

First section

Vocabulary

1 Match the words from the reading with their meaning.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 2 a. location | 1 an important building |
| 3 b. archaeologist | 2 a particular place |
| c. monument | 3 a person who studies old cities |
| d. discover | 4 something that is great and amazing |
| e. wonder | 5 to see and get to know an unknown place |

The Past Simple (affirmative)
regular verbs



Grammar

The Past Simple (affirmative and negative)

to be

1 Underline the correct form of the verbs.

- Babylon was / were an ancient city in Iraq.
- The Hanging Gardens of Babylon was / were a world wonder.
- They was / were on the Euphrates River.
- The gardens was / were full of beautiful trees and plants.
- The building was / were in the shape of a rectangle.

3 Write the regular verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

My grandfather was an archaeologist. He (1) liked (like) to travel a lot. He often (2) studied (study) ancient cities. He (3) explored (explore) different places in order to learn about their history. My father sometimes (4) helped (help) him. Together they (5) discovered (discover) new lands and cities.

DAWRA

The Past Simple (negative and interrogative)

to be



4 Complete the questions then answer them.

a. Was Petra one of the ancient wonders of the world?

No, it wasn't.

b. Were the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in Jordan?

garden

c. Was the Great Pyramid of Giza a tomb for kings?

pyramid

d. were Pharaohs the kings of England?

Pharaohs

e. were many of the ancient wonders of the world destroyed?

wonders

Pronunciation

5 Listen to these verbs and write them in the correct column. Then repeat them.

discovered helped started walked
attracted used finished wanted
constructed

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
discovered	helped	started
used	walked	attracted
	finished	wanted
		constructed

Al-sokhna ARWAD



Second section

Grammar

The Past Simple (affirmative) to be and regular verbs

- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



This is the city of Jerash. It (1) looked (look) different in ancient times. There (2) were (be) a few buildings then. There (3) were (be) also many markets in the ancient city. People (4) walked (walk) through these streets to buy and sell things. Ancient Jerash (5) was (be) very beautiful.

- 2 Write the verbs in the correct column.

like arrive work study live need
travel enjoy stop walk

+ -d	+ -ed y	+ -ed y	+ -ied	+ -led / + -ped
liked	worked	studied		travelled
lived	needed			stopped
arrived	walked			

The Past Simple (interrogative)

- 3 Use the cues to make and answer questions about the ancient and new wonders of the world.



- a. archaeologists / build ancient cities?

Did archaeologists build ancient cities?

No, they didn't.

- b. archaeologists / find ancient cities?

Did archaeologists find ancient cities?

- c. world wonders / special places?

were world wonder special places?

- d. all the ancient wonders / last till today?

Did all the ancient wonders last till today?

- e. be / Petra / vote one of the new world wonders?

was Petra voted one of the new world wonders?

هل تم انتخاب البتراء من بين عجائب العالم الجديدة
Did + S + V₁ + ...
was + S + ...

♥ A R W A D ♥

e Past Simple (affirmative, negative and Interrogative)

Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer them.

- a. Where (people / vote) for Petra? – online

Where did people vote for Petra?

People voted for Petra online.

- b. When (archaeologists / discover) Petra? – in the 1800s

When did archaeologists discover Petra?

- c. Why (people / search) for new wonders? – many of the ancient wonders / disappear

Why did people search for new wonders?

- d. What (people / use) to build the cities of Jordan? – the materials around them

What did people use to build the cities of Jordan?

- e. (Petra / be) one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world? – No

Was Petra one of the seven wonders of the ancient world?

5 Write sentences using the Past Simple.

- a. ancient wonders / stay the same or change over the years?

Did ancient wonders stay the same or change over the years?

- b. ancient wonders / change ✓ stay the same X

Ancient wonders changed over the years.

They didn't stay the same.

- c. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon / be an ancient wonder or a new wonder?

The Hanging Gardens of Babylon were an

- d. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon / ancient wonder ✓ new wonder X

The hanging Gardens of Babylon were an ancient. They weren't new wonder.

- e. Pyramids / be tombs for kings or ordinary people?

were pyramids Tombs for kings or ordinary people

- f. Pyramids / tombs for kings ✓ tombs for ordinary people X

Pyramids were tombs for king. They weren't tombs for ordinary people.

ARWAD

Al-sokhna



- 6 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. 7 Use these notes to write a...



The Great Wall of China

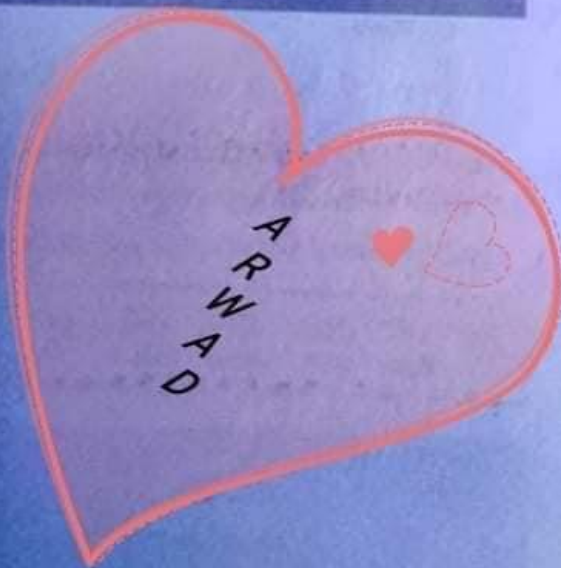
The Great Wall of China (1) wasn't (not be) an ancient wonder of the world. People (2) voted (vote) for it as a new wonder in 2007. It (3) attracted (attract) thousands of tourists each year. Chinese people (4) started (start) to build the stone wall to protect the northern borders of China in the 5th century BC. A part of this wall was built by the first emperor of China but only a little of that wall (5) lasted (last).



The Colosseum

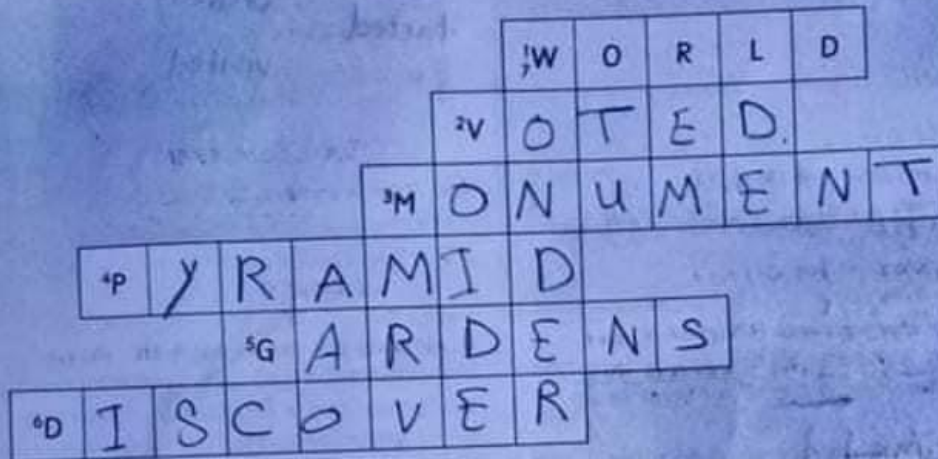
The Romans (start) to build the colosseum in 72 CE under the emperor Vespasian. They (use) it for entertainment such as sports competitions. The Roman emperor (welcome) people to enjoy the shows. The colosseum (be) also a place for workshops and a fortress too. In summer 2010, the underground passageways that people used in the past (open) to the public.

started
used
welcomed
was
opened



Vocabulary Corner

8 Read the clues 1-6 and write the words horizontally in the puzzle. You are given the first letter.



- 1 The Great Wall of China is a new _____ wonder.
- 2 People from all over the world _____ for Petra.
- 3 An old building that is important.
- 4 A triangle-shaped building.
- 5 The Hanging _____ of Babylon were one of the ancient world wonders.
- 6 To find something that people did not know about before.

9 Read vertically the word for number 7. Write its clue.

7 _____

DOWN

Third section

Communication

An archaeology contest



- 1 Your teacher will divide you into two teams. Find a name for your team.
- 2 Each team will re-read Module 4 and write down seven questions about facts you learnt about the ancient world and its wonders.

Example: What does an archaeologist do?

- ♥ who built petra? the Nabateans
- ♥ when was petra voted as a new world wonder? In July 2007
- ♥ where were the Hanging Gardens? In Babylon
- ♥ why was the great wall of china built? to protect the northern borders of china.

- 3 Each team will take turns to ask and answer the questions. Both teams will have one minute to find the correct answer, write it down and say "Ready". The first team to say "Ready" will get ten points for each correct answer and will lose five points for each incorrect answer.

Fourth section

Focus on writing

Punctuation: review

- 1 Write these sentences again using capital letters, full stops, commas and apostrophes as necessary.

- a. the city of petra in Jordan was one of the top locations people chose

The city of Petra in Jordan

- b. Jordans cities always attracted thousands of visitors

Jordan's

- c. the hanging gardens of babylon were one of the seven wonders of the ancient world

The Hanging Garden Babylon

- d. for thousands of years the pyramid of giza was the tallest building made by man

For thousand- Pyramid Giza was the tallest

- e. some of the ancient wonders didnt change over the years but some disappeared after many years

Some

2 Complete the regular verbs in the Past Simple with the correct spelling.

Linking words

We use *when*, *before* and *after* to put different events in order when we are talking about something that happened in the past.



عندما = when = at the same time

When people travelled in ancient times, they often used to trade.

After walking through the markets, they used to sell what they had and buy new things.

Travellers traded everything they had before they left the city.

Before they left the day.
بھی ہوں
عند میں
آ کر

 ARWAD

a. The Great Pyramids of Giza be on the list of Seven Wonders / the city of Petra. (before)

The Great Pyramids of Giza were on the list of Seven Wonders before the city of Petra.

b. Scientists discover that carbon dioxide damaged cave paintings people visit the caves. (after)

visited after

c. Petra attract more visitors / it was voted one of the new Seven Wonders of the world. (when)

attracted when

d. Ancient people use rocks to make tools / they start painting animals. (before)

(before)		
before		used

started

4 Write three sentences about what you and your family or friends do during, before and after visiting a tourist site.

I pack the things I will need for the trip
before we leave.

My friend Huda puts our pictures in an album after we come back from the trip. Her family always takes pictures when they are on a sight-seeing trip.

② We played basket ball after we reached there

2 we climbed mountain
after we played basket ball

② I talked my bag before
I went to sleep

② we were very tired when we returned home

What I have learnt

Read this text. Then complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
(2 marks each)

Many countries protected their special monuments and (1) welcomed (welcome) travellers to explore their cities. People (2) started (start) to visit countries with rich historical locations a long time ago. Many travellers (3) visited (visit) the city of Petra in Jordan, the Great Pyramid of Giza in Egypt and the Hanging Gardens of Babylon in Iraq. These places (4) attracted (attract) visitors from all around the world. Many wonders and historical places (5) lasted (last) to our present day but many disappeared.

10

Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer them.
(2 marks each)

- a. Why (many countries / welcome) travellers? – explore their monuments and cities

why did _____

- b. When (people / start) to visit historical places? – a long time ago

when did _____

- c. What (travellers / visit)? – countries with rich historical places

what did _____

- d. Who (wonders / attract)? – visitors from all around the world

who did _____

- e. (all wonders / last) to our present day? – No

Did _____

Choose the correct answer.
(2 marks each)

1. _____ the city of Petra in the list of the ancient wonders of the world?

a) Did b) Were c) Was

2. The markets of Jordan were very busy with buyers and _____.

a) sellers b) kings c) archaeologists

3. Egyptians buried kings and queens in _____.

a) rocks b) tombs c) land

4. Petra became a new world wonder in _____.

a) 2006 b) 2007 c) 2008

5. _____ travellers build the Pyramids?

a) Were b) Does c) Did

10

ARWAD

10

MODULE 5

Elementary, my dear Watson!

First section

Vocabulary

- 1 Match the words from the reading with their meaning.
 - a. famous 3
 - b. intelligent 4
 - c. elementary 5
 - d. pleasant 2
 - e. absent-minded 1
- 1 mind is unfocused
- 2 polite and easily loved
- 3 known by a lot of people
- 4 clever; smart
- 5 easy and not complicated

Grammar



The Past Simple irregular verbs

- 2 Put the verbs in the table below in the Past Simple tense.

Base form	Past Simple
a. sit	sat
b. stand	stood
c. think	thought
d. become	became
e. know	knew

The Comparative

- 3 Complete the text with the correct form of the comparative.

Hercule Poirot is (1) more (professional) than Miss Marple. He is also (2) richer (rich) than her and he travels the world. Miss Marple's (3) wiser (wise) than Poirot. She's (4) more (famous) than him. We don't really know if she's (5) older (old) than Poirot, but we do know that she is (6) more (pleasant).

The Superlative

- 4 Complete the text with the correct form of the superlative.

Dr Watson is the (1) most (loyal) person to Sherlock Holmes. Holmes is the (2) most (famous) detective in the world. He is the (3) most (intelligent) and the (4) most (logical) detective Watson knows. He's not the (5) most (pleasant) person, but Dr Watson doesn't mind and thinks that Holmes is the (6) wisest (wise) detective in history.

مقارنة وجود أكثر من اثنين
أكثر من اثنين more

تفعل (the) وجود
تفعل تفعل
أكثر من اثنين most
أكثر من اثنين most

ARWAD

Grammar

The Past Simple irregular verbs

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the irregular verbs in brackets.



Perry Mason is a famous fictional detective. Earle Stanley Gardner (1) made (make) this character. He (2) wrote (write) more than 80 Perry Mason novels. Perry Mason's task (3) was (be) to defend a client on trial for murder. In the end, Mason always (4) found (find) proof of their innocence. Gardner (5) sold (sell) 135 million copies of his books in America alone, in the year of his death, 1969.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box below (regular and irregular).

pass enjoy be read
help write solve

Mahmoud Salem (1) was born in Alexandria in 1929. He (2) wrote useful and entertaining works of literature for children. One of his best detective series was "The Five Adventurers" which was about five heroes who (3) solved mysteries. Many generations of women and men who (4) read this series as children (5) passed them down to their children and grandchildren. Young readers (6) enjoyed his stories because there was no physical violence in them. His detective series showed values such as courage, justice and cooperation. They (7) helped the children to use their imagination and think logically by analysing the events in order to find clues for solving mysteries.

* في حالة السؤال بالسؤال

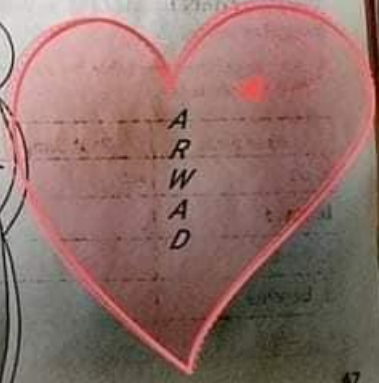
Did + V.1

* في حالة السؤال

he was you were
she
it
I

* في حالة النفي

didn't
wasn't
weren't



Write the adjectives in the correct column.

short logical big thin professional important intelligent wise
hard pleasant bad happy wide small kind good safe

Adjectives that form the comparative ...					
by adding -er	by adding -r	by doubling final consonant and adding -er	by dropping -y and adding -ier	by adding more ... / less ...	irregular comparatives
short - shorter	wise - wiser	big - bigger	happy - happier	more/less logical	bad - worse
hard - harder	wide - wider	thin - thinner		more/less professional	good - better
small - smaller	safe - safer			more/less important	
kind - kinder				more/less pleasant	

Complete the text with the correct form of the comparatives (more/less).

Sherlock Holmes was (1) more perceptive (perceptive) than Watson. That's why, Watson was (2) less successful (successful) than Holmes in his attempts at solving cases; he was (3) less attentive (attentive) to details than Holmes. As Holmes said, Watson saw but he did not observe. However, Watson was naturally (4) more honest (honest) and (5) more practical (practical), while Holmes was (6) more mysterious (mysterious).



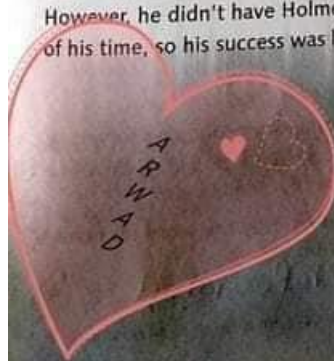
Write the adjectives in the correct column.

famous short logical hot pleasant well-known professional interesting
boring wise hard good happy small kind bad wide

Adjectives that form the superlative ...					
by adding -est	by adding -st	doubling final consonant and adding -est	dropping -y and adding -iest	adding the most ...	irregular superlatives
kind - kindest	wise - wisest	hot - hottest	happy - happiest	the most famous	good - best
hard - hardest	wide - widest			the most logical	bad - worst
small - smallest				the most pleasant	well known - best known
				the most professional	
				the most interesting	
				the most boring	

6 Complete the text with the superlative form of the adjectives.

What were the characteristics of the (1) most famous (famous) detective?
 Sherlock Holmes was the (2) most (intelligent) detective in the world.
 Watson was Holmes' (3) most (loyal) friend. He considered Holmes to
 be the (4) worst (bad) roommate in London because he was very untidy.
 However, he didn't have Holmes' brain, which was the (5) most (logical)
 of his time, so his success was limited.



ملامحات تدریس
 ترتیب الی
 wh
 +
 helping
 +
 ضاعی
 S
 +
 تکرار الجمل
 complement
 رتبه

7 Use these words to make questions. Then answer them.

1. intelligent / Who / the / history / ? /
is / detective / in / most

2. Mahmoud Salem / ? / Which / the /
detective / is / of / series / best

3. novel / more / Which / thrilling / ? /
romantic / is / novel / or / detective /
? / a / a

4. useful / more / detective / ? /
Whose / children / are / for / series

5. detective / is / Who / most / the /
famous / in / ? / history

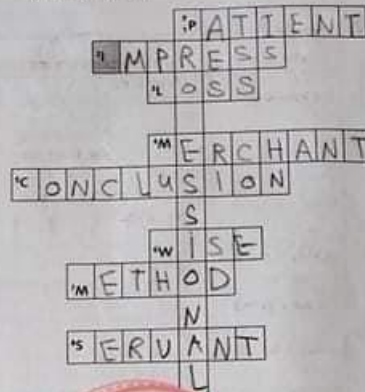
8 Use these notes to write a paragraph.

Who / Sherlock Holmes' (great) enemy?
It / Professor Moriarty. He / the (bad)
criminal in the stories of Sherlock
Holmes. He (not like) Sherlock Holmes
and he (want) to stop his detective
work. People (say) he / a genius. He /
a scientist who (work) in a university.
Some people (think) he / (intelligent)
Holmes, but Holmes (defeat) him.
Moriarty (successful) than Holmes.
Who was Sherlock Holmes' greatest
enemy? It ...

greatest
(It) was (bad) worst
(not like) didn't like
(want) wanted
say (said) (He) was
(He) was (work) worked
(think) thought
(intelligent) was more intelligent
(defeat) defeated & was less
successful

Vocabulary Corner

9 Read the clues 1-8 and write the words horizontally in the puzzle. You are given the first letter.



- 1 Someone who is treated by a doctor or in a hospital
- 2 To make someone feel admiration and respect
- 3 The fact of losing something or someone
- 4 Someone who buys and sells goods
- 5 Something you decide after having all the information about something
- 6 He makes good decisions.
- 7 A planned way of doing something
- 8 Someone who is paid to work in a house of someone else

10 Read vertically the word for number 9. Write its clue.

9 Professional

Third section

Communication

Read this extract from a detective story adapted from Mahmoud Salem's *The International Smuggler*.

John Kent is an international thief. Police are looking for him because he stole old Egyptian treasure from a museum.

They think he has gone to hide the treasure in his village so they wait by all the road entrances. They hope to catch him and take the treasure back. They wait for a long time but never see him.

At night, a group of visiting hunters were stopped by a strange man. He looked tired and was carrying lots of plastic bags. He wanted to know how they were able to see in order to hunt at night. They were pleasant and showed him the special cartridges they use to light the night sky. A while after he had left, they noticed that some of their cartridges were missing! Then they saw a light flash in the sky across the lake.

The hunters crossed the lake. Sending another flare into the sky, they saw a well and some empty plastic bags just like the ones the strange man had been carrying. There was a rope in the well but no bucket to get water. Above the water it looked like there was a door but the hunters just wanted to drink. They were thirsty after their hunt and managed to get water from the well. As they did, they heard strange noises and became afraid. They called the police and ...

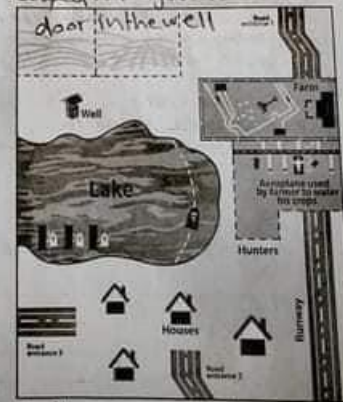
Talking about the clues

1 Imagine you are a detective and have to find John Kent. Answer these questions as part of your investigation.

- The police waited at the road entrances to the village. How did John Kent get in?
- John Kent couldn't hide the statues during the day because the police would have seen him. What could he have used to help him see at night?
- There was no bucket to get water from the well. What did the hunters use to get water?
- There was water in the well but what was making the strange noises?

2 Use the following clues to tell the police what has happened: plane, cartridges, plastic bags, well.

3 What do you think happened to John Kent? Could there be a way to escape? *John Kent could have escaped through the hidden*



John Kent used a plane to get into the village, as the entrances were watched by the police. He used cartridges to see at night. He could get water from the well by using plastic bags as there was no bucket there.

Fourth section

Focus on writing

Punctuation: writing dates

- In British English, it is usual to write the date before the month:
31st January 2011 or 31 January 2011
- In American English, it is usual to write the month before the date:
January 31st 2011 or January 31, 2011
- We can write dates in different styles:
31/01/11 – 31.01.11 or 1/31/11 – 1.31.11

1 Complete this table with the corresponding dates.

20 th June 1955	1 June 20, 1955	20.06.55	3 6/20/55
4 th May 2010	April 15, 2011	5 15.04.11	6 4/15/11
7 th September 2010	8 May 25, 2010	25.05.10	9 5/25/10
10 2012	11 September 12, 2012	12 31.06.12	9/31/12

Spelling

2 Complete these comparative and superlative adjectives with the correct spelling.

- older
- kinder
- harder
- wiser
- hotter
- bustier
- faster

Linking words in stories

Establishing a sequence

3 Write these phrases in the correct place to complete the story.

- When she opened the door
- As soon as Max gave the man his mum's address
- Half an hour later
- As they cycled back
- One very hot day last summer
- before his uncle saw it
- a few minutes after they knocked
- When they arrived

(1) One very hot day last summer, Nina and Max saw Max's mother come in looking very angry.

"Do you remember that old house over on Norton Drive?" she said. "I put a FOR SALE sign up in the yard this morning, and now it's gone."

Max said to Nina, "Let's solve this mystery!"

"An old lady lives in the house next to the one for sale," said his mother.

"Maybe she saw something," Nina said. "Let's go and ask."

(2) _____, they saw a man in a truck in front of the empty house.

"Is this the house for sale? There aren't any signs. I want to buy it!" The man said. "My nephew lent me his truck to see it."

"My mum is selling it," Max told him. (3) _____, he drove off.

"Mmmm!" said Nina. "His nephew may be the thief. Maybe he didn't want people to buy the house"

(4) _____, and he put the sign in the back of a truck." Max said: "Let's ask Mrs Stearns."

(5) _____ came to the door.

"Oh, the thief is Freddie Swanson," she told them. "He lives a block away and he's very mean."

(6) _____, Nina looked inside and she saw a cheerful fire in the chimney.

"Let's go and see Freddie," Max said.

Freddie said, "I didn't take that sign. I worked in the garden all morning."

Nina looked at his garden. It was very tidy. (7) _____

Nina and Max talked. _____

(8) _____, Nina told Max's mother: "We know who took the sign."

4 Who took the sign? How did Nina and Max find out?

Freddie / Mrs Stearns / The man's nephew did it because ...

stole the sign because she didn't want to have any neighbours.

Max and Nina found out because ...

Mrs Stearns was burning the signs in her fire place on a very hot day in summer.

What I have learnt

- 1 Read this text. Then complete it with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets. (1 mark each)

Once upon a time, there (1) was (be) a very rich merchant. He (2) travelled (travel) to different places to sell goods. One day he (3) lost (lose) a bag full of money. He (4) became (become) poor and (5) sold (sell) everything he had. In the meantime, a Sheikh (6) found (find) the bag. He (7) took (take) it and (8) hid (hide) it away. He (9) knew (know) that he would return it one day. When the Sheikh met the merchant, he (10) gave (give) it back to him, and the lost bag was restored to its owner.

10

- 2 Look at the information in the table. Write one comparative and one superlative sentence for each adjective. (2 marks each)

Adjectives	Sherlock Holmes	Hercule Poirot	Miss Marple
a. young	**	***	*
b. old	**	*	***
c. pleasant	**	***	*
d. professional	***	*	**
e. logical	***	**	*
f. wise	**	*	***

- a. Sherlock Holmes is/was younger than Miss Marple.
Hercule Poirot is/was the youngest detective.
- b. Miss Marple is/was older than Sherlock Holmes.
" " " " the oldest detective
- c. Hercule Poirot is/was more logical than than Miss Marple.
Marple
- d. Hercule Poirot is/was the most logical detective.

10

3 Choose the correct answer. (2 marks each)

1. Holmes always _____ in a logical way.
a) thinking ☒ b) thought c) think
2. Miss Marple was _____ than Hercule Poirot.
☒ a) wiser b) more wise c) wisest
3. Poirot was _____ in details than Holmes.
☒ a) less interested b) more interested c) not interested
4. Poirot _____ quietly and thought to solve a crime.
a) sit b) sitting ☒ c) sat
5. Miss Marple is _____ of women detectives.
a) popular b) more popular ☒ c) the most popular

A
R
WHAT I CAN DO

	Always	Sometime
I can use the Past Simple. D		
I can use the comparative/superlative.		
I can understand and use the vocabulary.		
I can arrange words in order.		
I can write dates.		
I can spell words.		
I can use linking words to show sequence.		
I can use notes to write a paragraph.		
I can work on communication exercises with my classmates.		

6

I'm having fun!

First section

Vocabulary

1 Match the words from the reading with their meaning.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a. holiday | 1 to sit in the sun to get tanned |
| b. to sunbathe | 2 to move through water using arms and legs |
| c. sandcastle | 3 to produce light |
| d. to swim | 4 a period of time to rest or travel |
| e. to shine | 5 a model of a castle made of sand |

Grammar

The Present Continuous (affirmative and interrogative)

2 Choose the correct verb from the verbs in the box to complete the following dialogue.

is sunbathing is doing is cycling
is playing is having is having

Amal: I heard the phone. Did Hassan phone you? How is he?

Omar: He's fine! He (1) is having an adventure holiday in New Zealand. He (2) is cycling up and down the mountains and he (3) is sunbathing by the sea.

Amal: That sounds interesting! What (4) is doing everyone else doing?

Omar: Khaled (5) is playing hide and seek with the boys. Hassan's father broke his leg when they arrived. I don't think he (6) is having much fun.

The Present Continuous (negative)

3 Write five sentences about what Hassan and his family are not doing during their holidays.

- Hassan / do scuba diving
Hassan isn't doing scuba diving.
- Sami / ride a bike
Sami isn't riding a bike.
- Hassan / play chess
Hassan isn't playing chess.
- Hassan's father / do rock fishing
Hassan's father isn't doing rock fishing.
- Khaled / rock climbing
Khaled isn't rock climbing.



A
R
W
A
D

Write questions about Omar, Hassan and his family and then match them with their correct answers.

Question

- What / Hassan do?
What Hassan is doing?
- Hassan / play football?
Is Hassan playing football?
- Why / Omar / not play football?
Why isn't Omar playing football?

Answer

- Because it's raining.
- He is cycling up a mountain.
- No, he isn't.

Second section

Grammar

The Present Continuous (spelling)

Write the verbs in the correct column.

do rest have cut enjoy sunbathe watch cycle stay rain shop lie travel

Verbs ending in a vowel			Verbs ending in a consonant		Verbs ending in -y
adding -ing	deleting -e and adding -ing	changing -ie to -y and adding -ing	adding -ing	doubling final consonant and adding -ing	adding -ing
do - doing	have - having	Lie/lying	rest - resting	shop - shopping	enjoy - enjoying
	sunbathe - sunbathing		watch - watching	cut - cutting	
	cycle - cycling		wait - waiting	travel - travelling	stay - staying

The Present Continuous (affirmative, interrogative and negative)

Complete the letter with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi!

We (1) are having (have) a great time in Madaba. Right now I (2) am sunbathing (sunbathe), while my brother Faisal (3) is swimming (swim). He (4) is looking (look) at the calm water and the mountains behind the horizon of the Dead Sea. Mum and my sister (5) are also having (have) a great time! When they (6) aren't (not lie) in the sun, they (7) are (shop).
shopping

Best,
Hisham

4 Use these words to ask questions about Hisham and his family in his letter on page 57. Then answer them using short forms.

a. Hisham / have a good time?

Is Hisham having a good time?

Yes, he is.

b. Hisham and his family / on holiday / in Sharm El Sheikh?

Are Hisham and his family on holiday in Sharm El Sheikh? No, they aren't.

c. Hisham / swim?

Is Hisham swimming? No, he isn't.

d. Faisal / sunbathe?

Is Faisal sunbathing?

No, he isn't.

e. Hisham's mum and his sister / shopping?

Are Hisham's mum and his sister shopping? Yes, they are.



4 Write questions or answers about Hisham and his family.

5 Use these words to write a dialogue using the Present Continuous.

Hakim: So, you / have / an adventure holiday or an eco holiday?

a. *So, are you having an adventure holiday or an eco holiday?*

Rafiq: I / have an adventure holiday / an eco holiday ✓

b. *I'm not having an adventure holiday. I'm having an eco holiday.*

Hakim: What's the difference? you / visit exotic places or well-known cities?

c. *What's the difference? Are you visiting exotic places or well-known cities?*

Rafiq: An adventure holiday / visit exotic places ✓ well-known cities ✗

d. *An adventure holiday is visiting*

ex

Hakim: But an eco holiday is also visiting exotic places.

Rafiq: Yes, but not only that. I / taking the plane on this holiday ✗ I / only travel by train or by boat ✓

e. *Yes, but not only that. I am not taking the plane on this holiday. I'm only travelling by train or boat.*

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Question	Answer
a. What is Hisham doing?	Hisham is sunbathing.
Where are Hisham and his family having their holiday?	b. <i>Hisham and his family are having their holiday in Ma'saba.</i>
What is Faisal doing?	c. <i>Faisal is swimming.</i>
d. <i>What is Faisal looking at?</i>	Faisal is looking at the calm water of the Dead Sea.
What are Hisham's mum and sister doing other than lying in the sun?	e. <i>They are shopping.</i>



brackets, correct

ssmine: We wanted a different holiday, so here we are in Lapland!

oura: What is Lapland like in winter? Isn't it very cold?

ssmine: It's brilliant! We (1) are making (make) our own programme as we go along. Dad is very happy. Right now, he (2) is driving (drive) a snowmobile to go ice fishing. My brother Rafiq wants to go with him, so he (3) is taking (take) the test to get a full driving licence. Mum (4) is going (go) on all the snowmobile safaris on offer. Yesterday she travelled across the frozen lakes. Today, she (5) is travelling (travel) to see the Northern Lights.

ra: And you? What (6) are you doing (do)?

ssmine: Me? Right now, I (7) am sitting (sit) in a very comfortable armchair and I (8) am drinking (drink) a cup of hot chocolate near the chimney.

Imagine you are Ibn Battuta. Use these notes to write three entries in his diary using the Present Continuous.

We left Tabuk five days ago. Now we (approach) the well of Al-Hijr. The people (look) at the water, but they (not drink) a drop. We (follow) the example of the Prophet; he passed it on his expedition to Tabuk and gave the order not to drink its waters. We (not stop) here. We (go on) to the village of Al-Ula. It is half a day's journey from Al-Hijr.

We left Tabuk five days ago. Now we are approaching the well of Al-Hijr. The people are looking at the water but they are not drinking a drop. We are following the example of the prophet he passed it on his expedition to Tabuk.

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We are now at Al-Ula. We (eat) and we (wash) our clothes. We (leave) behind all the things we don't need.

we are eating
we are leaving

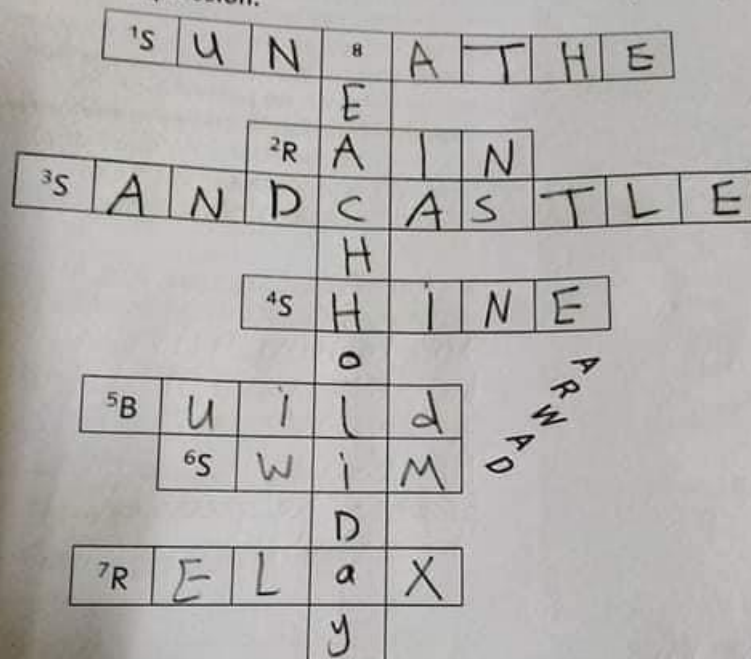
ARWAD

This is the third day after leaving Al-Ula. Our caravan (stay) in the outskirts of the holy city of Medina.

is staying

Vocabulary Corner

8 Read the clues 1-8 and write the words horizontally in the puzzle. The hidden expression.



- 1 To sit or lie in the sun to get tanned
- 2 Water falling from the sky
- 3 You build it on the beach near the sea.
- 4 It is when the sun gives very bright light.
- 5 To make something by putting stone or sand together
- 6 It is an activity you do in the sea.
- 7 To rest after work

Communication

A holiday postcard

1 Read the postcard. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

Jordan, 7th May 20
Dear Alia,
We (1) are having (have) a great time here. The hotel's wonderful and the people are very nice. Yesterday evening, we (2) had (have) dinner at the restaurant. The children (3) didn't enjoy (enjoy) it, but Faisal and I did. Faisal and the boys (4) wake up (wake up) early and now they (5) are water-skiing (water-ski). The girls (6) are playing (play) beach volleyball. Well, that's it for now. See you soon,
Samira

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Alia Mallah
15 Ramsay Rd
Oxford
OX97 7ST
UK



2 In pairs, choose a place where you want to spend your holiday. It may be the same place you chose for exercise 8 on page 70 of the Student's Book. If so, you can use those notes to help you.

Write notes about these things in your notebook:

- the place (city / country)
- who is with you (family / friends)
- where you are staying (hotel / campsite / beach apartment)
- the weather / the food / the people
- what you and your family / friends are doing

3 Write your postcard.

Jordan 5th June
Dear Ahmad 2012
We are having a great time here in the dead sea. We are staying in a beach cabin. It's small but it is not too comfortable. The people here are very friendly. Dad or Mum preparing lunch. The children are swimming and the boys are playing beach volleyball.
See you soon
A

Focus on writing

Capital letters and punctuation

1 Write these addresses in a suitable layout and use capital letters where necessary.

a. best western bruntsfield hotel / 69
bruntsfield place / edinburgh / lothian
/ eh10 4hh / scotland
Best Western Bruntsfield Hotel
69 Bruntsfield Place
Edinburgh
Lothian
Scotland
EH10 4HH

b. grand hills hotel and spa / brummana
main road / beirut / Lebanon
G H B S L

c. al salam holiday inn hotel / p.o. box
6582 / jeddah 51452 / saudia arabia
A S H J H
P.O. P.O.

d. general administration / no. 26 /
prince shaker bin zaid street /
shmeisani / amman / Jordan
G A B Z N
S A J

2 Read this extract from Ibn Battuta's diary. Add capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary.

I entered damascus on
thursday 9th ramadan
726 [9th august 1326]
and lodged at ash-sharabishiya the
malikite college. damascus surpasses
all other cities in beauty.

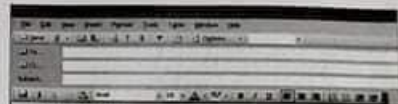


the umayyad mosque
the mosque is the most magnificent mosque
in the world the finest in construction and
nobility in beauty grace and perfection. its
beautys unequalled. the caliph walid I [c
705-715] built it. he asked the roman
emperor at Constantinople for help. the
emperor sent him 12000 men.

the western door is the "door of the post."
in the passage outside the door there are
candlemakers shops and a gallery to sell
fruit. the northern door is the "door of the
confectioners." outside there is also a large
passage. on the right there is a large basin
of water and lavatories with running water.

Spelling

3 Complete the following email in the
Present Continuous, using the correct
-ing spelling of the verbs in brackets.



Dear Mum,

We are having a terrible holiday. It
(1) is raining (rain) all the time,
so my friends and I (2)
(not lie) on the beach as we planned.
We (3) are (not swim) in the
sea either, because it (4) is freezing
(freeze).

The hotel we (5) are staying (stay)
at is awful. At the moment, I
(6) am eating (eat) a sandwich
in the room because the food at the
restaurant is too expensive. The only
nice place is the shopping centre.
Ahmad is there now. He
(7) is buying (buy) some fruit,
bread and butter. We (8) are spending
(spend) a lot of money! Can you send
me some?

Love Ali

ملا حظ اني في دمشق
مع نقتا
am, نقتا I

What I have learnt

- 1 Read this text. Then complete with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. (2 marks each)

Fatima: Hello.

Noura: Hi, Fatima! Where are you?

Fatima: Hi, Noura! I (1) am having (have) tea in a café in the shopping centre with my cousin Zeina.

Noura: What (2) are your mothers doing (do)?

Fatima: They (3) are buying (buy) clothes for Zeina's baby brother. Oh! There they are!

Hi, Mum. Well, Noura, we (4) are leaving (leave) now.

Noura: Where (5) are you going (go)?

Fatima: We're going to the cinema to watch a historical film.

Noura: Have fun!

ARWAD

10

- 2 Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer them. (2 marks each)

a. (Hassan / have) an adventure holiday or an eco holiday? - adventure holiday

Is Hassan having - - - - -?

b. Where (Hassan / have) an adventure holiday? - New Zealand

Where is Hassan having - - - - -?

c. What (Hassan / do)? - lie under a tree

What is Hassan doing?

d. Why (Hassan's dad / not cycle up the mountain)? - broke his leg

Why isn't Hassan's dad cycling - - - - -?

e. What (Hassan's dad / do) instead? - play chess with younger brother

What is Hassan's dad doing instead?

10

- 3 Choose the correct answer. (2 marks each)

1. I _____ breakfast at the hotel restaurant.

a) am have ☒ b) am having
c) am haveing

2. Mum and I _____ at Amman City Mall.

a) am shopping b) are shoping
☒ c) are shopping

3. Omar and his dad _____ on the beach.

a) are lieing ☒ b) are lying c) is lying

4. "Where are the children?"

"They _____ hide and seek on the beach."

a) is playing b) are plaing
☒ c) are playing

5. Mum _____ me. I've got to go.

a) called b) is caling ☒ c) is calling

10