

1 Before you read



Think, pair, share

What questions would you like to ask about life in Kuwait in the past?

My history teacher asked me to write a report about life in Kuwait before and after oil, so I decided to pay my grandpa a visit and ask him to help me write the report.

- How was life in the past? was it simple or hard?
- Were there any modern schools in Kuwait?
- Where did you spend your free time?
- When did you go to bed?
- How did you use to go to work?



were made of mud. We didn't have electricity, so for cooling we slept on the roofs of the houses.

Jobs weren't as varied as nowadays. People worked in pearl diving, fishing and spice trading. We didn't have schools, we went to Al-Katatib where we learned reading, writing and basic arithmetic.

Let me tell you another thing, we weren't privileged with things like refrigerators or stoves. We rather had fresh preserved food and all things were made by hand such as Sadu.

Abdurrahman: That's amazing grandpa, but I have one more question. Are you happier now with all the things you have like cars, modern houses and technology?

Grandpa: Oh, Abdurrahman happiness has nothing to do with cars, oil or money. When you come to be my age you will realise that happiness is health, family, and good friends.



2 Read the dialogue and answer the following questions

- Why did people sleep on the roofs of the houses?
- What did people do before oil?
- What did Kuwaitis study in Al-Katatib?
- Can money buy happiness? Why?

To enjoy the weather and it was cool outside

People worked in Pearl diving, fishing and spice trading

They learned reading, writing and basic arithmetic

No, money can't buy happiness

Because happiness is health, family and good friends

3 Grammar in context *past simple; negative; (ri*

What did / didn't people do in the past? **People**

- People worked in the sea.
- People made Sadu
- People didn't phone their friends.
- They had no mobiles



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4 - They slept on the roofs since there were no beds and it was too hot.

5 - They didn't surf the net because there was no computer

- I went shopping with my family. We went to the Avenues

- First, we had dinner at Jaws restaurant. That was amazing

- Then, we went into some clothes shops to buy some shirts

- After that we got into the cinema to watch a movie

- It was very thrilling. Finally we went back home. Really it was fun

Ahmed. This is the report he wrote about his visit:


A Visit to a Nature Reserve

In March 2004, His Highness the Amir Sabah Al Ahmed (opened) a new wildlife reserve. During the opening ceremony, he (released) some endangered animals and birds into the wild. The reserve (encourage) the cultivation of marine plants, and (help) restore the local ecosystem. The opening of the Sabah Al Ahmed Wildlife Reserve (be) one in a long line of steps Kuwait (take) to preserve the environment.

Your school is organising an exhibition called "Old is Gold". What old things can you bring? What were they used for?

Item	Used for
Al Bishtakhta	It was used for playing music
Al Hib	It was used for storing and drinking water
Bucket Door	It was used for carrying water
Knockers	They were used for knocking at the door



1  In groups, name some historical places around the world.

ANTONIUS and JULIA lived with their family in Jerash, in 75AD. Jerash used to be an important ancient Roman town.

They had a big house and servants. They didn't have much furniture. They used to sit on beds during the day and slept on them at night.



Antonius was 14. He studied a lot of subjects, including history, geography, astronomy and philosophy. Julia was 12. She studied reading, writing and mathematics and how to look after a home.

People in Jerash used to go to the South Theatre. It held 3,000 people. When gladiators fought wild animals, people were watching **them** cheerfully. There were **chariot** races too at the Hippodrome.

Antonius loved the races but he didn't like the fights. So, while the fights were taking place, he went to his father's office. The family had a simple but interesting life.



2



Read the article, then choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- The best title for this article could be
 - Chariot Races
 - Gladiators Fights
 - Ancient Jerash
 - Historical Subjects
- Jerash is located in
 - Saudi Arabia
 - Syria
 - Jordan
 - Iraq
- The underlined word 'them' in the 4th paragraph refers to
 - people
 - gladiators
 - wild animals
 - races
- The meaning of the underlined word 'chariot' is
 - subject
 - horse
 - fight
 - carriage

3

Grammar in context *past continuous (when, while)*

a. Read the article and complete the following sentences:

When gladiators fought wild animals, *People were watching them cheerfully*
While the fights were taking place, *Antonius went to his father's office*

b. Complete the following sentences with 'when' or 'while':

- ... *while* I was watching a movie, the screen went blank.
- The sun was shining ... *when* I woke up this morning.

'While' or 'When' is used when a continuous long action in the past was interrupted by a short action.

While I was doing homework, my mother knocked at the door.

I was doing homework, *when* my mother knocked at the door.

4



Speaking and Writing:

a. Are you **For** or **Against** the following statement:

"Life in the past was much better than now."

Hold a debate in your group, decide if you agree or disagree with the statement, then select a member to represent your thoughts to the class.



b. In your notebook, write a short paragraph summarising your opinion and supporting it with reasons or examples then revise and edit it in groups.




Search the internet or other sources for a historical place in Kuwait. Use your tablet or personal computer to prepare a short power point presentation about it. Then present it to your class.


- 1  Look at the pictures, how do they relate to the title?

MEDIEVAL SPAIN

In the MEDIEVAL PERIOD, most of Spain was under Islamic rule. The Umayyad dynasty ruled for over 300 years. They made Spain the cultural centre of Europe.

1  Cordoba was an important city with a population of over one million. The great library of Cordoba had 500,000 manuscripts. There were many gardens too. Students from all over Europe came to Islamic Spain to study.





2  Most of the musical instruments played in medieval Europe came from the Arab world. These included the flute and the 'oud (the lute).




3  The arts included beautiful calligraphy and painting. Arabs made glass objects and taught glassmaking to Europe. They also taught Europeans new techniques for working with wool, silk and cotton.



4  Scholars in Islamic Spain studied science. They curiously studied ancient texts and made new discoveries. Many astronomical words came from the work of Arab scholars. Muslim astronomers such as Al-Farghani and Al-Battani built observatories and studied the stars.

5  Arab mathematicians brought numbers from India. With these numbers, they could do difficult calculations. Muslims in Europe were very advanced in medicine. They knew a lot about how the body works.

2  Read the article, then match the paragraphs with their main ideas:

- a. Arab scholars were interested in science. (4)
- b. Many musical instruments had an Arabic origin. (2)
- c. Muslims were advanced in Medicine. (5)
- d. Cordoba was important for students. (1)
- e. Art was taught by Arabs. (3)

3  Read again and find these things:

- 1. an improvement in mathematics *Arabic numbers*
- 2. the names of two Islamic astronomers ... *Al Farghani* / *Al Battani*
- 3. three sorts of material we use to make clothes ... *Wool, silk and cotton*
- 4. two musical instruments introduced into Europe ... *The Lute, The Flute*

Listening:

4  **7.1** Listen and write if these words were originally:

European	Middle Eastern	Ancient Egyptian	Chinese	Indian	American
<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>


INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1 Pyjamas and cotton sheets | Indian | 5 Tiles |
| 2 Clock | | 6 Plates |
| 3 Mirrors | | 7 Coffee |
| 4 Radiators | | |



- A clock came from Europe
- Mirrors were made by Ancient Egyptians.
- Radiators came from America
- Tiles came from Middle East
- Plates were made by the Chinese
- Coffee came from the Middle East.

Writing:

5  In your notebook, write sentences about :

originally Pyjamas and cotton sheets c

1 Before you read



Describe the picture and guess what the story is about.

Reading



A hard-working farmer had three sons. They were very lazy. They rarely agreed on anything. The farmer was worried about their future. He wanted them to work in the field and earn their living by growing vegetables.

One day, he fell ill. He was on his death-bed. He called his sons and said, "There are hidden treasures in the field." Then, he advised them saying, "You must work hard. You must live in peace and you mustn't disagree." Then, the old farmer died.

The sons went to the field. They dug up every inch of the field to find the hidden treasures. They did not find anything. After a few days, it rained hard. One of them suggested they should sow seeds in the field. And that's what they did. They grew good crops. They sold them and got a lot of money. They were really happy. Now they understood the value of hard work. The real treasures were the good crops in the field.

2 Read the story and answer the q

1. Why was the farmer unhappy?
2. What did he tell his sons when he fell ill?
3. How did they become rich?
4. What did you learn from the story?

Because his sons were very lazy

To work hard, live in peace and not to disagree

They grew crops, sold them and had a lot of money

3 Retell the story in your own words



To work hard and listen to advice

Tip: When you are reading, try to understand the meaning of the words from the context. (from the story)

4 Grammar in context *must/ mustn't*

to talk about something you are obliged or strongly advised to do:

'You must fasten your seat belt.'

must/ mustn't

to talk about something you aren't allowed to do or you are strongly advised not to do:

'You mustn't lean out of the window.'

a. Complete the sentences from the story with *must* or *mustn't*.

- You *must* work hard.
- You *must* live in peace.
- you *mustn't* disagree.



b. Work in groups to answer the question. What must you do to...

- earn money? I must / mustn't *make small projects*
- pass an exam? I must / mustn't *study hard and write my lessons*
- be healthy? I must / mustn't *do exercises and eat healthy food*

5



a. Look at the signs and complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.



You *mustn't* smoke.

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You *must stand on the right*



You *must* turn left.



You *mustn't* take photos



You *mustn't* run in the corridors.



You *mustn't* use mobile phone



You *must* queue here.



You *must* follow traffic light



b. What rules would you set to keep the park clean?

- Children mustn't *throw rubbish on the ground*
- Parents must *follow their kids to keep them safe and well-behaved*
- You *must follow the rules written on the signs*



What new signs would you invent to ensure the safety of people?

a. Design different types of signs (safety, warning, road, danger ..etc), and write things people *must/ mustn't* do.

b. Show your signs to your class. Can they understand what they mean?

1  Ask and answer questions about what you would like to be in the future, why?

I'd like to be a doctor because I like science and helping sick people

- What would you like to be in the future? why?

I'd like to be a teacher. I like teaching students

- what would you like to be in the future? why? f the public.


I'd like to be an engineer. I like outdoor working

- what would you like to be in the future? why?


I'd like to be a business man. I like doing business

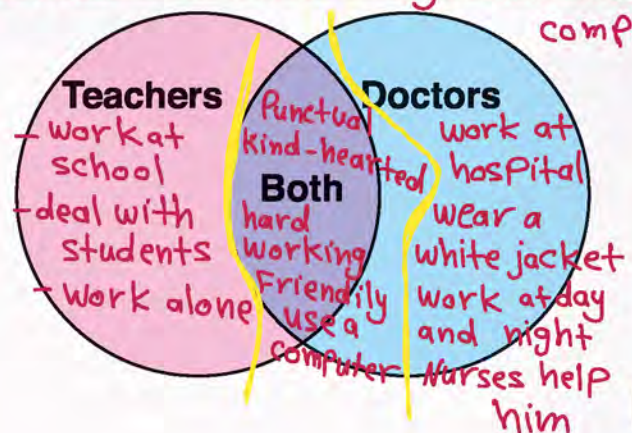
- I do not have to deal with the public, just the animals:

- I don't need a computer for my job.

2  Read the previous texts to fill in the blanks in the following paragraph:

- An animal trainer must be be patient and understand animals
- A zoo keeper doesn't have to be physically strong or need to deal with the public
- Both the animal trainer and the zoo keeper have to understand animals and deal with them. They don't need to use computers.

3  a. Copy the following diagram in your notebook and fill it with similarities and differences between 'Teachers' and 'Doctors'.



4 Grammar in context (*have/ has to*) / (*don't/ doesn't have to*)



a. Choose the correct option to complete these sentences:

1. On Sunday morning, I (*have to / don't have to*) get up early because I have school.
2. I (*have to / don't have to*) play football with my friends if I don't want to play.

b. Talk about what you have and don't have to do at home.

- I have to help my mother.
- I don't have to cook.

5 Speaking and Writing:

a. Talk about what the following jobs have / don't have to do:

Park Ranger

works in national parks

• **has to:**

(wear a uniform / work in a team or be independent/ physically strong/ teach the public)

• **doesn't have to:**

(work office hours/ do the same thing every day)



Marine Biologist

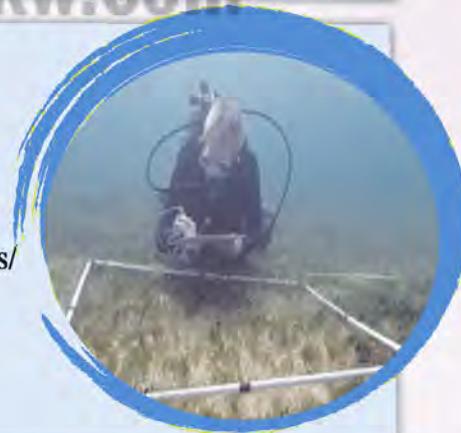
studies marine plants and animals

• **has to:**

(work in the sea/ a good swimmer/ put data into a computer/ write reports/ teach students and the public and communicate ideas.)

• **doesn't have to:**


(travel to work)

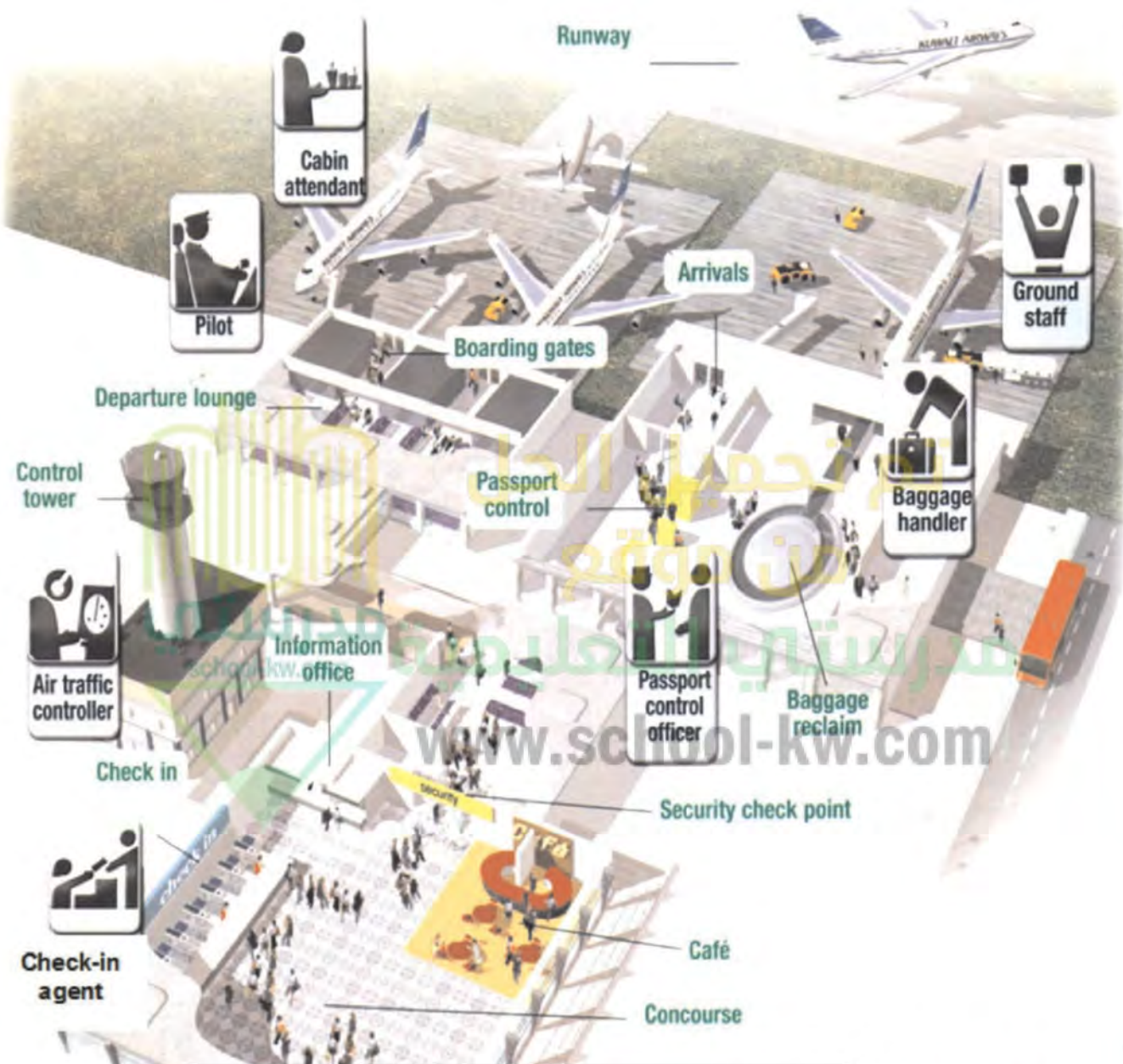


b. In your notebook, write two paragraphs describing each job using (have / don't have to).



Search the net or other sources for the most dangerous job in the world and tell your classmates about it.


1  Look at the picture and list the different jobs at the airport.




I have to be very well-trained for my job. The safety of thousands of people depends on me. My first language is Arabic but I use English in my job.

I have to make sure that I use the correct words so that everyone understands me. That can be hard because I speak to people from all over the world every day. I work in a really busy place. Every minute is important and I have to make decisions very quickly.



2  a. Look at the picture on the previous page; Where do you


- show your passport? ask for information? wait for your plane?
 drink coffee? collect your luggage? arrive?

 b. Read what the person on the previous page says about his job. Which job does he do?

3  **8.1** Listen to the announcements. Write the missing information.

FLIGHT NUMBER	DESTINATION	TIME	GATE	
[1] <u>BR634</u>	LONDON	[2] <u>14:42</u>	[3] <u>42</u>	ON TIME
DLN810	[4] <u>Paris</u>	[5] <u>8:40</u>	STAY IN LOUNGE	DELAYED UNTIL [6] <u>10:30</u>
[7] <u>SC934</u>	DUBAI	[8] <u>11:45</u>	[9] <u>18</u>	ON TIME
[10] <u>TLA664</u>	[11] <u>Oman</u>	15:35	[12] <u>6</u>	ON TIME



4  a. You are at the check-in desk, complete the following dialogue between you and the agent.

You:

Agent: Good morning! Where are you flying today?

You:

Agent: May I have your passport, please?

You:

Agent: Are you checking any luggage?

You:

Agent: Would you like an aisle or a window seat?


You:

Agent: Here is your boarding pass. We'll be boarding at gate 6 at nine forty-five.
 Your seat number is 25C. Have a pleasant flight.

You:

Speaking

b. Perform the dialogue in front of the class.

5  **8.2** Pronunciation *the 'h' sound, silent 'h'*

Listen to the words. Which two words are different?

- 1 hotel 2 happy 3 hour 4 hello 5 hand 6 hold 7 high 8 honour

1 Before you read



Which job do you like best? Why?

Reading

Quiz

Personality Profile

What kind of person are you?

1. Are you good at Maths, Science and puzzles?
2. Are you happy when you are drawing or painting?
3. Are you good at sport?
4. Do you find playing a musical instrument easy?
5. Are you good at languages and word games?
6. Do you prefer being outside with animals or plants?
7. Do you like looking after children or people?



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Job Profile

What kind of job is right for you?

You should:

- a. write articles in a magazine.
- b. work with animals or plants, or in farming.
- c. work in science, or do research.
- d. work in a hospital or look after people.
- e. paint, draw, or make clothes or pots.
- f. do an active job, or be a sports person.
- g. work in the music industry or be a composer.



2  a. Do the 'Personality Profile' on the previous page and tell your partner about yourself.

b. Match each question in the 'Personality Profile' with the 'Job', then complete the table below.

Personality profile	Job profile	Job
1	c	scientist
2	e	artist
3	f	Sports man
4	g	composer
5	a	writer - journalist
6	b	biologist - former
7	d	doctor - teacher

3  Choose three jobs from the job profile and write sentences about them:

- Someone who *is good at math and science* can work as *a scientist*.
- Someone who is good at drawing and painting can work as an artist*
- Someone who is good at sport can work as a sports man*

4  **Vocabulary** *Personal qualities*

Choose the best word to describe each person.

generous friendly imaginative shy selfish impatient

- Hamad likes being with people. *friendly*
- Tom doesn't like sharing things. *selfish*
- Kerry can't wait for things. *impatient*
- Ali likes giving people things. *generous*
- Jane is nervous with new people. *shy*
- Mona has a lot of ideas. *imaginative*

5 **Grammar in context** *should / shouldn't, Why don't you ...?*

Complete the sentences with should, shouldn't or "Why don't you..?"

- They **shouldn't** be late for work. *x*
- You **should** work in business. *✓*
- I **shouldn't** eat too much.
- Why don't you** have a haircut?

- I like working as a teacher
- I am good at looking after children
- I am patient and hard-working
- I like using technology in teaching
- I am looking forward to be a hopeful teacher

Role play: You are at a job interview. Talk about y

English Morning Broadcast

A local magazine interviewed three students from around the world. They asked them how they show gratitude to their mothers. The following are their answers:



Fauzia

from Kuwait

Do you help your mother? How?

Yes, I do. I help at home. I have two sisters. We take it in turns to do jobs, so I don't have to do it every day. Yesterday was my turn. I had to do the washing up but I didn't have to do the ironing.



Kerry

from Australia

Do you help your mother? How?

Yes, I do. I help my mother a lot. I have to lay the table for dinner every night. Two days ago, I had to help my mother in organising kitchen cabinets and cooking breakfast, lunch and dinner. It's a hard job but it's fun too.



Nawwaf

from Saudi Arabia

Do you help your mother? How?

Yes, I do. I regularly help my mother in the garden. I mow the lawn. I also help her in fixing things in the house, but last week I didn't have to do anything because I had a swimming training.



She had to do the washing up

Because she worked a lot and did a lot of work at home

Because he had a swimming training

1  **Read the interviews and answer the questions**

1. What did Fauzia have to do yesterday?
2. In your opinion, why did Kerry say that helping at home is a hard job?
3. Why didn't Nawwaf have to help at home last week?

2  **Choose the correct word to complete the following housework list:**

do (x3) lay mow fix iron sweep

1.do..... the shopping
2.Iron.... the clothes
3.Mow.... the lawn
4.Do..... the laundry
5.Do..... the washing
6.Lay..... the table
7.Sweep.... the floor
8.Fix..... things



3 **Grammar in context** *had to / didn't have to*



Look at the interviews again and complete the following sentences:

1. Nawwaf **had to** take a swimming training.
2. Fauzia **didn't have to** do the ironing but **she had to** do the washing up.
3. Kerry **had to** to help in organizing the cabinets and cooking.

4  **Speaking and Writing:**

a. Think about last week, how did you help at home?


Ask each other questions about how you helped your parents. Take notes then talk about your friends.



b. Write a short paragraph about one of your friends describing what he had / didn't have to do at home last week.

My friend Ali helped at home last week. He had to tidy his his room. He didn't have to do the washing up. His Mom did it. He had to clean his room. He didn't have to do the ironing. His sisters did the ironing. Ali had to help his dad in the gardening. But he didn't have enough time because he had to study his lessons.

1 Do you know what a Nobel Prize is? What kind of person receives one?

2  a. Read paragraph 1 and guess the missing words.

The Nobel Prize is an award given to skilled and important persons in all fields of life




The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 1999

Ahmed Zuwail

Ahmed Zuwail ^{was born} in 1946 in Egypt. He ^{was} an Egyptian scientist. He ^{got} his first degree from the University of Alexandria before moving from Egypt to the United States to complete his PhD at the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1999, he ^{had-got} a Nobel Prize in chemistry. He contributed to the understanding of chemical reactions at the atomic level. After he won the award, he ^{started} to serve as a faculty member at the California Institute of Technology. He also ^{wrote} a book called "Voyage Through Time: Walks of Life to the Nobel Prize."

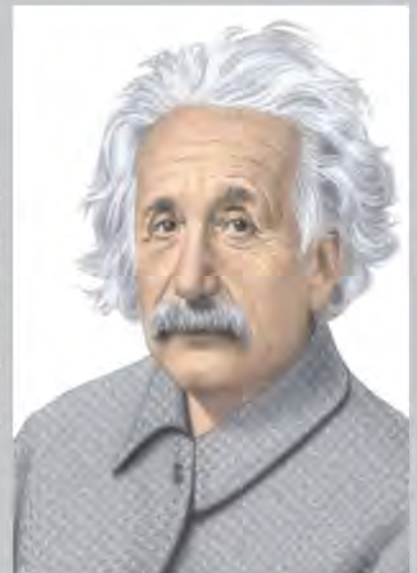
 9.1 b. Now, listen and check your answers.

c. In pairs, discuss the main idea of paragraph 1?

The Nobel Prize in Physics 1921

Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was born in Germany in 1879. His family went to Switzerland. He studied at Zürich University and developed an important scientific theory – Einstein's Theory of Relativity. In the 1920s, he went to the United States and became a professor at Princeton University. He became an American citizen in 1940. He worked hard for peace.



3  **Read about the prize winners and answer**

1. Where did Ahmed Zuwail get his first degree from?
2. What did he win a Nobel Prize for?
3. Where did Einstein develop his Theory of Relativity?
4. When did Einstein become an American citizen?

He got it from the university of Alexandria

He got it in chemistry for his contributions to chemical reactions

He did it at Zurich university

in 1940

4  **In your opinion, which prize winner:**

- changed people's lives the most?
- do you admire the most? Why?

I think it's Dr. Ahmed Zuwail's because Nano technology has become a great science

5  **Speaking and Writing:**

a. Imagine your class is going to give someone decide who should receive this prize.

b. Write a paragraph about your reason the help of the following phrases:

I admire Einstein's genius mind He was very smart

he/she should receive the prize because

he/she could

he/she helped in



I would like to choose Ahmed Abdo. I think he should

receive the Prize because he is hard-working and smart. He studies hard and contributes to all activities and competitions in and out. He could be a doctor or a scientist if he keeps on the right track. He also helped teachers


inside classroom achieve their goals and teach their lessons. Really, he is a good example to his classmates.

6 **Pronunciation** *the, three*

9.2 Put the words in the correct column. Then listen and check.

those think they thirty birthday this other maths there Thursday

the		three	
those
they	there	think	birthday
.....	Maths
this	other	thirsty	Thursday
.....

 Einstein said many beautiful things. Search the net or other sources for his quotes. Write them on an A4 paper using your personal computer or tablet, then discuss them with your class.

Travels and Exploration

Reading

1 Before you read



Name some famous inventors and their inventions.

Great Inventors

Muhammad Al-Idrisi was a great scientist and geographer. He was born in 1099 in Morocco. He travelled a lot in Europe, Asia and Africa. Al-Idrisi collected information about different places, and in 1154 he wrote an important book, Roger's Book. It had a beautiful map made of silver. He also collected and studied plants to make medicine.



Leonardo da Vinci was a great artist and inventor. He was born in Italy in 1452. He wanted to understand how things worked. He invented many machines such as an aeroplane, a submarine and a helicopter. He painted the Mona Lisa; it is probably the most famous painting in the world.



Willbur and Orville Wright were two ambitious and clever inventors. They were called the Wright Brothers. They were born in the USA. Wilbur was born in 1867 and Orville in 1871. They invented the first aeroplane. They had a bicycle repair shop. They wanted to fly, so they decided to make a bicycle with wings and an engine. On 17th December 1903, their plane travelled for 12 seconds.



2



Work in pairs. Read and complete the following table.

Name	Origin	Date of birth	Achievements	Field of study
Al-Idrisi	Morocco	1099	Roger's Book	Geography - Plants for
The W. Brothers	USA	1867 and 1871	The first Plane	Bicycle repair shop - engines
Leonardo da Vinci	Italy	1452	aeroplane submarine helicopter Mona Lisa	Arts

medicine

3 Read the text again and find what the following underlined words refer to.
 their The W. Brothers it The Mona Lisa

4 Grammar in context **Relative pronouns**

Choose the best answer:

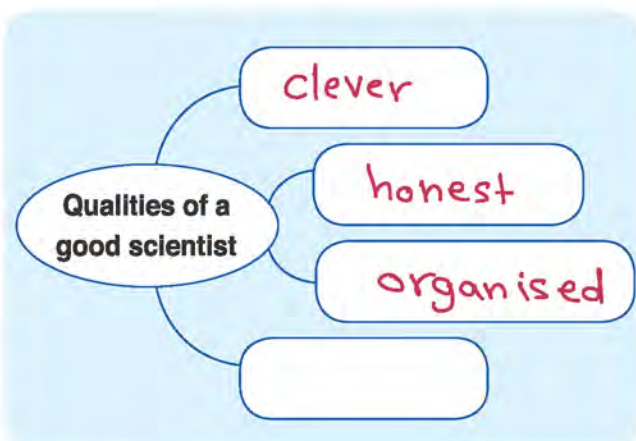
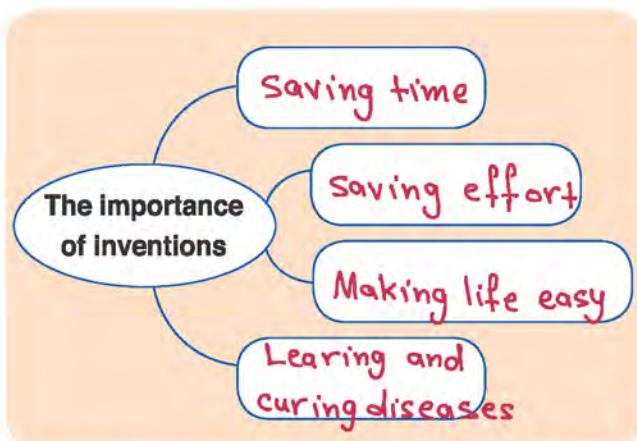
1. Al-Idrisi is the geographer (who/ where/ when) wrote Roger's book.
2. In 1903, the plane (where / which / who) was invented by the Wright Brothers flew for 12 seconds.
3. Leonardo da Vinci was born in Italy (which/ who/ where) he invented many machines.

Which that	→	animals/ things
Where	→	place
Who	→	people
When	→	time

5 Do as shown between brackets:

1. My father works at KOC. It was founded in 1934. (Join using 'which')
My father works at KOC, which was founded in 1934.
- 2 This is my brother. He speaks two languages. (Join using 'who')
This is my brother who speaks two languages.
3. Spring is the time when trees and plants go green. (Complete using 'when')

6 a. Discuss and complete diagram A or B.



b. Use your notes to v
 If you were a scientist:

- If I were a scientist
- I would invent medicine to cure all diseases
 - I would invent a robot guard
 - I would invent a flying car
 - I would invent a robot teacher

Holidays

Listening:



1 In pairs, discuss the following question:

Why do people travel?

Fun - Work



Learning - visit


sight seeing



2 10.1 Dalia is asking Rakan and Eman about their holidays. Listen to the interviews and fill in the spaces.


Welcome to the latest issue of Links. This week we're asking you about your holidays. Dalia asked the questions, Anwar filmed the interviews and I neatly created the web page. What a team! Hope you like it.




Dalia

Where did you travel?
Whom did you travel with?
Where did you stay?
How long did you stay?
What did you visit?
What was your favourite moment?




Rakan

To *Dubai*
My *family*
In a *hotel*
For a *two weeks*
The ... *khalifa tower* ... in *Dubai*
When we *were at the top of the tower*



Dalia


Where *did you travel* ?
Whom *did you travel with* ?
Where ... *did you stay* ?
How long *did you stay* ?
Did you *enjoy your holiday* ?
What *was your favourite moment* ?



Eman

Thailand
With my family and cousins.
In my uncle's house by the sea.
For two weeks.
Yes, I did. It was brilliant.
When we played beach volleyball.

Speaking:

- 3**  Complete the following questions to interview your partner about his last holiday, then exchange roles.



When *did you travel* ?
 Whom *did you travel with* ?
 Where *did you travel last holiday* ?
 How long *did you travel* ?
 Did you *have fun during your last holiday* ?
 What *was your best moment last holiday* ?

4 Grammar in context *Prepositions*

 Fill in the space with the correct preposition:

- Omar plays tennis **on** Sunday.
- My birthday is *in* May.
- We always go camping *at* the weekend.
- Never walk alone in the streets *at* night.
- Where are you going *in* the afternoon?
- Many people go to work *by* bus.

in from for
on of under
at with
by over

- 5**  Look at the picture and write 5 sentences using the following prepositions.



(on – under – next to – in – between – in front of)

- The vase of flowers is on the table.*
- The chair is next to the table.*
- The ball is under the table.*
- The light is between the book and the vase.*
- The mat is in front of the table.*

1 Describe the picture and guess where this place is. *in India*



To: Omar

Here we are in India. Last week we travelled to Agra in the north. We visited the Taj Mahal, built in 1653. It's an amazing mausoleum. We listened to a wonderful concert of Indian music and watched an Indian dance. People there were friendly. India is a huge country. The population is over 1,000 million here. It has one of the world's largest Muslim populations. Yesterday we spent the night on a boat – it was a boat hotel! I loved it. The food was really good – I love Indian curries and rice. The weather was lovely all last week. At the moment, we're in the Himalayas. Tomorrow, we are having a walk in the mountains. I'm waiting impatiently for it.

Best wishes

From: Khalid

2  What did Khalid write?

a. e-mail

b. e-card

c. letter

3  Read and decide if the sentences are true or false. Correct the false ones.

1. Agra is in the south. (X)


Agra is in the north

2. Taj Mahal is a museum. (X)

Taj Mahal is a mausoleum

3. Khalid was in the mountains when he wrote the card. (T)

Speaking and Writing:

4  Tell your partner about a place you visited in Kuwait or abroad. Discuss the following points:

(People / Food / Buildings / What you liked best)

5  In groups, write a paragraph.

- First, you can walk
- Al- Khiran Resort is wonderful time.
- Then, you can ride
- So, I advise everybody
- In the evening, you

People → Are they friendly or not?

Food → Is the food delicious or bad?

Building → Are they modern or old?

What do you like best there?

Is it fast food or your home food?



Topic sentence	Al-Khiran Resort is a nice place where you spend a wonderful time.
Supporting details	First, you can walk and collect shells on the beach. Then, you can ride your bike and watch the seagulls. In the evening, you will be fascinated by the view of the sunset.
Concluding sentence	So, I advise everybody to visit Al-Khiran Resort.



Watch the national geographic channel on TV for this week OR visit the site www.nationalgeographic.com and take notes of some interesting places to visit. Describe them.

1 Before you read



Look at the picture and guess what the story is about.



There was a small village on top of a mountain that didn't have any water. The closest river was in the valley below. The people had to walk up the steep hill from the river cautiously, with heavy buckets of water for the vegetable fields. They were tired from such difficult work.

One day, the mayor telephoned Jim Gibb, an engineer. He asked him to find a solution to the water supply before the village gets into more trouble. Jim said that he would build a pump that takes water out of the river and brings it up to the village.

Three parts were needed to make the pump: pipes to carry the water from the river and some old lorry parts to make the pump itself. But Jim had a problem with the third thing. 'How am I going to make energy to operate the pump?' he thought. Then his wife Emma had a brilliant idea. 'Attach a bicycle to the pump,' she said. 'If someone rides it, they will make energy for the pump.'

The pump was built and it worked well. People from the village rode the bicycle on the pump and water flowed up into the village. The vegetable fields were full of delicious food and everyone was very happy.

2



a. In groups, read the story and fill in the table.

TitleA source of water.....
Characters Mayor, Jim Gibb, and his wife.....
Problem Lacking a stable source of water for the vegetable fields.....
Solution	... Building a pump that takes water from the river to the city.....

b. What do you think of the engineer's solution?

Can you think of a different one?



3



Read aloud and complete the following paragraph with information from the table to retell the story.

The people of the village were tired because *walking up a steep hill from the river with....*
... heavy buckets is a difficult work.... . The mayor asked the engineer to *find a solution to*
the water supply before it gets worse . Jim used old lorry parts to *make the pump.....*
 but *He couldn't make energy to operate it.....* . His wife told him to *attach a bicycle to....*
... the pump and someone rides it to make energy..... Finally *the pump was build and worked*
well and the vegetable fields were full of delicious food and everybody was happy.....

4

Grammar in context *Passive Voice*

a. Read and complete the table with sentences from the text.


Active	Passive
• Jim needed three parts to make the pump.	Three parts <i>were needed by Jim to make the pump.....</i>
• Jim built the pump.	The pump <i>was built by Jim.....</i>



b. Change the following sentences into passive:

- Mum prepares the food.
...The food was prepared by Mum.....
- The Wright brothers invented the plane.
...The plane was invented by the Wright brothers.....
- The police arrested the criminals.
.....The criminals were arrested by the police.....
- The dentist checks our teeth.
.....Our teeth were checked by the dentist.....

Reusing Things

1  In groups, name the different types of materials that can be recycled.

2  Read the following paragraph and talk about why we need recycling.

Recycling is very important as waste has a huge negative impact on the natural environment. It helps reduce pollution remarkably. Recycling also reduces the need for raw materials so that forests can be preserved.



3  In pairs, read and choose the best option to reduce waste:

1. You drink a tin of soda. What are you going to do?


- a. Remove the top and use the tin to keep your pens and pencils in.
- b. First crush it and then put it aside for metal recycling.
- c. Throw it away.



2. You buy a device. It is in a small cardboard box. What are you going to do with the box?



- d. Use it to keep your gadgets in.
- e. Crush it and put it aside for recycling.
- f. Throw it away.

4  How can you reuse these items?

3. You find an empty plastic container in the kitchen.

What are you going to do?

..... I would use it to include liquids that I frequently need
 to use



4. You pour juice from a glass bottle. Now the bottle is empty. What are you going to do?

..... Cut the above part in order to turn it to a pens tray.....

5 Grammar in context *going to*

We use "*going to*" to talk about future plans.

be + going to + verb (infinitive)

I'm *going to stay* home this weekend.

Listening and Writing:



11.1 Listen and write what the students are going to do at the weekend.

1.
2.
3.
4.



6 Write sentences about what these people are going to do:



1. They are going to eat the meal.
2. He is going to travel.
3. The farmer is going to plant the plant.

Speaking:



7 Talking about the future

a. Discuss what you are going to do:

after this lesson this afternoon this evening at the weekend
tomorrow next week next month next year

A: What are you going to do this afternoon?

B: I don't know. I think I'm going to surf the net.

b. In your notebook, write a short paragraph about your plans for the weekend.



Look at the old objects at home. Choose one and think of how you are going to make it useful. Explain to your class.



This weekend, I plan to visit my friend's family for his sick father, and then take my friend to go together for a walk to discuss how we can learn new skills and pass the exams at the same time. Then we attend some football match, although we support rival teams. in the evening, I go back home have my dinner and brush my teeth and sleep as early as possible.



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1 Look at the pictures. Describe what you can see.

There are several different kinds of energy. Some are renewable. This means that we can go on using these sources of energy again and again. Other kinds of energy are non-renewable. This means that the supply of energy is limited.

Coal is a non-renewable source of energy. We find coal under the ground. It is made of very old trees. It gives a lot of energy when we burn it.



Oil is another non-renewable source of energy. Oil is a thick, black liquid. It is made of tiny pieces of very old dead animals and plants. We usually find oil deep under the ground. We make fuels like petrol and diesel from oil. Kuwait is one of the biggest producers of oil in the world.

Natural gas is a third kind of non-renewable energy. We often find natural gas above deposits of oil.

One example of renewable energy is the heat from the sun, or solar energy. We can collect solar energy using very big mirrors to make electricity.

Wind power is also a renewable source of energy. We can use special windmills to make electricity. Wind energy is free and does not damage the air around us. Water can also give us energy. Like solar energy and wind power, flowing water is another renewable source. Water flowing powerfully along a river can turn a big wheel, called a turbine, and make electricity, just like a windmill.



2  Read the text and answer the following questions:

1. Give one example of the use of each of the sources of energy.
2. Which of these sources of energy will we use in the future? why?
3. What is the main idea of the text?

1. We use coal in generating electricity, use oil in making fuels and petrol like diesel, use natural gas in many objectives like heating materials, use special windmills and turbines in making electricity power, and use solar energy in many other staff.


2. The renewable sources which will have longing lastly, like solar energy, wind, and flowing water.

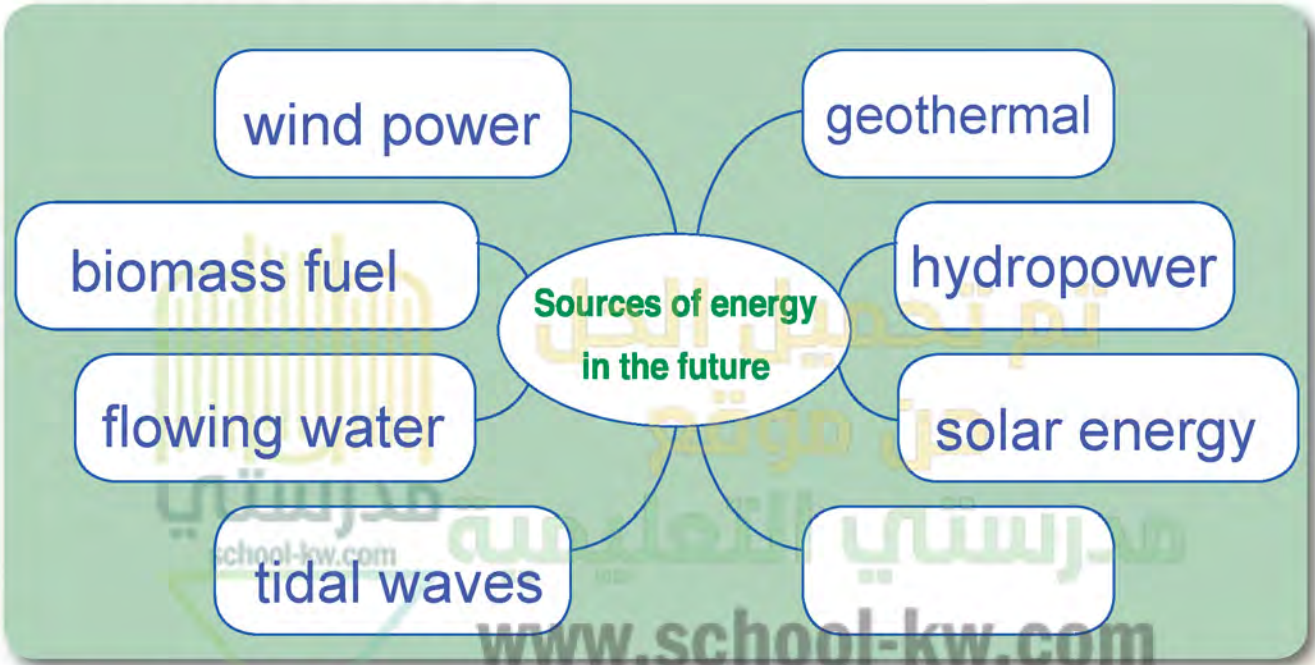
3. disclosing different sort of power and energy.




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3  **a.** In groups, discuss and fill in the spidergram with notes about sources of energy we are going to use in the future.



Listening and Writing:

 **11.2** **b.** Now, listen to the experts talking about the sources of energy we are going to use in the future and add more information to your diagram.

4  In your notebook, develop the notes in the spidergram to write a paragraph about the future sources of energy. Work in groups.

Tip
To write a good paragraph, start with a topic sentence that states your main idea clearly. Follow with supporting details to develop and explain the topic sentence, and finish with a strong, concluding sentence.



Make a poster to encourage people to save energy.



1  Before you read

Look at the weather symbols and describe the weather, then write simple sentences.



- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. It's snowy and cold. | 4. It's sunny and hot..... |
| 2. It's windy..... | 5. It's thunder atmosphere..... |
| 3. It's cloudy and rainy..... | 6. It's cloudy..... |

2  Read the article below and answer the following questions:

- Who is Dr Al-Ojairi? Talk about him.
- What do you know about **Al-Ojairi Astronomical Museum**?

Prominent Kuwaiti Astronomer:

Dr. Saleh Al- Ojairi

Dr. Saleh Al- Ojairi was born in Kuwait in 1920. At school, he learned reading, mathematics, the Holy Quran and other subjects. Then he continued his university studies in Egypt. He spent seventy years of his life learning astronomy. He had different publications such as wall calendars, pocket diaries and office diaries.

Dr. Al-Ojairi received many medals and certificates which made him well-known in the Arab world. In August 2013, **Al-Ojairi Astronomical Museum** was opened at the Scientific Club to honour and reward Dr. Saleh Al-Ojairi for his efforts in the field of astronomy.



Listening:

3  **12.1** Listen and write the missing information.

The weather around the world tomorrow

CITY	WEATHER	TEMPERATURE
Kuwait	cloudy	(1)12°C.....
Beijing	(2)	3°C
Beirut	cloudy	12°C
Cairo	cloudy	(3)
Istanbul	sunny	(4)
London	rainy	(5)
Mexico City	cloudy	19°C
Montreal	(6)	-10°C
Moscow	snowy	(7)
Riyadh	sunny	23°C
Sydney	stormy	28°C



4 Choose the suitable definitions of the underlined *weather idioms*:

(a time of need or trouble / raining heavily / not to feel well)

- It's better to stay home today, it's raining cats and dogs outside.
.....It's raining heavily.....
- Don't spend all your money, save it for a rainy day.
.....For a time of need or trouble.....



5 Grammar in context *will/ won't*



a. Study the weather table and talk about the weather in the different countries. Work in pairs.

- The weather **will** be cloudy in Kuwait, but it **won't** rain.
- The temperature **will** be 12 degrees.



b. What do you think the weather will be like tomorrow? In your notebook, write your prediction and compare it with yesterday's.

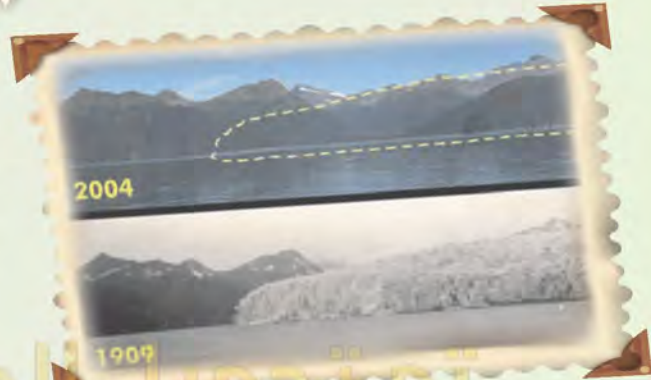


Download a weather application on your tablet or smartphone and check the weather forecast for the next 7 days. Discuss with your friends.

1  **What environmental problems does our planet face nowadays?**

*Scientists now agree that the world's climate is changing.
Here are some things they predict.*

The ice in the polar icecaps and in glaciers is turning into water. This will increase the sea level and it may go up by two metres. Glaciers in Switzerland, Italy and Austria are also melting and soon there won't be snow for skiing.



When the sea gets warmer, the sea level gets higher. In the USA and India, parts of the coast will go under water and many islands will flood. It also means that the river plains of the Nile Delta in Egypt will disappear.


In the world's drier nations, wells will be empty, lakes will become polluted and it will rain less. And forest fires will happen more often as regions become drier.



Without enough water, some hot countries won't be able to grow plants at all. World food levels will fall by about 20%.

2  Read the article and write a list of some of the problems caused by climate change.

- Glaciers will turn into water.
- River plains will disappear.....
- Parts of coasts and island will flood under water.....
- Lakes will become polluted and rain less.....

3  **Vocabulary Environment**




Match the words with their definitions:

glaciers wells floods coast regions



1. When large amounts of water cover a place and cause damage. **Floods**
2. Enormous pieces of ice that move slowly in the mountains. **Glaciers**.....
3. The part of a country where the land meets the sea. **Coast**.....
4. Deep holes in the ground from where people get drinking water. **Wells**.....

4  **Speaking and Writing:**

The world's climate is changing and the temperature may rise by six degrees over the next 100 years.

a. In pairs or small groups, discuss the causes of climate change.



b. Write your ideas in your notebook, then present them to the class.

5  **Grammar in context Modals**

Look at the underlined phrases. Do they mean this is certain (C) or this is possible (P)?

1. The sea level may go up by two metres.P...
2. Farm lands in the Nile Delta will disappear. ...C.....
3. More regions could become deserts.P.....
4. Some hot countries won't be able to grow food at all. ...C.....
5. In China, 30 million people could become homeless. ..P.....



Suggest ways to save our environment. You can:

- a. present them to your class using your tablet,
- b. write an article to one of your local magazines or
- c. design a poster calling for the protection of the environment.



In the modern era, the biggest problem for the human race is to save environment and make earth a cleaner and greener planet. The human race has done a lot of damages to this world. Our surroundings have been suffering the curse of pollution, exploitation of resources, and many other things. Now, it is our duty to take some important measures and save environment for future generations.

Industrialization has been the biggest source of pollution. To compensate for the fuel needs, we over exhausted most of the non-renewable resources, like coals, minerals, and oils. In order to save environment, we should switch to eco-friendly energy sources, such as solar power, hydropower, wind energy, etc.

Lots of public places use the 'save environment' posters and stickers to create awareness among the general public. We can also watch this burning issue being discussed on news channels. At schools, students are given the topic of 'save environment' for an essay writing or drawing purposes. This helps them understand global warming and its dangerous consequences.

It is hard to believe but we don't always have to do something huge to save environment. Every person, even a child can contribute to the world's 'save environment' goal. We can together do so by reducing the plastic usage, saving electricity, using solar power, and planting more trees in our surroundings. Doing this will not only save environment but also improve the quality of life for both animal and plant species and save them from going extinct.

1  How will we live in 50 years? In pairs, talk about the future.

Downloading Your Memory

You will be able to download all your memories and experiences to a computer in a way that allows you to recall them later. This would give you the chance to have a collection of all your thoughts and life memories.



Weather Modification

Scientists predict that in the near future, they will be able to modify the weather. This will help stop global warming, reduce flooding and drought and prevent disasters and hurricanes from ever reaching land.

Future Cities

People will be able to live and work in 'Bubble cities' underwater and 'Earth-scrappers' deep under the ground. Preparing food will become easier, as recipes from our favourite chefs will be downloaded and 3D printed, ready to eat within minutes.



2



Read the notes on the previous page, then complete the following sentences with suitable words.

1. It will be nice to be able to easily download andrecall..... memories from favourite events.
2. Scientists will be able to predict and stopdisasters..... before they happen.
3. We will live inearth-scrapers..... which go deep underground.
4. Different dishes from our favourite chefs will be easily ...downloaded... by 3D food printers.

Listening:

3



12.2 Listen to the interview. Tick (✓) the predictions you hear, and cross (✗) the ones you don't.

1. One in four students won't have an education. (✗)
2. Doctors will visit their patients at home. ()
3. There won't be a cure for cancer. ()
4. There will be enough water for everybody. ()
5. China will be the country with the biggest population. ()



3D Printer

Writing:

4



Write a short paragraph about life in the future. Work in pairs or small groups.

LIFE IN THE FUTURE

I think the future world will be ... (Write a sentence introducing your ideas.)

Some things will be much better. (Write two of your ideas.)

I would like to live in my future world because ...

...I think the future world will be full of peace and security..When the one who created the.....

...world fully controls it we will have been living in a different world, where no pain nor.....

...suffering..And the technology will have remaining developed..I would really like to live in.....

...my future world because I want to experience the changes on my own.....

.....

.....

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Choose either Project 1 or 2

Project 1

An Award Winner

Work in pairs or small groups

1. Go to the Nobel Prize winner website www.nobelprize.org and choose a prize winner you are interested in, OR select a famous award winner.
4. Do research about this person in books or other websites and take notes.
5. Design a poster about this person; draw diagrams and put photos. Use your notes to write about his/her achievements.



Dr. Souad Al-Sabah : An Influential Author

Dr. Souad Muhammad Al-Sabah is a Kuwaiti economist, writer and poet and a member of the ruling family. She was born in 1942 in Kuwait. She has published several books and works in poetry and literature and established a literary prize that carries her name. She also has written a lot of economic and political articles in Arabic local and international newspapers and magazines.

She was honoured in many countries for her publications and literary achievements.



Project 2

A Time Capsule

Work in pairs or small groups

A time capsule is a container with objects inside it. They represent your life today. Later generations can open the time capsule and learn about the way you lived.

- Plan a time capsule to be opened in the year 2250.
- Choose 4 objects that represent your life today and write about them; explain why they are important.
- Write a short letter to people in the future. Talk about your home and family, your interests and the things that you use in your life.



This is my video game console. I spend my leisure time playing games online against my friends; It's great fun!



This is a mobile phone. I use this device to speak to my friends and family. I can also take photos and watch videos.

This is a school book. We study English from this book. It contains a lot of interesting information.



This is a photo of my family. I'm the one on the left. There is my mum and dad and my brother and sister.

Dear future people,

I would like to tell you about my life. I live in the 21st century, in Kuwait. I live with my mum, dad, my sister and brother in a villa.

In the 21st century, people use a lot of technology. In my house, there are a lot of machines that we can't live without. I like to play games in my free time and my favourite subject is English.