ?
	Can you (لو سمحت او هل ممكن)	
Polite (اكثر احتراماً)	Would you (لو سمحت او هل ممكن) Could you (لو سمحت او هل ممكن)	

Examples:

- o Can you open the door for me, please?
- o Will you send me an email tomorrow, please?
- o Could you call a taxi for me, please?
- o Would you ask Maha if she got the card, please

Having Fun



Hidden Objects

"At the Dog Park"
Can you find the 15 hidden objects?



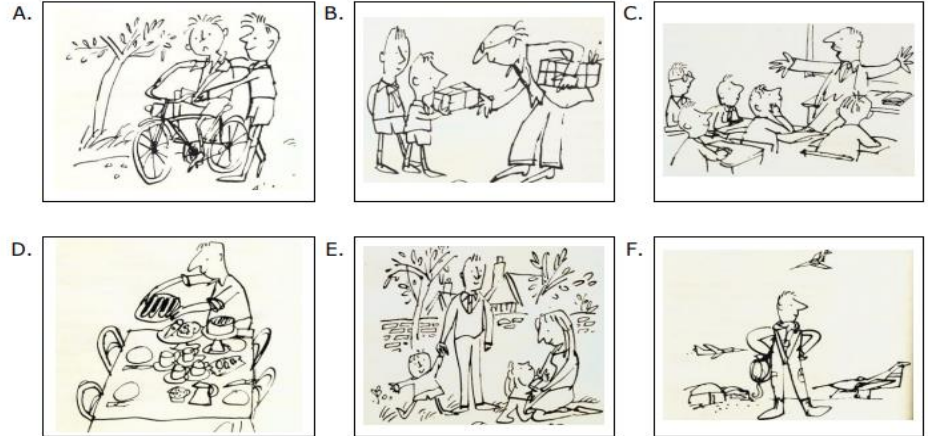
Final Exams Practice

(unit 1)

Listening (items 1-5)

(5 marks)

You are going to hear five short texts about some people. Match the pictures with the texts. For each text, shade in the bubble under the correct option.



Pictures

Text	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<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"/>
3.	<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"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

LISTENING 2 (Items 6–10) (5 marks)

You are going to hear a Radio Programme about a famous writer..
For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

6. Tawfiq Al Hakim was born in _____.
- 1889 1888 1898
7. He started writing short plays in _____.
- Literature school Secondary school French school
8. He moved to Paris to _____.
- Study French Find a job go to the theatre
9. In 1928,he published _____.
- People of the Cave Memories of A country prosecutor Return of The spirit
10. Tawfiq Al.Hakim worked first for the _____ for four years.
- Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Education National Library

LISTENING 1.

You are going to hear five short texts about some people. Match the pictures with the texts. For each text, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

- 1) Mr. Tariq was absent on Monday. So, Mr. Haines took us instead and taught us an interesting lesson about road safety.
- 2) Shabib asked his father to buy him a bicycle. Then he asked his friend Mazen to teach him how to ride it.
- 3) John and Jane got married in 2006. Now, they live in a quiet village near Manchester City and they have a small son and daughter.
- 4) Mr. Brown went to a gift shop and bought two presents for his grandchildren. They were very happy to get them.
- 5) Raed has just passed his final test to become a pilot. He has done very well in all his flying tests. He is very proud of himself.

LISTENING 2.

You are going to hear a Radio Programme about a famous writer. For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option. Good morning listeners, Today's programme is about Tawfiq Al-Hakim, a famous Egyptian writer. Tawfiq Al-Hakim was born on the 9th of October 1898 to a wealthy Egyptian family in Alexandria, Egypt. From an early age, he showed a love for literature. When he was in secondary school, he visited theatres to see plays by famous actors and began writing short plays. He used different types of writing such as short stories, essays, and even poems for national songs. He studied law at Cairo University, but later he could not get a government job. So, his father encouraged him to travel to Paris in 1925 to study French. He spent three years in Paris reading plays and going to the theatre. After that, he returned to Egypt and started writing his famous plays. His first play, which was called "Return of the Spirit", was published in 1928. Five years later, he published a book called "People of the Cave", which was based on a story from the Holy Quran. In 1973, he wrote "Memories of a Country Prosecutor", which described the difficult life of Egyptians. He started his government service in 1928. Between 1939 and 1943, he worked for the Ministry of Social Affairs. Then, he moved to the Ministry of Education. In 1951, he became the director of the National Library. Then, he retired to have more time for writing. Tawfiq Al-Hakim died in Cairo on the 26th of July 1987.

VOCABULARY (Items 1-5) (2½ marks)

Complete the text. For each item,

shade in the bubble next to the correct option

Exploring tourism is where individuals decide to (1) _____ on holidays on their own or with friends. Sometimes, these (2) _____ are called backpackers, because they (3) _____ everything they need for their holiday in a bag which they carry on their (4) _____. Many students like travelling this way, because they can make their own plans on where to go, when to go and where to stay. Also, many backpackers try to travel (5) _____.

1. goes go going went
2. plants animals people books
3. write read carry set
4. heads backs hands Finger
5. cheaply strongly slowly politely

GRAMMAR (Items 6-1)

(2½ marks)

Complete each sentence with **ONE** word only.

1. I am not sure _____ I put my jacket.
2. Look! The sky is full of clouds . It is _____ to rain .
3. You have _____ take your passport when you travel.
4. Sara _____ clean her room everyday.
5. I will go _____ you go.
6. Salim was born _____ 2010.
7. He is _____ Canada.
8. She _____ listen to her teacher.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11–20) (5 marks)

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

Salalah is ⁽¹⁾ _____ greatest choice to ⁽²⁾ _____ a holiday. Every year Kharif Salalah ⁽³⁾ _____ many tourists from all over the world to ⁽⁴⁾ _____ to Salalah. It is also ⁽⁵⁾ _____ for frankincense trade. During the ⁽⁶⁾ _____, you may see traditional dances. The people ⁽⁷⁾ _____ very generous and ⁽⁸⁾ _____ you to ⁽⁹⁾ _____ delicious Oman halwa. You ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ never regret being there.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> an | <input type="radio"/> most | <input type="radio"/> the |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/> be | <input type="radio"/> go | <input type="radio"/> make | <input type="radio"/> spend |
| 3 | <input type="radio"/> attract | <input type="radio"/> attracts | <input type="radio"/> attracted | <input type="radio"/> attracting |
| 4 | <input type="radio"/> travel | <input type="radio"/> travels | <input type="radio"/> travelled | <input type="radio"/> traveling |
| 5 | <input type="radio"/> famous | <input type="radio"/> friendly | <input type="radio"/> respectful | <input type="radio"/> spicy |
| 6 | <input type="radio"/> resort | <input type="radio"/> festival | <input type="radio"/> museum | <input type="radio"/> party |
| 7 | <input type="radio"/> are | <input type="radio"/> Is | <input type="radio"/> was | <input type="radio"/> were |
| 8 | <input type="radio"/> arrive | <input type="radio"/> break | <input type="radio"/> invite | <input type="radio"/> travel |
| 9 | <input type="radio"/> apply | <input type="radio"/> drink | <input type="radio"/> feel | <input type="radio"/> taste |
| 10 | <input type="radio"/> be | <input type="radio"/> is | <input type="radio"/> was | <input type="radio"/> will |

READING 1 (Items 1–4) (4 marks)

Match the four texts on the left with the texts in the box. Shade in the bubble under the correct option.

- Teenagers all over the world like hanging out and spending time with their friends.
- Shakespeare was one of the greatest writers in the world. He was born in Stratford in England.
- Many children get pocket money from their parents for doing different things.
- The Internet provides ways for communication and it is a useful source of knowledge.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| | Some of them use it to buy sweets. |
| A. | Others spend it on playing video games. |
| B. | Their job is to help to find people who may be lost at sea or deserts. |
| C. | They like going together to fast food restaurants and eat meals there. |
| D. | His plays have been translated into different languages. |
| E. | She has some funds, so she can do many things and enjoy her time. |
| F. | For example, students can use it to search for information for their studies. |

READING 2 (Items 5–10) (6 marks)

Read the text. Then complete the task

Dear Nadia,

Thanks for your last email. It was wonderful to hear that you like your new school. Do you remember when I told you that my parents and I would be moving to the United States? Well, I'm very pleased to send you this email from New York where we arrived last week. My parents, who are both computer scientists, are now working with a computer company in New York City for a one-year contract. I'm really excited to live a new experience. It is a great adventure for all of us, and I think life in New York is interesting, fun and a little bit strange. I'm a student at Hamilton Private High School. I have studied English for ten years, so language is not a problem. I also speak Spanish and Guarani, which is the language of most people in my home country Paraguay. My parents and I will visit the historical sites of the city and learn about the history of the United States. My biggest pleasure is 'going to the Ocean'. As you know, Paraguay doesn't have a sea and I have only seen the ocean once before coming to New York. Before we go back to Paraguay next summer, we will visit Pittsburgh and Chicago. That's all for now. Take care and let me hear from you soon.

Your friend,

Felicia

READING 2 (continued)

For each item, write a short answer (not more than **FOUR WORDS**).

5. When did Felicia and her parents move to the United States?

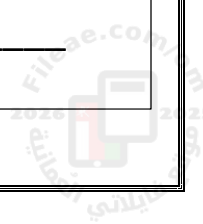
6. How long will they stay in the United States?

7. How does Felicia feel about her stay in the States?

8. How many languages does Felicia speak?

9. What is the most exciting thing to Felicia in New York?

10. Where will Felicia and her parents go before they leave the USA?



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A large rectangular area on the right side of the page, enclosed by a double-line border. It contains 25 horizontal dotted lines, providing a space for writing.

Blank lined writing area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

Blank lined writing area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

No.	The Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
1.	alive	N		Not dead
2.	alone	Adj		Without any other people
3.	ancient	Adj.		Something belong to a time long ago
4.	appreciative	Adj.		Feeling or showing admiration or thanks
5.	arena	N		A building with large flat central area surrounded by seats
6.	bad-mannered	Adj.		Impolite and having bad manners
7.	behave	V		To do things in a particular way
8.	celebrate	V		To show that an event or occasion is important by doing something special or enjoyable
9.	celebration	N		An occasion or party when you celebrate something
10.	citizen	N		Someone how lives in a particular town or country and has rights and responsibilities there
11.	courteous	Adj.		Having good manners and respect from other people
12.	culture	N		The ideas, beliefs, and customs that are shared and accepted by people in a society
13.	decorate	V		To make something look more attractive
14.	delicious	Adj.		Very pleasant to taste or smell

19.	exhibition	N		A public show where you put things so that people can get to see them
20.	extraordinary	Adj.		Very much better , more beautiful, unusual or unlikely to happen
21.	friendly	Adj.		Behaving in a good way so you can help and talk to others.
22.	festival	N		A special occasion when people celebrate something
23.	frightening	Adj.		Making you feel afraid or nervous
24.	guest	N		someone how is staying in someone else's home because they have been invited
25.	handicraft	N		A skill needing careful use of hands such as sewing, making baskets etc
26.	heritage	N		Important qualities, customs and traditions that have been in a society for a long time
27.	hospitality	N		Friendly behave toward visitors
28.	ill-mannered	Adj		To behave badly in social situations
29..	impolite	Adj		Rude
30.	invite	V		To ask someone to come to your party, wedding, a meal etc
31.	joyful	Adj		Very happy
32.	lonely	Adj		Unhappy because you are alone and feel that you don't have anyone to talk to
15.	demonstrate	V		To show or prove something clearly
16.	disappear	V		To become impossible to see or find
17.	endangered	Adj.		May soon no longer exist
18	enjoy	V		To get pleasure from something

33.	millennium	N		The time when a new 1000-year period begins
34.	multicultural	Adj		Involving people or ideas from different countries or religions
35.	multilingual	Adj		Able to speak several different languages
36.	Musician	N		A person how play musical instruments
37.	Nation	N		A country
38.	neighbour	N		Someone how live next to you or near you
39.	offensive	Adj		Very rude or insulting

40.	Original	Adj		Existing or happening first before being changed by someone, something
41.	Polite	N		Behave in a way that is appropriate for the social situation
42.	Race	N ,V		A competition to finish in a fast way
43.	Realise	V		know and understand the importance of something
44.	Respectful	Adj		Feeling showing respect
45.	responsibility	N		A duty to be in charge of or look after something
46.	Responsible	Adj		Being in charge of or looking after something
47.	Rude	Adj		Speaking or behaving in a way that is not polite
48.	Shy	Adj		Nervous and embarrassed about talking to other people
49.	Society	N		A particular large group of people who share laws, organizations, customs etc that makes it possible for them to live together
50.	Spectacular	Adj		Very impressive and exciting
51.	Statue	N		An image of a person or animal made by hard material like stone
52.	Support	V		To say that you agree with an idea, group, person etc and you want them to succeed

53.	symbol	N		A picture or a shape that has a particular meaning or represents an idea
54.	Team	N		A group of people who have been chosen to work or play together
55.	Tradition	N		A belief, custom, or way of doing something that has existed for a long time
56.	Tribal	Adj		Connected with a tribe or tribes
57.	Unfair	Adj		Not giving equal opportunity to everyone
58.	Values	N		Principles of what is right and wrong
59.	Weave	v		To make threads into cloth by crossing them under and over

Grammar section (unit 2)

- **Infinitives are:**

- 1- **(to + infinitives)**

- Ex. He went **to visit** the statue of liberty.

- 2- **Bare infinitive:**

- Ex. Sorry, I can't **help** him today.

- **We use to + infinitive:**

- 1- **After it +be + adjective**

- Ex. It is nice **to see** you.

- 2- **After a noun or pronoun.**

- Ex. I must take a book **to read**.

- 3- **In some phrases such as going to, have to, used to**

- Ex. I have **to go** to school.

- 4- **After some verbs such as hope, decide, agree**

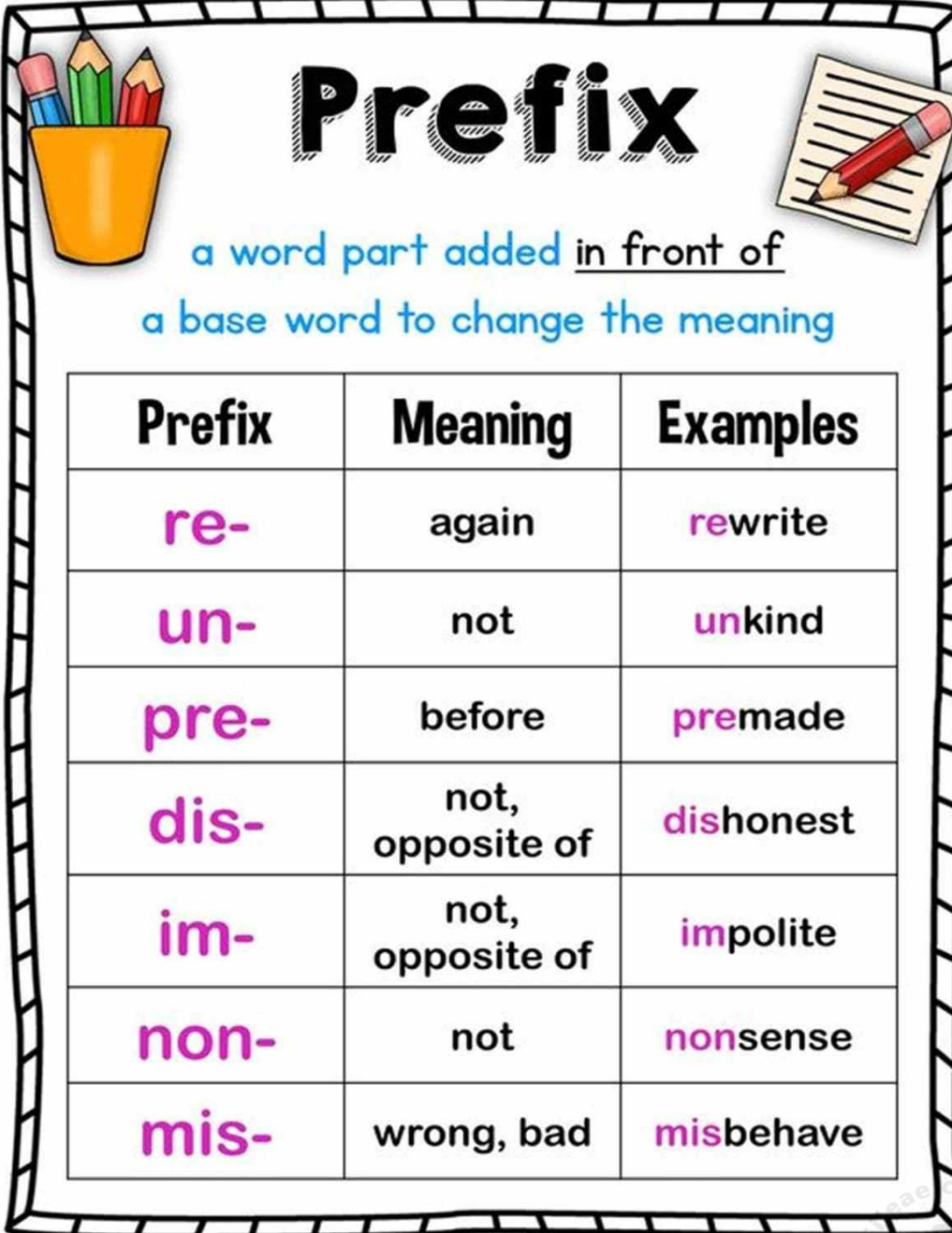
- Ex. I hope **to see** you again.

- 5- **After question words.**

- Ex. We don't know where **to go**.

Complete the sentence with (to + infinitive or without 'to')

1. We hope _____ (visit) Amsterdam next month.
2. He decided _____ (study) Biology.
3. She helped me _____ (carry) my suitcases.
4. The students hope _____ (pass)the exam.
5. Have you ever learned how _____ (fly)such a plane?
6. My pen friend is coming next Friday. I'm really looking forward _____(meet) her.
7. I don't know what _____ (believe) anymore.
8. . Steve used _____ (be) a footballer.
9. They are smart _____(find) the solution.
10. We should _____(stay) this night here.



Prefix

a word part added in front of
a base word to change the meaning

Prefix	Meaning	Examples
re-	again	rewrite
un-	not	unkind
pre-	before	premade
dis-	not, opposite of	dishonest
im-	not, opposite of	impolite
non-	not	nonsense
mis-	wrong, bad	misbehave

I. Add a prefix to the root word to form a new word.

dis re pre mis un im

_____connect = connect again

_____honest = not honest

_____play = to play again

_____heat = to heat again

_____treat = to treat badly

_____conduct = out of conduct

_____view = view before

_____tie = to loosen the laces

_____roll = to open

_____open = to open again

_____heat = to heat before

_____lock = to open

_____connect = not to connect

_____behave = not to behave properly

_____spell = spell wrongly

_____patient = not patient

_____count = count again

_____possible = not possible

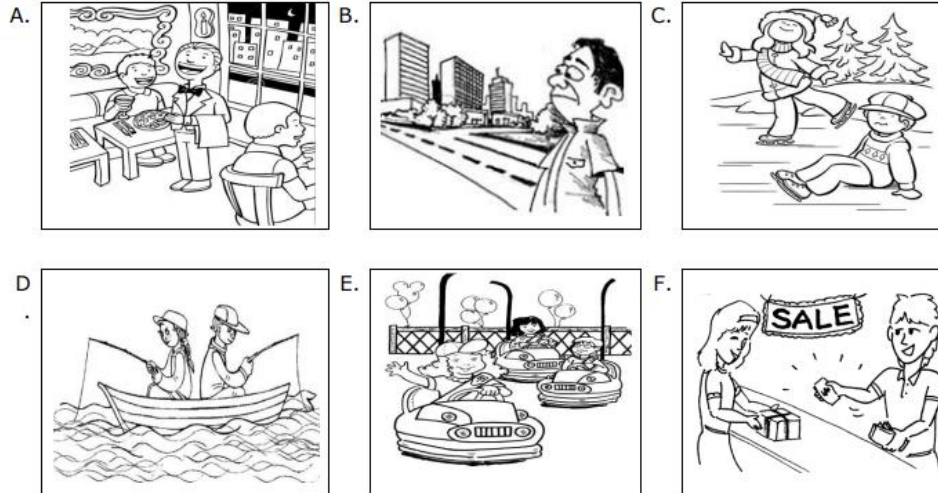
Final Exam Practice

(unit 2)

Listening (items 1-5)

(5 marks)

You are going to hear five short texts about some people. Match the pictures with the texts. For each text, shade in the bubble under the correct option.



Pictures

Text	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<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"/>
3.	<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"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

LISTENING 1 (Items 6–20) (5 marks)

You are going to hear a text about a famous writer. For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

6. The writer's name is _____.

Mark

Sawyer

Tom

7. He had _____ brothers and sisters.

6

0

7

8. He stopped working as a pilot of a river-boat because of _____.

salary

war

wanting change

9. The writer travelled west in 2862 with his _____.

Children

wife

brother

10. The name of his first child was the same as his _____.

wife's father

brother

famous character

Listening 1 .

1. There are markets to wander around where sale offers might stop you and buy what you need with discounts.
2. I like ice-skating with my brother. It is funny that he sometimes falls down while I keep skating.
3. We enjoy going to the fun park. There we can have a wild time driving cars. It is very funny.
4. If you enjoy fast food, you can go to a shopping mall and select a restaurant where you can eat alone or with friends.
5. When you are bored of the city, you can go outside. You can walk around, but be aware of cars on the roads.

Listening 2

Mark Twain was an American writer. He was born in 1835 in the USA. He had 2 brothers and sisters. When he was 4 years old, his family moved to a village near the river. A few years later, Mark's father died so he had to find a job. In 1857, he worked as a riverboat pilot on the Mississippi River. His salary from this job was very good at that time. Then, because of the war in the USA in 1861 between people of the North and those of the South , traffic along the river stopped and so Mark lost his job. In search of a new job, Mark travelled west in July of 1861, with his brother, Orion. They arrived in a new city where Mark found a job in a newspaper. It was a good chance for him to start writing and make people enjoy reading. In 1870, Mark Twain married a girl called Olivia and her father's name was Langdon. Their first child was also called Langdon. This name was the same as the father of Mark Twain's wife. We learnt about the life of Mark Twain. It is right that he died in 1910, but his books remind us of him. He wrote famous stories such as "Adventures of Tom Sawyer" in 1876 and "Life on the Mississippi" in 1883

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 1–5)

(2½ marks)

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

In Oman , halwa is an important part in our (1)_____. It is important because Omanis offer (2)_____ halwa and coffee to show their hospitality. In fact, whenever there is a special event to (3)_____, we usually eat halwa. It is a delicious (4)_____ made with water,sugar,ghee,wheatstarch,rose water,etc.Traditionally, the ingredients are put in a large (5)_____ cooking pot and cooked over a food fire for over two hours.

1.

- house culture computer Internet

2.

- visitors thieves criminals animals

3.

- write invent celebrate read

4.

- meat water sweet juice

5.

- wood cooper glass paper

GRAMMAR (Items 6–10) (2½ marks)

Complete each sentence with **ONE** word only.

6. How _____ brothers have you got?
7. I must take a book _____ read.
8. Sara _____ write the home works every day.
9. _____ is your name ?
10. It is nice _____ see you.

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

Omani Culture ⁽¹⁾ _____ deeply rooted in its Arab traditional ⁽²⁾ _____ Islamic religion. ⁽³⁾ _____ Omani people are well known for ⁽⁴⁾ _____ hospitality for their ⁽⁵⁾ _____. If someone invites you to his house he ⁽⁶⁾ _____ usually serve coffee, a strong, bitter drink flavoured with cardamom, and ⁽⁷⁾ _____ or halwa, delicious sweet. Oman ⁽⁸⁾ _____ different occasions such as Eid Al Fitre, Eid Al Adha and ⁽⁹⁾ _____ day which is ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ the 18 of November

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> are | <input type="radio"/> Is | <input type="radio"/> was | <input type="radio"/> were |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/> and | <input type="radio"/> But | <input type="radio"/> in | <input type="radio"/> Or |
| 3 | <input type="radio"/> A | <input type="radio"/> An | <input type="radio"/> The | <input type="radio"/> Their |
| 4 | <input type="radio"/> their | <input type="radio"/> There | <input type="radio"/> them | <input type="radio"/> where |
| 5 | <input type="radio"/> actors | <input type="radio"/> Citizens | <input type="radio"/> guests | <input type="radio"/> sons |
| 6 | <input type="radio"/> be | <input type="radio"/> Are | <input type="radio"/> is | <input type="radio"/> will |
| 7 | <input type="radio"/> apples | <input type="radio"/> Candy | <input type="radio"/> dates | <input type="radio"/> Tea |
| 8 | <input type="radio"/> celebrate | <input type="radio"/> Celebrates | <input type="radio"/> celebrated | <input type="radio"/> celebrating |
| 9 | <input type="radio"/> International | <input type="radio"/> Local | <input type="radio"/> National | <input type="radio"/> Natural |
| 10 | <input type="radio"/> at | <input type="radio"/> In | <input type="radio"/> of | <input type="radio"/> On |

READING 1 (Items 1–4)**(4 marks)**

Match the four texts on the left with the texts in the box. Shade in the bubble under the correct option.

1. Travel is the movement of people between different places.
2. Shopping is an activity in which people pay money to get certain products.
3. Some people like to help those who are in need.
4. Other people prefer not to spend money in anyway.

- | |
|--|
| A. They like to hold it for future needs in a bank or invest in any business. |
| B. Some of the activities at sea could be of fishing or swimming. |
| C. It can involve using the car, bicycle, train or boat with or without luggage. |
| D. They provide basic things to the poor such as food, water, clothes or shelter. |
| E. Nowadays, people can buy things online without going out to the shops. |
| F. Some animals have their ways to predict the weather. |

READING 2 (Items 5–10)**(6 marks)**

Read the text. Then complete the task.

Dear David,

I was glad to hear from you and happy to know about your best time of the year. It seems much fun spending time with your grandparents in the country. I would like to tell you about my interesting experience as well. Every year in June, my brother and I go to camp. We go to camp for two weeks. It's really enjoyable! Our parents drive us to the camp.

The camp is almost one hundred miles from our home. I really think camp is a great experience. We get to stay in cabins. There are twelve boys in each cabin. Sometimes we have pillow fights with our friends in the cabin. During the day, we can swim, play football, ride horses, hike, or fish. My brother and I like to do all of those things. We eat our meals in a dining hall. The food at our camp is always good. The best thing about camp which happens at night, really wonderful.

We have campfires after dark every night, it's the most wonderful thing I enjoy. We all gather there to sing songs, roast marshmallows, and listen to stories. Our counselor tells exciting stories. We will be going to camp soon. It will be so much fun. I can't wait! It's really an interesting experience. I wish you can join us. Hope to hear from you soon. Best regards,

Alex

	A	B	C	D	E	F
--	---	---	---	---	---	---

- | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <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"/> |
| 3. | <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"/> |

WRITING

(7 marks)

Write a story of at least 7 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.

went	wanted	become	studied
finished	school	worked	travelled

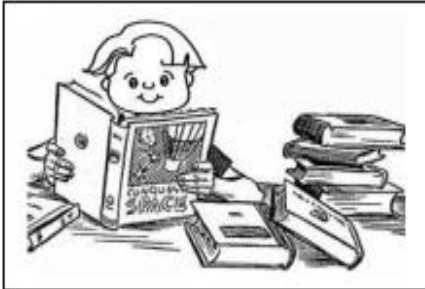
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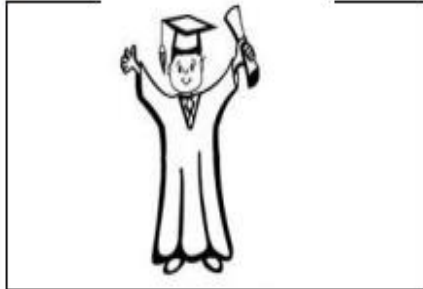
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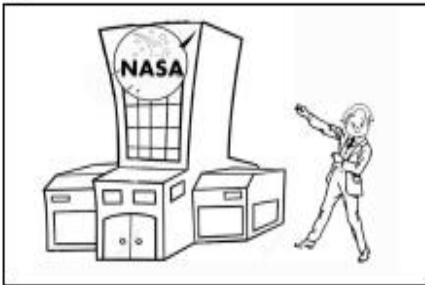
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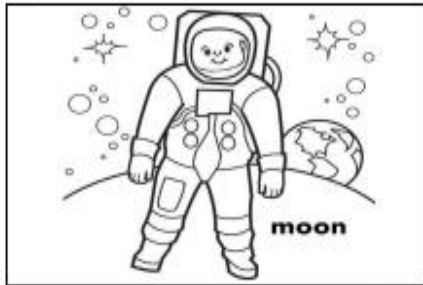
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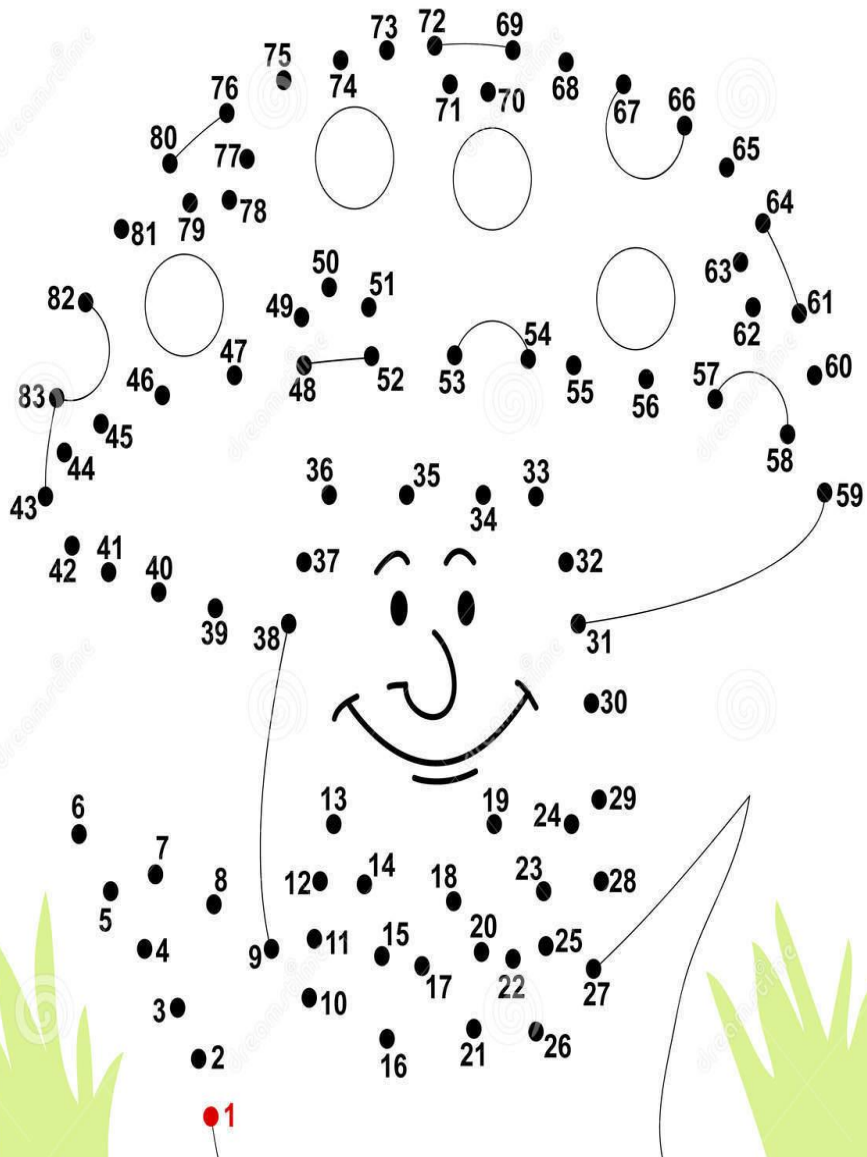
⑤



⑥



A large area on the right side of the page containing 20 horizontal dotted lines for writing a story.

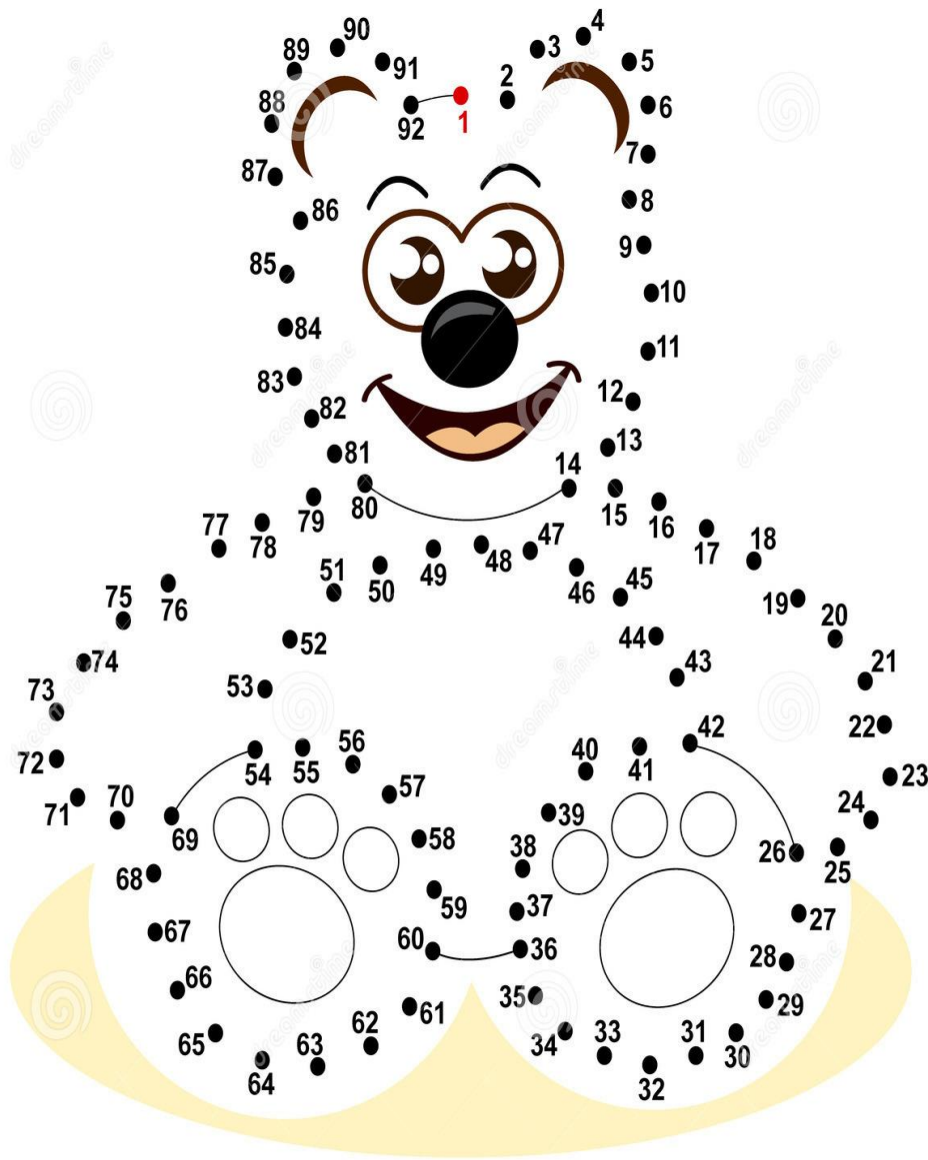


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Unit 3

It's

Show Time



Core Vocabularies for unit 3

The word	meaning	The word	Meaning

No.	The Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
1	Act	V		To do something or to behave in a particular way
2	apologetically	Adv		With feeling of guilt and embarrassment
3	Bamboo	N		A tall tropical plant that are used for making furniture
4	Cinema	N		A building in which films are shown
5	Carefully	Adv		In a careful way
6	courteously	Adv		Having good manners and respect for other people
7	cheerfully	Adv		In a way shows that you are happy
8	Clumsily	Adv		carelessly
9	Calmly	Adv		In a quiet way without excitement or nervous activity
10	Costume	N		A set of clothes worn to show that you look like someone or something
11	Dance	V		To move your feet and body in a way that matches the style and speed of music
12	dangerous	adj		Involving possible injury, harm or death
13	Dialogue	N		A conversation or discussion

14	disappointed	Adj		Feeling sad or unhappy
15	entertainment	N		Things such as films, TV...that interest or amuse people
16	Eagerly	Adv		In a keen and excited way
17	Elegant	Adj		Very beautiful and graceful
18	Express	V		To tell about feeling or thinking by using words

19	Film	N		A story that is told using sound and moving pictures at cinema or on TV.
20	forcefully	Adv		Strongly and clearly
21	Fierce	Adj		Angry or ready to attack and looks very frightening
22	gradually	Adv		In a way that happens or develops slowly or over a long period of time
23	grumpily	Adv		Bad-tempered and tending to complain
24	hurriedly	Adv		In a quick way
25	Hardly	Adv		Doing something in a difficult way
26	Harshly	Adv		In strong and strict way
27	Illegally	Adv		In a way that is not allowed by the law
28	Mime	N		The use of actions or movements to express what you want to say without using words
29	Mask	N		Something that covers all or parts of your face to protect or hide it
30	mysterious	Adj		Strange, unknown or difficult to understand
31	Opera	N		A musical play in which all of the words are sung
32	performance	N		The act of doing a piece of work or duty

32	performance	N		The act of doing a piece of work or duty
33	Play	N		A piece of writing performed on theater or television consisting of conversations
34	Puppet	N		A doll that is moved by putting your hand inside it or by pulling strings or wires that are attached to it
35	Politely	Adv		Behaving or speaking in a way that is correct
36	Popular	Adj		Liked by a lot of people
37	playwright	N		A person who writes plays

38	puppeteer	N		A person who uses puppets in performances to entertain people
39	Playfully	Adv		Happily and actively
40	Prize	N		Something offered in competition
41	peacefully	Adv		In a quiet and calm way
42	Quietly	Adv		In a quiet way
43	Rudely	Adv		Impolitely
44	Rapidly	Adv		In a quick way
45	respectfully	Adv		In a respectful way
46	Ragged	Adj		Torn in a bad condition
47	Script	N		The written form of speech, film, play
48	Show	N		Performance or a program
49	Stage	N		The raised floor in theatre on which plays are performed
50	Speedily	Adv		Happening or done very quickly
51	Swiftly	Adv		Quickly and immediately
52	Safely	Adv		In a way that is not causing harms

53	suspiciously	Adv		In a way that shows you think someone has done something wrong or dishonest
54	Secretly	Adv		In a way that is known about by only a few people and kept hidden from others
55	Simply	Adv		In an easy way
56	Shadow puppet	N		A flat puppet that makes special shapes on a wall when you shine a light behind it
57	Sharply	Adv		Loud, short and sudden sounds

Grammar section (unit 3)

Adverbs of manner (SB . p 27)

Adverbs of manner are used to tell us the way or how something is done.

■ Ex: The man walked slowly.

We can put adverbs of manner in the following positions:

1- Before the verb.

Ex: Marwa early goes to school every day.

2- After the object.

Ex: Maha played the piano happily.

3- After the verb and before the preposition+ object.

Ex: Salwa sleeps comfortably in her room.

4- If there is no preposition, we don't put the adverb between the verb and the object.

Ex: We wrote quickly the letter.

B)- How can we form an adverb?

First of all, we add (ly) to the adjective to form adverb.

Ex: (quick = quickly)

A: If the adjective ends in (le) we drop the (e) and add y.

Ex: simple = simply

B. If the adjective ends in a consonant (ساكن حرف) + (y, we drop y and add-ily.

Ex: clumsy = clumsily

C. If the adjective ends in (L) we add-ly.

Ex: careful = carefully

Adverbs of Manner

(Adverbs of Manner tell us **how** something was done.)

They usually go **after the verb or phrase**. However, with **passive verbs** they usually go in **mid-position**. (Before the main verb, but after the verb, to be.)

carefully, badly, slowly, beautifully, quickly, perfectly, neatly, seriously, viciously, happily, fluently, greatly, truthfully, safely, brutally, fast, hard

Drag the following words into place in their correct order:



food ate their dogs The quickly



arranged beautifully flowers the Anna



speak tourists all perfectly English The

patient the treated The gently nurse



threw man the ball The hard



A. Here are some football tips. Fill in the gaps with the correct adverb. Choose from the box below.



continuously early healthily patiently quickly
extremely calmly regularly peacefully

1. To become a good football player, you have to start practising _____ in your youth.
2. A very good piece of advice is to live _____ and not let yourself be upset about every little thing.
3. You must eat _____, spend nights _____ and wake up in a good mood.
4. Every day you should train _____ for about two hours.
5. Remember to act _____ because the best results don't come _____.
6. You must train very hard and _____ if you want to become an _____ good player.

Adverbial Clause of Manner (SB p 29)

Adverbial clauses of manner tells how things are done or said.

1- We use **as if or as though** at the middle of the clauses.

Ex: They look happy as if they have had some good news.

2- We use adverbial clause of manner:

A. To show that something might not be true.

Ex: He drove really fast as if he was superman.

B. After words such as act, feel, look, and sound.

Ex: He looked shocked as though he had seen a monster.

REMEMBER

(we usually use past tense after as if/ as though to show that information in the manner is not true).

Activity (2):

Join the sentences using the given adverbial clause of manner.

1- She didn't know him, but she acted she knew him.

_____ (as if).

2- It is very cold outside today. In fact, it feels it is going to snow.

_____ (as if).

3- There was a lot of noise last night. It sounded the people next door were having a party.

_____ (as though).

Reported Speech (SB. P33)

A

Direct speech	Reported speech
<p>* When we want to say the same words that were spoken.</p> <p>* Ex: Mary said, "I <u>am</u> from Brazil."</p>	<p>* is to retell someone's words or speech again without changing the meaning.</p> <p>Ex: Mary said she <u>was</u> from Brazil.</p>

C

REMEMBER (In reported speech).

- We give the exact meaning of what was said.
 - We sometimes change the pronouns.
 - The tense can change
 - The speaker at the beginning of the sentence.
- * We sometimes use that.

B How to change direct speech to reported speech?

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
(Present Simple)	(Past Simple)
Mary said, " I am cold."	Mary said she was cold.
Maha said, "I <u>will</u> be eighteen next week."	Maha said <u>she would</u> be eighteen next week.
Reported Speech	Direct Speech
(Past continuous)	(Present continuous)
Mom said <u>it was</u> raining outside.	" <u>It is</u> raining outside" Mom said.
Linda said <u>she was</u> waiting for me.	" <u>I am</u> waiting for you" Linda said.

Direct Speech	reported Speech
Present perfect	Past perfect
Ali said, "I <u>have</u> lived here for 10 years".	Ali said <u>he had</u> lived here for 10 years.
Mark said, "I <u>have</u> finished it."	Mark said <u>he had</u> finished it.

Activity (3):

Write the following as reported speech:

1- He said, "I wish to have a new car".

2- "I am going cycling," he whispered.

Reported Speech Exercises 1

Fill in the blanks

1 "I'll come with you."

She told us that she _____

2. "We've visited Paris many times."

They told me that _____

3. "I don't like eggs."

He said that _____

4 "You passed your exam."

She told me that _____

5. "I can't hear you."

He told us that _____

6. "Ceviche is delicious."

He said that _____

7. "We're going to the beach."

They said that _____

8. "The children aren't eating their food."

The teacher told me that _____

9. "We went home early."

They told us that _____

10. "I have to go now."

She said that _____



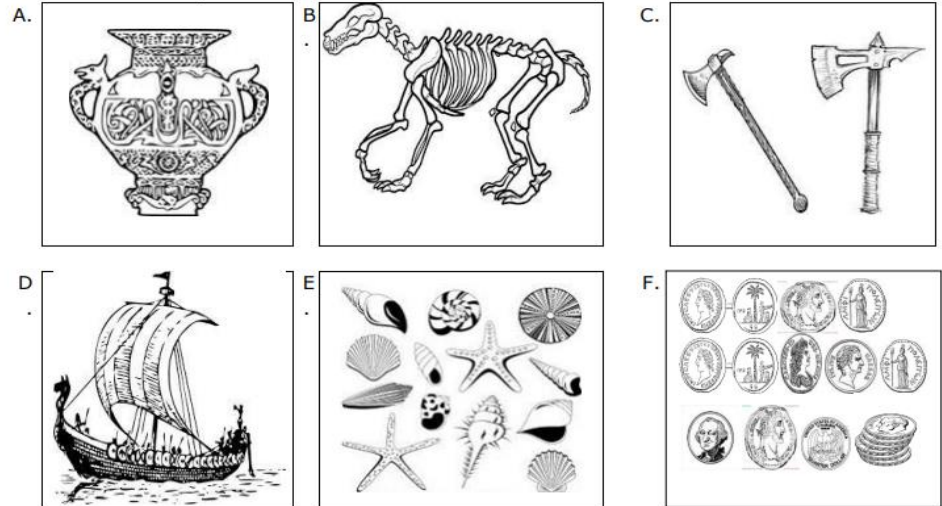
Final Exam Practice

(unit 3)

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

[5 marks]

You are going to hear five short texts about different things students saw in the museum. Match the pictures with the texts. For each text, shade in the bubble under the correct option.



	Pictures					
Text	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<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"/>
3.	<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"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

LISTENING 2 (Items 6–10)

(5 marks)

You are going to hear a text about Deng Yaping. For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

6. The text talks about _____.

a national team an Olympic prize a tennis player

7. Deng Yaping is from _____.

China Georgia Spain

8. The National Team couldn't take Deng because she was too _____.

Fast short young

9. _____ Olympic medals were won by Deng.

Four Six Two

10. Deng was the top table tennis player for _____ years.

eight nine ten

LISTENING 1 Script

1. I saw a big skeleton of an animal that lived thousands of years ago. At the beginning I thought it was a whale but in fact it wasn't.

2- The objects I saw were used in ancient civilizations .They are made of copper and people used them in the 15th century for hunting and for cutting wood.

3-I saw old collections of the items people used to buy things in the past. They are made of different types of metal like copper, gold and silver.

4- I learned a lot about the Roman history especially the voyages over the sea. A picture there attracted me and I got to know how they sailed in the sea for long distances.

5- I was amazed to see the different collections of many sea creatures in the museum, especially the ones that you can find easily on the beach.

LISTENING 2 (Items 6–10) (5 marks).

Dr. Deng Yaping is a well- known Chinese table tennis player. She is one of the greatest table tennis players in history. But she had to fight to compete. Deng was born in 1973 in China. Her father taught her to play table tennis when she was five. She won her first junior championship when she was nine. She won her first national championship when she was 13. Deng was a very good player. But she could not play on the national team because she was too short. She was only four feet eleven inches (1.50 m) tall. Deng was persistent. She did not give up. Because she was so good, they finally let her play on the national team. She won her first world championship the next year. Deng won two gold medals at the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona, Spain. She won two more at the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, Georgia. Deng is the most successful table tennis player to ever live. She won more titles than any other player. She was the number one female table tennis player for eight years, between 1990 and 1997. She was voted Chinese female athlete of the century. She is in the International Table Tennis Federation Hall of Fame.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)**(2½ marks)**

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

Last Friday, Majid was driving his car along an empty road in the countryside when he (1) _____ a loud noise in the sky. He looked up and (2) _____ many jet fighters. They were (3) _____ circles of coloured smoke. Majid was so interested that he forgot to (4) _____ where he was going, and his car crashed into a tree. He waited for one hour before a passing car took him to the nearest (5) _____ in order to have his car repaired.

1.

- heard made smelt

2.

- saw remembered won

3.

- getting forming buying

4.

- say shout look

5.

- park garage garden

GRAMMAR (Items 6-1)**(2½ marks)**

Complete each sentence with **ONE** word only.

1. He looks happy as _____ he has had some good news.
2. She acted _____ though she were the queen.
3. Water puppets _____ were used in Vietnam.
4. He is the person _____ move the puppets.
5. Is this your jacket? Yes, it's _____.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11-20)**(5 marks)**

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

Al Wisal (1) _____ an Omani radio station. It (2) _____ broadcasting in 2008 (3) _____ Muscat, but now you can (4) _____ and enjoy it all over Oman. This channel (5) _____ a big audience now. It broadcasts (6) _____ types of programmes related to health, (7) _____ and entertainment. (8) _____ also does interviews with people to talk about (9) _____ topics in Oman. (10) _____ can also call and participate in the discussions.

1. are is Was were
2. built finished Made started
3. at in of on
4. learn listen Read Show
5. been had Has Have
6. difficult few Many No
7. dance script Sport Zoo
8. He It She They
9. any difficult Different Few
10. Actors Listeners Guests Neighbours

READING 1 (Items 1–4)**[4 marks]**

○ Match the four texts on the left with the texts in the box. Shade in the bubble under the correct option.

1. The temperature was 45, so Ali went to the beach to avoid hot weather.
2. I think the Internet is very important in everyday life. People need it to communicate.
3. There are billions of stars and planets, which we can't see, in the sky.
4. Many teenagers suffer from exam stress. They get headache or stomach pain before exams.

- | |
|---|
| A. People can use different programs and applications to call their families in other countries. |
| B. She went shopping to buy new dress for her friend's party. It was very expensive. |
| C. They can learn certain strategies to reduce worry or they can talk to a consultant. |
| D. It was very crowded there. There were many kids swimming in the sea. |
| E. They are very far from the Earth. Scientists use telescopes to see them. |
| F. I believe it is good to read simple |

A	B	C	D	E	F
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|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <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"/> |
| 3. | <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"/> |

READING 2 (Items 5–10) [6 marks]*Read the text. Then complete the task*

Dear Karin,

How are you? How is your family? How is the weather like in UK? I really miss your e-mails. I am writing this e-mail to tell you about my new hobby. As you know I used to like collecting old and unique stamps, but now I am collecting coins.

I like this new hobby because my grandfather gave me an old rial. It was called "the rial Saidi "and used before 1970. In 1973, The rial Omani replaced the rial Saidi. I collected different coins from different countries. I got some coins due to my travelling. For example, I have coins from Malaysia, Thailand, India and Turkey.

Last year, I was in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia with my brother and father. When I bought a new purse, the seller gave me some old coins as a change. The seller thought I would be angry, but in fact I was very glad. I asked him for more coins. I bought from him three old coins.

It was a great deal. Many people think that collecting coins is not fun. They think that you have to buy coins to start a collection, but you can begin with just the change in your pocket. I am very interested in collecting other foreign coins and I would like to have some from your country. Can you send me?

Yours

Maha

WRITING 2 [5 marks]

Complete the following task. Write at least 75 words.

"Your friends prepared a surprising birthday party for you last night.....

" Write about that party. Your writing should be lively and interesting.

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Handwriting practice lines on the left page, consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines.

Handwriting practice lines on the right page, consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines.

Unit 4

Jobs



Core Vocabularies for unit 4

The word	meaning	The word	Meaning

Word List , Unit 4

No.	The Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
1.	accountant	N		A person who helps people organize their money and make financial designs
2.	adventurous	Adj		Someone who likes adventures
3.	analys	V		To examine and think about something carefully
4.	applicant	N		Someone who has formally asked for a job
5.	application	N		A writing request for a job
6.	apply	V		To make a formal written request for a job
7.	architect	N		A person who designs buildings
8.	artistic	Adj		Imaginative and like to express themselves by creating art
9.	candidate	N		Someone who is being considered for a job
10.	carpenter	N		A person who makes furniture and things out of woods
11.	certificate	N		An official document that states that a fact is true
12.	cheerful	Adj		Behaving in a way to show that you are happy
13.	colleague	N		A partner or a friend
14.	contract	N		A written agreement between people or organizations

No.	The Word	Type	Meaning in Arabic	Meaning in English
19.	Employ	V		To pay someone to work for you
20.	employment	N		Work that you do to get money
21.	engineer	N		A person who plans buildings ,roads, bridges, machines....etc.
22.	enterprise	N		A project that is difficult and requires effort
23.	essential	Adj.		Very important and necessary
24.	Export	V		To sell things to other countries
25.	fabulous	Adj.		Very beautiful , wonderful
26.	full-time	Adj		Working or studying for the number of hours that work is usually done
27.	gender	N		A male or a female
28.	graphic designer	N		A person who designs graphic
29..	imaginative	Adj		A person who likes to think of unreal things
30.	industry	N		The production of goods especially in factories
31.	institute	N		A building where an organization is based
32.	investigative	Adj		Curious and likes learning and analysing
33.	labour	N		work
34.	lawyer	N		A person who helps people with legal problems

15.	conventional	Adj.		Careful and like following routines
16.	deadline	N		A date or time by which you have to do or complete something
17.	editor	N		A person who choose articles for newspapers and magazines
18	electrician	N		A person who fits and repairs electrical things

35.	management	N		Directing or organizing the work of a company
36.	mechanic	N		A person who repairs cars and other engines
37.	nominate	V		To formally suggest someone for an important position
38.	outgoing	Adj		Like to meet and talk to new people
39.	overload	N		With too many things or works

55.	signature	N		You name written in a special way by yourself
56.	submit	V		To give a plan or a piece of writing to someone to consider
57.	training center	N		A place or a building used to train people
58.	vacancy	N		Unoccupied or empty position for a job
59.	waiter	N		A person who works in a restaurant who takes order from people
60.	wanted	Adj.		Who is being looked for

40.	part-time	Adj		Working for a part of the usual working time
41.	personnel	N		The department in an organization that appoints people to jobs
42.	plumber	N		A person who repairs water pipes and put in bathrooms
43.	police officer	N		A member of the police
44.	produce	V		To make or do something
45	qualification	N		Certificates/achievements which make someone suitable for a particular job or activity
46.	radio presenter	N		A person who presents programs in the radio/or read the news
47.	realistic	Adj		Practical and likes working with machines and tools
48.	reference	N		The detail information of the people/things you have worked with
49.	resume	N		A short written account of your education and previous jobs when you look for a new job
50.	sales person	N		Someone who sells things
51.	shop assistant	N		Someone who sells things in a shop
52.	sponsor	N		A person or a company that pays for a show or something in exchange for the right to advertise at that event
53.	strength	N		Power or energy that makes someone strong
54.	stressful	Adj		Makes you worry a lot

Grammar section (unit 4)

OCCUPATIONS MATCHING EXERCISE WORKSHEET

LOOK AT THE WORDS IN THE LIST BELOW AND WRITE THEM UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES

- doctor
- dentist
- cashier
- builder
- reporter

- tailor
- teacher
- cook
- magician
- baker

- singer
- artist
- waiter
- carpenter
- actor

- nurse
- secretary
- gardener
- vet
- businessman

- policeman
- painter
- hairdresser
- dancer
- farmer



1) _____



2) _____



3) _____



4) _____



5) _____



6) _____



7) _____



8) _____



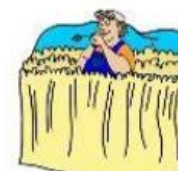
9) _____



10) _____



11) _____



12) _____



13) _____



14) _____



15) _____



16) _____



17) _____



18) _____



19) _____



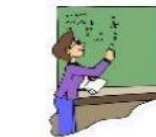
20) _____



21) _____



22) _____



23) _____



24) _____



25) _____

Compound Nouns

A **compound noun** is a noun that is made up of two or more words. It is usually made up of **two nouns**, or **an adjective and a noun**.

- Pick words from the box, and add them to the provided list to form compound

Flower pan rain melon jelly white some chair ball blue

First Word	+ Second Word	=	Compound Noun
1. _____	+ board	=	_____
2. sun	+ _____	=	_____
3. _____	+ fish	=	_____
4. _____	+ berry	=	_____
5. water	+ _____	=	_____
6. base	+ _____	=	_____
7. _____	+ bow	=	_____
8. _____	+ thing	=	_____
9. _____	+ cake	=	_____
10. wheel	+ _____	=	_____

A **suffix** is a **letter or group of letters** that is added to **the end** of a word to change its function.

- Combine the words to the suffixes then complete the sentences below.

teach month surprise
care manage shock
help

ment er ful ing
ed less ly

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

- 1 . I will be very if she does well in her test.
- 2 . David really wants to be a when he grows up. He likes to teach people.
- 3 . The company was under new
- 4 . Did you hear the news about the accident?
- 5 . How could you be so as to lose your wallet?
- 6 . Thank you so much! You were reallyto me.
- 7 . The workers are paidby their boss.

Attributive and predicative adjectives

(1) **an attributive adjective** is an adjective that usually comes before the noun. It modifies the noun without a linking verb.

Examples:

a colourful fish.

a long tree.

(2) **A predicate adjective** is an adjective that follows a linking verb and modifies the subject of the linking verb.

Examples:

The painting looks beautiful.

Elizabeth is hungry.

Rewrite the sentences to make the predicative adjective into an attributive adjective.

Example:

The car was yellow. It was parked on the street. = The yellow car was parked on the street.

1. Our dog is old. It barks a lot.

.....

2. The girl was hungry. She ate bread.

.....

3. I heard a crash. It was loud.

.....

4. Henry gave me a book. It is green.

.....




Final Exam Practice


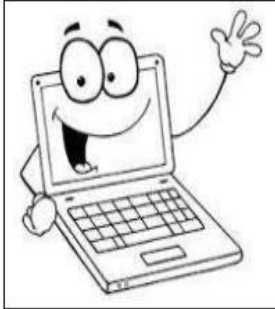
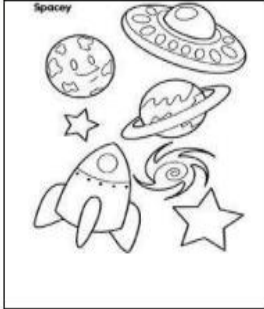
(unit 4)

LISTENING 1 (Items 1-5)

[5 marks]

You are going to hear five short texts about **people's interests**. Match the pictures with the texts. For each text, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

A.  B.  C. 

D.  E.  F. 

Pictures

Text	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<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"/>
3.	<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"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

LISTENING 2 (Items 6-10) [5 marks]

You are going to hear a short text about The Eiffel Tower . For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

6. The Eiffel Tower was named after _____
 a king an engineer a queen
7. The Eiffel Tower was built in _____
 1988 1899 1889
8. It was the tallest structure in the world for _____ years.
 14 40 41
9. You can go up The Eiffel Tower using _____
 ropes and wires Lifts and stairs Wood and nails
10. The Eiffel Tower was used as a _____ tower.
 radio weather television

Listening (1)

1. It is a bad habit. I'm trying to stop it after I heard that it destroys the health and causes diseases, such as lung cancer and cough.

2- I am interested in information about that place and how modern science has helped man to explore it and take pictures of planets, galaxies and stars there.

3- Some people think it is the root of all evils, but I think we can't live without it, but we should spend it wisely and on charity.

4- This brings me so much fun. It is nice to use words to express feelings through poems or stories and let other people read them.

5- I spend hours in front of it. It is a learning tool and a source of information. It helps me communicate with others and enjoy my free time.

Listening (2)

The Eiffel Tower The Eiffel Tower is one of the most famous structures in the world. It is an iron tower that is located in Paris, the capital city of France. The tower is the tallest structure in Paris and the most-visited place in the world. It was named after Alexandre Eiffel, a French civil engineer, whose company designed and built the tower. It cost £260,000 to build in 1889 with most of the money being provided by Eiffel himself and the French state. The Eiffel Tower rises to a height of 985 feet and for forty years it was the tallest man-made structure in the world. The top may be reached by using lifts and stairs. The original idea was for the tower to be removed after a twenty year period. However, it was so well built and engineered that it was decided to leave it in position. After the first year of opening, so much money had been raised from people visiting the tower that the cost of construction was covered and Eiffel became rich. Alexandre Eiffel conducted experiments on the tower and in 1898 it was discovered that the tower could also be used as radio tower. Consequently the Eiffel Tower was saved.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

[2½ marks]

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

Cities are places which are full of people and modern ⁽¹⁾ _____. They have many important facilities. In cities, there are parks, museums, restaurants and shopping ⁽²⁾ _____. Some people enjoy living in cities. They like to go to parks, watch films at ⁽³⁾ _____, visit museums and go shopping. On the other hand, other people don't like cities. They think that cities are always ⁽⁴⁾ _____ and noisy. They don't like heavy traffic and ⁽⁵⁾ _____ streets.

1.

trees buildings mountains

2.

centres offices houses

3.

cinemas companies theatres

4.

nice busy interesting

5.

beautiful expensive crowded

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2 (Items 6-10)

[2½ marks]

Complete each sentence with **ONE** word only.

6. Muna left her books _____ home today.

7. I _____ known them for at least five years.

8. The necklace _____ designed by a famous designer in 1865 .

9. _____ Ali was rich, he would buy a car.

10. The man _____ came here didn't give his name.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3 (Items 11–20) (5 marks)

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

Dear Ali,

You are welcome ⁽¹⁾ _____ join our restaurant ⁽²⁾ _____ a waiter. We liked ⁽³⁾ _____ skills in cleaning tables ⁽⁴⁾ _____ you were fast. Please write a ⁽⁵⁾ _____ about your previous work experience. Also, could you please tell ⁽⁶⁾ _____ if you ⁽⁷⁾ _____ good at computer and typing. You can ⁽⁸⁾ _____ it to me in the ⁽⁹⁾ _____ next week. Don't forget to write your name and ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____. I will be glad to read it.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Smith

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> is | <input type="radio"/> in | <input type="radio"/> For | <input type="radio"/> to |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> as | <input type="radio"/> be | <input type="radio"/> Is | <input type="radio"/> of |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> it | <input type="radio"/> their | <input type="radio"/> You | <input type="radio"/> your |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> because | <input type="radio"/> but | <input type="radio"/> however | <input type="radio"/> or |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> book | <input type="radio"/> sentence | <input type="radio"/> report | <input type="radio"/> project |
| 6. <input type="radio"/> you | <input type="radio"/> me | <input type="radio"/> Us | <input type="radio"/> them |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> are | <input type="radio"/> is | <input type="radio"/> Was | <input type="radio"/> were |
| 8. <input type="radio"/> export | <input type="radio"/> submit | <input type="radio"/> produce | <input type="radio"/> work |
| 9. <input type="radio"/> celebration | <input type="radio"/> deadline | <input type="radio"/> meeting | <input type="radio"/> reading |
| 10. <input type="radio"/> apply | <input type="radio"/> application | <input type="radio"/> Sign | <input type="radio"/> signature |

READING 1 (Items 1–4)

[4 marks]

Match the four texts on the left with the texts in the box. Shade in the bubble under the correct option.

- Have you ever heard of a writer called Jane Austen?.
- My friend Salwa doesn't want to talk to me anymore.
- When did your parents find out about the accident?
- Oh no! I have lost the report that the teacher gave me this morning.

- | |
|--|
| A. I am very sorry. The library is closed today |
| B. It's OK. I have some extra copies. I'll get one for you. |
| C. Yes, of course I have! In fact, I've just read one of her books. |
| D. But, I'm sure she will recover quickly and be back at work again. |
| E. You should ask her why. Maybe she is angry with you in some way. |
| F. This morning, I called them from the hospital and told them. They were really worried. |

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1.	<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"/>
3.	<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"/>

READING 2 (Items 5–10) [6 marks]

Read the text. Then complete the task.

Saturday,

May 2nd Dear Majid,

Thanks for your last letter. I hope you are fine.

I'm writing to you from London where I'm spending my summer holiday with my sister Anna. As you know, London is the capital city of England and it's on the River Thames. It's really awesome. Anna and I are staying in a nice youth hostel, very close to the city center.

On the first day of our stay here, we spent a wonderful time on a fantastic flight. In only 30 minutes, we flew over London's most famous landmarks. After the flight, Anna and I went to watch Changing the Guard, which takes place inside the Buckingham Palace. It was really amazing. Later, we had a nice walk along the riverside in the evening. I was amazed by London at night.

We haven't been long here. Today is our third day in London, but we've already noticed that Londoners are very busy people. They're in a hurry all the time. But I think they're quite nice and friendly. I don't like English food. In fact, it's tasteless and greasy. Fish and chips seem to be their national dish.

We're going to visit the British Museum today and we've planned to visit Tower of London, Tower Bridge and National Gallery for tomorrow. We have too little time to visit all the places we would like to, so I think that I must come back here next summer. Maybe you would go with me. What do you think? We'll talk about it when we meet.

That's all from me now. Love from Jack ENGLISH,

READING 2 (cont'd)

For each item, write a short answer (not more than FOUR WORDS).

5. How many people are on holiday?

6. How long did the flight over London take?

7. Why didn't Jack like English food?

8. Where did they watch changing the guard?

9. When will they visit Tower Bridge?

10. What does Jack think of Londoners?

WRITING 1

[5 marks]

Write at least 75 words on the following topic:

“Girls shouldn't study abroad” –

Do you agree or not? Give your reasons. Your writing should be clear and well-organized.

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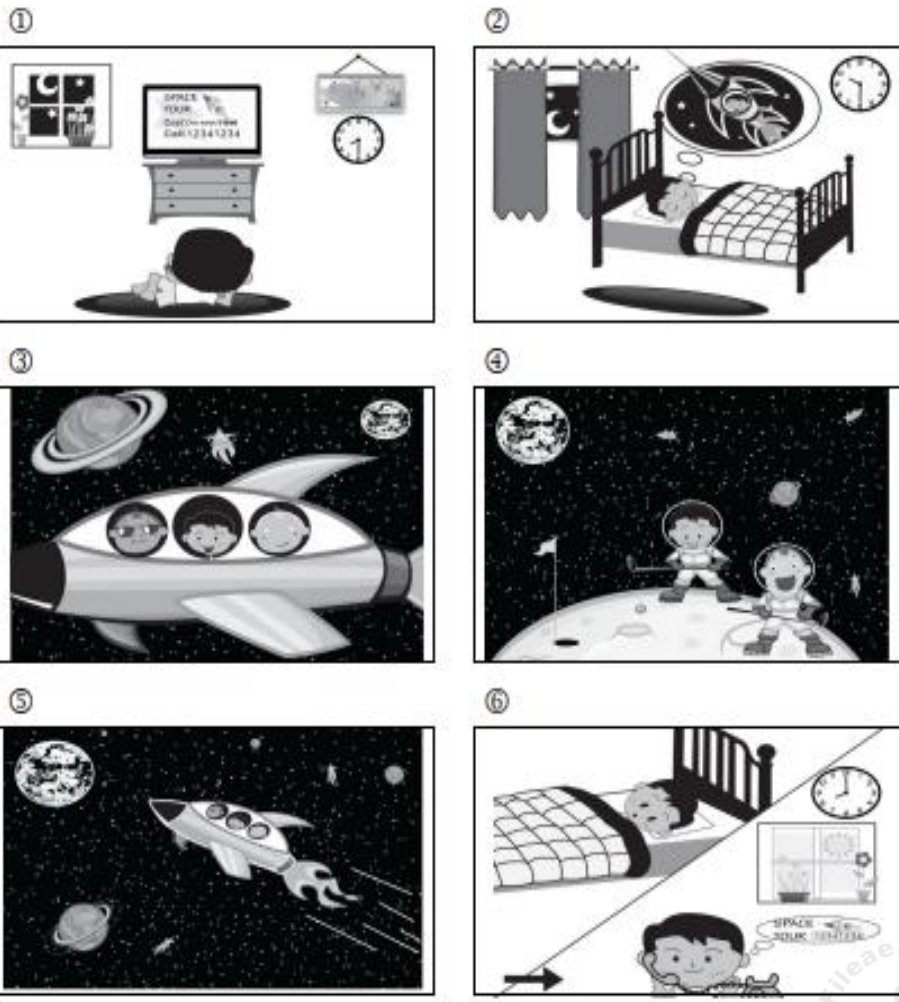
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WRITING 2

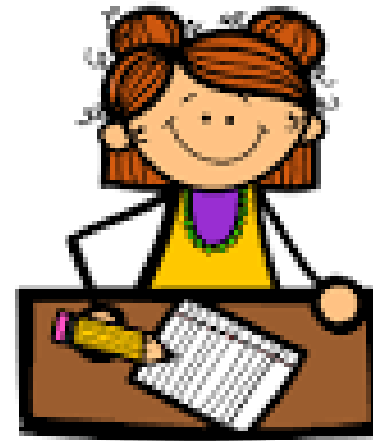
(5 marks)

Write a story of at least **75 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**.

advertisement	dream	excited	golf
phone	planets	returned	woke up



Writing Section



Evaluative Writing



OREA Strategy in Writing Opinion writing

1. Opinion

1. Explain the topic in your own words and state your opinion.

Opinion - State your opinion.

- I think / believe/ agree/ disagree that
- In my opinion, ...

1. Reason (Give your reasons for your opinion.)

Reason. Your reason or reasons for your opinion

- First of all, ...
- One advantage/ disadvantage of ... is ...
- One reason why ...
- Therefore ... / This is because ...

Reason. Your reason or reasons for your opinion(Reason 1)

- Secondly, ...
- Another reason why ...
- Another advantage/ disadvantage of ... is ...

2.Examples

Give examples to support your opinion.

Give examples to support your opinion

- For example...
- For instance...

3. Opinion again

Summarize your points and remind the reader of your opinion.

Opinion - Restate your opinion.

- To summarize,
- To sum up,
- In conclusion ,

Opinion Essay Format

Today, I am going to give my opinion about a very important topic. This
(عنوان الموضوع) topic is ()
Some people agree and support it, while others disagree. Personally I
(agree/ do not agree) with this topic for some reasons that I will discuss
down.

My first reason

is.....

My second reason is

.....

My third reason is

.....

For all the reasons I wrote above, I (agree/disagree) with it. However, this
topic is a matter of controversy. Some people are with it
while others are against it.

Useful Language

To state your opinion:

- I agree/ disagree with the idea that -----for (three) important/ main/ reasons.
- I strongly agree/ disagree with the idea that ----- for (three) important/ main/ reasons.
- In my opinion/ In my point of view, I (see/think/believe) that --- ----- (is / is not) a reasonable idea/opinion because of three/four important reasons.
- Personally, I do not support the claim that -----because of some reasons.
- In fact, I am not in favor with/am in favor with the argument that ----- for a number of reasons.
- As a matter of fact, I (am against the idea/am for the idea/am with the idea) that ----- for few important reasons.

4. Reason 1:

- The main reason why I support the opinion is because -----.
- The first reason why I (am for/ am against) this claim is because -----.
- To start with/ To begin with, ----- is a good idea because ---.
- First of all/ firstly, -----

1. Reason 2:

- The second reason why -----is / is not my preferred opinion is because ----.
- Another reason why I see -----as / as not a convincing idea is because -----.
- Secondly, second -----.

2. Reason 3:

- The last reason why I agree/ disagree with the opinion that -----is because-----.
- Finally, ----- is not my preferred idea because -----.
- ----- is my third reason to support the belief that -----.
- Third/ Thirdly, -----.

3. Conclusion:

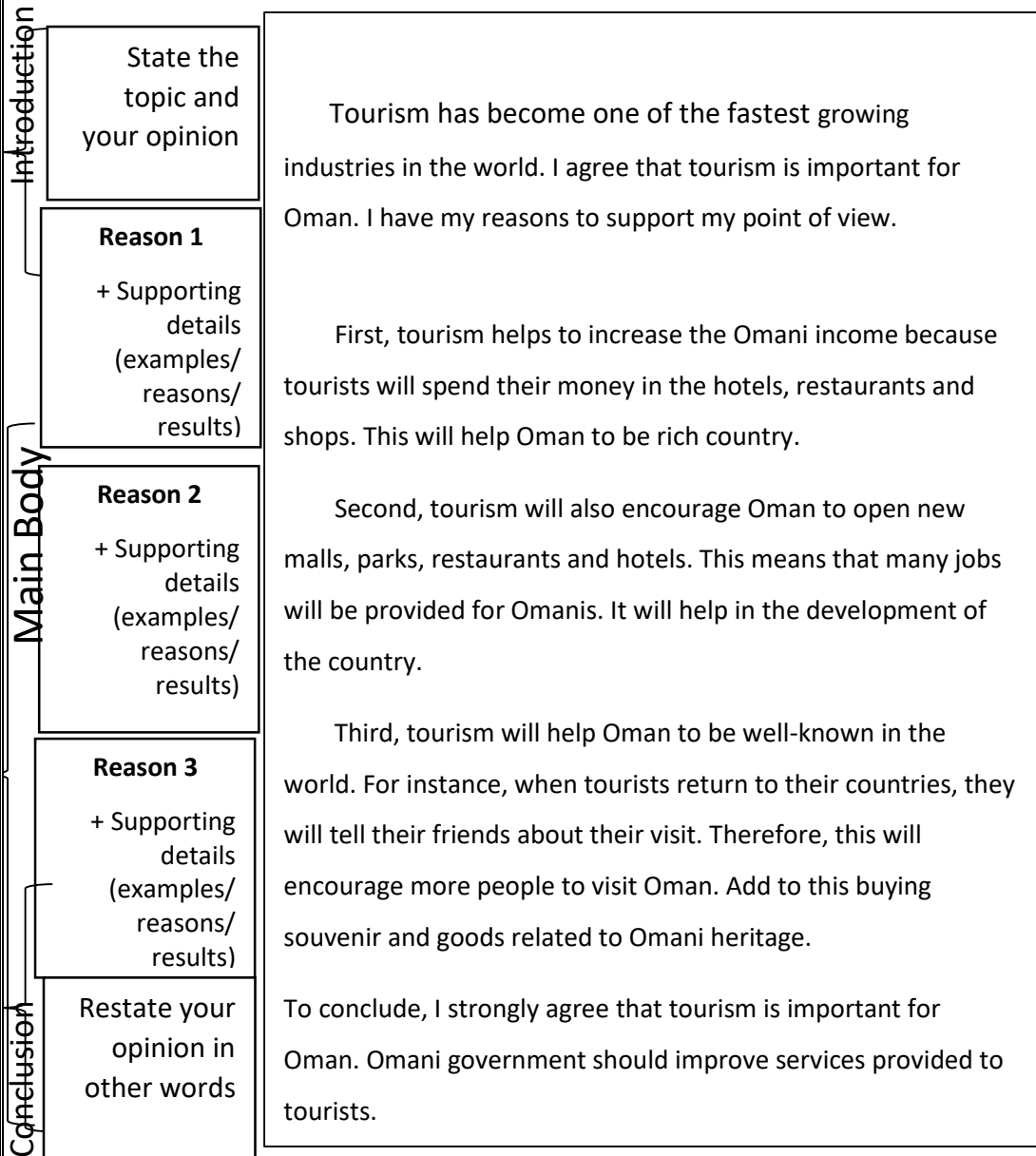
- In conclusion/ At the end/ In the end/ To sum up/ All in all/ In short/ In brief .

I (agree/strongly agree/ disagree/strongly disagree) with the opinion that ----- because of -----, -----, and -----.

Opinion Essay

Example 1

“Tourism is important for Oman.” Do you agree or not? Give your reasons.



Example 2

“Life in the past was better than life today.” Do you agree or not? Give your reasons.

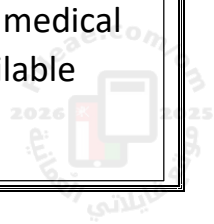
Some people think that life in the past was superior to life these days. However, I strongly believe that the way we lived in the past was actually much worse for three important reasons.

The first reason why the way we live today is better than how we lived previously is because of healthcare. Nowadays, doctors can easily cure many of the illnesses that killed people in the past. In addition, doctors can provide us with vaccine that can prevent us from catching a disease at all.

Another reason why our lives are an improvement on those who lived earlier is the education. In our time, the citizens of many countries have free education from the age of five or six, and if they study hard enough, they can go to college or university, whereas in the past only a few rich people received an education.

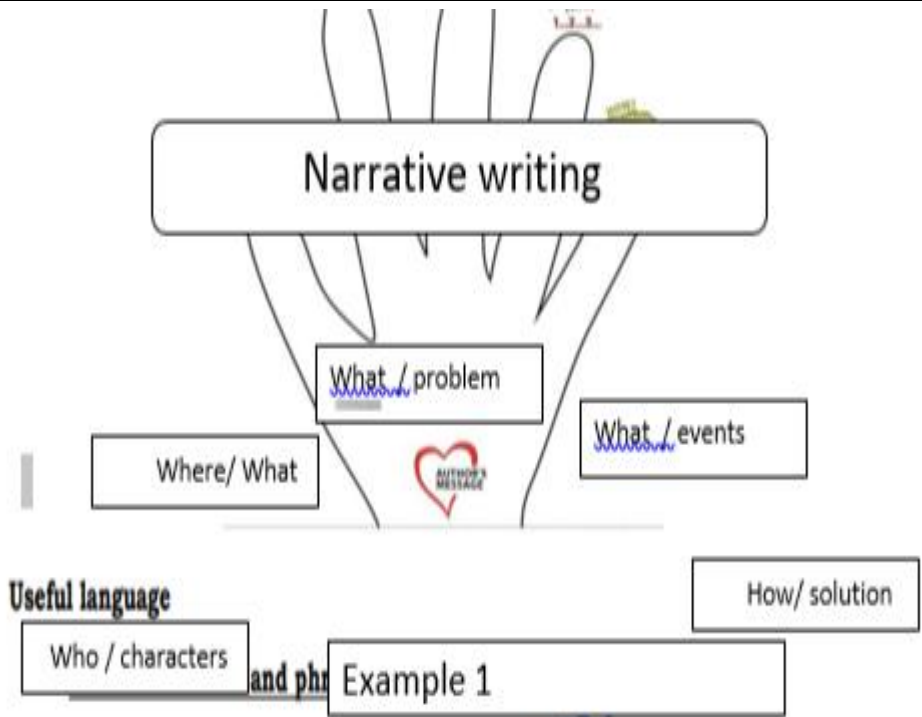
Finally, there are so many more job opportunities now compared with the past. For example, although our grandfathers often had to follow the same career as those who came before them, we can choose a job which interests us. We spend one third of our time at work, so this is very important.

In conclusion, I strongly disagree with the argument that life in the past was much better than life today because of improved medical care, education and employment opportunities available nowadays.



(Some topics for evaluative writing)

- 1.(Students should wear uniforms in school) Do you agree or disagree.
2. (Teens should eat healthy food to keep their body healthy) , Do you agree or disagree
3. (Children today spend too much time indoors) Do you agree or not? Give your reasons
- 4.(Celebrities have a better life than other people) Do you agree or not ? Give your reason
- 5.Rich people are happier than other people) Do you agree or disagree



Beginning	Middle	End
At first	Then	Finally
On (Wednesday)	Next	Last
During (dinner)	All of a sudden	At last
One day	Suddenly	In the end
At Eid	Later	To end
Last night	So	That night
Last summer	Still	Not long after that
Last weekend	Therefore	Before dark
In the beginning	But	Looking back
	Later on	Needless to say
	As soon as	
	Soon	
	In the meantime	
	After	
	Before	
	Immediately	
	Afterwards	
	While	
	The following day	
	When	
	One hour later	
	Moments later	
	Sometime later	

Write a story of at least **60 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.

riding a bike accident fell
 road helped hospital visited



① He was riding a bike



② He saw an accident on the road



③ asked for help



④ He went to hospital



⑤ policeman helped



⑥ visited

Last week, Ahmed was riding his bike on the way to a shop. He was very happy because he wanted to buy a gift for his friend.

Suddenly, he saw a horrible accident. A car hit a man while he was walking in the middle of the road. The poor man fell down and he couldn't move.

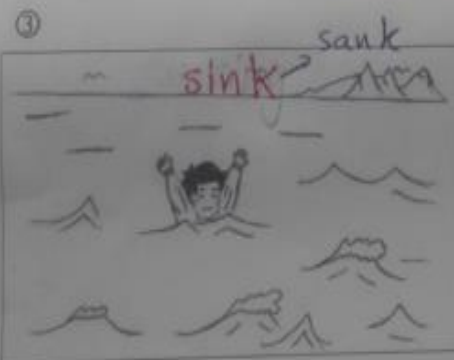
Then, Ahmed thought quickly of asking for help. So, he went to the hospital and told the doctor what happened. Next, an ambulance came quickly and took the injured man to the hospital. A policeman came also to talk to the man about the bad accident. Ahmed said, "You are a lucky man".

Finally, the man was well again and he thanked Ahmed for his great help.

I think, we should all be careful when we want to cross the road.

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.

n ← sea بحر v ← swam سبح n family عائلة v ← saw رأى
(v) ate أكل (n) beach → شاطئ saved أنقذ n holiday إجازة



Last holiday, Salim and his family went to the beach. They sat together and ate some food. The little boy, Hamad was making a sand fort. Then he played football near the sea. He was happy. Suddenly Hamad sank in the sea and cried, "Help! Help!". A boy called Ali saw him. He swam very fast to help him. Luckily Ali saved Hamad.

At the end, the family was very happy and thanked Ali.

Write a story of at least **60 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

thought	school	bought	class
students	came	gave	said



A large rectangular area with horizontal dotted lines for writing a story.



My Story Guide

Question: Imagine that you went to Muscat Festival. Write about your trip.

One day,	في يوم ما	I	أنا
First, ..	أولاً	we	نحن
Then/ Next/ after that	بعد ذلك	great	عظيم
On the next day,	في اليوم التالي	exciting	مشوق
Two days later, ..	بعد يومين	suddenly	فجأة
Finally,	وأخيراً	brave	شجاع
That was fun.	كان ذلك ممتعاً	fantastic	رائع
That was sad.	كان موقفاً حزيناً	bad	سيء
That was scary.	كان ذلك مخيفاً	horrible	فظيع
That was funny	كان ذلك مضحكاً	the end	النهاية

One day, I *went* to Muscat Festival with my family. **First** I *saw* men dancing and singing. That was great. **After that**, I *watched* the fireworks. That was exciting. **Next**, I *met* my cousins in the festival. That was amazing. **Then**, I *played* traditional games. That was fun. **Finally**, I *went* home at 12 o'clock.

The end.



Important Verbs أفعال مهمة

ate	أكل	fell	سقط	broke	كسر
drank	شرب	cried	بكى	found	وجد
walked	مشى	saw	رأى	called	اتصل - نادى
ran	ركض	looked at	نظر إلى	met	التقى ب
went	ذهب	took	أخذ - التقط	swam	سبح

My sentence must have **subject+ verb+ object** □ I met my cousins.

Example 1

Write an interesting story about “ **An enjoyable Journey** ”

1. When ?

Last summer holiday, I

2. Where ?

Last summer holiday, I went to the beach.....

3. Who was in the journey?

Last summer holiday I went to the beach with my parents, my sister “Fatma” and my brother's Ali.

4. What happened/ more details

Last summer holiday I went to the beach with my parents, my sister “Fatma” and my brother “Ali”.

Before we went to the beach, we prepared our things. My father organized the things in the car and my mother made food ready. I, Fatma and Ali collected our beach toys to play there.

5. Why was it enjoyable?

The day was so enjoyable because everything in the trip was organized. We spent our time in a good way and we took nice photos by snapchat.

6. Feeling?

When

At last it was a very nice journey. I was so happy and I returned home with big smile.

Examples:

1. Write about (your last holiday)

2. Write about (your amazing weekend)

Last weekend I went with my family to the beach

Spelling Section



