



7th

ENGLISH FLUENCY CHALLENGE

YEAR 2023-2024

TERMS: 1-2-3

Grade 7

Name: _____

Class: _____

Subject: _____

7th Grade

TERM -1

READING PASSAGES

READING PASSAGES

Term-1

CELL PHONE OBSESSION:

Negative or Positive

Yakkity, yakkity, yak. All around, you hear ring tones of cell phones, and you see people who are talking on the phone in public or sending text messages. This use of cell phones may signal more than normal communication with friends and family. For some teenagers, this craze may be a sign of unhappiness and anxiety.



Cell phones are definitely part of today's youth culture. Sixty percent of U.S. teens have cell phones, and soon over 50 percent of kids ages 8 to 12 will have them, too. Students in grades 7 through 12 spend an average of an hour a day talking on their cell phones. That's about the same amount of time that they devote to homework

Positive

The majority of cell phone usage is for text messages, and heavy users check for replies frequently. The heaviest users check their phones approximately every 10 minutes. They often become irritated when other people don't respond to their messages quickly. Heavy reliance on a cell phone can become a problem—and an obsession.

According to the Los Angeles Times, a survey of 575 high school students in the United States showed that two-thirds of the students who use their cell phones more than 90 times a day do so because they are unhappy or bored. They score higher on tests that measure depression and anxiety compared to students who use their phones less. However, when they were examined, the frequent users were not found to be clinically depressed—that is, they were not actually in a state of depression that was severe enough to require medical help. The researcher who conducted the study said, "The young people may be unhappy because of a problem in their lives or anxious about their social status. They are trying to make themselves feel better by reaching out to others. Communicating via cell phone makes the 'addicts' feel popular."

For teenagers, cell phones are not just objects for communication. They are extensions of themselves. They are tools for keeping in touch. Many teenagers don't agree with the study from the United States, and they say that people who are anxious or depressed wouldn't be sending out messages or making calls. For them, a lot of cell phone use shows that a person is popular and has a lot of friends. What do you think?

People in the News

THE GIFT OF LIFE

Trent Olsen donated blood for the 100th time on Wednesday, June 23rd. Trent made his first donation at the Red Crescent Mobile Blood Donor Clinic when he was in his 20s. He said, "It started when some colleagues and I saw the mobile clinic parked outside our office. We all decided to give blood. I continued regularly after that because I thought it was the right thing to do. I didn't have a lot of money for charity, so it was my way of helping others." Every eight weeks, Trent makes his next appointment to give blood at the Fairview Clinic. One donation can save up to three lives.

Thank you, Trent!

ATHLETE OF THE YEAR

Congratulations to Ahmed Jamal who was awarded "Athlete of the Year" for his outstanding leadership in sports. Ahmed, 16, received the award from the school principal in a ceremony at King Fahad High School on Monday evening.

HIS STORY

Ahmed was born with a crippling disease that made it difficult for him to walk. But that didn't stop him from playing his favorite sport – football. Ahmed explained, "I used to love watching AFC games, and my older brother, Ali, played football in high school. When I was 12, he taught me to play in the park. My family really encouraged me, so I got in touch with other kids like me and we formed a team." Ahmed and his team compete in the Special Olympics Junior League. He is team captain and this year's highest scorer. Ahmed is an example to all young athletes.

BLUE FLAG FOR SUNSET

Over one hundred employees from local hotels and restaurants gathered at Sunset Beach again on Tuesday for a clean-up operation. The employees combed the beach for plastic bottles, bags, cans, and other litter. Last year, hotel and restaurant owners in the community decided to take responsibility for keeping the beach clean. Their efforts are a big success, and Sunset Beach was awarded the Blue Flag by the Foundation for Environmental Education.

NEWBORN

David and Mary Ann Taylor are the proud parents of twins. Linda and Jenny were born at Newton Maternity Hospital on Monday, June 21. Mother and infants are in good health. We wish the parents and the babies all the best.

TEENAGERS

Teenagers in my country are obsessed with the computers. The majority of them spend an average of two to three hours a day on the computer. They regularly surf the Internet to learn about the things going on, and they sometimes use it to do research for school. Young people also communicate through social media like Twitter and Facebook that is a great way to keep in touch with their friends. There are other teenagers who just prefer to play video games.

For teenagers, the computer is a tool for learning and a means of communication. But most of all, it is simply entertaining.

The King of Saudi Arabia



The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz was born in Riyadh on December 31, 1935. He was educated at the Princes' School in Riyadh where he studied sciences, religion, and the Holy Qur'an. He was appointed Crown Prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Deputy Prime Minister by his predecessor, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz, on June 18, 2012. Crown Prince Salman became the King of Saudi Arabia and the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques on January 23, 2015.

King Abdulaziz appointed young Prince Salman as the Emir of Riyadh in March 1954, when he was just 19 years old. He served as Deputy Governor of Riyadh for just over a year. Then, he became Governor of Riyadh until 1960 and again from 1963 to 2011, when he became the Minister of Defense. He was also Honorary President of the Friends of the Red Crescent and President of the Higher Committee for the Development of Riyadh. The Prince helped Riyadh develop from a mid-sized town into a major urban metropolis. He



attracted a lot of tourism, business, and investment in the Kingdom. Today, Riyadh is one of the richest cities in the world, and it is a major center of travel and trade.

For over 50 years, in his capacity as a prince, His Royal Highness worked with many humanitarian groups that offer relief from natural and human disasters

in the Kingdom and abroad. For his humanitarian work, he received many awards: from Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Morocco, Palestine, the Philippines, Senegal, the United Nations, Yemen, and the King Abdulaziz Medal-First Class. He also supported many cultural projects. He was Chairman of the Riyadh Charity for Sciences and President of the Prince's Prize for the Memorization of the Holy Qur'an.

King Salman holds many degrees and academic awards, including an honorary doctorate from the Islamic University of Madinah and the Kant Medal from the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences and Humanities. He was also awarded an Honorary Doctorate in Literature from the University of Umm Al-Qura in Makkah.

Prince Sultan bin Salman Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud

Prince Sultan bin Salman Abdul-Aziz Al-Saud was born in Riyadh on June 27, 1956. He was educated in Riyadh. In high school, he went to study communications and aviation in the University of Denver in the U.S. When he was there, he also became a pilot. He started his career in 1982 as a researcher in the Ministry of Information in Saudi Arabia.

In 1985, Prince Sultan made history when he became the first Saudi astronaut to travel into space. He flew aboard the space shuttle STS-51-G Discovery from June 17 to June 24. Later, he joined the Royal Saudi Air Force as a pilot, and retired in 1996. From 2000 to 2008, he was Secretary General of the Saudi Commission for Tourism and Antiquities, and in 2008 he has served as its President.

Study Arabic in Saudi Arabia

Before Reading

1. What do you know about student exchange or language study programs abroad?
2. Would you like to go on one? Why or why not?

Saudi Arabia is the perfect destination if you want to learn the Arabic language and Islamic culture. Saudi Arabia is unique, with lots of traditions, historic places, and contrasts in scenery.



Why learn Arabic in Saudi Arabia?

Because there is so much to see and visit, you can be sure you'll never run out of things to do before and after your Arabic classes.

Why learn Arabic?

Arabic is the language of the Holy Qur'an. It is spoken by more than 340 million people around the world, mainly in the Middle East and North Africa. Like English, there are many different dialects in Arabic, but the majority of speakers in Saudi Arabia, the U.A.E., Oman, Kuwait, Yemen, Bahrain, and Egypt all understand each other. Arabic is commonly spoken in many other places, even where it is not the first language; for example, in the United States and increasingly in European countries.

Why Abha?

Abha is the capital of the Asir province. It is located in the Asir Mountains, 2,200 meters (7,218 feet) above sea level. Its mild climate makes it a popular tourist destination, with average temperatures between 12° C (54° F) and 24° C (75° F). With a population of over 250,000, Abha is neither big nor small. The town is known for its traditional stone and mud-brick houses, but it also has modern hospitals and universities.

Abha has a rich heritage and a buzzing marketplace with regional foods and crafts. It attracts a great number of visitors, especially in summer, who come to relax and to take part in the lively atmosphere at the local summer festivals. Some even enjoy paragliding!

Why register at the Arabic Language School?

Learning the language

At our school, you will study the language and the culture of Islam! You will recite the Holy Qur'an, practice conversation, listen, and learn to read and write Arabic. Soon you will be comfortable speaking and using words and expressions the local people use.

Accommodations

You will live with a family. You will share their delicious food, their experiences, and learn all about everyday life in Saudi Arabia. The family members and local people will be pleased to help you with the language and help you experience the culture.

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A. Read the email. Do you think Adnan is having a good time in Toronto?

Dear Mom and Dad,

It was so nice to hear from you. I think of you all the time, too. You needn't worry about me because I'm doing fine.

It was a little difficult for me to adjust at first because everything here is so different. The weather in Toronto is quite cold. It's about 14°C right now, but they say it can get really cold in the winter. The food is strange, too. The meals at the cafeteria are pretty good, but nothing like Mom's cooking. This afternoon, we had vegetarian pizza and salad.

The university has quite a large campus. I got lost on the first day, but I managed to ask for directions and made it to class on time. As for my classes, they are really interesting and the teachers are extremely helpful. I have four hours of English every day, so I'm learning quite fast. I still can't speak very well, but my teachers and classmates usually understand me. By the way, my classmates are very friendly, and I've made some new friends. We study together and hang out in the evenings.

Next week, our class is going to visit Niagara Falls. They've arranged for a tour guide to show us around. I'm sure it's going to be fantastic. I'll send you some photos.

I'm going to the library to study now. So, let's talk on Skype this Saturday. I miss you!

Love,

Adnan

Read the text. Then use the prompts to ask questions about pandas. Then answer the questions.

Panda

The lovable, cuddly-looking panda is one of the world's most popular animals. Unfortunately, it's also one of the most vulnerable species. Pandas live only in the dense bamboo areas of the misty, rainy forests of southwestern China. Today only about 1,900 pandas remain in the wild. The Chinese government and various conservation organizations are working to protect pandas in their natural habitat. They want to maintain a "bamboo corridor" through which pandas can move freely. Bamboo shoots and leaves account for 99 percent of a panda's diet. An adult giant panda eats up to 95 pounds (45 kilograms) of bamboo per day over a period of about 16 hours. So it is important to have a protected place with a lot of bamboo available.



Before Reading

What do you know about the foods on these pages?

Foods from the Americas

Read about the foods from the Americas. Then try out the recipes.

Tomatoes



Tomatoes are native to Mexico and Central America, and the Aztecs grew them back in the eighth century. In the sixteenth century, Spanish explorers introduced tomatoes to Spain, and the tomato's popularity spread quickly through Europe. The French, Germans, and Italians absolutely loved them. But the British thought they were poisonous at first. In the nineteenth century, a British diplomat introduced tomatoes to the Middle East, and now Egypt and Turkey are among the world's top tomato producers.

Avocado



The Aztecs also cultivated the avocado (they called it ahuactl). The avocado is an oily fruit, rich in vitamins A, B, and C. The fruit does not get ripe on the tree. People need to pick it from the tree before it develops its flavor and full maturity. Sailors used to call avocados “seaman’s butter,” because the fruit lasts for a long time, and it was good for sea voyages.

Chocolate



Chocolate (chocolatl in the Aztec language) was the treasured drink of the Aztecs. When the Spaniard Hernán Cortés arrived in Mexico in 1519, the Aztecs gave him chocolate as part of a royal welcome. It is said that the Aztec Emperor, Moctezuma, used to drink 50 cups of chocolate a day out of a gold cup. The Spanish introduced chocolate to Europe. However, it was only in the nineteenth century that Henry Nestlé, in Switzerland, created the first bar of chocolate.

Nowadays, very few people can resist the sweet food— once only for kings.

Dad,


I'm going to make turkey schnitzel for dinner. Can you please pick up the following things when you go to the supermarket?

- some grated Parmesan cheese
- a package of bread crumbs
- 4 slices of turkey meat for schnitzel

I think we have everything else. Wait... buy a few eggs and potatoes since there aren't many left.

Thanks a lot. See you tonight.

Maha



Let me see what I need for dinner.

First, for the appetizer, maybe I'll make a salad. I'll get a few tomatoes, peppers, and onions. I have enough parsley and cucumbers for a salad. I have to get some olive oil. I only have a little left, and I don't have any lemons at all.

Then for the main dish, I'm going to make chicken and rice. I'll need a whole chicken and some garlic. I think I have the other ingredients.

I have nothing for dessert. Maybe I'll bake some date cakes. I'll need some dates for that.

Now, I think that's everything.

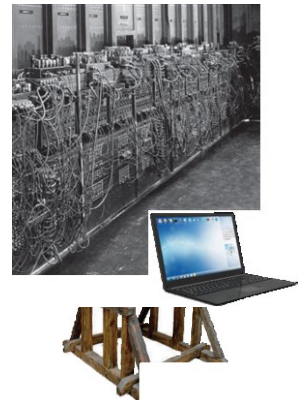
1. How long do you think these inventions have been around?
2. How have these things changed people's lives?
3. Which of them can't you live without?

INVENTIONS

Many inventions aren't as old as you think. The following inventions are part of people's everyday lives, but some haven't been around for all that long. Read about their history. Does any of the information surprise you?

COMPUTERS

Computers have changed the lives of so many people. The IBM 701 computer produced in 1953 was huge, slow, and took up an entire room. It was the first computer that was successfully sold to businesses. Smaller PCs came into widespread use in the 1980s. Over the last few years, laptop computers have become smaller, faster, and lighter, and they contain a greater number of features.



PRINTERS

Mass printing has been around since Johannes Gutenberg invented movable type and the printing press in 1440 in Germany. Nowadays, small, portable, high-tech printers can be found in offices and homes everywhere.



TELEVISIONS

Television has been around for a long time. The television set has become a common household device. It first became commercially available in the late 1930s, and black-and-white TVs became widespread in homes in the 1960s. Nowadays, we have digital color TVs and even mirrors that are also TV screens.

CAMERAS

Digital photography hasn't been around for that many years. In 1975, Steven Sasson, an engineer at Eastman Kodak, captured a black-and-white image on a digital cassette tape at a resolution of .01 megapixels. Before that, cameras used rolls of film to produce a photograph. George Eastman introduced rolls of film to the public in 1888 for use in his box camera.



STOVES AND OVENS

The first successful gas stove appeared in 1826, and the first electric stove in 1891. The microwave oven was invented by accident in 1946, when engineer Percy Spencer realized that microwaves could heat and cook foods faster than conventional ovens. The first microwave oven for use in homes was produced in 1967.



CELL PHONES

Portable cellular phones first appeared in the late 1970s. The early model was called “the brick.” It weighed 2 pounds (907 grams), offered just a half hour of talk time for every recharge, and sold for \$3,995. Even though it was clumsy and expensive, consumers lined up by the hundreds to buy the first cellular phones as soon as they hit the market. Since then, phones have gotten smaller and much lighter, and they have become a necessary part of everyday life.



Complete the paragraph with the verbs in parentheses. Use the present perfect or simple past tense.

Keep Cool

People tried 1.(try) to keep cool or keep their food cool for ages. The Chinese invented (2. invent) ice cream 4,000 years ago, and they kept (3. keep) it in snow in underground chambers. In Baghdad in the eighth century, a king imported (4. import) snow and put (5. put) it in the walls of his summerhome to cool the home. In 1834, Jacob Perkins build (6. build) a machine to make ice in London. The first home refrigerators appeared (7. appear) in the early 1920s. Since then, people have preserved (8. preserve) their food in refrigerators. About the same time, air conditioning of large spaces have become (9. become) possible. Since that time, people have cooled (10. cool) themselves with air conditioners in stores, offices, and homes.

A HISTORY OF SPECIAL EFFECTS

Audiences have been fascinated by the moving images in films ever since the Lumière brothers first showed short films in a café in Paris on December 28, 1895. That day, the audience screamed when a train on the film came straight toward them. Since then, filmmakers have used various techniques to amaze viewers. These techniques form the art of special effects—and create the visual illusions on the screen.



One of the first special effects used in motion pictures was discovered by accident. While filming in the streets of Paris in 1896, Georges Méliès's camera stopped and started again. When he viewed the film later, he found that the "stop trick" had caused a bus to turn into a carriage and pedestrians to disappear or change into different people. Because the film sequence had been interrupted, the picture seemed to mysteriously change before his eyes. Since then, filmmakers have used tricks like this to make people see things that didn't happen in real life.

Filmmakers today still use other old techniques such as miniatures and the animation of small-scale models. One of the most famous special effects in film history was the title character in *King Kong*, made in 1933. The huge gorilla on top of the Empire State Building was actually only 18 inches (45 centimeters) high. The film contained many revolutionary technical innovations for its time.

Another classic was *Star Wars* (1977) and its sequels, created by George Lucas. His ideas for the imagery and action scenes were so fantastic that the special effects crew often had to invent new techniques to accomplish them. They made many improvements in effects technology and developed a computer-controlled camera to create scenes with more realistic motion.



Nowadays, digital technology has given special effects a totally new dimension. Films such as *Jurassic Park*, *Toy Story*, and *Avatar* have become references in the art of visual effects. Imaginary situations and characters that only existed in books and comic books, such as *Spiderman*, have also been made to look realistic on television thanks to computer-generated images.

The art of film making never stops. What amazing visual effects will filmmakers use in the future? You'll see them on the screen soon!

Date: _____

DIALOGUE

TERM - 1

GRADE 7**1. Classroom Language**

Teacher: Good morning, everyone!

Students: Good morning teacher.

T: How are you today?

S: We are fine thank you.

T: I am happy to hear that. It's so great to see you again.

S: Teacher, may I open the window?

T: Certainly, it's very hot in the classroom today.

(Knock on the door)

T: Come in!

S: Good morning! I'm sorry, I'm late. May I come in?

T: Yes, please. You may go to your place.

T: Who can tell me what day is it today? Please raise your hand.

(Students raise the hand)

T: Emma, stand up.

Emma: It's Monday.

T: What date is it, Jason?

Jason: It's September 17th.

T: Speak louder. I can't hear you.

Jason (louder): It's September 17th.

T: That's right. Did you do your homework?

S: Yes, we did!

T: Great! Let's check it. Please open your books to page 20. Let's read a text.

S: Teacher, may I ask you a question?

T: Yes, please!

S: What does that word mean?

T: Listen and repeat after me. Environment.

S: (Repeating together) Environment!

S: I don't understand. Can you repeat, please? How do you spell it?

T: E-N-V-I-R-O-N-M-E-N-T. Please write down.

S: Excuse me teacher, I don't have a pencil. May I borrow one from my classmate?

T: Yes, you may.

(Bell ring)

T: It's break time. Goodbye, students!

S: Goodbye, teacher!

2. At the Shopping Mall

Shopkeeper: Good morning, can I help you?

Customer: Good morning. Yes, please. I am looking for a dress for a party.

S: What color would you like?

C: I don't know. I'm not sure. What colors have you got?

S: We have got all colors. What do you think of pink? Do you like pink?

C: How did you know? I love pink. Have you got a small size?

S: We have got a small size. Here you are.

C: Can I try it on?

S: Yes, you can. Changing room is right over there,

C: It's a little small. Because of its style I guess. Have you got a bigger one?

S: We have a bigger one, but it is blue. Would you like to try it on?

C: Yes.

C: Thank you. It fits perfectly. How much is it?

S: So you liked it. Great! It is 99 dollars.

C: It's a little expensive for me, but I think it's totally worth that money.

S: You can pay in cash or by card. Thanks for shopping here.

C: Thank you. Good bye!

3. At the Airport

A man is flying to New York.

Ticket agent: Good morning! Where are you flying to today?

Man: New York

T: I need you booking confirmation and passport.

M: Here they are.

T: Okay. Do you have any luggage you'd like to check in?

M: Just this one.

T: Please place your bag on the conveyor belt.

T: Okay, everything appears to be in order. Here is your passport and boarding pass. Your flight departs from gate 19 and your seat is 35B.

M: I have a stopover in Washington. Do I need to pick up my luggage there?

T: No, it'll go straight through to New York. Enjoy your flight.

M: Thank you. Have a nice day.

4. At the Hospital

a) Fever

Patient: Nurse, I think I might have a fever. It's so cold in here!

Nurse: Here, let me check your forehead. You feel a bit warm. Please put the thermometer under your tongue.

P: Thank you.

N: Yes, you have a slight fever. I think I'll take your blood pressure as well.

P: Is there anything to worry about?

M: No, no. Everything's fine. You're in good hands here!

b) Toothache

Doctor: What can I do for you today?

Sara: Doctor, I have the worst toothache!

D: How long have you had this pain?

S: For about a week or so.

D: What kind of toothbrush do you use?

S: I just use a regular.

D: Does it bother you when you eat something really cold?

S: Yes, it definitely bothers me when I do that.

C) Emergency Room

Sara: Excuse me, could you help me, please?

Woman: Yes, how may I help you?

S: Can you give me directions to Emergency Room?

W: First, go straight. Then, turn left past the pharmacy. It is on the right.

S: Thank you for your help. Good bye.

W: Good bye.

7th Grade Dialogues- Grammar

Grammar –Noun:

A: Where did you go this summer?

B: I went to London.

A: With whom did you go?

B: I went with my parents, brothers, sisters and cousins.

A: Did you go for shopping?

B: Yes I did.

A: What did you buy from there?

B: I bought a bag, shoes, dresses and a watch.

Pronouns:

A: I went to school today?

B: What did you do?

A: We went for a trip.

B: Where did your class go?

A: They took us to a park.

B: How was it?

A: It was fun, but I missed my friend who didn't come because she was sick.

Adjective:

A: What did you do this weekend?

B: I went to Mega Mall with three of my friends.

A: What did you buy?

B: I bought a red dress, three pair of shoes, and a black leather bag.

A: Did you eat something?

B: Yes, I had a big meal with chocolate and strawberry ice cream.

VERB – To be

Carlos: Excuse me. Is this seat free?

Imaad: Yes, it is.

Carlos: Thanks. (Carlos sits down.) I'm Carlos.

Imaad: Hi, Carlos. I'm Imaad. Are you a new student here?

Carlos: Yes, I am. This is my first day at this school. How is this class?

Imaad: It's great! The students are very nice, and the professor is a fantastic teacher.

Carlos: Wow! The professor is that good?

Imaad: Yes, he is. Professor Jimenez is one of my favorite teachers.

Carlos: Umm...Isn't this professor Kazahri's class?

Imaad: No, it isn't.

Carlos: Isn't this room 409?

Imaad: No, it's not. This is room 406. Room 409 is across the hall.

Carlos: Oops, I'm in the wrong class!

Linking Verbs:

A: For how many years have you been studying in Jeddah?

B: For four years.

A: Where were you living before coming here?

B: I had been living in Spain for the last five years.

A: Do you speak Spanish?

B: Yes I do, I feel everyone should learn the language.

Adverbs:

At the Book Store:

A: Hello, what are you doing here?

B: Well, I just came now to Jarir Book Store.

A: Do you visit it frequently?

B: Yes, I come here very often.

A: They always have a good collection of books.

B: I have almost read all of their books.

A: Yeah, even I like their collection very much.

Prepositions:-

A: What are you looking for?

B: I lost my I-Pad since yesterday.

A: Did you search under the table?

B: Yes, I did.

A: Behind the sofa?

B: Yes.

A: Go and check among the books lying on the table!

B: Ok.

Modals:-

A: Can I come in?

B: Yes, Please

A: May I sit down, please?

B: Yes.

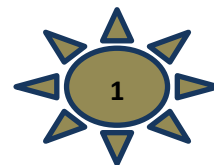
A: Could you write a few sentences about yourself in English.

B: I don't know how to write.

A: You must learn to write.

GENERAL CONVERSATIONS TERM -1

1- Conversation



Mona: How often do you go to the gym?

Ola: I work out every day, except weekends. I'm a bit of an **exercise freak**.

Mona: Exercise **turns me off**.

Ola: **Anyway**, what are you doing now?

Mona: I'm checking my email.

Ola: How much time do you spend on the Internet?

Mona: A lot. I take my smartphone with me wherever I go. **My friends** say that my smartphone is really my best friend. **You see**, I can access the Internet almost everywhere.

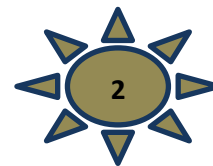
Your Ending

What do you think Ola answers?

- 1 I prefer to exercise my body, not my thumb.
- 2 I only use my computer to send and receive email.
- 3 I don't have a cell phone. I don't want people calling me all the time.
- Your idea: _____



2- Conversation



Reporter: Your basketball team, *The Falcons*, is now leading the Junior League. So, how did the team start?

Khalid: Our coach posted a note on the bulletin board at our high school asking for players. The team was formed from the group of hopeful athletes that **turned up** at the gym.



Reporter: Do you still have the original team members?

Khalid: Yeah. Charlie and Dave are forwards, Carlos plays shooting guard, and I'm the point guard. But Trevor...

Reporter: **What about** your center forward? When did he join the team?

Khalid: Trevor came along a few months later. He used to play on another team, but he **wasn't into** the attitude of the players. He said they weren't serious enough, so he joined our team.

Reporter: Where did you practice, and where did you play?

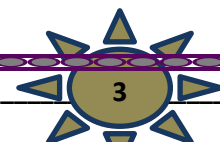
Khalid: We used to practice in the school gym, but now we use the sports center. It has better facilities. We started in B Division, but now we're in A Division.

Reporter: When did your first **big break** come?

Your Ending

What do you think Khalid's answer was?

- 1 When Trevor joined our team.
- 2 When we won an important tournament.
- 3 When we beat the best team in B Division by 20 points.
- 4 Your idea: _____



3- Conversation

Maryam: Are you going to Saudi Arabia on business or vacation?

Ms. Maha: I'm going on business. My company has a branch in Riyadh. I'm attending a conference tomorrow morning, and then I'll probably fly back home to London next week.
How about you?

Maryam: I'm going to Saudi Arabia to study Arabic at King Khalid University. I'm an exchange student.

Ms. Maha: How long are you staying?

Maryam: For a year, in Abha. Have you been there?

Ms. Maha: Yes, I have. It's very nice. Wonderful climate, but **kind of** slow for me, compared to Riyadh.

Maryam: How's your Arabic?

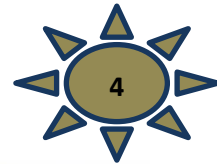
Ms. Maha: **Pretty** good. I lived in Dubai for a while.

Maryam: Well, I still make a lot of mistakes in Arabic, but my Arab friends say I have a good accent.

Ms. Maha: I'm sure you'll **pick up** the language quickly.



4- Conversation



Father: Mmm! Smells good.

Mother: Well, I have a real international menu today. I hope **you guys** like it. First, I have a Mexican dip—tortilla chips and guacamole. Then for the appetizer I have a shrimp cocktail, New Orleans style. After that, we'll have Moroccan style chicken tagine and couscous, with Brazilian passion mousse for dessert. And finally, Colombian coffee.



fruit

Father: Sounds great. **I can't wait.**

Daughter: Do you need any help?

Mother: No, thanks. **Everything's under control.** Let's sit down and have some guacamole.

Father: The guacamole was great!

Daughter: How do you make it?

Mother: It's easy. You just follow the recipe.

Father: This chicken is absolutely delicious, too!

Mother: Would you like some more?

Father: No, thank you. **I've had more than enough.**

Daughter: You should start your own restaurant. You're an excellent cook.

Father: Yeah. I totally agree, but let's keep Mom's cooking for us.

Daughter: I have to learn how to cook.

Mother: I can teach you. It's lots of fun, and it's relaxing.

Father: And it's much cheaper and healthier than eating out.



5- Conversation



Complete the conversation with *any, a little, a few, dozen, package, enough, many, and much*. Then practice with a partner.

Noura: Do you need help?

Mona: Yes. I'm going to make a cake. Please check the refrigerator.

Are there any eggs?

Noura: Yes, there are.

Mona: How many?

Noura: There are only a few left.

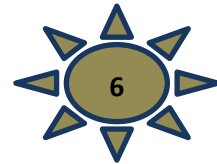
Mona: How much butter is there?

Noura: There's only a little left. There isn't enough for a cake.



Mona: Can you please go to the store and get a package of butter, and a dozen eggs?

6- Conversation



Jana: Hi. This is a surprise.

Tala: Hi there. **Long time no see.**

Jana: Yeah. We haven't seen each other for about... **er...**

Tala: Five years. Since high school.

Jana: Has it been that long?

Tala: Yeah. So, how are you doing?

Jana: Great. I'm working in a bank. I've been in the accounting department for a year now. you haven't changed at all.

Tala: Well, you have. You're looking more, well, serious. How long have you worn a jacket?

Jana: Since I started working. Do you like it?

Tala: Sure. It makes you look professional.

Jana: And **what have you been up to?**

Tala: I've taken over my father's restaurant. And I got married last year.

Jana: Really? **Congratulations!** I'm getting married next month. I wanted to finish college and start a career before I **settled down.**



7- Conversation



Farah: So how long have you lived out here in the suburbs?

Amirah: Since I left home, about two years ago. I wanted to have a place of my own. The apartment was **a bit run down**, so I had to renovate it.

Farah: Well, you did a good job. It's really nice and cozy.

Amirah: I'm glad I moved into this neighborhood. It's quiet and safe, and I have really nice neighbors.

Farah: Are there a lot of stores and green areas in the neighborhood?

Amirah: **Definitely!** There are parks and supermarkets and a mall. **The only thing is that** I spend a lot of time commuting to work. **But you can't have it all.**

What's your place like?

Farah: Do you know where the Rangers' stadium is? I live about two blocks away. I often can't find a place to park, and there's sometimes a lot of noise because of the games.

Amirah: Why don't you find another place and move out?



8- Conversation



Complete the conversation with any, a little, a few, a lot of, enough, much, or many. For some blanks more than one answer is possible.

A: Do you need any help?

B: Yes. I'm making salad and a few sandwiches for lunch. How many cucumbers and tomatoes are there?

A: Well, there are a few tomatoes, but we don't have any cucumbers. There are a lot of onions—the bag is full.

B: How much oil is there?

A: Just enough. There isn't any for the salad. We'll need to buy some.

B: How much bread do we have? Is there enough for the sandwiches?

A: We have a lot of bread. I bought many loaves at the bakery this morning.

B: Great. There's some leftover chicken, but not much for all the sandwiches. I'll boil some eggs, too. Is there any mayonnaise?

A: No, the jar's empty. I'll go to the store and get some.

B: OK. Don't forget to buy a few cucumbers and some oil. Oh, please get some coffee, too. Do you have enough money?

9- Conversation



Complete the dialogue with the present perfect, the present progressive, or the simple past tense of the verb in parentheses.

A: Hala, is that you?

B: Aminah? I haven't seen you since graduation! How are you?

A: Great! Is it that long? So, what are you doing these days?

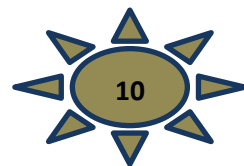
B: You won't believe it. I am teaching English at our old high school.

A: Really? So, you finally got your degree in English. Do you remember Ms. Leena? She had such a sense of humor.

B: Actually, she is still working there. She really helped me a lot since I have started. What about you?

A: I am studying architecture here in Riyadh. That reminds me, I have to get to class. Let's meet for coffee sometime.

B: Sure. What are you doing on Thursday afternoon?

10- **Conversation****How Television Has Changed****The 1940s**

3. TVs have small, round screens.
4. Many families eat dinner in front of the TV.
5. TVs show only black and white pictures.

The 1950s

6. People in big cities get four or five TV stations.
7. Cable TV brings big-city TV to some country areas.
8. The remote control is invented.

Asma: Did you know that some TVs used to have round screens?

Yara: Yes, I did. And a lot of families used to eat dinner in front of the TV every night.

Asma: I know. And there used to be many TV stations.

Yara: Right. And before 1950, people in country areas didn't use to have TV at all!

Asma: They probably used have boring evenings with no TV.

Yara: Maybe. They probably used to go to bed early.

Asma: Can you believe that TVs didn't use to have have color pictures? Everything was in black and white.

Yara: Isn't that crazy? And people used to stand up and walk over to the TV to change channels. No remote control!

Asma: I'm glad I didn't live back then!

CHANTS

Term-1

Chant-1



What Have They Done to You?

Parrot, parrot, what have they done to you?
 Parrot, parrot, what have they done to you?
 They put you in a cage and made you talk.
 They cut your wings and made you walk.
 Look what they've done to you.
 Just look what they've done to you!

River, river, what have they done to you?
 River, river, what have they done to you?
 Your crystal waters no longer flow.
 The fish and the lilies no longer grow.
 Look what they've done to you.
 Just look what they've done to you!

Forest, forest, what have they done to you?
 Forest, forest, what have they done to you?
 They cut your trunks and cut your branches.
 They said they needed you for ranches.
 Look what they've done to you.
 Just look what they've done to you!

But we can save the birds and bees,
 Mountains, rivers, flowers, and trees.
 It's a problem that we all must face.
 If we all just do our share.
 Save the water, clean the air.
 We can make the world a better place.
 We can make the world a better place.
 We can make the world a better place.





Chant-2

I've Missed You!

Hello, Mom! Hello, Dad!

It's been a long, long time Since I've made a call.

It's been a long, long time Since I've seen you all.

You have always been in my heart.

Listen, son!

We've thought about you All this time.

You've been constantly on our mind.

We've been so far, far apart.

Been so busy. Had exams.

Have I missed you? Yes, I have.

Have I studied? Yes, night and day.

I have worked hard

To make you proud.

I can't wait to come home.

Little brother, is that you?

You have grown an inch or two! Little sister, how are you?

I have wondered what is new. I've missed you all so terribly.

Have you thought about how much You mean to me?





Chant-3

5 Chant Along

The (Right) Answer



What do you do when you feel lonely?
What do you do when you feel blue?
Just come around and listen to me.
I've got the right answers for you.

Chorus
A little bit of hope is what you need—
A little bit of fun and lots of care,
A friendly person you can talk to,
A helping hand when no one's there.

What should you do in times of trouble?
What should you do when you are sad?
Why don't you bring me all your worries?
I'm sure that things can't be so bad.

Chorus

What can I do to make you happy?
What can I do to ease your pain?
What can I do to cheer you up,
And see you smiling once again?

Chorus



Grammar Chants



Chant-4

I'm too small – too + adjective

Too big, too small

I can't wear my brother's jumper

Because it's too big or I'm too small

I can't ride my sister's bike

Because it's too low or I'm too tall

I can't wear my mother's coat

Because I'm too short or it's too long

But I'm not too small to climb a wall

I'm not too tall for basketball

I'm not too short to learn to ski

I'm not too weak to climb a tree

I'm not perfect I can see.

But I'm still happy that I am me.

Chant-5



Internet safety- modals must and mustn't

When you're on the internet you mustn't ever show
 Your home address or real name to people you don't know.
 You must keep your computer passwords secret all the time
 You mustn't tell me yours and you mustn't ask for mine.

You must remember, be polite to people that you meet
 You mustn't treat them differently from people in the street.
 And if you feel uncomfortable at something someone's said
 You mustn't keep it secret, tell a grown-up friend instead.

Chant-6



Have you flown in a plane? Present perfect

Have you flown in a plane? Have you been on a hike?
 I've travelled in a taxi and I've ridden on a bike.
 I've done lots of different things, I've even climbed a tree
 But I've never sailed a submarine underneath the sea.

Has your brother played rugby? Has he tried volleyball?
 My sister's done gymnastics and she's bounced a basketball.
 I've been surfing and canoeing and my sister's learned to ski
 But we've never liked them half as much as swimming in the sea.

Chant-7



At nine o'clock on Monday

At nine o'clock on Monday

We have geography

At ten o'clock on Tuesday

The lesson's chemistry.

At two o'clock on Wednesday

It's time for history

At three o'clock on Thursday

That's biology.

French on Friday morning

Art in the afternoon

Homework at the weekend

But summer's coming soon.

In summer there's a holiday

And at Eid too!

7th Grade

TERM -2

READING PASSAGES

1- Reading:**I have one possession that is really important to me.**

This is my bike, which is special for many reasons.

I've had my bike for about two years. When I first saw it in the window of the sports shop, I just knew that I had to have it. My parents agreed that I could buy it, but they said I had to pay for it myself. That's one reason why it's so special to me. I'd never bought anything so expensive before. Since then, my bike and I go everywhere together. I ride it to school, to the park, to football practice, and sometimes I just ride it without any destination in mind.

I always try to keep my bike in good condition, but sometimes it breaks down. I've learned to repair a flat tire. Once, the chain came loose, so I learned how to fix that, too. Whenever I manage to save a bit of money, I like to get new accessories for my bike. I've bought reflectors, new handle bar grips, a bicycle pump, and a water bottle. As soon as I save enough money, I'm going to buy a Cateye Cycle Computer that calculates distance and speed.

I love riding and exploring new neighborhoods. Riding helps me clear my head and forget about my worries. It's great exercise, too. Of course, I'm careful when I ride in traffic and I always wear a helmet.



2- Reading:

Do You Know Where This Place Is?

Look at each photo, read the text, and guess the name of the city or country. In what ways is it similar to or different from where you live?

2



- ◀ The public transportation system is the most efficient in the world. The bullet trains can travel at 186 miles (300 kilometers) per hour and are extremely punctual. Fares for the express trains are as expensive as airplane fares, but overall, the time required for the train trip is usually shorter, since there is no need to travel to an airport.

▶ The city is known to be one of the safest cities in the world. The overall crime rate is roughly the same as that of Singapore, but lower than that of Tokyo, Toronto, and many other large cities.



- ◀ It is home to one of the oldest universities in the world and one of the largest. Nowadays, the town isn't as quiet as it used to be, but the quality of life is still just as good. There are lots of green areas, and a quarter of the population cycles around the town: over the bridges, through the parks, and along the narrow streets.

Answers

A Japan, B Hong Kong, C Cambridge (England), D Mexico City

3- Reading:

3

Before Reading

1. Which cities in the Middle East do you think have the best quality of life?
2. What do you base your opinions on? Give reasons.

**King Fahd's Fountain -****THE BRIDE OF THE RED SEA**

For 12 consecutive years, Jeddah has been named a “global city” by the GaWC for offering a high quality of life to its citizens. So what makes Jeddah a global city and one of the best places to live in the Middle East? Residents and visitors point out several aspects relating to everyday life, such as the city’s cultural diversity, modern architecture and engineering, rich cultural heritage, and high quality of education.

Jeddah is a leading destination for international students and travelers. It has several public and private universities that provide a very high standard of academics. Jeddah is also the gateway to the Holy City of Makkah and hosts 15 million of pilgrims from around the world on their way to Hajj every year.

Jeddah has been an example of modern architectural and engineering innovation since the 1980s. One of the city’s major landmarks is King Fahd’s Fountain, the highest fountain in the world. It jets water as high as 312 meters (1024 feet) and can be seen from nearly everywhere in the city. Other landmarks include the NCB Tower, the IDB Tower, and the Jeddah Municipality Tower. There are also plans to build the 1,000-meter high Kingdom Tower, which, when completed, will be the world’s tallest building.

During the 1980’s, many works of art were introduced into Jeddah’s public areas, making it one of the largest open-air galleries in the world. Modern sculptures, ranging from abstract works to traditional coffee pots and airplanes, decorate the pedestrian streets and roundabouts of the city. There are also a number of museums and galleries to visit.

Bayt Naseef in Al-Balad was once home to the wealthy merchant family who hosted King Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud in 1925. Today, it houses a historic museum and heritage exhibits.

The historic center of Al-Balad is a charming blend of traditional houses and modern glass skyscrapers, and its huge marketplace features a combination of traditional souqs and designer boutiques. Today, huge efforts are being made to preserve its historical architecture.

The city is also famous for its recreation. It is home to many famous football and athletic clubs. A light breeze cools the coast in the Corniche area, where visitors can eat at the many restaurants, relax by the beach, and have fun at the amusement park. And the beautiful coral reefs of the Red Sea are popular with scuba divers. There’s always something interesting to do in Jeddah, the “Bride of the Red Sea.”

4- Reading:

4

Read the essay about Parksville.

Parksville is a quiet and peaceful town. It is one of the newest suburbs in the province, so it has all the modern facilities that you expect to find in a town—and more.

Parksville is mainly a residential town where many families live. Because the suburb is new, the architecture is quite modern compared to other towns. Most of the residents live in condominiums or houses surrounded by yards and trees. There are many schools to accommodate the children, but students who go to university have to commute to the city.

The center of Parksville is attractive. This is where most of the local stores and businesses are located. There are also a few cafés and restaurants around the town square. It's a bit lively on the weekend when most of the local people do their shopping. The stores don't have as much variety as those in the city, but they are usually cheaper. The best feature is Parksville's huge park, which has a small lake, tall trees, and picturesque gardens.

As for transportation, most of the residents cycle along the convenient bicycle lanes. For this reason, Parksville is known as the cleanest or least polluted town in the province. For people who work or study in the city, there is a fast and efficient public transportation system that takes just half an hour to reach downtown.

Parksville is not as busy and entertaining as the city, but it provides a safe, clean, and comfortable atmosphere for families. Personally, I wouldn't want to live anywhere else.

5- Reading:

5

Before Reading

Discuss the pros and cons of the following adventure sports.

Adventure Trips**Skydiving: Flying High in the Rockies, USA**

Have you ever dreamed of flying? We can offer you a unique opportunity. SKYHI is top ranked and is the largest and most reliable skydiving facility in Colorado.

Every year, people take more than 35,000 jumps at our facility.

Conquer your fear, and get an awesome view of the snowy peaks from about 3,000 feet (900 meters) above the Rockies. For those of you who want to relive your greatest adventure over many years, our camera operator will accompany you and film your own personal jump video, or you can even carry your own camera!

Location: 1 hour from Denver, Colorado.

Information: www.skyhidive.com

Biking in the Alps, Germany

Pedaling through the Bavarian countryside is the way to go for many visitors. You can bike through green valleys and past rivers, including the Danube, while enjoying rural landscapes and experiencing life in German villages. The trail takes you over the Alps and crosses several mountain passes to Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The town is Germany's most famous winter sports center, close to Zugspitze, Germany's highest mountain. A mountain railway and cable car can take you to the peak. The trip along this scenic route is a real treat.

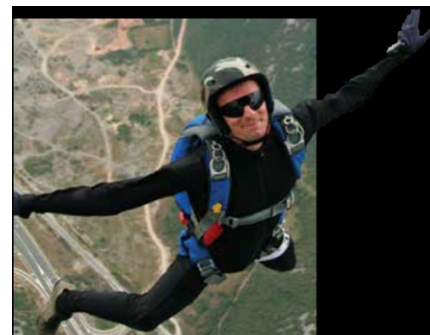
Click here for details:

www.pedalps.com

White-Water Rafting, Chile

We invite you to come and explore the best-kept secret of Patagonia, an amazing place where glacial lakes are connected by hundreds of kilometers of rivers. The Futaleufu River offers 40 miles (64 kilometers) of top white-water rafting. Come and experience the turquoise-colored rapids rushing through the Andean mountain range. This is the safest ride there is, even for beginners. We've been providing rafting trips for more than 30 years.

For more information, click here: www.andesrafting.net



Comments from customers about their experience

The instructor told me to stand up and walk toward the exit door. I thought, “What if my parachute doesn’t open?” I’ve never been so frightened in my life. My camera operator was ready. I couldn’t back out now. So I let myself go out the plane. Those were the most exciting and enjoyable seconds that I have ever experienced. I saw the ground getting closer and closer, and I heard the wind rushing by. I checked my altimeter and pulled the ripcord of my parachute. There was a strong jerk. Suddenly it was calm, and I watched the beautiful landscape below as I floated peacefully to the landing area.



Mitch Taylor

I’ve ridden cross-country for several years, but this was my first cycling tour—and I’m looking forward to the next one. It was spring, there was still some snow on the slopes, and the countryside was green and full of wildflowers. I could smell the fresh scent of the plants in the air when the breeze blew against my face. Biking is much more fun than being stuck inside a car or on a tour bus. I love to be in contact with nature and hear all the sounds: the birds, the trees, the water in the streams. Going uphill can be tiring sometimes, but the views are worth the effort.



Daniel Garcia

At first, I was scared, but after a while, I got used to going up and down. The bumps, spins, and shakes were the least of my worries. I’ve gone to amusement parks since I was a kid, but this was a different matter. It was the real thing, and it was up to us to control the experience and stay safe. I paddled to get away from the rocks, and heard the sound of the boat hitting the water. It splashed up inside the boat, and I got completely soaked. But I wasn’t worried about the freezing water. My objective was to get to the end of the journey safely. It was a great feeling of accomplishment when it was over.



Neil Davenport

7- Reading**Before Reading**

What do you know about twins? Have you ever met any?

You Look Just Like Me!

“Hi, Eddy. We’re going to be in math class together again this semester, aren’t we?”

“Sorry. I’m not Eddy.”

“Nice to see you again, Bobby.”

“Sorry. I don’t know you.”

“You’re Bobby, aren’t you?”

“No, I am not. I’m Eddy.”



This is the story of an amazing coincidence. Three brothers—triplets—met for the first time at the age of 19.

Bobby Shafran started a new semester at Sullivan Community College in New York. The previous semester Eddy Galland was a student there. The two teens looked exactly alike. Another student confused Bobby with Eddy, and then he realized that the boys were probably brothers. That student introduced Bobby to Eddy. The two boys found out that they were in fact twins, born at the same time. The boys were orphans and grew up in two different families. The families didn’t know that their baby boys had brothers. But even more amazing was this. After the story was in the newspapers, another boy, named David Kellman, realized that he was their brother, too—also born at the same time. So the twins became triplets!

There are many touching stories of orphans who meet for the first time as adults. Another well-known story of twins is that of Daphne Goodship and Barbara Herbert. They met for the first time at the age of 39. When they met, each was wearing a beige dress and a brown jacket. Blue was their favorite color. They both liked their coffee cold and black. Well, perhaps, that isn’t very surprising, is it? But how about these similarities? They both fell down some stairs at the age of 15, and later they had problems with their ankles. They both used the same recipe book and sometimes cooked the same meal on the same day. And to scientists who studied them, they had similar personalities: they were talkative, and they laughed a lot. Because of this, they were called the “Giggle” twins.

Scientists like to study such cases of twins. They want to answer the classic question, “What’s more important—heredity or environment?” Studies with twins like the Giggle twins seem to make a case for heredity, don’t they? The twins grew up in different environments, but still the twins are very similar in many ways. But are all the similarities just coincidences? What do you think?

After Reading

A. Answer the questions about the reading.

1. How did Bobby and Eddy first meet?
2. What happened when one brother read the newspaper?
3. How were the Giggle twins similar?
4. Why were they called the Giggle twins?

B. Match the following words in the reading with their definitions.

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. ___ coincidence | a. three children born at the same time |
| 2. ___ confuse | b. think wrongly that a person is someone else |
| 3. ___ orphan | c. a situation in which two things happen together by chance |
| 4. ___ heredity | d. a child who has lost his parents |
| 5. ___ triplets | e. what you get from your parents |
| 6. ___ touching | f. having a strong emotional effect |

8- Reading**Before Reading**

1. *On which side of the road do people drive in your country?*
2. *On which side of the road do people usually walk?*

Is Right, Right?

Why must you drive on the right side of the road in some countries and on the left side of the road in other countries?

Investigate the question, and you find a lot of confusion on right versus left. About a quarter of the world drives on the left, and most of those countries used to be British colonies. In England people drive on the left, but on escalators they stand on the right, so that people who are in a hurry can go up on the left. In Japan, they drive on the left, too, but people usually stand on the left on escalators. There are different explanations for the use of right versus left. Some people believe that it is a natural tendency to walk or drive on the right. This is because most people are right-handed.



We can look back in history for reasons people move on the right or left of the road. Some people say that in Europe hundreds of years ago, people rode their horses on the left. This way, their sword was between them and anyone who was coming toward them in the opposite direction. They were ready to pull out their sword and fight to defend themselves with their right arm. There is also evidence that ancient Greek, Egyptian, and Roman troops used to march on the left side. And in Rome, they made it a law in the 1300s. So when and why did the right side become popular?

One idea is that in the 1700s, people in France and in the United States started to use wagons with several pairs of horses and to drive on the right side of the road. It was easier for the drivers to sit on the left and control the horses with a whip in the right hand, and it was safer if other vehicles passed on the left so the drivers could see the distance between vehicles. Some people say that in England, people always drove on the left, and in France, people always drove on the right.

In any case, Napoleon, a ruler of France, ordered people to drive on the right side in the early 1800s. France conquered many countries at that time, and so these countries drove on the right. But France didn't conquer England, so England kept its custom of driving on the left.

In the twentieth century, there was a trend to the right. Many cars were made in the United States, and they were made for driving on the right side of the road. As recently as 1967, Sweden changed its laws. Now people in Sweden must drive on the right.

So right or left? Just follow the customs of the country where you are—and be sure to drive carefully on that side!



AL BAYAN MODEL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

DIALOGUES TERM-2

Conversation 1**A. Listen and practise.**

Hussam : I'm hungry. Would you mind stopping at a supermarket?

Father : No problem.

Hussam : I'll just grab a bar of chocolate and a soda.

Can I get you something?

Father : No, thanks. I've already had my breakfast.

Are you going to have soda on an empty stomach? Why don't you have something healthier instead?

Hussam : Like what?

Father : A kelija. Here, try one.

Hussam : Ummm, it's really good. It's delicious.

Father : And it's good for you. It's rich in fibre.

Conversation 2**A. Listen and practise.**

Father : I hate to tell you, but the food in the canteen is unhealthy.

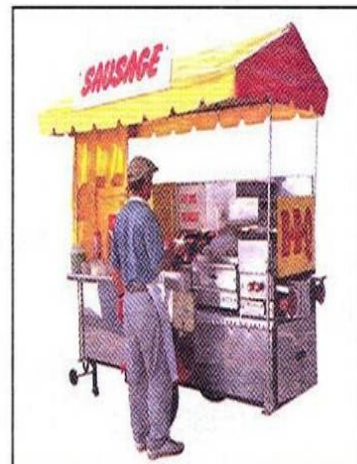
Principal : I'm sorry to hear that, but we sell freshly made sandwiches and a variety of juices.

Father : Yes, but the sandwiches have a lot of mayonnaise. The juice is not fresh. The canteen also sells croissants which are full of butter.

Principal : You're right there. We'll write to the catering company and ask them to make changes. Any suggestions?

Father : You can ask them to use brown bread for the sandwiches and get fresh juice and low - fat yogurt.

Principal : We'll try. I hope this helps change the student's eating habits.



Conversation-3**A. Listen and practise.**

Reporter : Hello Mr. Conel. Can you tell us about your adventure on the Safari?

Mr. Conel : It was really frightening.

Reporter : What were you doing when the lion attacked you?

Mr. Conel : I was trying to take a closer shot of the cubs when I saw the lion coming towards me ready to attack.

Reporter : What happened next?

Mr. Conel : I ran as fast as I could.

Reporter : Who saved you then?

Mr. Conel : A tour guide. As I was running a car with a group of tourists saw us and the guide shot the lion.

Real Talk

How do you do? = a way to respond to an introduction

Is that so? = a way to show surprise

I'll be happy to... = a way to offer to do something for someone

show someone around = act as a guide

Conversation-4

Tala: You aren't from around here, are you?

Mona: No, I'm not. How did you guess?

Tala: Your accent.

Mona: Of course. No, I'm from Ireland, Dublin actually.

Tala: My name's Tala Ahmad.

Mona: How do you do? I'm Mona Khaled. So, what do you know about Ireland?

Tala: Lots of Irish came over to the United States in the past, didn't they?

Mona: Yes, they did.

Tala: And you speak Gaelic.

Mona: Yes, some Irish people do. They like to hold on to the tradition.

Tala: Is that so? So, what are you doing in Chicago?

Mona: I'm an exchange student.

Tala: I'll be happy to show you around the campus.

Conversation-5**Real Talk**

You can't be serious! = used to express surprise or disbelief

Hey = used to attract someone's attention

I'm doing 60. = I'm driving 60 kilometers per hour.

Mother: Nawal, I want you to drive slowly and carefully, and put on your seat belt. We have plenty of time.

Nawal: What time is your flight, Mom?

Mother: At 6:00 p.m.

Nawal: That's in three hours! You have two extra hours. The trip to the airport is less than an hour.

Mother: You should always arrive at least two hours before departure. We might run into traffic at this time of day. Why are we taking this road?

Nawal: Because it's quicker.

Mother: You can't be serious! You should use the highway. It's faster because it's more direct. Turn right at the next traffic light. Hey, don't go so fast. Slow down!

Nawal: Mom, the speed limit here is 70 kilometers per hour, and I'm doing 60.

Mother: Be careful! You almost hit that car. You have to watch out for traffic.

TERM -2
GENERAL
CONVERSATIONS

1-Conversation



Customs Officer: What flight were you on?

Ahmed: I was on Flight 459.

Customs Officer: How many family members are traveling with you?

Ahmed: Only one. My son is with me.

Customs Officer: Where are you staying in the United States?

Ahmed: I'm staying at New York.

Customs Officer: How long are you visiting the United States?

Ahmed: For 6 months.

Customs Officer: Are you bringing any fruits or live plants?

Ahmed: No please.

Customs Officer: Are you carrying more than \$10,000 cash?

Ahmed: Not really.

Customs Officer: Are you coming to the United States for business or for pleasure?

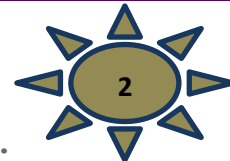
Ahmed: For pleasure - We're visiting family.

Customs Officer: Welcome to the United States. Enjoy your stay here.

Ahmed: Thank you!



2-Conversation



Complete the conversation. Use the information in the chart. Use *going to* for definite plans and *will* for indefinite plans.

Sarah's Weekend Plans

Thursday Friday		Saturday
Maybe go to the special Antiquities Exhibition 10:00 A.M.-	Definitely go to the Al-Janadriyah Cultural Festival	Maybe ride in the bicycle race 10:30 A.M.- 12:30 P.M.
Definitely go to the Champions League football game	Definitely watch the camel races 7:00 P.M.	Probably go to the barbecue at Yara's house 4:00 P.M.- 8:00 P.M.

Thursday

Aryam: Hi, Sarah. What are you doing?

Sarah: I'm making plans for the weekend. Maybe I will go to the special Antiquities Exhibition on Thursday afternoon.

Aryam: That's going to be interesting! Are you going to stay all afternoon?

Sarah: No. I am going to stay probably for an hour or two. Do you want to go?

Aryam: Sure! And I definitely am going to the Champions League football game at 8:00.

Sarah: Me, too. Let's get there at 6:00.

Aryam: Fine. We will probably be the first people there.

Sarah: That's OK. We are going to find great seats for sure'

Friday

Sarah: Are you going to go to the Al-Janadriyah Cultural Festival on Friday?

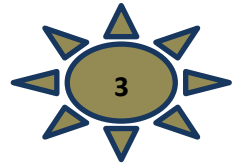
Aryam: You bet! I am going to spend the whole afternoon there. It's going to be lots of fun!

Sarah: I will get there early in the morning, and I am probably going to leave at 4:00.

Aryam: Then what are you going to do?

Sarah: I am going to watch the camel races at 7:00.

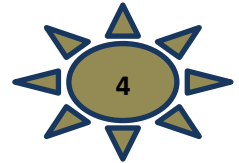
3-Conversation



Complete the conversations. Use the simple past.

1. **Mona:** When did you arrive at school this morning?
Sabah: I came to school at 8 o'clock.
2. **Amina:** Where did Yara eat lunch yesterday?
Farah: She had lunch at the mall.
3. **Sultan:** What time did Imad call you last night?
Fahd: Imad called me at 10:30 p.m.
4. **Amina:** When did Noura and you finish your homework yesterday?
Fadwa: We finished our homework just before dinner.
5. **Asma:** Who passed the history test last week?
Nawal: No one passed that test!
6. **Jabir:** When were you at the park?
Ismail: I was at the park yesterday during the football game.

4-Conversation



Banna lives in the mountains. Dana lives at the beach.

Complete the conversation. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.

Banna: I like the mountains. The weather is always ___ cooler in the mountains than at the beach.

Dana: That's right. But I like the sun, and the beach is sunnier than the mountains.

Banna: That's true. But it's quiet in the mountains. I can hike through the woods and hear the sound of birds. I like that.

Dana: Well, the beach is noisier than the mountains, but there is always someone to talk to.

Banna: I think that people in the mountains are the most friendly people, I've ever met. I know all my neighbors.

Dana: I am always meeting new people at the beach. They're usually on vacation and are from all over the world. In fact, they're the **most interesting** people I know.

Banna: I'm happy you like the beach. But I'll stay in the mountains. It's the **best** place in the whole world!

Dana: And I'm happy you like the mountains. But I still think the beach is **better** than the mountains!

5-Conversation

Prepare a quiz about historical facts, and play a game with a partner. Use tag questions when you are not sure of an answer.

A: Which volcano destroyed Pompeii?

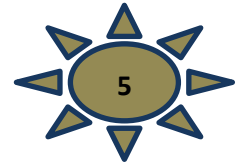
B: Vesuvius destroyed Pompeii, didn't it?

A: Yes, it did. You're right.

A: Who invented the printing press?

B: Da Vinci was the inventor of the printing press, wasn't he?

A: No, he wasn't. It was Gutenberg.



6- Conversation

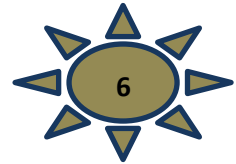
Real Talk

How do you do? = a way to respond to an introduction

Is that so? = a way to show surprise

I'll be happy to... = a way to offer to do something for someone

show someone around = act as a guide



Tala: You aren't from around here, are you?

Mona: No, I'm not. How did you guess?

Tala: Your accent.

Mona: Of course. No, I'm from Ireland, Dublin actually.

Tala: My name's Tala Ahmad.

Mona: How do you do? I'm Mona Khaled. So, what do you know about Ireland?

Tala: Lots of Irish came over to the United States in the past, didn't they?

Mona: Yes, they did.

Tala: And you speak Gaelic.

Mona: Yes, some Irish people do. They like to hold on to the tradition.

Tala: Is that so? So, what are you doing in Chicago?

Mona: I'm an exchange student.

Tala: I'll be happy to show you around the campus.

Your Ending

What do you think Mona answers?

1. That's nice of you, but I already know my way around.
2. Thanks. Are you able to meet me this afternoon?
3. Why don't you give me your number, and I'll call you?
4. **Your idea:** _____

About the Conversation

1. Where is Mona from in Ireland?
2. What does Tala know about Ireland and the Irish?
3. What is Mona doing in Chicago?
4. What does Tala offer to do?

Your Turn

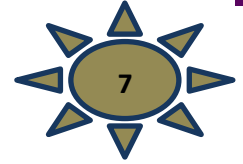
Start a conversation with a stranger. Use the following expressions.

You aren't from around here, are you?

Expressions of surprise:

Is that so? You don't say? Really? etc.

7- Conversation



George: Excuse me? You're Melvin Dupont, aren't you?

David: No, sir. I think you've made a mistake.

George: Don't you remember me?

David: Should I?

George: Yeah. We went to school together, Lakeside High. My name's George Scott. Everybody used to call me Scottie. Surely you remember me, don't you?

David: I'm sorry. You've got the wrong person. My name is David Miller.

George: Come off it, Mel. We're really proud of you. It's not everyone who makes it to the top, is it? I loved your last book, Western Horizon. Great book, wasn't it?

Will you do me a favor and give me your autograph? I want to show the people back home.

David: Now look here, Mister. My name is not Melvin Dupont, I did not go to Lakeside High, and I'm not a famous author, OK?

George: Oh, come on Mel. Stop kidding.

B- Two friends see each other at a garage sale. This is the first time they've spoken in five years. Complete their tag questions. Give the expected responses.

Farah: You have some great stuff here, Hanan . Your garage sale is a big success.

Hanan: Thanks, Farah. And it's good to see you again.

Farah: Yeah. It's been at least five years, (1) isn't it _____?

Hanan : (2) Yes, it is. _____

Farah: Those skis in the garage aren't for sale, (3) are they _____?

Hanan : (4) No, they aren't. _____

Farah: You were a champion downhill skier, (5) weren't you _____?

Hanan : (6) Yes, I was. _____

Farah: And you won a lot of medals in competitions, (7) didn't you _____?

Hanan : (8) Yes, I did. _____

Farah: You don't compete anymore, (9) do you _____?

Hanan : (10) No, I don't. _____

Farah: But you still enjoy skiing, (11) don't you _____?

Hanan : (12) Yes, I do. _____

Farah: You haven't thought about becoming a ski instructor, (13) Have you _____?

Hanan : (14) No, I haven't. _____

Farah: You see, my nephew and I really want to learn how to ski. You can teach us, (15) can't you _____?

Hanan : Well, of course, (16) I can. _____

Grammar Chants Term 2



Chant-1

I'm too small – too + adjective

Too big, too small

I can't wear my brother's jumper

Because it's too big or I'm too small

I can't ride my sister's bike

Because it's too low or I'm too tall

I can't wear my mother's coat

Because I'm too short or it's too long

But I'm not too small to climb a wall

I'm not too tall for basketball

I'm not too short to learn to ski

I'm not too weak to climb a tree

I'm not perfect I can see.

But I'm still happy that I am me.

<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/grammar-chants>

Chant-2



Internet safety- modals must and mustn't

When you're on the internet you mustn't ever show
 Your home address or real name to people you don't know.
 You must keep your computer passwords secret all the time
 You mustn't tell me yours and you mustn't ask for mine.

You must remember, be polite to people that you meet
 You mustn't treat them differently from people in the street.
 And if you feel uncomfortable at something someone's said
 You mustn't keep it secret, tell a grown-up friend instead

Chant-3



Have you flown in a plane? Present perfect

Have you flown in a plane? Have you been on a hike?
 I've travelled in a taxi and I've ridden on a bike.
 I've done lots of different things, I've even climbed a tree
 But I've never sailed a submarine underneath the sea.

Has your brother played rugby? Has he tried volleyball?
 My sister's done gymnastics and she's bounced a basketball.
 I've been surfing and canoeing and my sister's learned to ski
 But we've never liked them half as much as swimming in the sea.

Chant-4



At nine o'clock on Monday

At nine o'clock on Monday

We have geography

At ten o'clock on Tuesday

The lesson's chemistry.

At two o'clock on Wednesday

It's time for history

At three o'clock on Thursday

That's biology.

French on Friday morning

Art in the afternoon

Homework at the weekend

But summer's coming soon.

In summer there's a holiday

And at Eid too!

TERM -3

READING PASSAGES

1- Reading***Before Reading***

1. Do you know about people who work for charity?
2. Have you ever worked for charity? What was your experience like?

1

Simple Ideas, BIG Results**Muhammed Yunus, Nobel Peace Prize Winner** _____

Muhammed Yunus, often called “the world’s banker to the poor,” received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 for his pioneering work against poverty. Yunus said he would use the \$1.35 million prize money to “find more innovative ways” to help the poor.



Yunus founded the Grameen Bank in 1976 with just \$27 from his own pocket. The idea came to him while he was teaching economics at Chittagong University in southern Bangladesh, which is one of the poorest nations in the world. He and his students started an experimental project: They lent poor people small amounts of money. The people used the money for their own small businesses; for example, to buy straw to make stools. Until then, the local people relied on local moneylenders who were not always fair.

Since then, the Grameen Bank model has been duplicated in more than 100 countries. Today, the bank has 6.61 million borrowers and over 2,400 branches in over 80,000 villages in Bangladesh. Recently the bank started a program to give poor people a loan of about \$9 to purchase small items such as bread, candy, pickles, and toys. Receivers of the loans then resell the goods to supplement their income. The bank reports that it has lent \$6.55 billion over the past 30 years and claims a high repayment rate—98 percent. Nowadays Grameen Banks are also in developed countries. One hundred people in Queens, New York, were among the first borrowers of Grameen America. The total number of borrowers worldwide is 7.84 million.

Mohammed Abdul Latif Jameel, Businessman and Philanthropist

Mohammed Abdul Latif Jameel has received many awards for his humanitarian work to solve the crisis of poverty around the world. In 2012, he was named “Saudi Volunteer of the Year” for establishing job creation programs in Saudi Arabia and the Middle East. Unemployment is the main cause of poverty, and Jameel realizes that governments need the support of businesses to solve the problem. Jameel says, “My father taught me an important lesson in running a business: never to forget that life is not just about you—it is about what you can do for others.” Jameel studied at MIT where he joined the Poverty Action Lab. In 2005, he made a huge donation to the organization, and it was renamed J-PAL in honor of his father, Abdul Latif Jameel. J-PAL is a group of expert researchers whose mission is to reduce poverty in the world by finding scientifically-based solutions. In Saudi Arabia, he established the Abdul Latif Jameel Community Initiatives program (ALJCI). One project of ALJCI is Bab Rizq Jameel (BRJ), which focuses on creating job opportunities. Between 2003 and 2012, BRJ created more than 230,000 jobs in the Kingdom and over 300,000 in the Middle East. ALJCI also supports projects in business financing, education and training, health, and art and culture.



Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

2- Reading:

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is blessed with a wealth of natural resources and opportunities. The nation's real wealth, however, is the Saudi society, whose members will continue to enjoy a healthy, happy, and secure life in an attractive and safe environment. The Saudi society is defined by its Islamic values and its family orientation. Families will receive the necessary support to raise their children and develop their abilities and character. Culture and entertainment projects will be launched to create libraries, galleries, and museums and provide different types of events and activities.



The Kingdom's fast growing economy will offer equal opportunities for all citizens through a high quality educational system that meets the needs of the job market. The business environment will be renewed in order to attract entrepreneurs, as well as large or small businesses. Improved facilities and services will attract international trade and make Saudi Arabia the transportation center for Europe, Africa, and Asia. Telecommunications and information technology, including high-speed broadband, will be developed in and around cities and urban areas.

Government services will be effective and transparent to facilitate the growth and development of private and non-profit sectors. Many government services and assets will be privatized and monitored by the state, to ensure a better profit and a successful performance.*

*** Adapted from the text of the Vision Programs at <https://vision2030.gov.sa/en> and from the text that was drafted by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs as instructed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman.**



3- Reading**Before Reading**

What do you know about aptitude tests and IQ tests? Have you ever taken one?

Aptitude and IQ: What's the Difference?**Aptitude Tests**

Nowadays, millions of people—young and old—use aptitude tests to help them decide on a career path or a career change. Many employers also find them useful in their selection of new employees. Aptitude tests can be particularly beneficial for high school students who are uncertain about what career path they should

follow. Very few adolescents have a clear idea of what they want to do when they grow up. They often don't know where to begin searching for a job, let alone realize the vast number of career options that are available. Career aptitude tests can help steer students in the right direction by assessing their natural abilities. What is aptitude? First, aptitude should not be confused with academic knowledge, skills, personal interests, or intelligence. Aptitudes are natural talents—special abilities for learning to do certain tasks quickly and easily. Skills and knowledge are learned, but aptitude is something you are born with. For example, an accountant who has learned the skills for the job, but has an aptitude for something else will probably find his work unrewarding and difficult. On the other hand, someone who knows nothing about accounting may have the aptitude to learn the necessary skills quickly and easily.

A career aptitude test determines someone's strengths, weaknesses, and natural ability to perform and succeed in certain professions. Common areas of testing are: logical reasoning, mathematical ability, mechanical understanding, spatial awareness, and communication. The results are best when combined with interest and personality tests to assess what types of work a person would most likely enjoy and perform well.

IQ Tests

IQ stands for Intelligence Quotient. The typical IQ test produces a score that compares the test taker's cognitive ability to the general population. A score between 90 and 110 is average, and a score over 130 shows exceptional intelligence—a genius. So what exactly does an IQ test measure? More simply, it assesses the ability to understand concepts and solve different types of problems using logic. This includes spatial ability, mathematical reasoning, language ability, and memory. A sample math question might be: "Ben bought three books for \$5 each with a 20% discount. How much did he pay?"

IQ tests, however, are not particularly useful in career planning. Two people with the same IQ may have very different aptitudes. Occupations of famous people with high IQs include authors, journalists, businessmen, scientists, inventors, computer specialists, lawyers, cartoonists, actors, boxing champions, and race car drivers

4- Reading

Before Reading

*Think of the three things that other people do that irritate you the most.
Compare your list with a partner.*

Complaints

Do you have a complaint?
Let it out. Here's your
forum.
Add your complaint to
the list.

ADD

What can't you stand? What drives you crazy? What really gets under your skin?

- Standing in line at checkout counters at the supermarket.
- Listening to people talking on their cell phones in restaurants. It's annoying.
- When people talk on their cell phones and drive.
- People who use words like cool and stuff all the time. Also, people who use the word like all the time in conversation. The word takes the place of adjectives, nouns, and intelligence.
- Rushing to the phone and finding out it's a telemarketer who's calling.
- People who lost weight and now try to control what others eat.
- People who are always late, and people who are late and don't apologize.
- When salespeople try to talk you into buying something you don't want or need.
- People who don't say "please" and "thank you."
- When people enter a door or an elevator and don't hold it open for the person who is right behind them.
- I can't stand people who chew with their mouths open.
- It drives me insane when I call up a company and I get "Press 1 for A, 2 for B, 3 for C," and so on. Or the common assurance "Your call will be answered in the order it was received," and then you have to wait forever while they put you on hold.
- When people don't give up their subway or bus seats to seniors or to those with disabilities.
- People who stand in the way of others who want to use an escalator or doorway.
- People who change the TV channel without asking when someone else is clearly watching.
- People who stand in someone else's line of sight in front of the TV during the last 30 seconds of any show or game.
- People who "borrow" stuff without asking and don't give it back.
- When someone constantly interrupts you while you're speaking.
- When people leave a pile of dirty dishes in the kitchen for others to clean up.

5- Reading
Before Reading

Have you ever had to make a serious decision in your life? Discuss.

The Right Choice



The story goes that in the fifteenth century, in a tiny village near Nuremberg, Germany, lived a family with 18 children. In order to keep food on the table for his large family, the father—a goldsmith by profession—worked almost 18 hours a day.

Despite their hopeless situation, two of the Dürers' elder children had a dream. They both wanted to pursue their talent for art, but they knew full well that their father could never afford to send either of them to Nuremberg to study at the academy.

After many long discussions, the two boys finally worked out a pact. Albert said, "I'll go down in the mines. With my earnings, I'll support you while you attend the academy for four years. When you complete your studies, you'll support me, either with the sales of your artwork or, if necessary, also by working in the mines."

His brother Albrecht agreed and went off to Nuremberg to study art at the academy. Meanwhile, Albert went down into the dangerous mines and, for the next four years, financed his brother, whose work at the academy was almost an immediate sensation. Albrecht's etchings, his woodcuts, and his oils were far better than those of most of his professors, and by the time he graduated, he was beginning to earn high fees for his works.

When the young artist returned to his village, the Dürer family held a festive dinner to celebrate Albrecht's triumphant homecoming. After a long and memorable meal, Albrecht rose at the head of the table to thank his beloved brother for the years of support that had allowed Albrecht to fulfill his ambition. His closing words were, "And now, Albert, blessed brother of mine, it is your turn. Now you can go to Nuremberg to pursue your dream, and I will take care of you."

All heads turned to the far end of the table where Albert sat, tears streaming down his pale face, shaking his lowered head from side to side while he sobbed and repeated, over and over, "No... no... no... no."

Finally, Albert rose, wiped the tears from his cheeks and said, "No, brother. I cannot go to Nuremberg. It is too late for me. Look what four years in the mines have done to my hands! The bones in every finger have been smashed, and lately I have been suffering from arthritis so badly in my right hand that I cannot make delicate lines on parchment or canvas with a pen or a brush. No, brother, for me it is too late."

In order to show his gratitude to Albert, Albrecht Dürer drew his brother's abused hands with palms together and thin fingers stretched skyward. He called his powerful drawing simply Hands, and the entire world almost immediately opened their hearts to his great masterpiece.

Note: Albrecht Dürer is a famous artist, but there is no historical confirmation for this inspiring story, which appears to have been recently invented.

6- Reading**Making Choices**

Your life is a result of the choices you make. Some everyday choices are simple and usually have very little impact on your life, while others can have serious consequences on your future.

Deciding what to wear or what to eat for lunch, for example, is usually of very little consequence. If you choose not to wear a jacket on a cold day, the worst thing that can happen is that you may come down with a cold for a few days. Choosing not to study for a test, however, could have more serious consequences. If you don't study, you will probably get a low grade or fail the test. Yet, sometimes making "bad" choices like these can help you learn to make "good" ones in the future. The next time it's cold, you will consider wearing a jacket. And the next time you have a test, you will study hard so that you won't end up failing.



But life also has more important choices to make, such as deciding on a career to follow or which university to attend. Making decisions like these is often difficult, so it's important to think about them carefully. One way to do this is to make a list of the positive and negative aspects before deciding. After comparing them, the right choice may seem clear. Another thing you can do is ask someone that you trust for advice. An older member of the family or a teacher who has had more life experience will be able to guide you in the right direction.

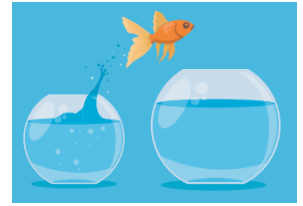
Remember that you are responsible for making choices, whether they are "good" or "bad." If you realize that a choice you have made is wrong, then it's up to you to decide how to make it right.

7- Reading

Before Reading

What problems do you think people have adapting to a different culture?

A FISH OUT OF WATER



Almost everyone who studies, lives, or works abroad experiences some degree of culture shock. This period of cultural adjustment involves everything from getting used to the food and language to smaller things like learning how to use the telephone. No matter how patient and flexible you are, adjusting to a new culture can sometimes be difficult and frustrating. Some people get depressed, and very homesick. But don't panic—these are all totally normal reactions and you are not alone.

The term *culture shock* was first used by writer Kalervo Oberg in 1954. He found that all human beings experience the same feelings when they travel to or live in a different country or culture. Oberg identified five distinct stages of culture shock.

1. THE ADJUSTMENT PHASE

This period can last six months or longer. The newcomer is excited about being in a new place and experiencing a new lifestyle. Some problems may occur, but the person usually tends to accept them as part of the adjustment to another country and novelty of being in a new place. People are generally helpful to the newcomer, and that person feels welcome.

2. EMPTINESS OR REJECTION PHASE

The newcomer has to deal with the usual problems of accommodation, transportation, shopping (not finding your favorite foods), and very often not being able to communicate fluently in the local language. The local people may not understand why the newcomer is making such a big deal over what they see as a small problem. At this point, the newcomer starts to complain about, and maybe even reject, the new country.

3. THE CONFORMIST PHASE

Gaining some understanding of the new culture, its ideals, and its values brings a new feeling of pleasure. The crisis is over when the newcomer learns to understand the cultural differences, but hasn't completely adjusted to the new culture.

4. ASSIMILATION PHASE OR COMPLETE ADJUSTMENT

In this phase, the person accepts the food, the habits, and customs of the new country, and may even find some things better than things back home. The newcomer becomes completely adjusted and feels comfortable in the new place. On returning home, the traveler will miss the new friends and the country and will cherish the memories forever.

5. REVERSE CULTURE SHOCK

This is when the person comes back to the home country. The returnee may have been away from home for a long time and gets a "re-entry shock." Many things may have changed, and it will take a while to get used to home again.

8- Reading**Before Reading**

Taking a nap is recommended for both religious and health reasons. Do you take a nap in the afternoon? Do you feel sleepy after a large meal?

Taking a Siesta

*“Sleep is the golden chain that ties health and our bodies together.” Thomas Dekker“
A good laugh and a long sleep are the best cures in the doctor’s book.” Irish Proverb“
A well spent day brings happy sleep.” Leonardo da Vinci*

The idea of taking a siesta—an afternoon nap—and closing business for a few hours during the day is frowned upon by most Americans and Northern Europeans. In their cultures where “time is money,” a sleep break is considered wasteful and unproductive. However, in many Latin, Asian, and Mediterranean cultures, taking a nap and an afternoon break is part of the daily routine.



Since the daytime nap is a custom in Spain, the Spanish word siesta is used to refer to a short rest after the midday meal. Many believe that the original concept of siesta was created to allow people to spend time with their family and friends. Today, it is a common practice in many countries where the weather is warm. The high temperatures, especially in summer, combined with a large meal contribute to a feeling of sleepiness. Still, some colder regions of Latin America practice siesta. In these cases, the tradition seems to be based on cultural influence rather than climate.

Here are some benefits of Siesta:

Biological need: Some doctors believe that the body is designed to sleep for shorter periods of time rather than in one large dose. Also, the body’s blood sugar levels drop after a big meal, inducing drowsiness. This explains why many people may feel sleepy after lunch.

Protection from The Sun:

Siesta takes place when the sun is at its highest point. This is when the temperature is hottest and the sun’s rays are strongest. Avoiding the sun during midday protects people against sunburn, sunstroke, skin cancer, and heat exhaustion.

Health: Studies have shown that people who nap regularly during the week are 37% less likely to suffer from heart disease. Napping helps people relax and reduces their stress levels.

Improved memory: Other research has found that people who took a short nap were able to remember information they learned better than those who did not nap.

TERM 3



AL BAYAN MODEL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

DIALOGUES

Conversation 1**A. Listen and practise:**

Student 1 : Hello Ahmad. How're you?

Student 2 : I'm fine. Listen, are you doing anything next Thursday?

Student 1 : No, I don't think I have any plans.

Student 2 : Good. I'd like you to come to my brother's graduation party?

Student 1 : Where's it going to be?

Student 2 : At my house. Oh, your brother is invited as well.

Student 1 : Sorry. I don't think he can make it. He has a math test on Saturday. I'll tell him anyway.

Student 2 : Too bad. See you on Thursday.

Conversation 2**A. Listen and practise.**

Receptionist : Good morning, Stars Language Institute.
Can I help you?

Fayez : Yes. Can I speak to Mr. Green, please?

Receptionist : I'm sorry. He's not available at the moment. Would you like to leave a message?

Fayez : Yes, my name's Fayez Kareem. I'd like to register for an English course this summer.
Could I have his phone number, please?

Receptionist : Sorry, I have to ask him first.

Mr. Green : Any messages for me?

Receptionist : Yes. Mr. Kareem has just called. He says he'd like to register for the English summer course. He also wants to know if he can have your phone number.

Mr. Green : No problem. I'll give it to him.



Conversation 3

A. Listen and practise.

Father : Omar! You're still studying! You need to sleep.
It's getting late.

Omar : I hope I get full marks. I want to be the best in class.

Father : Good, but it's not only your marks that'll make you
the best. Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him,
said, "The best amongst you are those who have
the best character".

Omar : What does that mean?

Yousuf : I know what it means. Our teacher said that people
who have good manners and qualities are the best.



Conversation 4

A. Listen and practise.

Student 1 : "Believe you can and you're half way there."

This quote is powerful.

Student 2 : It was the title of the lecture I attended last week.

Student 1 : It must've been interesting.

Student 2 : The lecturer said that self-confidence was the most important thing.

Student 1 : I read that confident people are happy about who they are.

Student 2 : Exactly. He also told us that there were things we could do to build
self confidence; do you want to know them?

Student 1 : Sure. What did he say?

Student 2 : He told us not to use "self-killer" phrases.

Student 1 : "Self-killer phrases"!

Student 2 : Yes, such as, "I can't", "I'm stupid" and so on. He also asked us never to give up.

Student 1 : So, believing in yourself is the key to success.

Conversation- 5

Complete the conversations with infinitives.

1. Maha: It's **_polite to_** say "please" and "thank you."

Badria: And **_be sure to_** say "you're welcome," too.

2. Noura: It's **_rude to_** talk while someone else is talking.

Sabah: So **___try to_** listen while someone is talking to you.

3. Yara: It's **___common to_** miss your family and friends when you go away to college.

Majida: But **_be sure to_** make new friends as soon as you can.

4. Saeeda: It's **_a good idea to_** bring some food and water on a long hike.

Taif : **_Remember to_** take some fruit, too.

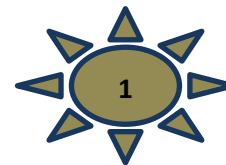
5. Fadwa: It's **___wrong to_** take something from a store without paying for it.

Aisha: **_Be sure to_** call the police if you see someone do this.

TERM -3

GENERAL CONVERSATIONS

1- Conversation



Real Talk

You can't be serious! = used to express surprise or disbelief

Hey = used to attract someone's attention

I'm doing 60. = I'm driving 60 kilometers per hour.

Mother: Nawal, I want you to drive slowly and carefully, and put on your seat belt. We have plenty of time.

Nawal: What time is your flight, Mom?

Mother: At 6:00 p.m.

Nawal: That's in three hours! You have two extra hours. The trip to the airport is less than an hour.

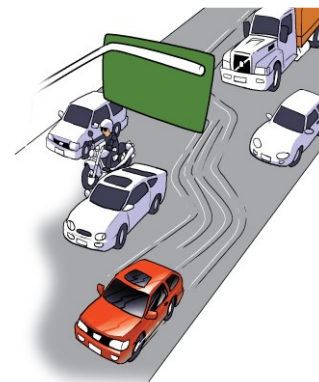
Mother: You should always arrive at least two hours before departure. We might run into traffic at this time of day. Why are we taking this road?

Nawal: Because it's quicker.

Mother: You can't be serious! You should use the highway. It's faster because it's more direct. Turn right at the next traffic light. Hey, don't go so fast. Slow down!

Nawal: Mom, the speed limit here is 70 kilometers per hour, and I'm doing 60.

Mother: Be careful! You almost hit that car. You have to watch out for traffic.



Your Ending

What do you think Nawal's response is?

1. OK, Mom. You know the first rule of safety: Don't talk to the driver.
2. OK, Mom. You drive.
3. Mom, why don't you take it easy?
4. Your idea: _____

About the Conversation

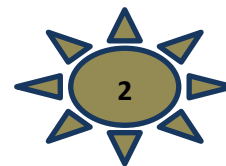
1. How does the Mother want Nawal to drive?
2. What should Nawal do before she starts the car?
3. What does the Mother say about the time to arrive at the airport?
4. What must Nawal watch out for?

Your Turn

A. Role-play this situation with a partner: You're going to the airport. You want to leave early. Your brother is going to drive.

B. Role-play this situation with a partner: You're going somewhere in a taxi. You aren't in a hurry. The driver is speeding and driving recklessly

2- Conversation



Real Talk

a real treat = something very pleasant and enjoyable

Of course. = to answer yes in a strong way

I mean = a phrase to introduce an explanation of what one has said

Huda: I realize it's part of your job, but it's a real treat for me to be invited to these charity events. Do you know many of the celebrities here?

Alaa: Of course. Quite a few. The tall woman who was standing at the door when we came in is Sara Al Madani.

Huda: Isn't she the one who is a fashion designer and entrepreneur?

Alaa: That's right. And that's Sofia Al Asfoor, the entrepreneur, designer, founder, and creative director of luxury leather handbag brand. I worked with her when she was in Bahrain.

Huda: Is that a reporter with her?

Alaa: No, no. That's Noor Al Qatami, the founder of Saveco.

Huda: Really? I mean, she looks different in a suit. I didn't recognize her. And who's that lady over there? The one with the turtleneck sweater.

Alaa: That's Ghazael Al Dossary. Actually...

Your Ending

What do you think Alaa answers?

1. We went to college together.
2. She was my boss.
3. I interviewed her once.
4. Your idea: _____

About the Conversation

Answer true or false.

1. Sara Al Madani is the woman who is a fashion designer.
2. Huda was the director of a British TV station.
3. Alaa worked with Sofia Al Asfoor while she was in Bahrain.
4. Huda is talking to a reporter.
5. Ghazael Al Dossary is the woman who is wearing a turtleneck sweater.

Your Turn

Imagine you were a guest at this charity event. You are looking at the pictures while a friend is asking you all about the different people.

3- Conversation



Complete the conversations with *should/ shouldn't* and *must/ must not*.

Noura: Our basketball team has lost all its games this year. We have three games left to play. The other basketball teams (1) **must not** win the games against our team.

Mada : That's not a nice thing to say. You (2) **shouldn't** talk like that. Our team is practicing a lot. We are going to win. I know it!

Police officer: The law is very clear, sir. A driver (3) **must not** talk on the phone while he is driving.

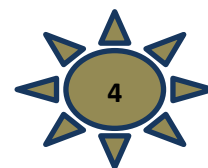
I repeat. It is against the law for a driver to talk on the phone in the car.

Driver: I'm sorry, officer. But I was sitting in a traffic jam. Cars weren't moving.

I (4) **shouldn't** get a ticket because I was just sitting—I wasn't driving.

Police officer: Again, the law is clear. You were in your car. You were the driver. And you were on your phone. I (5) **must** give you a ticket.

4- Conversation



Real Talk

At long last! = Finally!

That's a bit too much. = This has gone too far.

Ghada: So, Bayan, has your nephew left yet?

Bayan: Yes, Ali has already gone. At long last!

Ghada: How long did he stay?

Bayan: Almost three months. He was doing a research project here at the university. When he arrived, I said, "Make yourself at home." And he did just that.

Ghada: But he seemed like such a nice young man.

Bayan: Oh, he is, and I was happy to help out. The trouble is that he took over our house. He used our things and never put them back. He never cleaned up after himself, and I've never seen anyone eat so much! One day I walked into the living room, and there was Greg eating and making a mess, with his feet on the furniture...

Ghada: That's a bit too much, isn't it?

Bayan: That's what I thought.

Ghada: So, what did you say to him?

Your Ending

What do you think Bayan said to Ali?

1. Ali, please eat in the kitchen. Not in here.
2. Ali, I don't know how you behave at home, but in our house we have some rules.
3. Al, don't you think it's time you started cleaning up after yourself?
4. Your idea: _____

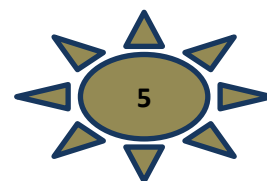
About the Conversation

1. How long did Ali stay?
2. Was he welcome at his aunt's house at first?
3. What complaints did Bayan have about her nephew?

Your Turn

- A. Role-play the conversation. Make up a reply for Ali.
- B. Interview Ali about his stay with his aunt.

5- Conversation



Complete the conversations with infinitives.

1. Maha: It's polite to say "please" and "thank you."

Badria: And be sure to say "you're welcome," too.

2. Noura: It's rude to talk while someone else is talking.

Sabah: So try to listen while someone is talking to you.

3. Yara: It's common to miss your family and friends when you go away to college.

Majida: But be sure to make new friends as soon as you can.

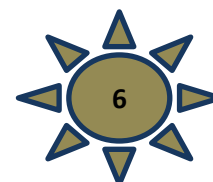
4. Saeeda: It's a good idea to bring some food and water on a long hike.

Taif: Remember to take some fruit, too.

5. Fadwa: It's wrong to take something from a store without paying for it.

Aisha: Be sure to call the police if you see someone do this.

6- Conversation



Real Talk

up in the air = undecided

make up your mind = decide

It seems to me = a way to introduce an opinion

Taif: What are you doing on the weekend?

Shahad: My plans are still up in the air. Sometimes there's nothing interesting to do, but this weekend I have three good choices. I don't know which one to do.

Taif: What are the three things? I might be able to help you make up your mind.

Shahad: OK. First, Maria has just graduated from college, and she's invited me to dinner. If I don't go to Maria's graduation, she's going to be very hurt. I'm one of her closest friends, you know. Second, Khalida invited me to spend the weekend at her family's house at the beach. Third, the airshow is taking place, and Tala asked me to go with her this weekend.

Taif: What's your preference?

Shahad: I'd much rather go to the airshow. If I don't go this weekend, I may not get another chance to see it.

Taif: It seems to me; you should do what you feel like doing. If you go to the airshow, explain to Maria and Khalida why you're going. I'm sure they'll understand.

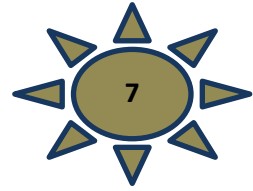
About the Conversation

1. What are Shahad's plans for the weekend?
2. What are her choices?
3. What might happen if she doesn't go to Maria's graduation?
4. What might she regret if she doesn't go to the airshow?
5. What do you think Shahad should do?

Your Turn

- A. Role-play the conversation. Suggest what you think Shahad should do on the weekend.
- B. You have been invited to two events on the same day. Discuss with a partner what you might do at each one. List the positive and negative results of your choices.

7-Conversation



Real Talk

to be honest = used to state something more directly
to get the hang of = to get used to doing something
the right way
kind of = rather
No kidding! = an expression of surprise and disbelief

Nadia: So, what's it like living and working in China?

Joud: Well, to be honest, in today's globalized world, there isn't really all that much difference anymore, especially in big cities like Shanghai, where I'm based. There's a lot of traffic, crowded subways and buses, tall skyscrapers, and modern shopping malls just like in other large cities around the world.

Nadia: Have any differences struck you?

Joud: Well, the food is very different, and eating with chopsticks was tricky at first, especially rice and noodles. But I got the hang of it.

Nadia: What about the language?

Joud: Most of the people I work with speak English well. I'm still learning Chinese to handle everyday situations.

Nadia: Is there anything else you're not used to yet?

Joud: No, I've adjusted to the way of life. However, there's still one thing that's kind of weird to me.

In China, the family name comes before the first name, and millions of people have the same surname. For example, Wang, Li, Zhang, Chen, and so on are the most common.

Nadia: No kidding!

Joud: Yeah, at work when I called out Zhou, three colleagues used to answer me. But I managed to solve the problem.

Nadia: What did you do?

Your Ending

What do you think Joud answers?

1. I found out the first name of each one.
2. Together we came up with a Western name for each: Emma, Isabella, and Lily.
3. I left my workstation, went, and talked to each one.
4. Your idea: _____

About the Conversation

1. What things does Joud say are the same in Shanghai?
2. What's her conversational Chinese like?
3. What did Joud find difficult at first?
4. What is unusual about Chinese surnames?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation like the one above but using a different country. Express surprise at some of the things mentioned.

TERM-3

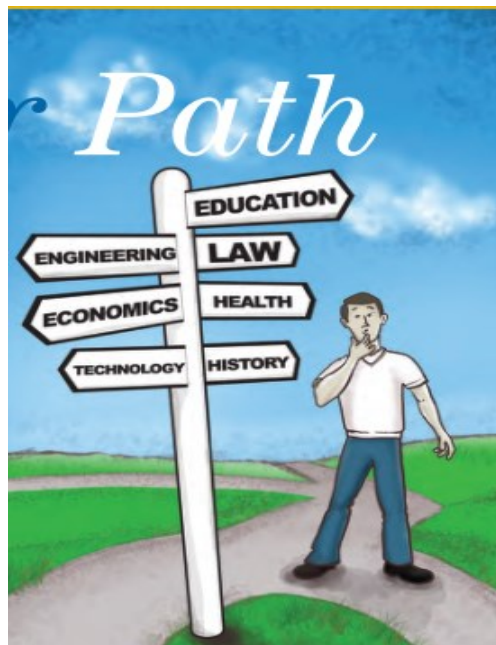
CHANTS

CHANTS



1- Career

You should choose a career
That you'll find rewarding,
A satisfying line of work
That you'll never find boring.
If you attend university,
You'll obtain a degree.
You'll have qualifications
To earn a high salary.
Now let's look at your interests,
Let's test your IQ.
What are you adept at?
What occupation is right for you?



CHORUS

What is the right job for me?
I just don't know what I should be.
I am still in high school,
I'm only sixteen and a half.
How can I choose a lifelong career?
Do I have to decide by next year?
Please give me some guidance.
Help me choose the right path.

Well, you could be a carpenter
Who designs chairs and tables.
How about an electrician
Who repairs overhead cables?
A race car driver—
Now that's really exciting!
Be an author or a journalist
Who is gifted at writing?
Choose a profession or a vocation:
Pilot, baker, lawyer, dentist,
Teacher, plumber, chef, accountant,
Artist, engineer, scientist...

2- Welcome to Our Country!



CHORUS

Welcome to our country!
We're glad to have you here,
But please respect our rules
And the customs we hold dear.
Our habits may seem different.
Our cuisine may taste strange.
So, if you want to settle in
You'll need to make some change.
Assimilating is the key
To co-exist in harmony.

We have our differences
You and I
But, it's all right
If we don't see eye to eye.
There's no reason why,
No, there's no reason why,
We can't get along.
If we respect one another,
Our friendship will be strong,
Our friendship will be strong

Learning our native language
May seem overwhelming at the start,
But you'll pick it up eventually
So be patient, don't lose heart.

You'll grow to appreciate our people,
Get accustomed to our ways,
And cherish our traditions
It's all part of the adjustment phase
Assimilating is the key
To fit into society

CHORUS

Welcome to our country!
We're glad to have you here,
But please respect our rules
And the customs we hold dear.

Assimilating

Welcome to our country!
We're glad to have you here,
But please respect our rules
And the customs we hold dear.
Our habits may seem different.
Our cuisine may taste strange.
So, if you want to settle in
You'll need to make some change.
Assimilating is the key
To co-exist in harmony.

Chorus

We have our differences
You and I,
But it's all right
If we don't see eye to eye.
There's no reason why,
No, there's no reason why,
We can't get along.
If we respect one another,
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Assimilating is the key
To fit into society.

Chorus



3- A Priceless Gift

CHORUS

Friendship is a priceless gift
That can't be bought or sold,
But its value is far greater
Than a mountain made of gold.



For gold is cold and lifeless,
It cannot see nor hear,
And in your times of trouble,
It is powerless to cheer.

It has no ears to listen,
No heart to understand.
It cannot bring you comfort
Or reach out a helping hand.

So when you ask God for a gift,
Be thankful that he sends,
Not diamonds, pearls, or riches,
But the love of a real, true friend.

4- Salah

CHORUS

Salat is Better than Sleep

Salat is better than sleep

I hear this as the muezzin calls

I have to rush to answer his call

Salat is better than sleep

and better than food that I eat

yet I struggle to get on my feet

Salat is better than Sleep; As-Salatu khairoun minna noum



5- You Are...

You Are...



You are strong...
when you take your grief
and teach it to smile.

You are brave...
when you overcome your fear and
help others to do the same.

You are happy...
when you see a flower and
are thankful for the blessing.

You are loving...
when your own pain does not
blind you to the pain of others.

You are wise...
when you know the
limits of your wisdom.

You are true...
when you admit there
are times you fool yourself.

You are alive...
when tomorrow's hope
means more to you than yesterday's mistake.

You are growing...
when you know what you are
but not what you will become.

You are free...
when you are in control of yourself and do not wish to control
others.

**You are honorable...
when you find your honor
is to honor others.**

**You are generous...
when you can take as
sweetly as you can give.**

**You are humble...
when you do not know
how humble you are.**

**You are thoughtful...
when you see me just as
I am and treat me just as you are.**

**You are merciful...
when you forgive in others
the faults you condemn in
yourself.**

**You are beautiful...
when you don't need
a mirror to tell you.**

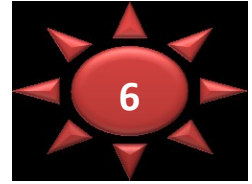
**You are rich...
when you never need
more than what you have.**

**You are you...
when you are at peace
with who you are not.**

Chant Along Well,

6- MANY GIFTS

MANY GIFTS



Allah you have granted me many gifts
Throughout my life I have always found
Your blessings showered on me abound
Of all the blessings, you have chosen to give
Imaan is the most valued and then the chance to live
For I know I have been ungrateful in the past
Sinning like forever I would last
But you guided me from the darkness
And pulled me onto the path of success
I pray you keep me upon it steadfast
Until death and when I breathe my last.

