

LESSON 1 *It looks like a lamp*



1 Say, listen and write. Track 44

a) Look at the pictures. Who can you see? What do you think is in the box? Lucy, Miss Jennings, Nina and Elena./Students' own suggestions.

b) Listen. What did Lucy buy? A bird feeder.

**Miss Jennings:** *Good morning, everybody.*  
**Everybody:** *Good morning, Miss Jennings.*  
**Miss Jennings:** *Lucy, what's that next to your desk?*  
**Lucy:** *It's a present for my grandma. I bought it on the way to school. I'm going to give it to her this evening.*  
**Nina:** *What is it, Lucy?*  
**Miss Jennings:** *Don't be nosy, Nina.*  
**Lucy:** *That's OK, Miss Jennings. I don't mind. Could I show it to her?*  
**Miss Jennings:** *Of course, Lucy, we can all see.*  
**Lucy:** *Here, look!*  
**Nina:** *But what is it? It looks like a small spaceship!*  
**Elena:** *No it doesn't. It looks like a lamp.*  
**Lucy:** *Well, it isn't a spaceship, and it isn't a lamp. Let me tell you. In the winter, when the weather's cold, my Grandma likes feeding the wild birds. This is a bird feeder. She can put it outside her living room window and watch the birds feeding in her spare time.*  
**Nina:** *But how does it work?*  
**Lucy:** *Look ...*



c) Listen again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?



Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Nina knows what the present is. T  F   
Nina doesn't know what the present is.
- 2 She thinks it looks like a spaceship. T  F   
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Lucy's grandma feeds the birds in the summer. T  F   
Lucy's grandma feeds the birds in the winter/ when the weather's cold.
- 4 She's going to put the feeder in her living room. T  F   
She's going to put the feeder outside her living room window.

**2** Read, say and listen.  Track 45

a) Look at the pictures and read the instructions.

b) Match the pictures and the instructions.

1 B 2 E 3 D 4 A 5 C

c) Listen and check.

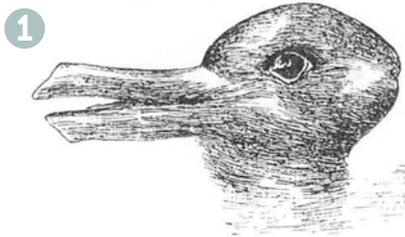
**3** Say and write.

It looks like a lamp.



a) Look at the pictures. What can you see? 

A A Pour the bird food into the feeder.  
 B Put the pole in the ground.  
 C Put the lid onto the feeder.  
 D Put the feeder onto the bowl.  
 E Put the bowl onto the pole.



b) What did you say the pictures were? Sample answers:

1 It looks like a duck.  
 2 It looks like a young woman.  
 3 It looks like a vase.

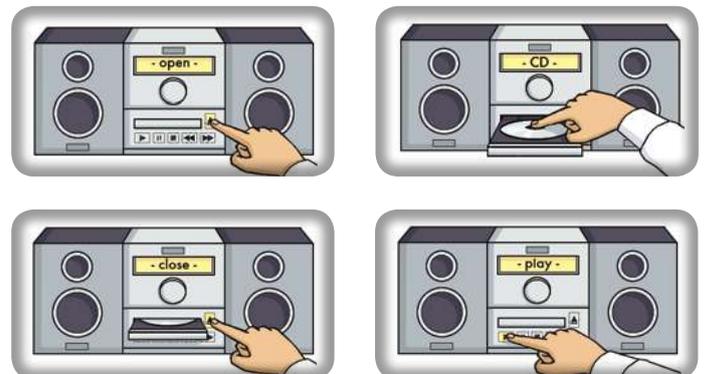
It looks like a rabbit.  
It looks like an old woman.  
It looks like two heads.

**4** Write.

Underline the correct words to complete the instructions.

**How to play a CD**

- 1 (Next/First) you press 'open'.
- 2 (First/Then) you put the CD in.
- 3 (Next/Finally) you close the lid.
- 4 (Then/Finally) you press 'play'



1)

- 1 It's between 3,500 and 4,500 years old.  
 2 How did they build Stonehenge? Why did they build Stonehenge?  
 3 No, they didn't.

## LESSON 2 Stonehenge

### 1 Read, ask and answer

Answer the questions about Stonehenge.

- How old is Stonehenge?
- What questions do people ask about Stonehenge?
- Did all the stones come from the local area?

### 2 Listen, underline and say.



Track 46

#### a) Listen and underline.

- Fahad thinks that Stonehenge was an observatory.  
Claudio (agrees/disagrees).
- Fahad thinks that they may never know what Stonehenge was.  
Claudio (agrees/disagrees).

#### b) Why do you think they built Stonehenge? *Student's answer*

**Fahad:** *That was a very interesting trip, Claudio. I really enjoyed it.*

**Claudio:** *So did I. Why do you think they built Stonehenge, Fahad?*

**Fahad:** *Mmm ... I don't know. It was probably an observatory where they studied the planets and stars. I don't think we may ever know.*

**Claudio:** *No, neither do I.*

**Fahad:** *We have standing stones in Saudi Arabia, too, Claudio. They're called Al-Rajajil. Here, let me show you some photos.*



Stonehenge is a famous circle of stones in southern England near the city of Salisbury.

Archaeologists believe that early Britons built Stonehenge about 4,000 years ago.

These builders didn't have modern tools, but they built this huge monument of stones.

The largest stones weigh about 50 tonnes. Some stones are more than 7 metres high.

People from all over the world visit this monument and ask the same questions.

*How did they build Stonehenge and why?*

We may never know the answer.

#### Facts about Stonehenge

- The sun rises above one of the stones at Stonehenge on midsummer's day, the longest day of the year.
- The smaller stones (up to 5 tonnes) came from mountains in Wales, more than 400 km to the west.
- The larger stones probably came from an area 30 km to the north.

## Answers

1)

1 It's between 3,500 and 4,500 years old.

2 How did they build Stonehenge? Why did they build Stonehenge?

3 No, they didn't.

2 b)

I agree with Fahad. I think it was probably an observatory where they studied the planets and stars.

### 3 Read, choose, listen and say. Track 47

#### a) Tick (✓) the correct responses.

- 1 Fahad enjoyed the trip to Stonehenge.  
a So did Claudio.       b Neither did Claudio.
- 2 Reema likes ice cream.  
a So do I.       b Neither do I.
- 3 Omar doesn't like coffee.  
a So does Fred.       b Neither does Fred.
- 4 Lucy and Elena go to school.  
a So do we.       b Neither do we.
- 5 Ibrahim isn't an English name.  
a So is Ranya.       b Neither is Ranya.

I think it was an observatory.

So do I.

I don't think we can ever know.

Neither do I.

#### b) Listen and check.

#### c) Listen again and repeat the responses.

### 4

## LOOK!

How did they build Stonehenge and *why*?  
We may never know. = It's **possible** that we can't know.

### 5 Write.

Express possibility. Put the words into the correct order.

- 1 Take your umbrella.      may/rain/it  
Take your umbrella.      It may rain.
- 2 Close the window.      parrot/the/escape/may  
Close the window.      The parrot may escape.
- 3 tomorrow/you/may/I/see  
I may see you tomorrow.
- 4 December/house/go/Yasser's/may/Fred/to/in  
Fred may go to Yasser's house in December.



LESSON 3 *Holiday time*

1 Say. 👤👤

- a) Where do you go on holiday?
- b) What do you do there?
- c) Where would you *like* to go?

2 Read, write and say. 👤👤

- a) Charlie and his family go on holiday every summer. Where do they go? Read and answer.

The Island Holiday Village.

**COME TO THE ISLAND HOLIDAY VILLAGE FOR A GREAT TIME!**

We have something for all the family!

**Sports**  
The hotel is in the middle of the holiday village. Next to the hotel we have a fitness centre where you can exercise and do other sports. There is a shop next to the fitness centre with sports equipment. Next to the shop is a fantastic swimming pool.

**Eating**  
There is a restaurant in the hotel for breakfast, lunch and dinner. There is also a snack bar. You can also have a snack in the Café in the Park. Or you can order a picnic from the hotel and eat it on the beach.

b) Label A–F with the correct words.

café    hotel    post office    fitness centre  
sports shop    supermarket

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A <u>hotel</u>       | B <u>fitness centre</u> |
| C <u>sports shop</u> | D <u>post office</u>    |
| E <u>supermarket</u> | F <u>cafe</u>           |

It's in the middle of the holiday village.

It's ...

## Answers

1

a) I go to Rome with my family.

b) We go to huge parks in Rome and we eat in amazing restaurants.

c) I'd like to go to Italy.

**3** Look, listen and say.  Track 48

a) Look at Charlie's holiday picture of friends. Describe them. 

b) Listen and read. Which boys in the picture does Fred ask about first? 

**Fred:** *Who's that boy over there?*

**Charlie:** *Sorry Fred. Can you say that again? Which boy?*

**Fred:** *Who's that boy with the dark hair.*

**Charlie:** *There are two boys with dark hair.*

**Fred:** *The one standing next to the table.*

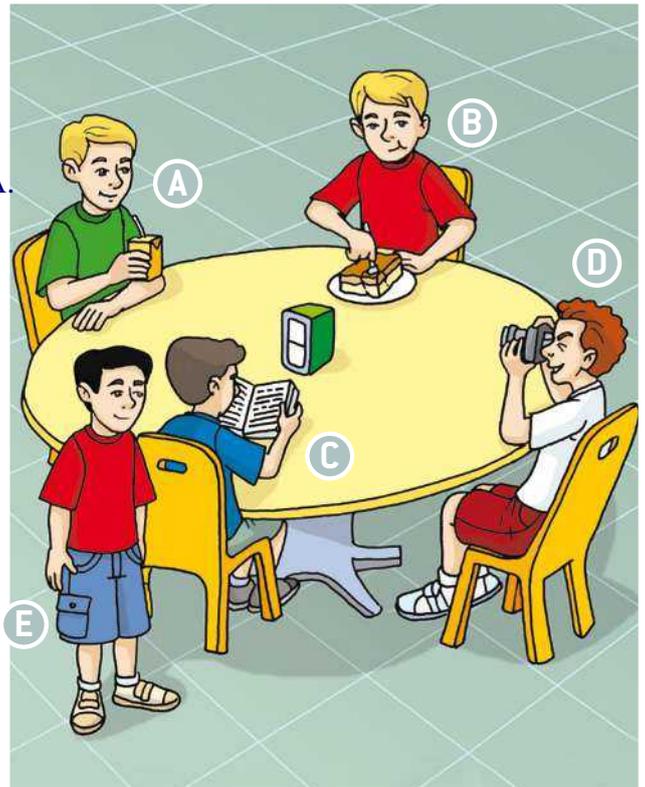
**Fred:** *And who's that boy sitting at the table?*

**Charlie:** *Pardon. Could you repeat that, please?*

**Fred:** *Of course. Who's the boy with the blond hair?*

**Charlie:** *There are two boys with blond hair.*

**Fred:** *I mean the one holding some juice and wearing a green shirt.*



c) Read. What two things did Charlie say when he didn't hear Fred?

**4** **LOOK!**

Sorry. Can you say that again?  
Could you repeat that, please?



c)  
Sorry Fred. Can you say that again, please? Pardon.  
Could you repeat that, please?

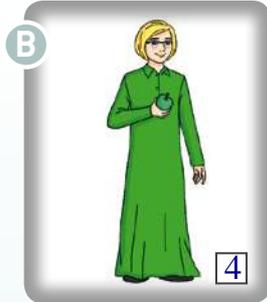
**5** Write.

Make one sentence.

- 1 I know the boy. He's wearing black trousers.  
I know the boy in black trousers.
- 2 Who's the girl? She's taking a photo.  
Who's the girl taking a photo?
- 3 Who's the woman? She's standing with Ranya.  
Who's the woman with Ranya?
- 4 Look at the man. He's driving the red car.  
Look at the man driving the red car.
- 5 I know the boys. They're talking to Omar.  
I know the boys talking to Omar.
- 6 I can see a girl. She's eating ice cream.  
I can see a girl eating ice cream.

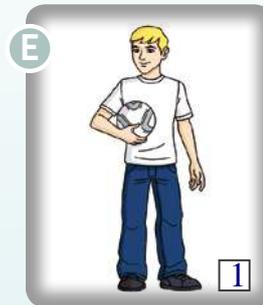


# Saudi Review



**1** Listen, number and say. Track 49

- a) Listen and write the number of the person.
- b) Now talk about each picture.



Number one.

This boy is in blue jeans.  
He's the one holding  
a football.

**2** Read and complete.

For English homework, Yasser wrote about a trip to Al-Rajajil. Complete the missing words.



between	builders	certain
equipment	place	possibly
standing	visit	weigh
	west	

On Saturday we went to <sup>1</sup>place called Al-Rajajil ('The Men') in Al-Jowf, in the Northern Desert of Saudi Arabia. Al-Rajajil is famous its <sup>2</sup>standing stones. Archaeologists believe that early peoples built Al-Rajajil <sup>3</sup>between 4,500 and 5,000 years ago. These <sup>4</sup>builders didn't have modern equipment. They used primitive <sup>5</sup>west but they built a monument with 54 groups of stones. The stones go in parallel lines from east to <sup>6</sup>equipment. Some are more than 3 metres high and <sup>7</sup>weigh more than 10 tonnes.

Many people <sup>8</sup>visit the standing stones of the Al-Rajajil and ask the same questions about the builders. Why did they build them? Some archaeologists think it was <sup>9</sup>possibly a trade centre and other people think it was a monument. We can never be <sup>10</sup>certain.



## GRAMMAR STUDY

**so and neither****be present**

Ibrahim is an Arabic name.  
So **is** Fahad.  
I am not thirsty.  
Neither **am** I.

**present simple verbs**

Ranya likes pizza.  
So **does** Fatima.  
Yasser and Rakan don't live in Taif.  
Neither **do** Reema and Omar.

**be past**

Fatimah was tired last night.  
So **was** Reema.  
Fred and Jack weren't late for school.  
Neither **were** Omar and Rashed.

**past simple verbs**

Rakan went to bed early last night.  
So **did** Yasser.  
We didn't watch TV yesterday.  
Neither **did** I.

**3 Read and complete.**

- I am happy to arrive home. (I)  
So am I.
- Omar didn't eat his sandwich. (Rakan)  
Neither did Rakan.
- Fatimah decided to feed the birds in her garden. (Reema)  
So did Reema.
- The weather was cloudy on Sunday. (weather on Monday)  
So was the weather on Monday.
- Yasser didn't stay in a hotel on holiday. (Rakan)  
Neither did Rashed.
- Stonehenge is a famous circle of stones. (Al-Rajajil)  
So is Al-Rajajil.
- The fitness centre wasn't crowded yesterday. (park and café)  
Neither were the park and the cafe.
- I don't want to play basketball tomorrow. (Rakan)  
Neither does Rakan.

**4 Match and number.** 

- |         |              |              |
|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 duck  | 2 beach      | 3 rabbit     |
| 4 river | 5 basketball | 6 volleyball |
| 7 lamp  | 8 hotel      |              |



LESSON 1 *Let's ask him the way*

1 Listen, say and choose.  Track 50

a) Listen to the CD.

When they see the policeman, are they near the Embassy? **Yes, they are.**

b) Listen again. 

Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- |                                    |                                       |                                       |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Penny's going to the Embassy.    | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 Uncle Jim's going with her.      | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Penny forgot to take the map.    | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The Embassy's in Charles Street. | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |



1

**Jim:** *So, Penny, you and the kids are going to London tomorrow, to the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia?*

**Penny:** *That's right, Jim.*

**Jim:** *Do you know the way? Do you want me to come with you?*

**Penny:** *Thanks, Jim. But it's OK. We can't get lost. I have a map. I'm taking it with us.*

2

**Nina:** *Mum, where are we?*

**Penny:** *I ... er ... I'm not sure, Nina. This map's no good at all!*

**Fred:** *We're lost, aren't we Mum?*

**Nina:** *Yes, Fred. I think we are.*

**Fred:** *Look, there's a policeman. Let's ask him the way. Excuse me, but can you help us? We're looking for Charles Street, the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia.*

**Policeman:** *Oh, you're very close. Go to the end of this street and turn left. The Embassy's on the other side of the road. You can't miss it.*

**Fred:** *Thank you very much.*

c) Look at these sentences from the conversation. Who or what do the underlined words refer to?

- Do you want me to come with you?  
Uncle Jim.
- I'm taking it with us.  
The map.
- Let's ask him the way.  
The policeman.
- Can you help us?  
Nina, Fred and Penny.
- You can't miss it.  
The embassy.

2

**LOOK!**

Subject pronouns

I you he she it  
we they

Object pronouns

me you him her it  
us them

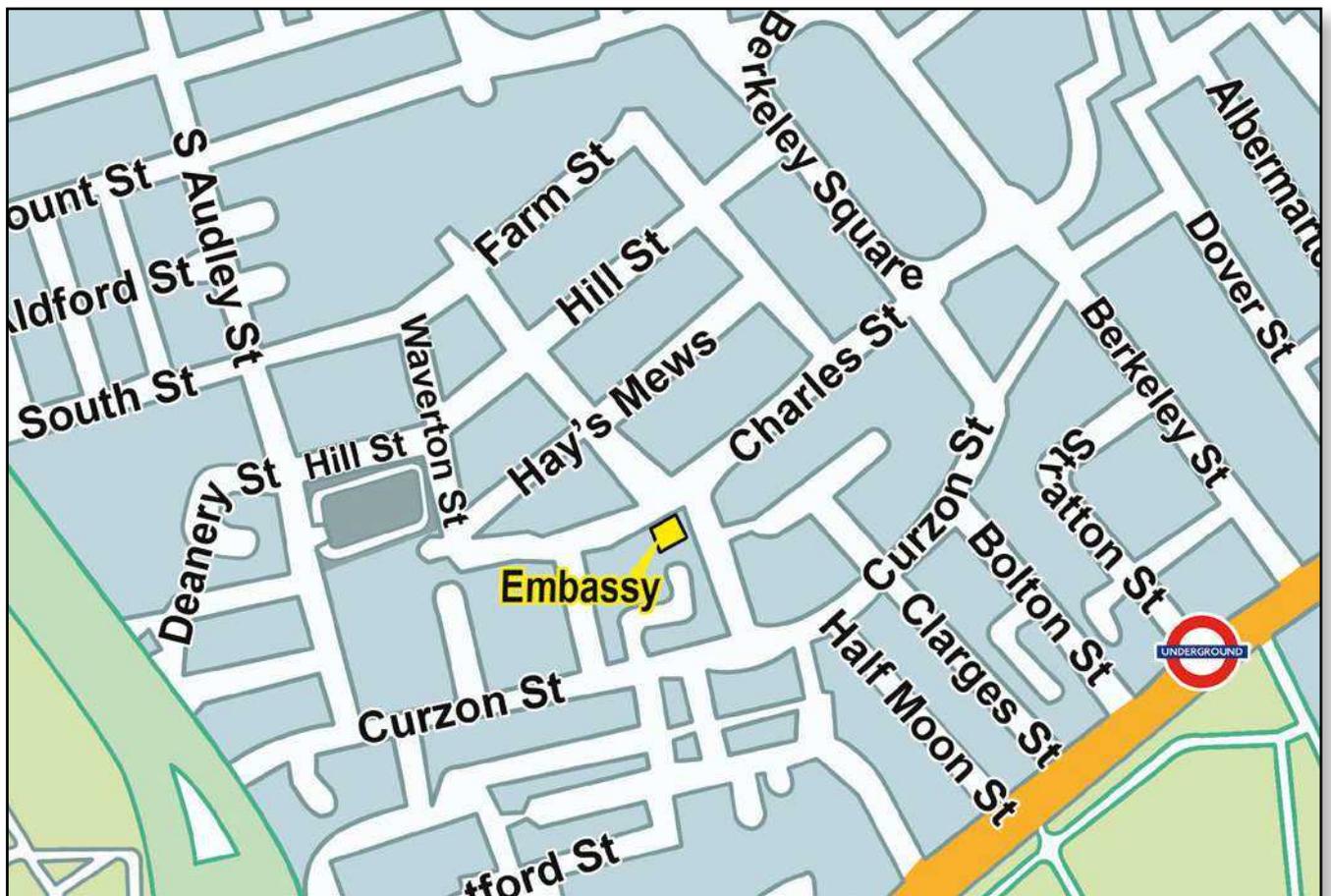
**3 Write.**

Complete with object pronouns.

- 1 Where's my mobile? I can't find it.
- 2 Where are Charlie and Jack? I'm looking for them.
- 3 Elena was making a phone call so Lucy waited for her.
- 4 Excuse me. We're lost. Can you tell us the way to Park Street?
- 5 Can you speak louder, please? I can't hear you.

**4 Read, listen, follow and say.**  Track 51

a) Look at the map of London. Read and follow the directions.



*Come out of the Embassy. Turn left. Walk to the end of the street. Turn right then turn left.  
Where are you? **Hill street***

b) Listen and follow the directions.

c) Give and follow directions from the Embassy to other streets. 



## LESSON 2 *The father of optics*

### 1 Say, read and order.

#### a) Who can you see? What is Nina doing?

Fred and Nina. Nina's reading a web page/working at her computer.

**Fred:** *What are you doing, Nina?*

**Nina:** *I'm doing some research for a school project. I want to finish it before we go to Saudi Arabia.*

**Fred:** *A project? What's it about?*

**Nina:** *It's about photography.*

**Fred:** *Would you like to read this? It's about a really interesting Arabic scientist.*



#### b) Read the web page below.

Put the paragraphs in the correct order. The paragraph titles are:

- |                      |          |
|----------------------|----------|
| 1 The person         | <u>B</u> |
| 2 His invention      | <u>D</u> |
| 3 His books          | <u>C</u> |
| 4 Later developments | <u>A</u> |

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### Ibn al-Haytham (965 – 1039): the inventor of photography

A Nine hundred years later, photographic plates were first used to record the image captured by the camera obscura. So we can also call Ibn al-Haytham 'the father of photography'.

B Abu Ali Muhammad Ibn al-Hasan Ibn al-Haytham was born in Basra in today's Iraq. He established the science of optics. People call him 'the father of optics'. He was an extremely clever scientist.

C Ibn al-Haytham wrote many really important books about optics. His major work was *Kitab al-Manazir (Book of Optics)*. It was very famous in Europe and for more than 500 years it was the most important book about the subject.

D Ibn al-Haytham invented the camera obscura or 'dark room'. This was a room with a white wall opposite a very small hole. Rays of light from a bright object outside the room pass through the hole. They make an upside-down image of the object on the white wall.

2

**LOOK!**

That book looks really interesting.



Would you like to read it?

3 Look, ask and answer. 👤

a) Say and offer.

1 Your phone looks very smart.

try

Would you like to try it?

2 That cake looks really delicious.

have

3 That car looks extremely comfortable.

drive

4 This programme about pandas looks extremely interesting.

watch

5 That bag is very beautiful.

borrow

b) Write the offers.

- 1 Would you like to try my new phone?
- 2 Would you like to have some cake?
- 3 Would you like to drive the car?
- 4 Would you like to watch the programme about parrots?
- 5 Would you like to borrow the bag?

3 a) 1 Would you like to try it? 2 Would you like to have some? 3 Would you like to drive it? 4 Would you like to watch it? 5 Would you like borrow it?



**Pronunciation corner**



a) Listen and repeat.

b) Listen again. Underline the stressed syllables.

- |                       |                        |                   |                     |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <u>ph</u> otograph  | phot <u>og</u> rapher  | 2 <u>mys</u> tery | mys <u>ter</u> ious |
| 3 <u>elec</u> tric    | elec <u>tr</u> icity   | 4 <u>Eur</u> ope  | Eur <u>o</u> pean   |
| 5 <u>in</u> vestigate | in <u>ves</u> tigation |                   |                     |

1 a) (These are sample answers. Students' answers may vary.) Nina, Penny, Fred, a stewardess/air hostess and Fahad. They are on a plane. They are flying to Saudi Arabia. Fahad is a surprise on the plane.  
 b) Apple juice and water.

c) 1 She's bringing some food. 2 Fahad's on the same plane.  
 d) 1 jet lag 2 wound up



# LESSON 3 *In the air*

## 1 Say, listen and read. Track 53

- a) **Look at the picture.**  
 Who can you see? Where are they? What are they doing? Who is a surprise on the plane?
- b) **Listen.**  
 What does Nina want to drink?
- c) **Listen again. Answer the questions.**
  - 1 What's the stewardess doing?
  - 2 Who's on the same plane?
- d) **Read the dialogue.**  
 In pairs, find words that mean:
  - 1 a bad feeling after flying
  - 2 excited

**Nina:** How long is the flight, Mum?  
**Penny:** It's six and a half hours, Nina.  
**Nina:** That's a long time.  
**Penny:** Yes, but it's a long way! Remember, drink lots of liquid, water and juice, and try to get some sleep. Then you don't get jet lag.  
**Nina:** Sleep? I can't sleep, Mum. I'm too wound up. Is Dad going to meet us?  
**Penny:** Yes, he's driving to the airport and I think Ibrahim's coming with him.  
**Nina:** Great. I can't wait! Look! Here comes the air hostess. She's bringing us some food.  
**Hostess:** Here you are. Enjoy your meal. What would you like to drink?  
**Nina:** Do you have any apple juice ... and some water?  
**Hostess:** Yes, of course.  
**Fred:** Mum ... look! Look! There's Fahad. He's on the same plane. Over here Fahad!

## 2 Read and speak.

### a) Read the advice.

**ADVICE FOR AIR TRAVELLERS**  
*For your comfort and safety:*

- 1 Read the safety information carefully.
- 2 Drink lots of liquid – water or juice.
- 3 Take some exercise. Stand up and walk about the plane.
- 4 Try to sleep on long journeys.
- 5 When you are sitting down, keep your seat belt on.

- b) **Match the pieces of advice with the reasons.**
- A Because sometimes the plane journey can become very bumpy.
  - B Because the air in the plane is very dry.
  - C Because it's bad for you to stay in one position for a long time.
  - D Because you need to know what to do in an emergency.
  - E Because you don't want to be tired when you arrive.
- 1 D    2 B    3 C    4 E    5 A

**3 Read and underline.**

- 1 Nina had (a/some) food on the plane.
- 3 She didn't have (many/much) sleep.
- 5 The flight takes (a long time/long times).
- 2 Then she drank some (water/waters).
- 4 Did the stewardess have (any/some) apple juice?

**4 Read and say.**

Ask and answer. Use *should* or *shouldn't*.

- 1 Read the safety information carefully.
- 2 Drink lots of liquid.
- 3 Sit down for the complete journey.
- 4 Try to stay awake on long journeys.
- 5 Keep your seat belt on when sitting down.

Should I read the safety information carefully?

Yes, you should.



**ADVICE FOR AIR TRAVELLERS**  
*For your comfort and safety:*

- 1 Read the safety information carefully.
- 2 Drink lots of liquid – water or juice.
- 3 Take some exercise. Stand up and walk about the plane.
- 4 Try to sleep on long journeys.
- 5 When you are sitting down, keep your seat belt on.

**5 Say and listen.**  Track 54 

**a) Say.**

What do you say to someone ...

- 1 who is going to eat?  
Enjoy your meal.
- 2 who is going on a trip?  
Enjoy your trip.
- 3 who is going to fly somewhere in a plane?  
Enjoy your flight.
- 4 who is going on holiday?  
Enjoy your holiday.
- 5 who is going out for the day?  
Enjoy your day.



- 4) 2 Should I drink lots of liquid? Yes, you should.
- 3 Should I sit down for the complete journey? No, you shouldn't.
- 4 Should I try to stay awake on long journeys? No, you shouldn't.
- 5 Should I keep my seat belt on when sitting down? Yes, you should.

**b) Listen and repeat.**



# Saudi Review

## 1 Write the sentences.



1 You should read the safety instructions.



2 You should sleep on long (plane) journeys.



3 You shouldn't sit down for the complete journey.



4 You should drink lots of liquid.



5 You shouldn't take too many bags.



6 You should keep your seat belt on.

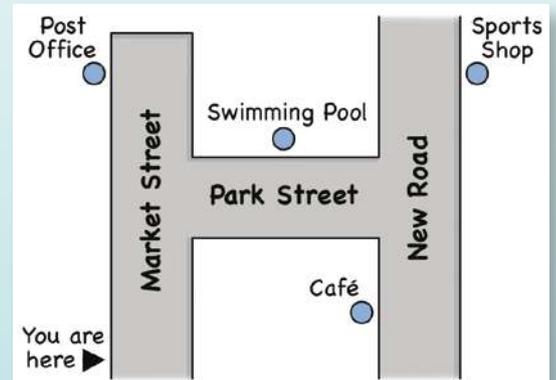
## 2 Ask and answer.

Ask directions to these places on the map.

- 1 Post office
- 2 Swimming pool
- 3 Sports shop
- 4 Café

Excuse me. Where's the post office?

Turn left and walk to the end of the street. The post office is on your left.



## 3 Underline the correct word.

Take these books and put (*it/them*) in the living room, please.

- 1 Ibrahim, where did (you/your) leave the car?
- 2 Sorry we came late. We missed (our/us) bus.
- 3 Rakan and Omar did (their/them) homework yesterday.
- 4 Yasser, please can you give Omar his book when you see (*he/him*).
- 5 Fatima had her bag this morning but she can't find (it/them) now.

## Answers

2)

2. Excuse me. Where's the swimming pool?

Walk to the middle of the street. Turn right to the Park Street. The swimming pool is on your left.

3. Excuse me. Where's the sports shop?

Walk to the middle of the street. Turn right and walk to the end of the Park Street. Go straight the New Road Street. The sports shop is on your left.

4. Excuse me. Where's the Cafe?

Walk to the middle of the street. Turn right and walk to the end of the Park Street. Go down the New Road Street. The Café is on your right.

## GRAMMAR STUDY

## subject pronouns

I  
you

## Complete.

she

<sup>3</sup> he

it

we

you

<sup>11</sup> they

## object pronouns

me  
you<sup>1</sup> her

him

it

<sup>7</sup> us<sup>9</sup> you

them

## possessive adjectives

my  
your

her

<sup>4</sup> his<sup>5</sup> it

our

<sup>10</sup> your<sup>12</sup> their

## possessive pronouns

mine  
yours<sup>2</sup> hers

his

<sup>6</sup> its<sup>8</sup> ours

yours

theirs

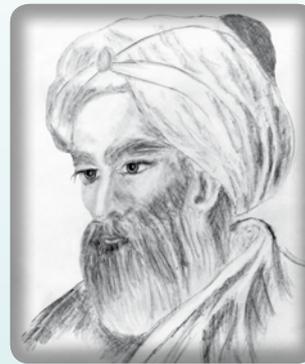
4 Write and listen.  Track 55

## a) Who or what do the underlined words refer to?

Ibn al-Haytham was a famous Arabic scientist. <sup>1</sup> He was born in Basra in today's Iraq. People call <sup>2</sup> him 'the father of optics' because he studied the science of optics and wrote many books about <sup>3</sup> it. His major work was *Kitab al-Manazir* (Book of Optics). For more than 500 years <sup>4</sup> it was the most important book about optics. One of Ibn al-Haytham's inventions was the camera obscura. <sup>5</sup> It was a kind of ancient camera. Rays of light from a bright object outside pass through a small hole. <sup>6</sup> They make an image of the object on the white wall in the room.

- 1 He Ibn al-Haytham
- 2 him Ibn al-Haytham
- 3 it (the science of) optics
- 4 it his book - Kitab al-Manazir (Book of Optics)
- 5 It the camera obscura
- 6 They rays of light

## b) Listen and check.



## Pronunciation corner

 Track 56

## a) Listen and repeat.

- |                        |                             |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 beach<br><u>feed</u> | 2 dark<br><u>basketball</u> | 3 day<br><u>weigh</u> |
| 4 go<br><u>show</u>    | 5 mind<br><u>neither</u>    | 6 pool<br><u>huge</u> |

## b) Match the words with the same sound. Write each word in the correct place.

basketball	feed	huge
neither	show	weigh

c) Listen and check.  Track 57

LESSON 1 *Welcome back!*1 Listen and say.  Track 58

## a) Listen, speak and write.

What does Omar want to tell Fred?

## 1 Some important news/a secret.

**Reema:** Look! There they are!

**Omar:** Here. Fred! Over here!

**Ibrahim:** Welcome back to Saudi Arabia, all of you!

**Penny:** Thank you, Ibrahim. Hello, Omar, hello Reema ... and hello, Dave.

**Dave:** Hi, Penny. It's great to see you.

**Fred:** And look! Here comes Fahad!

## 2

**Omar:** It's great to see you again, Fred.

**Fred:** And it's great to see you, Omar. I have so much to tell you.

**Omar:** And I want to talk to you, Fred. I have some important news to tell you ... but it's a secret.

**Fred:** A secret?

**Omar:** Yes, you mustn't tell anyone ... listen ...

b) Listen again. Underline the correct word. 

- Omar has (something/anything) to tell Fred.
- It's a secret. (Anyone/No one) knows.
- He says that Fred must tell (someone/no one).

## c) What do you think Omar's secret may be?

## 2 Match and write.

a) Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences. 

- |                           |                            |                                 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 hi penny                | <input type="checkbox"/> d | a all the questions in his test |
| 2 fred i have something   | <input type="checkbox"/> e | b to do some work               |
| 3 claudio couldn't answer | <input type="checkbox"/> a | c waiting at the airport        |
| 4 im going to the study   | <input type="checkbox"/> b | d its great to see you          |
| 5 ibrahims the man        | <input type="checkbox"/> c | e to tell you                   |

## b) Write the sentences with the correct punctuation.

- Hi, Penny. It's great to see you.
- Fred, I have something to tell you.
- Claudio couldn't answer all the questions in his test.
- I'm going to the study to do some work.
- Ibrahim's the man waiting at the airport.



**3 Look, read and complete.**

It's five on Tuesday evening. Fred <sup>1</sup> is drinking (drink) juice and he <sup>2</sup> is playing (play) a computer game. Fred usually <sup>3</sup> travels (travel) by bus on Tuesday and then <sup>4</sup> plays (play) football with his friends. But today is different. Fred <sup>5</sup> is travelling (travel) by plane. He <sup>6</sup> is flying (fly) to Riyadh with his family.



It's seven on Tuesday evening. Omar usually <sup>7</sup> stays (stay) at home on Wednesday evenings. He <sup>8</sup> does (do) his homework or <sup>9</sup> watches (watch) TV. But tonight is different. Omar <sup>10</sup> is waiting (wait) at Riyadh airport with his father. He <sup>11</sup> is smiling (smile) at the moment because he can see Fred. Fred <sup>12</sup> is walking (walk) towards him.

**4 Say and write.**

Read and look at the pictures.

Ask and answer the questions.

**Why did Omar want to talk to Fred.**

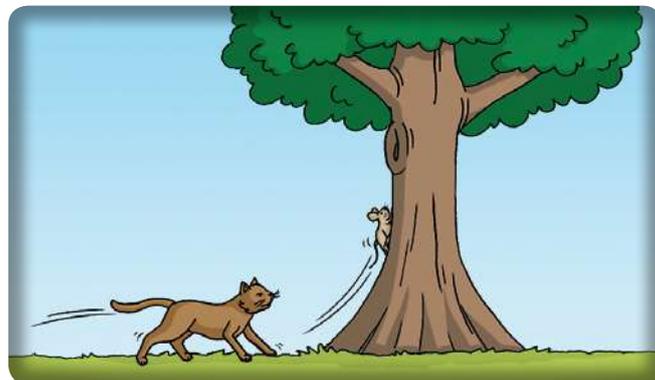
**Because he wanted to tell him a secret.**

1 Omar/want to talk to Fred?



want to tell him a secret  
Why did Omar want to talk to Fred?  
Because he wanted to tell him a secret.

2 mouse/run up the tree?



want to escape from the cat  
Why did the mouse run up the tree?  
Because it wanted to escape from the cat.



1 a) We can see the teacher, Rakan and Yasser in a classroom. There is an empty desk. Omar's writing/doing an exam.

1 b) 1 Omar is taking an exam about Britain and the English language. 2 A scholarship is when the best students in an exam go to a school free – they pay no money.

## LESSON 2 *He's taking an exam*

### 1 Say, read and answer. 👤👤

#### a) Look at the pictures.

What can you see? What's Omar doing?

#### b) Read and answer the questions.

- 1 What exam is Omar taking?
- 2 What's a scholarship?



**Yasser:** *Where's Omar, Teacher?*

**Teacher:** *Don't you know, Yasser? Didn't he tell you? He's taking an exam.*

**Yasser:** *An exam?*

**Teacher:** *Yes. It's an exam about Britain and the English language. Students from all over Saudi Arabia are taking it. And the best students win a scholarship to study at an English Language School in Britain.*

**Yasser:** *What's a scholarship, Teacher?*

**Teacher:** *It means that the winners go to the Language School free. They don't need to pay any money.*

**Yasser:** *Great! I hope Omar wins!*

### 2 Read and write.

#### a) Read Omar's exam questions (a–e).

#### b) Help Omar answer the questions.

#### SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

- 1 Complete the sentences using the past tense of the verbs in brackets (...).
  - a) The boys got wet and caught a cold. (catch)
  - b) My parents gave me a present when I passed my exam. (give)
  - c) I didn't write to my grandmother last week. (not write)
  - d) 'Anna fell down the stairs.' (fall)  
'Oh dear. Did she hurt herself?' (hurt)
  - e) The student overslept and was late for school. (oversleep)

### 3 Underline the correct forms.

- 1 I (can't/couldn't) speak English when I was eight.
- 2 You (should/could) turn off the lights when you go out.
- 3 She went upstairs because she wanted (do/to do) her homework.
- 4 Scissors are for (cut/cutting) paper.
- 5 He (drove/was driving) to the supermarket when he (had/was having) the accident.

#### 4 Listen, say and read. Track 59

##### a) Listen.

Does Omar think he's going to win the scholarship?

**No, he doesn't.**

**Teacher:** *So, that's the end of the lesson. Come in! Oh, hello Omar. How was the exam?*

**Omar:** *Very difficult, Teacher. I don't think I did very well.*

**Teacher:** *Did you answer all the questions?*

**Omar:** *Yes, I did. I finished quite quickly. Some of the other students didn't.*

**Yasser:** *You didn't tell us about the exam, Omar. Why not?*

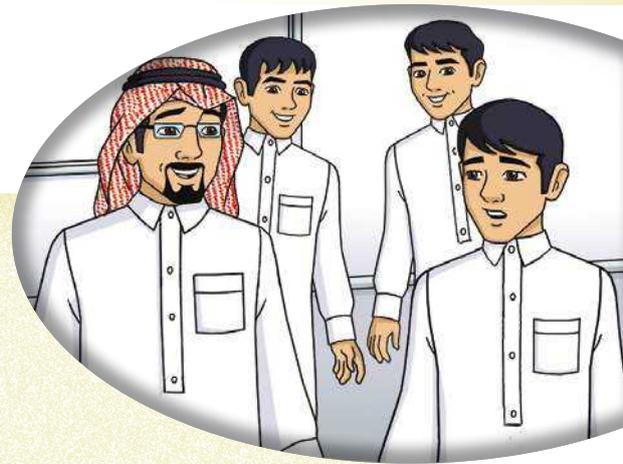
**Omar:** *Because ... because I didn't want anyone to know. I was very nervous. I didn't want to talk about it. Now it doesn't matter. I'm sure I got a lot of the answers wrong. I'm not going to win the scholarship.*

**Teacher:** *You don't **know** that, Omar.*

**Rakan:** *I think your English is very good, Omar.*

**Omar:** *Thank you, Rakan. But there are other students much better than me! Still, I tried.*

**Teacher:** *Yes, you did. Congratulations! Well done!*



##### b) Listen again.

Match the questions and answers 

- 1 Did Omar finish the exam?
- 2 Did all the other students finish the exam?
- 3 Does Omar think that his English is worse than other students?
- 4 Why does the teacher congratulate Omar?

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| a Yes, he does. | b Because he tried. |
| c Yes, he did.  | d No, they didn't.  |

- 1 C    2 D    3 A    4 B

#### 5 Write question tags. Say sentences to agree.

- 1 I was very nervous.
- 2 Ahmed answered all the questions.
- 3 Sarah didn't finish the exam.
- 4 I wasn't very happy about my work.
- 5 I want to go home now.

**I was very nervous.**

**So was I.**

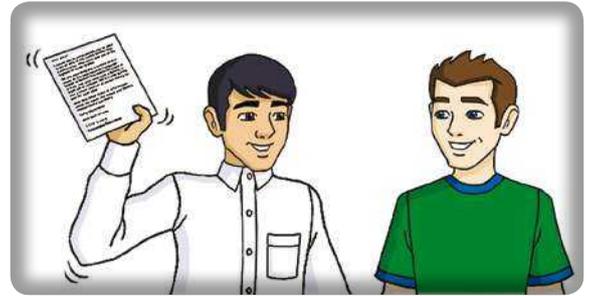
1 So was I 2 So did I 3 Neither did I 4 Neither was I  
5 So do I



LESSON 3 *Omar's good news*

## 1 Read.

- What do you think Omar's 'great news' is?
- Read the letter. Were you correct?
- Read the letter again and find words that mean: 
  - a mark in an exam
  - giving
  - money to spend
  - a group of people



**Omar:** Fred, look ... it's great news.

**Fred:** What's great news, Omar?

**Omar:** I have a letter. It came this morning.

Dear Omar,

I would like to congratulate you on your score of 96% in the recent Scholarship Examination. This score was one of the highest in Saudi Arabia.

We are awarding you a scholarship to study at the International Language School in Oxford. The month-long course is free and your stay with a family in Oxford is included. We are also giving you a small amount of pocket money to use for your stay.

With this letter there is information about the dates, the school and Oxford. Please read it carefully.

Congratulations!

With best wishes,

*Ella Lewis*

**Scholarship Committee**

## 2 Write questions and answers.

- Why/Omar/go/to England? (study English)  
Why is Omar going to England?  
So he can study English.
- Why/Nina in Riyadh? (visit her father)  
Why is Nina in Riyadh?  
So she can visit her father.
- Why/Ella Lewis/write to Omar? (tell him about his scholarship)  
Why did Ella Lewis write to Omar?  
So she can tell him about his scholarship.
- Why/Elena/go to Italy every year? (see her relatives)  
Why does Elena go to Italy every year?  
So she can see her relatives.



## Answers

1

a)

Get the scholarship and study in Oxford.

b)

Yes, I was. He got the scholarship and study in the international Language School in Oxford.

c)

1. score

2. awarding

3. pocket money

4. committee

4 a) (Sample answers) 1 Can I have a cake? 2 Could I borrow your camera? 3 Could I read the newspaper? 4 Can I ride your bike?

**3 Listen, read and say.**  Track 60

a) Read and listen to the poem.

**It's rhyming that keeps us together**

It seems a long time  
Since we last said a rhyme.  
It seems like a year, or forever!  
Too long, too long  
And that is all wrong!  
'Cos it's rhyming that keeps us together.

Don't say that you are much  
Too busy to rhyme.  
Too busy to learn something new.  
So join in the verse and  
Don't make matters worse –  
I wrote this one specially for you.

It's the end of the book.  
It's the end of the term.  
Let's all say this short rhyme together.  
Remember this rhyme  
And have a good time,  
'Cos holidays are not forever!

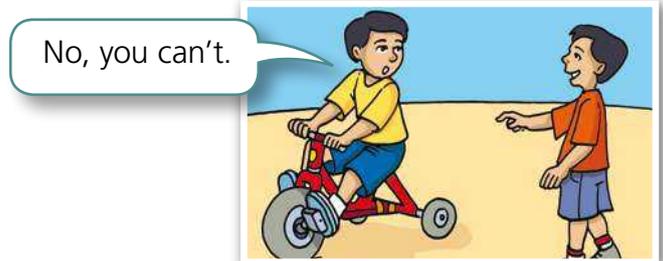
It seems a long time  
Since we last said a rhyme.  
It seems like a year, or forever!  
Too long, too long  
And that is all wrong!  
'Cos it's rhyming that keeps us together.

b) Listen again and repeat.

4 b) (Sample answers)  
1 Can I have a cake? Yes, of course.  
2 Could I borrow your camera? Sorry, I'm using it.  
3 Could I read the newspaper? Yes, help yourself.  
4 Can I ride your bike? No, you can't.

**4 Look and say.** 

a) Make a question with **can I** or **could I**.



b) Now ask and answer.



# Saudi Review

## 1 Match and number.

Read and complete in the correct tense.



When Fred <sup>1</sup> returned (return) to Riyadh, Omar <sup>2</sup> was waiting (wait) at the airport.

'I want to tell you a secret,' Omar <sup>3</sup> said (say). 'I have an English exam next week.'

On the day the exam, Yasser asked the teacher, 'Where <sup>4</sup> is (be) Omar?'

'Omar <sup>5</sup> is doing (do) a test today,' the teacher answered.

Students from all over Saudi Arabia <sup>6</sup> are taking (take) it.

The best students win a scholarship to Britain.



At the end of the lesson, Omar <sup>7</sup> came (come) back to the classroom. Yasser asked Omar, 'You <sup>8</sup> didn't tell (not tell) us about the exam, Omar. Why not?'

Omar said: 'I was very nervous. I <sup>9</sup> didn't want (not want) to talk about it.'

Three weeks told Fred some great news: 'A letter

<sup>10</sup> came (come) this morning. I scored 96% in my test. I

<sup>11</sup> am getting/got (get) a scholarship to study in Oxford.'



## 2 Complete.

Complete the sentences. Use these words.

a    some    any    ~~many~~    much    some

1 How many lights did you turn off when you left the house?

2 When we drive cars some carbon dioxide escapes into the air.

3 I'm taking some paper to take to the recycling centre.

4 There's a light on in the kitchen. Please turn it off.

5 We produce too much rubbish in modern cities.

6 There weren't any bottles in the glass bank.



**3 Correct the verbs.**

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 Yesterday it <del>is raining</del> when I left to go to school.       | <u>was raining</u> |
| 2 Omar <del>not saw</del> his friend Rakan at school yesterday.         | <u>didn't see</u>  |
| 3 Dave went to the shop to <del>bought</del> a new pen.                 | <u>buy</u>         |
| 4 We shouldn't <del>wasting</del> oil, electricity, petrol, oil or gas. | <u>waste</u>       |
| 5 Lucy <del>take</del> her bird feeder to school to show her teacher.   | <u>took</u>        |
| 6 Reema didn't arrive late at school and neither <del>was</del> Fatima. | <u>did</u>         |

**4 Choose.**

Underline the correct spelling.

1 Excuse me, is this the (way/weigh) to the sports centre?

2 Sorry, I can't (hear/here) very well. What did you say?

3 Is (their/there) a sports centre near here, please?

4 A sports centre near here? But (it's/its) not in this street.

5 (Wear/Where) is it, please?

6 Walk to the end of this road. (You're/Your) very close.

**GRAMMAR STUDY**

Tick (✓) yes, cross (X) no or write ? if you're not sure.

**Can you remember ...**

- a the past simple tense of regular verbs?
- b the past simple tense of irregular verbs?
- c the past progressive tense?
- d adverbs from adjectives?
- e *must* and *should* and their meanings?
- f *first*, *then*, *next*, *after that*, *finally*?
- g *so (am I)* or *neither (am I)*?
- h subject and object pronouns?

**5 Read, listen and say.**



**a) Read the poem.**

Time can pass and time can fly  
 And now it's time to say goodbye.  
 The time to go is very near,  
 The end of term is nearly here.  
 It's time to stop our English class.  
 The holidays are here at last.  
 It's time to rest. It's time to play,  
 It's time to put our books away.  
 It's time to say to every friend,  
 We hope to see you soon again.

**b) Listen and repeat.**

## Section 1

## GRAMMAR 1: 10 MARKS

Tick (✓) the best answer A, B or C.

- See that boy over there. He \_\_\_\_\_ my brother.
- A 's  
 B 're  
 C 'm
- 1 'I'm thirsty, Mum. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ to drink, please?'  
 A everything  
 B nothing  
 C something
- 2 John might \_\_\_\_\_ a book about birds because he's interested in them.  
 A buy  
 B buying  
 C buys
- 3 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountain city of Taif in the south of Saudi Arabia?  
 A be  
 B been  
 C was
- 4 OK, \_\_\_\_\_ please sit quietly. I am going to play the CD again.  
 A everyone  
 B no one  
 C someone
- 5 Both that bag and those magazines are \_\_\_\_\_ of paper.  
 A make  
 B made  
 C making
- 6 'Look at that cloud! It looks \_\_\_\_\_ an enormous cat!'  
 A at  
 B for  
 C like
- 7 Nina doesn't like fish and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A neither does Fred  
 B neither is Fred  
 C so is Fred
- 8 Who is that man \_\_\_\_\_ into the office?  
 A go  
 B goes  
 C going
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ about when you are on a plane?  
 A Should you walk  
 B Should you walking  
 C You should walking
- 10 A nice big smile please, Omar! I \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of you.  
 A takes  
 B take  
 C 'm taking

GRAMMAR 2: 10 MARKS

Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Last year, my family and I <sup>1</sup> went (go) to Poland for a holiday. We <sup>2</sup> had (have) a great time there. We walked every day. We <sup>3</sup> saw (see) a lot of birds and animals. I <sup>4</sup> take (take) some great photos of them. One windy day we went for a walk in the forest. We <sup>5</sup> were walking (walk) through some trees when a strong wind started to blow. The wind <sup>6</sup> blew (blow) off my hat. I immediately <sup>7</sup> ran (run) after it and <sup>8</sup> tried (try) to get it back. Luckily I <sup>9</sup> caught (catch) and put it back on my head. Then my hat <sup>10</sup> flew (fly) off my head a second time! I couldn't find it this time so I <sup>11</sup> bought (buy) a new hat. I think the new one is nicer than the old one.

Section 2

VOCABULARY: 10 MARKS

Match the words to the pictures.

- a bike
- 1 a mountain
- 2 a beach
- 3 glasses
- 4 a stewardess
- 5 a map
- 6 a newspaper
- 7 a café
- 8 a lamp
- 9 a finger
- 10 a fridge

<p><b>H</b> A </p> <p><b>J</b> E </p> <p><b>D</b> F </p> <p><b>E</b> I </p>	<p><b>B</b> </p> <p><b>G</b> H </p> <p><b>C</b> </p> <p><b>K</b> J </p>	<p><b>D</b> </p>
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Section 3

LISTENING 1: 5 MARKS

Listen and complete. Write one word in each sentence.



- 1 Mike is 13 years old.
- 2 Sarah wants to go shopping to buy some presents.
- 3 The man wants the light on because he wants to write.
- 4 The girl is going upstairs so she can get her books.
- 5 At the recycling centre they break the old bottles into small pieces.
- 6 The girl should put the magazines into the paper bank.

**LISTENING 2: 5 MARKS**

Listen and write the number of each picture in the box.  Track 63



**Section 4**

**READING: 10 MARKS**

Read about two volcanoes. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

In the late 20th century and early in the 21st century there were two big eruptions of volcanoes. The first was in June 1991. A volcano called Mount Pinatubo in the Philippine Islands in the Pacific Ocean erupted. The second eruption was the Eyjafjallajokull volcano on the island of Iceland in the Atlantic Ocean in 2010.

The eruption of Eyjafjallajokull volcano started on 20th March and finished after about 60 days on 21st May. No one died but about 1000 people left their homes because it was not safe to be near the volcano. The gas and ashes rose 9 km from the volcano into the sky and formed a large cloud. It travelled west to Europe. From the 15th to the 20th of April skies in Europe were dark, airports closed and planes could not fly. 10 million air travellers could not leave on their flights.

The eruption of Pinatubo on the Philippine Islands lasted for nine hours. By 16th June 1991, 800 people were dead. Gas and ashes rose 34 km into the sky and made an enormous cloud. This cloud travelled slowly round the world and produced climate change. The heat from the sun could not get through the cloud and the world's climate got cooler. In 1992 North America had the coldest, wettest winter for 77 years. In September 1993 in Africa the change was different. The Sahel Desert in North Africa had less rain than usual. There was a very serious drought.

- |  | T                                   | F                                   |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 This information is about the eruptions of two volcanoes.  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 Mount Pinatubo erupted before Eyjafjallajokull Volcano.    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 Both eruptions were in the same century.                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 The Philipinne Islands are in the Atlantic Ocean.          | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The Eyjafjallajokull eruption lasted two months.           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 People were dead because of the Eyjafjallajokull eruption. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Iceland is to the east of Europe.                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8 Pinatubo erupted for a shorter time than Eyjafjallajokull. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 9 The Pinatubo eruption warmed the climate.                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 The winter of 1992 in America was very wet.               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 11 There was a lot of rain in Africa in 1993.                | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Section 5**

**WRITING: 10 MARKS**

**Write about your favourite place for a holiday. Read the questions and use them to help you write. Write 50-70 words.**

- What is the name of the place and where is it?
- Why is it your favourite place?
- What are some of the things you can do and see there?

My favourite place for a holiday is Cairo. It is the capital city of Egypt. I like to visit Cairo because it has great historical places to see, like the pyramids, the Egyptian museum and the sphinx. I also like to go shopping because it is very cheap and the streets are full of small shops and street sellers. There are many local dishes to try, and some of my favourites are falafel and fava beans.

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