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لتطوير المناهج
National Center for Curriculum Development

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Jordan TEAM Together Grade 7

Semester 2

Activity Book with Digital Resources

Evaluation and Adaptation Committee

Prof. Nayel Darweesh Al-Shara'h (Head)
Dr. Manal Fahed Aburumman (Coordinator)
Prof. Ahmad Hamad Alkhawaldeh Prof. Majed Abdelkarim Al-Quran Abeer Jamil Abu Rayyan

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The National Center for Curriculum Development is pleased to have your feedback and comments on this book through the following contact details:

06-5376262 / 237 06-5376266 P.O.Box: 2088 Amman 11941

@nccdjor feedback@nccd.gov.jo www.nccd.gov.jo

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Activity Book with Digital Resources

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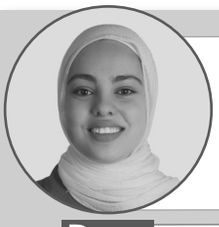
Robert Quinn
with Anna Osborn

YORK PRESS

Welcome

Let's get started!

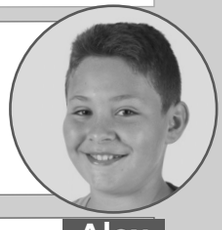
1 **Read and choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**



Dana

1 The WOW! Magazine **will have / won't have** articles in Semester 2.

2 Children **have to / can** write comments with their ideas for the WOW! Magazine.



Alex

Sami

3 The Semester 1 magazine talked about life in the **city / countryside**.

4 The WOW! Team talked about what **job / sport** they would like to do in Semester 1.

5 Semester 2 will cover **books / inventions** and adventure sports.

Mei

2 **Read the ideas on Pupil's Book page 5 again. Choose *T* (true) or *F* (false).**

1 Aisha's book of poetry came first at a school contest. **T / F**

2 Jameela communicated well in London and was helpful. **T / F**

3 Alfie is concerned about the environment and shopping. **T / F**

4 Abbas is interested in extreme sports that are done on land. **T / F**

5 Matilda and her friends can't do many things to protect the environment. **T / F**

6 Eleni is interested in talking to people. **T / F**

7 Scarlett disagrees with the title of an article in Semester 1. **T / F**

8 Luigi found solutions in a book suggested in Semester 1. **T / F**

3 **Think of the new topics in Semester 2. Which one do you think is the most interesting? Why?**

1 Read the text on Pupil's Book page 6 again and complete the sentences with a word.

1 Dana helped her _____ in Egypt over the holidays.

2 Dana is thinking of going back to Egypt next _____.

3 Alex is going to _____ with a professional football team.

4 Alex and his team are going to play in _____.

5 Mei told the girl that _____ would be another topic of Semester 2.

6 Apart from science, Semester 2 will be about _____.

2 Read the following comments from other children and give answers that the WOW! Team would give.

3 With a partner, role-play the comments and your replies in Activity 2.

5 Adventure sports

Vocabulary

1 Write the sports.

1 *surfboarding*
2 w_____
3 d_____
4 g_____
5 s_____
6 r_____

2 Read and complete the sentences.

~~golf~~ horse-riding ice hockey jogging kite surfing motor-racing

1 I'm learning to play *golf* now. It isn't easy to hit the ball correctly.
2 I love the beach on windy days because I can go _____.
3 I need new trainers for _____. I do about five kilometres.
4 I often watch _____ on TV. My favourite event is Formula One.
5 I love ice skating and I enjoy team sports, so _____ is the best.
6 I often go _____ at my grandparents' farm. I love animals!

3 Read the *I'm learning* box. Then complete the table about sports.

I'm learning
Classifying sports
We can classify sports into different groups by where we do them or who we do them with.
Golf is an outdoor sport.
Jogging is an individual sport.
Surfboarding is a water sport.

indoor sports	*golf,*
outdoor sports	
water sports	
snow/ice sports	
team sports	
individual sports	

4 Write five sentences about other sports. Where do you do them and who with?

1 5.4 Read and complete the sentences from the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 10. Who said them? Write. Then listen and check.

always uses enjoying yourself hurts himself let's go
playing squash ~~rock climbing~~

1 *Mei* I fell when I was *rock climbing* and I hurt myself.
2 _____ My sister cut herself when she was _____ last week!
3 _____ I don't want to stop you from _____.
4 _____ That's too young. What if he _____?
5 _____ He _____ a helmet and wears special clothes.
6 _____ Come on, _____ or we'll be late for PE.

2 Read the dialogue again and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then explain.

1 Dana thinks extreme sports are good for children. **T / (F)**
She thinks that children shouldn't do extreme sports.

2 Mei is sure that she can go rock climbing quite soon. **T / F**

3 Mei's cousin started playing squash when he was four. **T / F**

4 Mei thinks that children need to learn about danger. **T / F**

5 Dana says that she doesn't want to go to PE. **T / F**

3 5.5 Read and complete the dialogues. Then listen and check.

"I suppose so." x 2 "I told you so!" x 2 "Not really." x 2

1 A: Are you OK?
B: [1] *Not really.* I lost my helmet.
A: Did you leave it on your bike?
B: Yes, but only for a few minutes.
A: You shouldn't. [2] _____
B: I know. And it was brand new!
A: You have to be more careful.
B: [3] _____

2 A: Mum! I passed all my exams!
B: [4] _____
A: Yes, you did!
B: Are you busy tomorrow?
A: [5] _____ Why?
B: We can celebrate!
A: Great! Can we go out for pizza?
B: Yes, [6] _____.

Reflexive pronouns

1 5.8 **Listen and circle the correct sentences.**

1 (a) The boy has hurt himself.
   b The boy was using a knife.

2 **a** The cat can't see itself.
   b The cat thinks it can see another cat.

3 **a** The boy would prefer to make a pizza.
   b They're making lunch themselves.

4 **a** The girl isn't happy with herself.
   b The girl says the test was difficult.

2 **Write the reflexive pronouns.**

Singular	Plural
1 I → *myself*	**6** we → _____
2 you → _____	**7** you → _____
3 he → _____	**8** they → _____
4 she → _____	
5 it → _____	

3 **Read and circle the correct pronouns.**

1 I often write notes to **me** / **myself** so I won't forget to do important things.

2 We called Sam and told **him** / **himself** to bring some music for the party.

3 Police officers must prepare **them** / **themselves** for emergencies.

4 Have your ever found **you** / **yourself** in a difficult situation at school?

4 **Read and complete the sentences with a reflexive pronoun.**

1 'I taught *myself* to play tennis by watching videos,' said Laith.

2 'Why didn't you and your brother cook _____ some dinner?' asked Mum.

3 'My baby sister is only one year old,' said Muna. 'And she's just started teaching _____ to walk.'

4 'Tom and I met at school,' said Amer. 'We introduced _____ and started talking.'

5 'Our cat hurt _____ when it was playing in the garden,' said Farid.

6 'Are your friends enjoying _____ at the party?' asked Dad.

5 **Answer the questions.**

1 How well do you know yourself?

_____

2 How do you and your friends enjoy yourselves?

_____

3 Where do you imagine yourself in the future?

_____

4 What can people do to take care of themselves?

_____

1 After you read **Read the adventure story on Pupil's Book page 12 again. Match the two parts of the sentences.**

1 After the children had eaten breakfast,	**a** they started walking across the valley.
2 After they had packed some food,	**b** she used it to call for help.
3 After they'd walked across the valley,	**c** they looked in their guidebook.
4 After the man had hurt his foot,	**d** they took him to a nearby hospital.
5 After Hala had turned on her phone,	**e** he couldn't climb back up the cliff.
6 After the people had rescued the man,	**f** they decided to climb up the hill.

2 **Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.**

1 Where did the children decide to camp?
They decided to camp near a small wood.

2 Why did they want to wake up early?
_____

3 Whose compass did Laila bring?
_____

4 Why did they stop walking to the beach?
_____

5 How long did they wait for the helicopter?
_____

6 What will the man remember next time?
_____

Work with words

Compound adjectives

Some adjectives are formed from two words joined by a hyphen (-).

old + fashioned = ***old-fashioned***

3 **Read the *Work with words* box. Make compound adjectives.**

cold famous ~~hour~~ made speaking winning

1 nine-*hour*
2 home-_____
3 ice-_____
4 English-_____
5 prize-_____
6 world-_____

4 **Read and complete the sentences with the compound adjectives from Activity 3.**

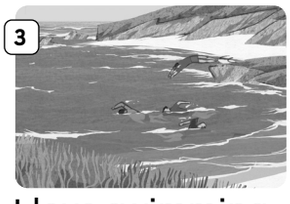
1 We took a *nine-hour* bus ride from Cordoba to Buenos Aires.
2 The USA is an _____ country.
3 Charles Dickens is a _____ writer from England.
4 I felt really hot so I drank an _____ glass of lemonade.
5 My aunt has a _____ cat. It has won lots of competitions.
6 I love my mum's _____ chocolate cake. It's delicious!

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Look, read and complete.

The cows are in the *field*.

You can watch the _____ in the morning.



I love swimming in the _____.

The house is next to a small _____.

You can watch the _____ in the evening.

Our town is in a beautiful _____.

2 5.13 Listen. In which dialogue do you hear these words, 1 or 2? There are two extra words.

directions	
north	east
south *1*	west
places	
bay	valley
field	wood
things	
scenery	sunset
sunrise	tide

Past perfect

3 Complete the sentences with the Past perfect form of the verbs in the box.

~~check~~ eat leave start take watch

1 After I *had checked* my compass, I walked north.

2 My friends and I _____ the sunrise before breakfast.

3 After Angela _____ some photos, she posted them online.

4 The bus _____ before I noticed that I didn't have my backpack with me.

5 After the campers _____ the fire, they cooked burgers.

6 Max _____ his lunch before he started hiking.

4 Read and write sentences in the Past perfect.

Ela arrived at the beach. Then, she went for a swim. Then, she put up her umbrella. Next, she read a magazine. Then, she ate a sandwich. After that, she took some photos.

1 (after / beach / swim)
After Ela had arrived at the beach, she went for a swim.

2 (after / swim / umbrella)
_____

3 (before / umbrella / magazine)
_____

4 (after / read / eat)
_____

5 (before / sandwich / photos)
_____

1 After you read **Read the text on Pupil's Book page 14 again. Read and complete the sentences. Write one word in each space.**

1 Underwater hockey is a water *sport* that is played in many different *countries* around the world.

2 A _____ of underwater hockey is 30 minutes long, with a 3-minute _____ in the middle.

3 In a tuna throwing competition, people _____ around very quickly before they _____ the fish as far as they can.

4 Fisherman often threw _____ off their boats when they had _____ too many.

5 Dennis Turville _____ canyoning popular in _____ in the 1970s.

2 **Read the sentences and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then explain your answers.**

1 Underwater hockey matches are played by twelve people. **T** / **F**
There are two teams of six players.

2 Underwater hockey was first played in Australia. **T / F**

3 Only fisherman can play the sport of tuna throwing. **T / F**

4 People don't use real fish for tuna throwing nowadays. **T / F**

5 Canyoning isn't popular in Jordan. **T / F**

3 5.15 **Listen to a report about another unusual extreme sport. Complete the text.**

Zorbing is an unusual [1] *outdoor* sport that people do on hills in [2] _____. They get inside a big ball called a zorb. It's made of clear [3] _____. After they get inside, people roll down the hill as fast as they can. Zorbs are usually about [4] _____ metres across and only one person can fit inside. Some people enjoy competing in zorb [5] _____ to see who is the fastest. Other people only go zorbing for [6] _____. You can go zorbing on [7] _____ like lakes and swimming pools. Does that sound [8] _____ to you?

English in action

Asking and saying what you prefer

1 5.18 **Read and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.**

a Should we play golf or squash?
b Would you prefer to go horse-riding
c ~~There are so many activities we can do.~~
d I think that sounds excellent!
e I'd rather go kite surfing.
f I'd rather play squash on day two,

Omar: I'm really looking forward to our beach holiday.
Talal: Me too! [1] *c There are so many activities we can do.*
Omar: So, on day one, would you rather go kite surfing or surfboarding?
Talal: Oh, that's easy! [2] _____ And you?
Omar: I agree with you. I've always wanted to try that.
Talal: Let's have a look at day two.[3] _____
Omar: I think we should play golf. I'm terrible at squash.
Talal: Really? [4] _____ but we can do different things.
Omar: What about day three?
Talal: Let's have a look. [5] _____ or go-karting?
Omar: Well, I've been go-karting before, so I'd prefer to try horse-riding.
Talal: [6] _____ I can't wait!

2 **Read and complete the dialogues with your own ideas. Then act them out.**

1 A: Should we play *basketball* or _____?
B: I think we should _____.
2 A: Would you rather _____ or _____?
B: I'd rather _____.
3 A: Should we _____ or _____?
B: I think we should _____.
4 A: Would you prefer to _____ or _____?
B: I'd prefer to _____.

Pronunciation

3 5.19 **Listen and match. Then listen and repeat. Practise with your partner.**

1 I'd finished eating breakfast
2 After we'd cycled for an hour,
3 They'd checked their work
4 After I'd finished the housework,
5 We'd visited the whole museum

a before they gave it to the teacher.
b before we went to the gift shop.
c I played a computer game.
d we had a break to drink some water.
e before I left home for school.

Literacy: brochures and adverts

Words in context

1 Read and complete the definitions.

expert ~~gentle~~ perfect stunning terrific

1 A hill that is not steep is *gentle*.
2 Something that is extremely beautiful or attractive is _____.
3 Something that people say is excellent or wonderful is _____.
4 Something that is done with special skills and information is _____.
5 Something that is made with no problems or mistakes is _____.

2 Read the brochure on Pupil's Book page 16 again. Write the holidays.

1 You can see amazing wild animals in many different countries. *safari adventures*
2 You can visit mountainous places in the UK, Spain or Nepal. _____
3 You will go to a place that is dry and hot most of the year. _____
4 You won't be travelling around with many other people. _____
5 You can do an extreme sport that you've never done before. _____

3 Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

1 Where can people go to play a winter sport?
People can go to Finland to play ice hockey.
2 Where can you go to see tigers in their natural habitat?
_____
3 Why are safari adventure groups usually quite small?
_____
4 Where can new climbers get experience on easy hills?
_____
5 Who helps to keep the climbing adventures safe?
_____
6 Where must people go if they want to see camels?
_____

Literacy: brochures and adverts

Writing

tip **Writing**

Strong adjectives
Use strong adjectives in your writing. For example, don't use *nice* – use *excellent* or *brilliant*. Don't use *bad* – use *awful* or *terrible*. Use the word *really* before an adjective to make the adjective stronger.

1 Rewrite the sentences with exciting adjectives.

awful brilliant delicious
~~fantastic~~ great terrible

1 We went to a very nice beach in Hawaii.
We went to a fantastic beach in Hawaii.

2 The weather was very bad the first day.

3 I tried surfboarding and I had a very good time.

4 I liked the food in Hawaii. It was nice.

5 You should visit Hawaii. It's a good place.

6 The weather was bad so we couldn't go surfboarding.

2 Plan a brochure for an outdoor activity.

Include a fun title for the brochure. →

Start the text with an interesting question. →

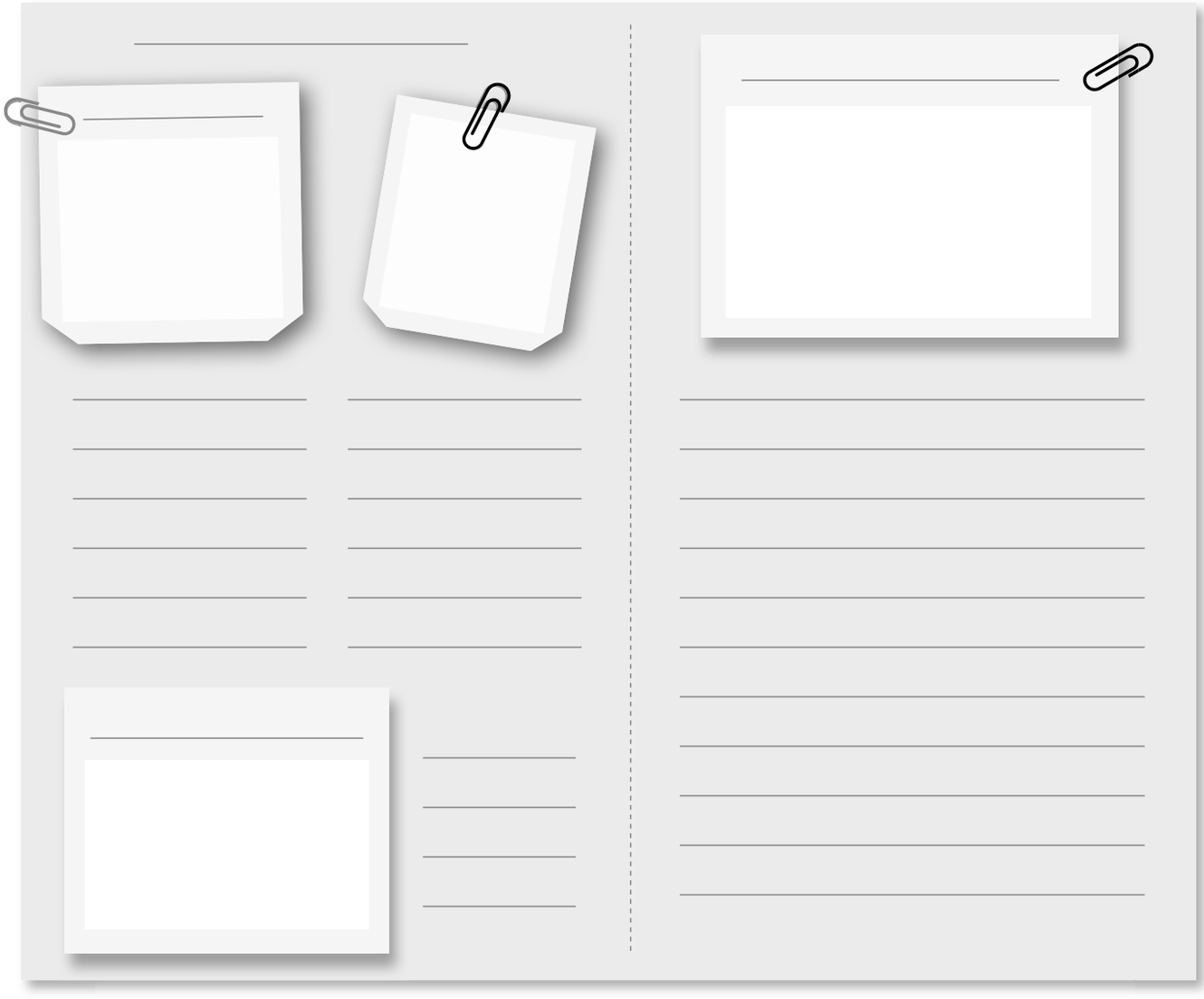
Use exciting adjectives to keep people interested. →

Use short paragraphs and use pronouns, e.g. *you* and *we*. →

Finish with an interesting comment. →

Add an exciting picture to get people's attention. →

3 **Now write your brochure.**



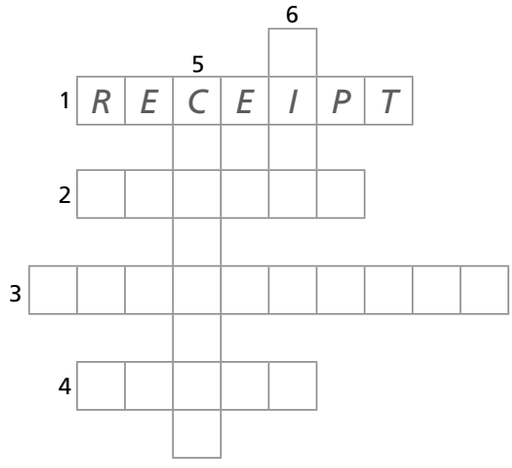
4 **Read your brochure. Check your spelling and punctuation.**

5 **Work in pairs. Read your partner's brochure. Do you want to do this outdoor activity?**

6 Spend or save?

Vocabulary

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



1 This is a piece of paper you get when you buy something.
2 This is a special price that is lower than usual.
3 This has already been used or worn by another person.
4 This is a line of people waiting for something.
5 This is a person who buys something in a shop.
6 This is the machine that adds up prices in shops.

2 Read and complete the sentences.

1 You can *exchange* those shoes if you haven't worn them.
2 I'm not old enough to have a _____ so I always pay in cash.
3 You can't _____ a _____ if you don't bring the receipt with you.
4 My brother works as a _____ in a sports shop. He really enjoys it.
5 Some people prefer _____, but I'd rather visit real shops.
6 When I go shopping, I don't buy _____. They're expensive!

3 Read the *I'm learning* box. Read and complete the sentences with shopping and money verbs.

I'm learning

Shopping and money verbs
There are some verbs that we often use when we talk about shopping and money.
*Shops **sell** things to customers.*
*Customers **buy** things from shops.*
*You can **save** money for later.*
*You can **spend** money in shops.*

1 I don't usually *spend* a lot of money on clothes.
2 My rucksack is quite old. I need to _____ a new one.
3 They _____ some really nice clothes in that shop.
4 I don't have enough money for a comic. I need to _____ some money.
5 We don't have any milk, so we need to _____ some later.
6 How much money do you _____ on sweets each week?

1 6.4 **Read and complete the sentences from the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 20. Then listen and check.**

1 No *chance*! I don't like shopping.
2 I'm only _____!
3 It's just such a waste of _____.
4 But _____ about clothes and shoes?
5 What do you do if they aren't big _____?
6 I _____ so.
7 You don't get that _____.
8 If that happens, I won't be _____.

2 **Read the dialogue again. Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then explain your answers.**

1 Sami says he wants to go shopping. **T / (F)** *He says he doesn't like shopping.*
2 Alex has already seen Sami's blog. **T / F** _____
3 Sami's parents don't buy things online. **T / F** _____
4 Alex says he doesn't like going to shops. **T / F** _____
5 Sami says he doesn't have to wait online. **T / F** _____
6 Alex won't be sad if all the shops close. **T / F** _____

3 6.5 **Read and complete the dialogues with the expressions. Listen and check.**

No chance! x 2 I'm only kidding! x 2 That's true. x 2

1 **A:** Don't buy that bag. You don't need it.
B: *That's true.* I have lots of bags.
A: You can buy it for me, if you like!

2 **A:** Do you want a burger for lunch?
B: Of course not! I don't eat meat.
A: _____ We're having salad.

3 **A:** Let's go to the cinema this evening.
B: _____ I have to study for tomorrow's Maths test.
A: OK. Let's go at the weekend then.

4 **A:** I got 40 Jordanian dinars from my parents.
B: You should probably save some of it.
A: _____ I might need it later.

5 **A:** Can my friends come over, Mum?
B: _____ I've just cleaned the house.
A: That's OK. We'll play in the garden.

6 **A:** Oh, no! The Wi-Fi isn't working.
B: What? We don't have internet?
A: Ha ha. _____ Don't worry!

Zero and first conditionals

1 6.8 Listen and circle the correct words.

1 If he wants a book, he gets it from a …

a bookshop **b** (library) **c** friend

2 If he returns the shirt, he will ask for a …

a different colour **b** refund **c** bigger size

3 If there's a long queue, she will …

a complain **b** return later **c** wait

4 If he needs clothes, he buys them…

a in small shops **b** second-hand **c** online

2 Read and complete the zero conditional sentences.

1 If Ghada *needs* (need) to buy something, she always *looks* (look) for the best price.

2 I _____ (get) angry if someone _____ (be) impolite.

3 My parents _____ (not be) happy if I _____ (spend) too much money.

4 If you _____ (feel) hungry, you _____ (have) to take a break and eat.

5 If we _____ (go) to the shopping centre on Saturdays, we _____ (have) lunch there.

6 If Habib _____ (want) some new books, he _____ (buy) them online.

3 Read and complete the sentences.

a we'll bring the juice.
b we won't be tired.
c I'll be quite angry.
d ~~I'll celebrate.~~
e I'll buy some shoes.
f she won't be happy.

1 If I pass the exam, *I'll celebrate.*

2 If we rest now, _____

3 If I don't help Amy, _____

4 If we go shopping, _____

5 If I lose my bag, _____

6 If you have a party, _____

4 Complete the first conditional questions. Then write the answers.

1 What *will you do* (you / do) if it rains this weekend?

2 If you go to the shopping centre tomorrow, where _____ (you / have) lunch?

3 When _____ (you / study) if you have an English test next Monday?

4 If you get some money for doing chores, how _____ (you / spend) it?

5 What _____ (you / say) if someone invites you to a party next weekend?

5 Work with your partner. Ask and answer the questions from Activity 4. Write their answers in your notebook.

1 After you read **Read the poem on Pupil's Book page 22 again. Number the sentences in order.**

a ☐ I'd walk on the Moon, I'd look down at Earth ...
b ☐ If I could travel the world one day, ...
c ☐ I'd like to become Sherlock Holmes, ...
d [1] If I could travel back in time, ...
e ☐ I'd go to the Arctic, I'd play in the ice ...
f ☐ If I could go into space, ...
g ☐ I'd go to Ancient Jordan to see Petra ...
h ☐ If I could become a character, ...

2 **Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.**

1 When did the speaker learn about Petra?
The speaker learned about it in History last year.

2 How did the speaker dress up at school?

3 Why does the speaker say Sherlock is clever?

4 Who were the first people on the Moon?

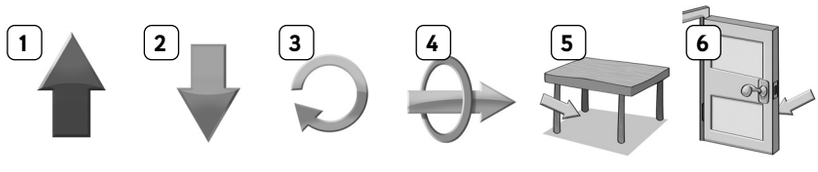
5 What did the astronauts leave on the Moon?

6 Why must the speaker visit the Arctic soon?

3 **Read the *Work with words* box. Write the correct prepositions.**

Work with words

Collocations: *look* + preposition
We can make collocations with prepositions after the verb *look*.
*The teacher told us to **look at** the board.*



up _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 6.12 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1 My brother would like to become an astronaut one day and *go into space*.

2 I'd like to _____ in the future, but I don't want to work!

3 Most students have to _____ if they want to finish school.

4 Would you like to _____ alone or would you prefer to go with a friend?

5 You might _____ if you visit Hollywood, in California.

6 Our school team could _____ this year if they practise a lot.

2 **Read and complete the questions.**

a film character travel back in time
~~be invisible~~ become an Olympic athlete
to a charity three wishes

1 Would it be fun to *be invisible* so that no one else could see you?

2 Would you like to _____ when you're older?

3 Would you like to donate _____ that helps other people?

4 Would you like to work in Hollywood and become _____?

5 Would you like to have _____ so that you could stop global warming?

6 Would you like to _____ to visit Ancient Jordan?

3 **Work with your partner. Ask and answer the questions in Activity 2. Do you have similar answers?**

Second conditional

4 **Read and complete the sentences. Use the second conditional.**

1 I can't see the snake. I'm not scared. If I could see the snake, *I would be scared.*

2 I don't know her. I won't tell you. If I knew her, _____.

3 We don't have time. We won't visit the museum. If we had time, _____.

4 I don't speak Italian. I don't understand Mario. If I spoke Italian, _____.

5 Ali isn't here. He won't see the film. If Ali was here, _____.

6 You aren't 18. You can't drive a car. If you were 18, _____.

5 **Read and complete the questions. Use the second conditional.**

IMAGINE THIS!

1 If you *got* (get) 100 Jordanian dinars, what *would you buy* (you / buy)?

2 If you _____ (have) a two-week holiday now, where _____ (you / go)?

3 If you _____ (can) choose anywhere in the world, where _____ (you / live)?

4 If you _____ (meet) your favourite celebrity, what _____ (you / say)?

5 If you _____ (lose) your mobile phone, how _____ (you / feel)?

6 If you _____ (can) become anyone in the world, who _____ (you / choose)?

1 After you read **Read the text on Pupil's Book page 24 again. What do the sentences describe? Write.**

1 You can see fun shows with animals. *Djemaa el Fna*

2 The market isn't located on land. It's on a river. _____

3 You can't go here in October. _____

4 It's a great place to buy inexpensive gifts. _____

5 It's famous for bags, shoes and other leather items. _____

6 The market ends at 7 o'clock in the morning. _____

2 **Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.**

1 Which time does the Souk Jara Market close?

The Souk Jara Market closes at 10 pm.

2 How often is there a market in Djemaa el Fna?

_____

3 What time must you go to the Muara Kuin Market?

_____

4 How big did the Chiang Mai Night Bazaar use to be?

_____

5 Which market should you visit if you want to buy flowers?

_____

3 6.14 **Listen to a report about another market. Complete the text.**

The Souk El-Khodra is a [1] *famous* market. It's in Amman, which is the biggest city in Jordan. It's an outdoor market and it's [2] _____. It's near the Grand Husseini Mosque. You can buy so many different types of fruit and vegetables there, for example [3] _____, grapes and beans. It's open in the mornings. Tourists often [4] _____ the market to enjoy the [5] _____ colours. They can listen to the calls of the [6] _____ market sellers. And if you want to take a break, there are many cafés and restaurants nearby.

English in action

Making a complaint

1 6.17 **Read and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.**

a No, it fits, but there is a button missing.
b Let me see. Oh, yes. Here you go.
c No, thanks. Please could I have a refund?
d They're damaged here. I need to exchange them.
e I'm afraid I have a complaint about these jeans.
f I'm afraid there's a problem with this jacket, too.

Adam: 1 *e I'm afraid I have a complaint about these jeans.*
Shop assistant: Oh, really? What seems to be wrong with them?
Adam: 2 _____
Shop assistant: I'm sorry about that. Of course you can exchange them.
Adam: 3 _____
Shop assistant: What's the problem? Is it too big or too small for you?
Adam: 4 _____
Shop assistant: Oh, I'm sorry about that. Do you want to exchange it?
Adam: 5 _____
Shop assistant: Yes, of course, I'll just need to see your receipt.
Adam: 6 _____
Shop assistant: That's great, thanks.

2 **Read and complete the dialogues with your own ideas. Then act out with your partner.**

1 A: I'd like to complain about this _____.
B: Oh, really? What's wrong with it?
A: _____.

2 A: I'm afraid there's a problem with these _____.
B: What's the problem? Are they too big or too small?
A: _____.

Pronunciation

3 6.18 **Listen and complete the second conditional sentences. Use *'d* or *would* and a verb from the box. Then practise with your partner.**

become go ~~buy~~ choose

1 If I won 1,000 Jordanian dinars in a competition, I *would buy* myself a new bike.
2 If I could have any job in the world, I _____ a pilot.
3 If I had a big house near the beach, I _____ there every weekend.
4 If I could learn to play any sport, I _____ tennis.

Words in context

1 Read the definitions and write the words.

enormous embarrassed incredible jealous ~~underwater~~

1 When something is under the surface of water. *underwater*

2 This is when you are unhappy that someone has something you don't have. _____

3 This is anything that seems extremely large in size or quantity. _____

4 This is when you feel very shy or uncomfortable. _____

5 This is something that is very difficult or impossible to believe. _____

2 Read the emails on Pupil's Book page 26 again. Read and complete the sentences. Who wrote them? Write *A* (Abeer) or *H* (Hala).

1 *H* If you have *time*, look at the *website*. I know you'll love it!

2 _____ I _____ the problem to the shop _____.

3 _____ If you get _____ of shopping, you can visit the _____.

4 _____ I felt so _____! I got out of the shop as _____ as I could.

5 _____ If I _____, I'd get on a _____ and come right now!

6 _____ I had to _____ and tell you about the _____ centre that we visited.

3 Read the sentences and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then explain your answers.

1 Abeer was enjoying a holiday in Dubai. **T / (F)**
Hala was enjoying a holiday in Dubai.

2 Hala had never seen such a big shopping centre before. **T / F**

3 There wasn't anywhere to eat in the shopping centre. **T / F**

4 Abeer wrote that she wasn't enjoying herself at home. **T / F**

5 Abeer wanted to exchange the T-shirt for a different colour. **T / F**

6 The T-shirt was small because it didn't belong to Abeer. **T / F**

Literacy: emails

Writing

1 **Rewrite the sentences with *unless*.**

1 If I don't go to bed early, I'll feel tired tomorrow.

Unless I go to bed early, I'll feel tired tomorrow.

2 We'll miss the last bus if we don't leave now.

3 If Emilia doesn't call me today, I'll be angry with her.

4 You won't get a refund if you don't have a receipt.

5 If the shop doesn't open soon, I'll have to leave.

tip Writing

unless

We use the word *unless* for *if … not*.

*I won't have time to get it **unless I go** this weekend. =*

*If **I don't go** this weekend, I won't have time to get it.*

2 **Imagine you've just visited the shopping centre in Lesson 10. Plan an email to a friend at home.**

Explain why you are sending an email. →

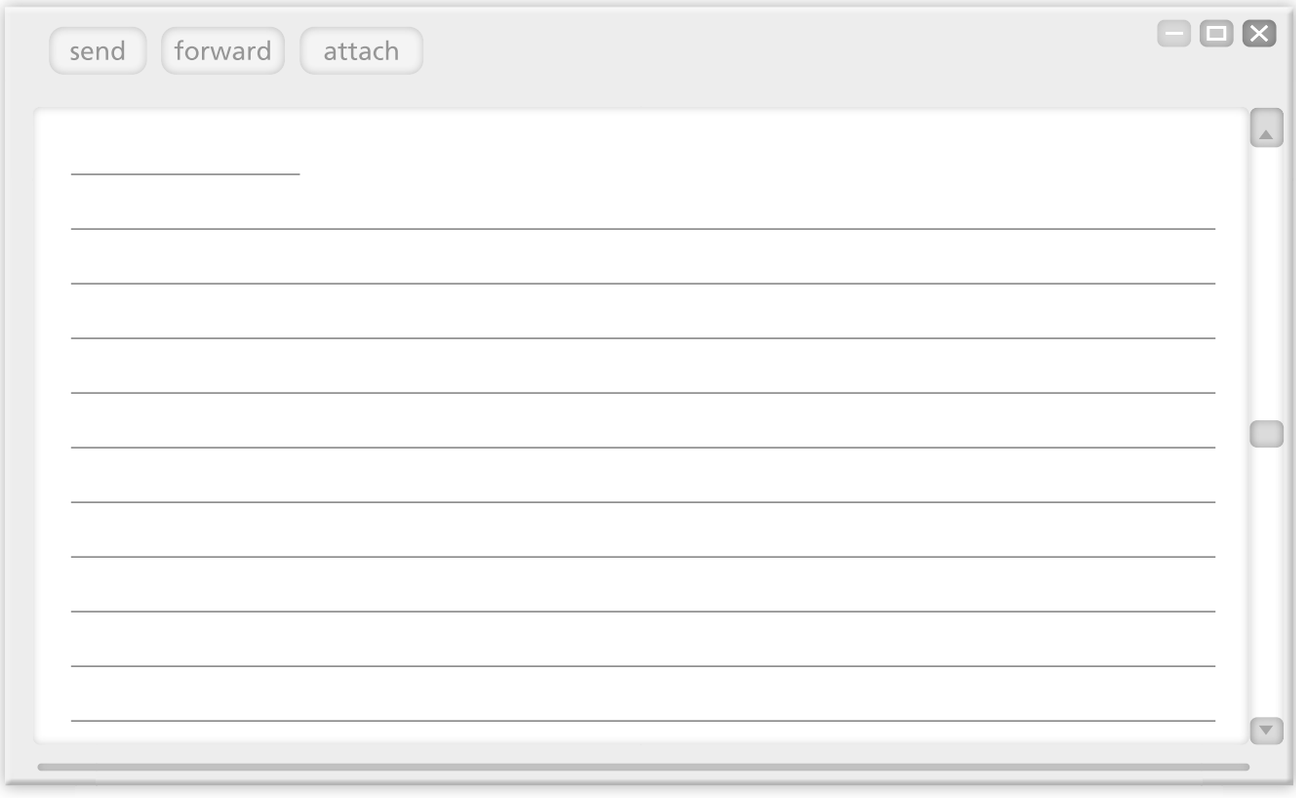
Start with Dear or Hi and your friend's name. →

Use paragraphs to organise your ideas clearly. →

Use very clear, simple, everyday language. →

Finish your email with *Bye* or *See you soon* and your name. →

3 **Now write your email.**



4 **Read your email. Check your spelling and punctuation.**

5 **Work in pairs. Exchange your emails. Use these questions to check your partner's email.**

- Is the spelling correct?
- Is the punctuation correct?
- Does it use paragraphs?
- Does it use clear, simple language?
- Do you want to visit this shopping centre?

Dana's Learning Club

Language booster 3

1 After you read **Read the text on Pupil's Book page 28 again. Answer the questions.**

1 Who plays the keyboard in Aisha's band? *Aisha*

2 Who plays the trumpet? _____

3 Who plays the violin? _____

4 Who started the band? _____

5 Who will announce the winner of the competition? _____

6 Who will serve the dessert at the party? _____

2 **Read and write the music words. What's the mystery word?**

1 a traditional instrument that you play with your thumbs

2 a metal musical instrument that you blow

3 a wooden musical instrument with four strings and a long stick

4 an electronic musical instrument similar to a piano

5 a musical instrument that you hit with sticks or your hands

1	T	H	U	M	B		P	I	A	N	O
2	T										
3	V										
4	K										
5	D										

The mystery word is _____.

3 **Read and match the sentence halves.**

1 The orchestra played	**a** juice at the party.
2 We took part	**b** a prize in the competition!
3 The children had	**c** the winner of the race.
4 My parents served	**d** in a competition at school.
5 Mr Alhaddad announced	**e** a good time at the party.
6 Lama won	**f** a tune at the concert.

4 **Answer the questions.**

1 What's your favourite musical instrument? Why?

2 What's your favourite type of music? Why?

5 LB3.2 **Read and listen to the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 29 again. Write *True* or *False*.**

1 Ali is eating a lot of cake at the party. *True*

2 Farid is surprised that they won the prize at the Band Competition. _____

3 Ali leaves the party before Farid. _____

4 Farid's mum is picking him up from the party. _____

5 Ali and Farid aren't going to practise tomorrow morning. _____

6 Ali and Farid are going to take part in more competitions. _____

6 **Complete the dialogue with the words below.**

~~go~~ Bye See soon you

Mario: It's been a great game, but I've got to **(1)** *go*.

Alex: Oh, no. Don't go yet!

Mario: Sorry! My dad's waiting for me. See **(2)** _____ later.

Alex: Yes, see you **(3)** _____.

Mario: Yes, very soon! **(4)** _____ you tomorrow at the party!

Alex: Of course! **(5)** _____.

7 **Write another dialogue using expressions for saying goodbye. Use the dialogue in Activity 6 to help you.**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8 **Look back at the Pupil's Book and answer the questions.**

1 What was your favourite unit? Why?

_____

2 Who was your favourite character? Why?

_____

3 What was your favourite text? Why?

_____

7 Let's talk!

Vocabulary

1 Read and circle the correct options.

1 I'm going to **insert** /(**listen**)/ **use** to a podcast about technology.
2 Lisa likes to **chat** / **receive** / **get** to friends online in the evening.
3 My dad doesn't like **writing** / **using** / **seeing** social media.
4 We'd like to **watch** / **get** / **use** a vlog about life in the UAE.
5 If I don't **get** / **have** / **keep** a promise, I usually feel bad about it.
6 Most people think that it's wrong to **tell** / **listen** / **receive** a lie.

2 Unscramble the survey questions. Then ask and answer with your partner.

What are you like?

1 Do you *get on well* egt no lelw with most people?
2 Do you often _____ ceevrie xett samsegse from your friends?
3 Could you _____ pkee a creste if your friend told you one?
4 Do you usually _____ ltle eth utthr to your friends?
5 How often do you _____ rnsiet na jmeoi in messages?
6 Did you _____ veah na tngrumae with anyone yesterday?

3 Read the *I'm learning* box. Then match the pairs of opposites.

badly keep truth send ~~tell~~

1 If you can't **keep** a secret, people won't *tell* you any.
2 I don't get on **well** with Hassan. We usually get on _____.
3 There's no mobile phone signal, so I can't **receive** or _____ a text message.
4 You know you shouldn't tell **lies**, you should always tell the _____.
5 You should try to _____ a promise. You shouldn't **break** it.

I'm learning

Remembering opposites
Some verbs and expressions have opposites. We can learn them as pairs.
speak *to me* / ***listen*** *to me*

1 7.4 **Read and complete the sentences from the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 34. Then listen and check.**

angry arguments borrow cool easy experiences huge maybe ~~month~~ podcasts ~~trying~~ vlogs

1 I'm *trying* to get on well with everyone for a *month*.

2 Well, it's been _____ with my friends. I haven't had any _____ with them.

3 I was so _____ and we had a _____ argument!

4 _____ you should record your _____ in some way.

5 I think that _____ will be as popular as _____ one day.

6 I think it's a _____ T-shirt! Just don't let my sister _____ it!

2 **Read the dialogue again and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then explain your answers.**

1 Dana has been doing an experiment for a week. **T** / (**F**) *She's been doing an experiment for a month.*

2 Dana gets on worse with her sister than with her friends. **T / F** _____

3 Dana ruined her sister's favourite T-shirt. **T / F** _____

4 Mei thinks Dana's experiment was successful. **T / F** _____

5 Dana thinks that podcasts are better than vlogs. **T / F** _____

6 Mei says that she never listens to podcasts. **T / F** _____

3 7.5 **Read and complete the dialogues with the correct expressions. Then listen and check.**

Never mind. x 2 That's not on. x 2 What are you up to? x 2

1 **A:** Hi Abbas. [1] *What are you up to?*

B: Not much. I'm waiting for Tareq, but he's late, as usual!

A: [2] _____ He should try harder to be on time.

B: I know. It makes me so angry.

A: [3] _____ Let's chat until he arrives.

B: That's so nice of you!

2 **A:** Are you using my tablet without asking? [4] _____

B: I thought this was my tablet. They look the same! I'm really sorry.

A: [5] _____ We all make mistakes.

B: Thanks. [6] _____ Do you want to go for a walk?

A: That's a great idea.

(not) as … as

1 7.8 **Listen and tick (✓) the correct sentences.**

1 a Julie is as old as Suha. ☐
b Suha isn't as old as Julie. ☑
2 a Julie can play baseball as well as Suha. ☐
b Suha doesn't play baseball as well as Julie. ☐
3 a Julie's hair is as dark as Suha's. ☐
b Suha's hair isn't as fair as Julie's hair. ☐
4 a Julie isn't as tall as Suha. ☐
b Suha is as tall as Julie. ☐
5 a Julie is as friendly as Suha. ☐
b Suha isn't as friendly as Julie. ☐
6 a Julie isn't as funny as Suha. ☐
b Suha is as shy as Julie. ☐

2 **Rewrite the sentences with *(not) as … as* and the underlined adjective.**

1 Yousuf is tall, but Paul is much taller.
Yousuf *isn't as tall as* Paul.
2 You are 13 years old. Your friend is 13.
You _____ your friend.
3 Lucia isn't a tidy person. Her sister is very tidy.
Lucia _____ her sister.
4 Zaid and his brother are both clever.
Zaid _____ his brother.
5 You and I are both confident people.
I'm _____ you are.

3 **Look at the information. Write sentences with *(not) as … as*.**

GABRIEL

- 12 years old
- 150 cm tall
- not keen on sports
- good at Maths
- very hard-working
- very bad at keeping secrets

OMAR

- 13 years old
- 150 cm tall
- very keen on sports
- not good at Maths
- very hard-working
- bad at keeping secrets

1 (old) Gabriel
Gabriel isn't as old as Omar.
2 (tall) Omar _____
3 (sports) Gabriel _____
4 (Maths) Omar _____
5 (hard-working) Gabriel _____
6 (bad) Omar _____

4 **Compare two friends. Use *(not) as … as.***

1 (old) *is/isn't as old as*
2 (friendly) _____
3 (interested in art) _____
4 (good at languages) _____
5 (easy to get on with) _____
6 (confident) _____

1 After you read **Read the playscript on Pupil's Book page 36 again. Who says the following lines? Write.**

1 *Faisal* Hang on a minute, guys.
2 _____ Let's try it, OK?
3 _____ That'll get us talking.
4 _____ I'll go first.
5 _____ You're 12 years old, aren't you?
6 _____ I want to have a go!
7 _____ Oh, no! I did!
8 _____ Let's play another game.

2 **Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.**

1 Who noticed that no one was talking to each other?
Faisal noticed that no one was talking to each other.

2 What game did Faisal suggest playing together?

3 What mustn't the person in the middle say?

4 How does Ibrahim answer the first question?

5 Who is the second person to sit in the middle?

6 Why do they stop playing the game so quickly?

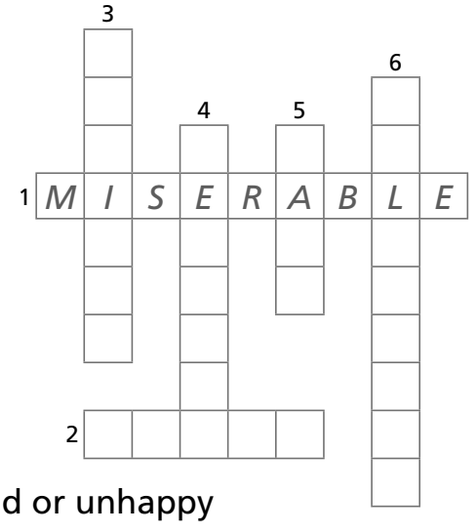
3 **Read the *Work with words* box. Then complete the table.**

Work with words

The suffix *-ment*
Some nouns are formed by adding the suffix *-ment* to verbs.
embarrass → ***embarrassment***
disappoint → ***disappointment***

Verb	Noun
advertise	1 *advertisement*
2 _____	argument
disappoint	3 _____
4 _____	enjoyment
entertain	5 _____
6 _____	excitement
improve	7 _____
8 _____	movement

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



1 sad or unhappy
2 bothered or angry
3 not funny or amusing
4 worried and not relaxed
5 quiet and very relaxed
6 pleased or happy

2 7.12 Listen and circle the correct answers.

1 The boy is …
a confused **b** curious
c delighted

2 The girl sounds …
a upset **b** miserable
c proud

3 The boy sounds …
a nervous **b** disappointed
c calm

4 The girl sounds …
a confused **b** disappointed
c embarrassed

5 The boy sounds …
a curious **b** upset
c nervous

6 The girl sounds …
a calm **b** jealous
c amused

Question tags

3 Read and complete the sentences with the correct question tags.

1 Camila doesn't like this book, *does she*?
2 This pizza is delicious, _____?
3 Speaking in front of the class makes you really nervous, _____?
4 Your friends aren't coming over for lunch tomorrow, _____?
5 Amanda isn't going to be late for school again today, _____?
6 You're doing your science project with Mohammad, _____?

4 Write the sentences with question tags.

1 you / not / be / good at lying
You aren't good at lying, are you?

2 you / often / use social media
_____

3 you / have / never / cheat
_____

4 you / like / stay / at home
_____

5 you / not / like / blogging
_____

6 you / usually / be / a calm person
_____

1 After you read **Read the text on Pupil's Book page 38 again. Then read and complete the sentences. Write one word in each gap.**

1 We can *communicate* with each other *without* using any words.

2 Emojis are _____ that are used in social _____ and text messages.

3 Hieroglyphics are a _____ language that was used in _____ Egypt.

4 The _____ Day of Sign Languages is on 23rd _____.

2 **Read the sentences and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then explain your answers.**

1 Some types of language use pictures instead of words. (T) / F

Emojis and hieroglyphics use pictures.

2 Emojis aren't popular with 18–25-year-old people. T / F

_____

3 Sad emojis aren't used as often as happy emojis. T / F

_____

4 We can't understand what hieroglyphics mean. T / F

_____

5 There is more than one type of sign language. T / F

_____

3 7.14 **Listen to a report about another way of communicating without words. Complete the notes.**

Language:

- Silbo Gomero
- a very unusual [1] *whistling* language
- now used by about [2] _____ people

Place used:

- used on the [3] _____ of La Gomera, which is part of Spain
- in the mountains, where people are separated by [4] _____
- easier than [5] _____ long distances to speak with people

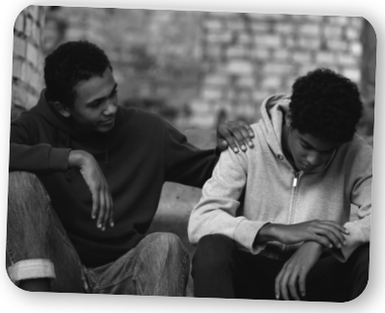
History:

- used by the Guanches people for [6] _____ of years
- changed later to communicate the [7] _____ language
- became an official school subject on La Gomera in [8] _____
- recognised as a World Heritage language by UNESCO in [9] _____
- now popular with [10] _____ who come to La Gomera to hear it

English in action

Giving your opinion

1 7.17 **Listen and order the phrases for giving opinions. Then listen again and complete.**



a ☐ Personally, I think that _____.
b ☐ I bet that _____.
c ☐ I'm certain that _____.
d ☐ I'm sure that _____.
e [1] I guess that *he left it somewhere*.

2 **Read and complete the dialogues with your own ideas. Then act out with your partner.**

1 Do you think it's OK to tell a lie to a good friend?
Personally, I think that _____.

2 I saw Asma taking something out of your rucksack.
I'm certain that _____.

3 Adel is angry because you didn't talk to him at lunch.
I'm sure that _____.

4 Sarah is disappointed because you broke a promise to her.
I guess that _____.

5 I don't agree with your idea for our English project.
I bet that _____.

Pronunciation

3 7.18 **Listen and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs. Then practise with your partner.**

1 *Do* you *want* to go shopping with me tomorrow? (want)
2 My sister always _____ on clothes before she buys them. (try)
3 _____ you _____ any designer labels last year? (buy)
4 _____ your mum usually _____ with credit cards? (pay)
5 There _____ a sale on at the new mall this month. (be)

Literacy: interviews 7

Reading

Words in context

1 Read and complete the definitions.

age interview part relationship ~~shape~~

1 A sphere is an object that has a round *shape*.

2 Your _____ is the number of years that have passed since you were born.

3 During a typical _____, a person usually answers several questions.

4 I have a great _____ with my grandfather. We get on really well.

5 Physical exercise is an important _____ of a healthy lifestyle.

2 Read the interview on Pupil's Book page 40 again. Match.

1 Abbas has written about
2 Osama's friend shows him
3 Abbas says we can make
4 We need to say that we
5 People may look happier
6 We may get jealous if we

a are sorry and try to forgive people.
b friends by being friendly and positive.
c in photographs than they really are.
d different friendships that people have.
e think other people's lives are better than ours.
f support and is proud of what he does.

3 Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

1 When can people start buying Abbas's book?
People can start buying Abbas's book next Monday.

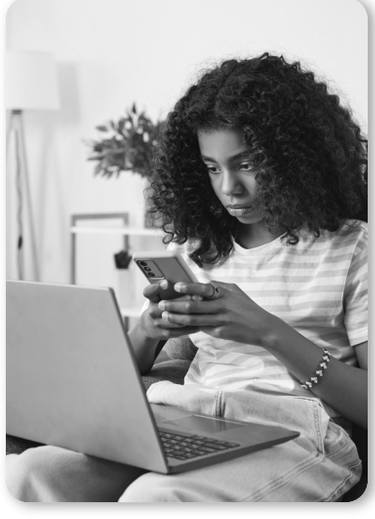
2 When does Abbas think friends are really important?

3 How much older than Osama is his friend?

4 What can happen when you argue with a friend?

5 What things should you talk about with your friends?

6 Why don't people tell the truth on social media?



Literacy: interviews

Writing

1 **Rewrite the sentences with *whereas*.**

1 Amer isn't friendly. His brother is very nice.
Amer isn't friendly, whereas his brother is very nice.

2 My older brother is keen on social media. My parents never use it.

3 Some people can keep promises. Other people break them.

4 Maher made a vlog for his project. Heba did a podcast.

5 I'm very calm before exams. My friends get really nervous.

tip **Writing**

whereas
I'm chatty, energetic and bossy ***whereas*** *she is quiet, calm and kind.*
We use *whereas* to link two different things or ideas.

2 **Plan an interview about the things that are important for being a good pupil.**

Start by thanking the person for letting you interview them.

Use clear, logical questions about your chosen topic.

You can also use sentences with question tags.

Write the interview as a dialogue that's easy to read.

Use language that is polite, but not too formal.

Finish by thanking the person for answering your questions.

3 **Now write your interview.**

4 **Read your interview. Check your spelling and punctuation.**

5 **Work in pairs. Exchange your interviews. Use these questions to check your partner's interview.**

- Is the spelling correct?
- Is the punctuation correct?
- Are the questions clear?
- Does it use polite language?
- Do you want to do this interview?

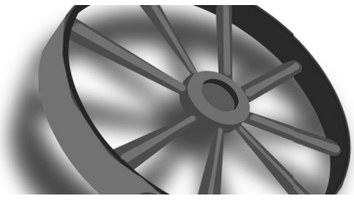
8 Inventions

Vocabulary

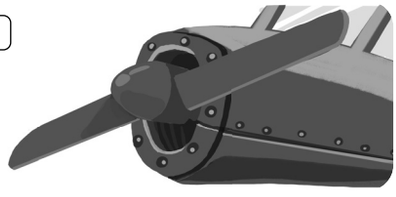
1 Label the inventions.

1

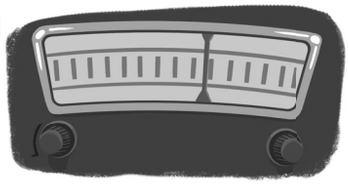
It's an *X-ray*.

2 

It's a _____.

3 

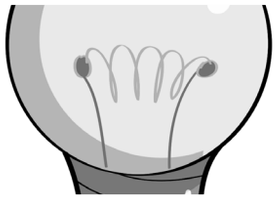
It's an _____.

4 

It's a _____.

5

It's a _____.

6 

It's a _____.

2 Read and complete the sentences with inventions.

1 A *vaccination* can stop babies from getting sick.
2 The Apollo _____ took astronauts to the Moon.
3 Your TV uses _____ to produce sound and light.
4 The first trains had a _____ to make them go.
5 I need a better camera to do _____ as a hobby.
6 If you get sick, a doctor may give you _____ to help you feel better.

3 Read the *I'm learning* box. Use a dictionary to check the stress of the words. Then <u>underline</u> the stressed syllables.

I'm learning

Checking the stress of words
When we learn new words, it's important to know how they are stressed. We can check the stress with a dictionary.
<u>ra</u>dio photo<u>gra</u>phy antibi<u>o</u>tics

1 <u>ba</u>ttery
2 X-ray
3 vaccination
4 engine
5 electricity
6 aeroplane
7 spacecraft

WOW! Team Talk 8

1 8.4 **Match the two halves of the sentences from the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 44. Then listen and check.**

1 This is the room where	**a** the person who invented it.
2 That's the radio which	**b** my great-grandmother told me about.
3 She remembers the time	**c** when everyone used radios like this.
4 Guglielmo Marconi is	**d** you can see lots of old inventions.
5 They were the people who	**e** invented the aeroplane, of course!

2 **Read the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 44 again. Circle *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then explain your answers.**

1 The Marconi radio was invented in 1909. **T** / (**F**) *It was invented in 1904.*

2 You push a button to turn on the Marconi radio. **T / F** _____

3 Two brothers won the Nobel Prize in 1909. **T / F** _____

4 Alex says he's never seen a light bulb. **T / F** _____

5 Thomas Edison wasn't born in Italy in 1879. **T / F** _____

3 8.5 **Read and complete the dialogues with the correct expressions. Then listen and check.**

You're right! x 2 I'm not surprised. x 2 Nor have I, x 2

1 A: Mum, I can't find my History book.
B: Perhaps you left it in the dining room.
A: *You're right!* Thanks, Mum.

2 A: Is the Science Museum open today?
B: I don't know. I've never been there.
A: _____ but I'd like to go.

3 A: Who won the Maths competition?
B: It was Amira. She always wins.
A: _____ She's so clever.

4 A: I haven't watched that new sci-fi film yet.
B: _____ but it looks good.
A: Let's watch it this evening.

5 A: Wow! That jacket's expensive!
B: _____ It's a designer label.
A: I suppose so, but that's a lot of money.

6 A: We should play outside today.
B: _____ It's nice and sunny.
A: But it's cold, so put on a jacket.

Relative pronouns

1 8.8 **Listen. Then circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).**

1 The person whose invention made ice cream more popular was from the UK. **T / F**

2 The name of the person who invented the first ice cream maker was Nancy Johnson. **T / F**

3 The year when this new machine was invented was 1943. **T / F**

4 The machine was invented at a time when ice cream was quite expensive. **T / F**

5 The only place where people could enjoy this new ice cream was in shops. **T / F**

6 The new ice cream maker was a machine that used electricity. **T / F**

2 Read and complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns.

that when where ~~which~~ who whose

1 Antibiotics are medicines *which* can save lives.

2 A science museum is a place _____ you can learn about technology.

3 The Wright Brothers were the people _____ invented the first aeroplane.

4 The steam engine was an invention _____ changed history.

5 Bill Gates is a famous inventor _____ name everyone knows.

6 Your birthday is a special day _____ people buy you presents.

3 Rewrite the sentences with relative pronouns.

1 A phonograph is a machine. It records sound.
A phonograph is a machine that records sound.

2 A lab is a place. We do experiments in a lab.
_____

3 Marconi was a scientist. He invented the radio.
_____

4 Electricity is a type of energy. We use it every day.
_____

5 Alfred Nobel was a man. His name is now famous.
_____

6 Summer is a season. We go to the beach.
_____

4 Write sentences with relative pronouns.

1 I have a friend whose *name is Rana*.

2 The best day in my life was when _____.

3 A hero is a person who _____.

4 A great film is one which _____.

5 I want to live in a place where _____.

6 My favourite object is something that _____.

1 After you read **Read the story on Pupil's Book page 46 again. Number the sentences in order.**

- ☐ **a** The teacher asked Mariam to do a presentation about Penicillin.
- ☐ **b** Mariam told her class why she thought Dorothy's invention was important.
- ☐ *1* **c** Mariam's mum took her to see the doctor.
- ☐ **d** The teacher said she hoped the class would invent things in the future.
- ☐ **e** Mariam stood up and told her class all about Penicillin.
- ☐ **f** Mariam's teacher told her what she knew about the medicine.
- ☐ **g** Mariam was curious about Penicillin.
- ☐ **h** Mariam told her class who Dorothy Hodgkin was.

2 **Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.**

1 When did Mariam start to feel better?
She started to feel better after she had taken some medicine.

2 How did Mariam find out about Penicillin?

_____

3 Why did the doctor take Mariam's temperature?

_____

4 Who discovered Penicillin?

_____

5 What type of laboratory did Dorothy Hodgkin work in?

_____

6 Where did Dorothy Hodgkin study and work?

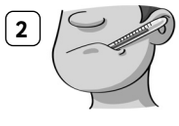
_____

3 **Read the *Work with words* box. Then write the collocations with *take*.**

Work with words

Collocations with *take*
We can make collocations with *take* and various other words.
*Did you **take your medicine** today?*
*Don't hurry. **Take your time**.*

1 *take a pill*


2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

1 8.12 Read and complete. Then listen and check.

carry out an experiment
~~do some research~~ feel better feel ill
make a discovery win a Nobel Prize

1 comment

Alice 1 day ago

I'd like to become a scientist when I'm older. I want to [1] *do some research* to help other people who have an illness. I don't like it when I [2] _____. My big dream is to [3] _____ to test a new medicine. If I [4] _____, I might become world famous. And if my work makes lots of people [5] _____, I might also [6] _____! That would be amazing!

2 8.13 Listen and circle *T* (true) or *F* (false).

1 a Randa says she has a fever today. **T / (F)**

b Dad says she'll feel better after a rest. **T / F**

2 a The boy didn't need to have an injection. **T / F**

b He's going to get a prescription later. **T / F**

3 a Muna had an operation on her foot. **T / F**

b She might need to have an X-ray. **T / F**

Embedded questions

3 Read the questions about the Science Museum. Then complete the embedded questions.

At the Science Museum

1 When does the museum open?
2 Is there a special price for students?
3 Can we take photos?
4 Are there any old inventions?
5 Where can we have a snack?
6 Is the museum open on Mondays?

1 Can you tell us *when the museum opens*?

2 Do you know whether _____?

3 I wonder if _____.

4 Could you tell me if _____?

5 Do you know if _____?

6 I wonder whether _____.

4 Read the answers. Then write embedded questions.

1 A: Can you tell us *where the museum shop is* ?

B: Yes, the museum shop is over there.

2 A: Do you know if _____?

B: No, there isn't a pharmacy near here.

3 A: Could you tell me _____?

B: Yes, it's half past seven.

4 A: I wonder whether _____.

B: No, we shouldn't go out now.

5 A: Can you tell me _____?

B: Yes, I'm thirteen years old.

1 After you read **Read the text on Pupil's Book page 48 again. Read and complete the sentences with the correct words.**

1 Adeeb Sulaiman Alblooshi designed a device to help people _A_ have an artificial leg.	**A** who	**B** which	**C** when
2 Adeeb got the idea for his new invention ____ seeing his dad having difficulty with his prosthetic leg.	**A** before	**B** where	**C** after
3 Anurudh Ganesan invented a special bicycle ____ could keep vaccinations cool.	**A** it	**B** that	**C** what
4 Anurudh's new bicycle works without ____ electricity or ice.	**A** using	**B** use	**C** used
5 Thato Kgatlhanye's bags store solar energy, ____ they don't need electricity.	**A** why	**B** which	**C** so
6 The new school bags produce light so that children ____ study at home.	**A** must	**B** can	**C** don't

2 **Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.**

1 How old was Adeeb when he designed the prosthetic leg?
Adeeb was nine years old when he designed the prosthetic leg.

2 What is special about Adeeb's prosthetic leg?
_____

3 Who did Anurudh want to help with his invention?
_____

4 What part of the bike keeps the vaccinations cool?
_____

5 What materials are used to make Thato's school bags?
_____

6 Why should children carry brightly coloured bags?
_____

3 8.15 **Listen to a report about another invention. Complete the text.**

Abu al-Qasim al-Zahrawi was a [1] *doctor*, a teacher and an [2] _____ inventor. He lived in the [3] _____ century, from 936 to 1013. He invented more than 200 items for doctors to use in [4] _____. Some of them are still used today, for example, [5] _____ scissors. He made many discoveries. One [6] _____ was how to keep cuts [7] _____. He also wrote an important book about medicine and drew pictures of his inventions. His book was used by doctors for [8] _____ years.

English in action

Talking about how sure you are

1 8.18 **Read and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.**

a Lots of things use batteries today
b I think his work was more important
c ~~I think that Alessandro Volta~~
d Edison invented the electric light bulb
e That's why Edison is the best inventor
f Volta invented the first battery
g But what other things did he invent

Lisa: [1] *c I think that Alessandro Volta* was the greatest inventor of all time.
Chloe: Do you really think that? I know that [2] _____, but other people have done more.
Lisa: Yes, I'm quite sure. [3] _____.
Chloe: Maybe, but what about Thomas Edison? [4] _____.
Lisa: Oh, come on! Are you sure about that?
Chloe: Yes! I'm absolutely sure! [5] _____.
Lisa: Yes, I know that. [6] _____?
Chloe: He invented a phonograph to record music and he invented the movie camera. [7] _____.

2 8.19 **Listen and complete the dialogues. Then act them out with your partner.**

1 A: In the future, I think people will go to the Moon on holiday.
B: No way! [1] *Do you really think that* ?
A: Oh, yes. [2] _____. What do you think?
B: [3] _____. Space travel is too expensive.

2 A: Do you think there will be paper books in the future?
B: [4] _____, but most people will read books on tablets.
A: Really? [5] _____?
B: [6] _____. Paper books are old-fashioned.

Pronunciation

3 8.20 **Complete the sentences. Listen and repeat. Practise with a partner.**

1 Batteries are things *which* many machines use today.
2 Marconi was the scientist _____ invented the radio.
3 The 20th century was a time _____ many things were invented.
4 The phonograph was a machine _____ recorded sounds.

Words in context

1 Read and complete the sentences.

blackboard generations items list ~~rows~~ time capsule

1 There are four *rows* of desks in my class and I sit next to my best friend, Bella.
2 In the past, teachers wrote on a _____. Now they use a whiteboard.
3 When my grandfather was a boy he found a _____ buried in his garden.
4 You can make a _____ of things you need to pack before you go on holiday.
5 We must protect the rainforests for future _____ to enjoy.
6 I found this box in our attic. It has some really interesting _____ in it.

2 Read the letter on Pupil's Book page 50 again. Read and complete the sentences.

1 But the most interesting *thing* was this old *letter* that I found.
2 _____ you're reading this, then you have _____ our time capsule!
3 She's the teacher _____ lessons we all _____!
4 In the _____, we sit in rows in _____ of Mrs Parks.
5 _____ Mrs Parks comes into class, we _____ up.
6 In our _____, there are some _____ cars.

3 Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

1 When did Marion and her friends put the time capsule in the wall?
They put the time capsule in the wall in 1953.
2 Where did Marion live when she wrote the letter?
_____
3 How old was Marion when she wrote the letter?
_____
4 Where did Mrs Parks write things in the classroom?
_____
5 What did Marion and her friends wear to school?
_____
6 How did people use to travel to London?
_____

Literacy: letters

Writing

1 **Rewrite the sentences with *as much as*.**

1 My grandmother likes baking cakes. I like eating them.
My grandmother likes baking cakes as much as I like eating them.

2 I enjoy buying clothes. My sister enjoys buying books.

_____

3 Noura goes cycling a lot. Lubna goes running a lot.

_____

4 We like having family parties. Other people like coming to them.

_____

5 I love parrots. You love cats.

_____

tip **Writing**

as much as
We use *as much as* to compare two things when they are the same.

2 **Imagine you're making a time capsule for your grandchildren. Plan a letter to include in the time capsule.**

Include your address at the top right of the letter. →

Put the date under your address. →

Start the letter with *Dear grandchildren*, →

Describe life in the world now. →

Explain what's in your time capsule and why. →

Finish the letter with *Love from* + your name. →

3 **Now write your letter.**

4 **Read your letter. Check your spelling and punctuation.**

5 **Work in pairs. Exchange your letters. Use these questions to check your partner's letter.**

- Is the spelling correct?
- Is the punctuation correct?
- Does the letter describe life in the world now?
- Does the letter explain what's in the time capsule and why?
- Would you like to find your partner's time capsule?

Dana's Learning Club

Language booster 4

1 After you read **Read the comments on Pupil's Book page 52 again. Choose the correct person.**

1 This person cannot play music.

a Hala **b** Kim **c** Stan

2 This person would like to play a different musical instrument.

a Kim **b** Jaber **c** Hala

3 This person blows air into a musical instrument.

a Jaber **b** Hala **c** Stan

4 This person likes different kinds of music.

a Jaber **b** Stan **c** Kim

5 This person didn't study music as much as they should.

a Stan **b** Jaber **c** Kim

2 **Read the comments again and write a reply to each person.**

_____
_____
_____.

_____
_____
_____.

_____
_____
_____.

_____
_____
_____.

3 **Write your own comment about music and how you feel about it.**

_____

_____

_____

4 LB4.1 **Read and listen to the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 53 again. Answer the questions.**

1 What are Ali and Maher doing?

2 What happens at the end of the dialogue?

5 **Find examples of verbs + *-ing* and verbs + infinitive in the dialogue on Pupil's Book page 53.**

6 **Write three sentences with verb + *-ing* and three sentences with verb + infinitive.**

World Book Day

1 After you read **Read and write the correct words from the text on Pupil's Book page 56.**

1 an organisation that makes important decisions in the world *UNESCO*

2 all the people that live on the planet _____

3 the event when one city becomes a centre for promoting reading _____

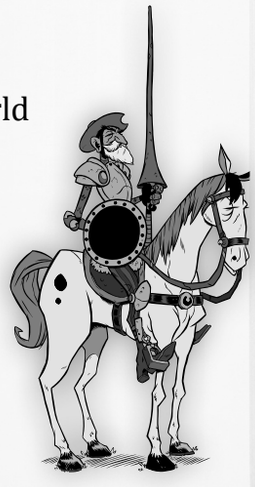
4 the country where World Book Day began _____

5 a person who writes books _____

6 events that happen in front of many people _____

2 **Use the words in Activity 1 to complete the text.**

Hello! I'm Rodrigo and I come from Cordoba in [1] _____. It's the city of Miguel de Cervantes. It's also [2] _____ for this year! Lots of book events will take place! We want to celebrate our important [3] _____, but also others from around the world. [4] _____ has so many to remember and celebrate from all over the world! We will open the event by reading parts of *Don Quixote* in all languages of the world in a popular square here. We will show it on the internet so everyone can watch! Then we will send the video to [5] _____. They want to keep it in their records!



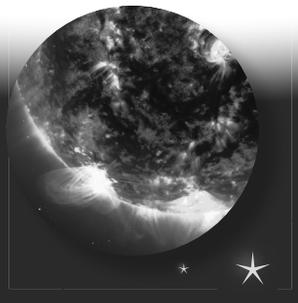
3 **Write a letter to UNESCO about how important World Book Day is.**

World Space Week

1 After you read **Match the numbers to the correct information.**

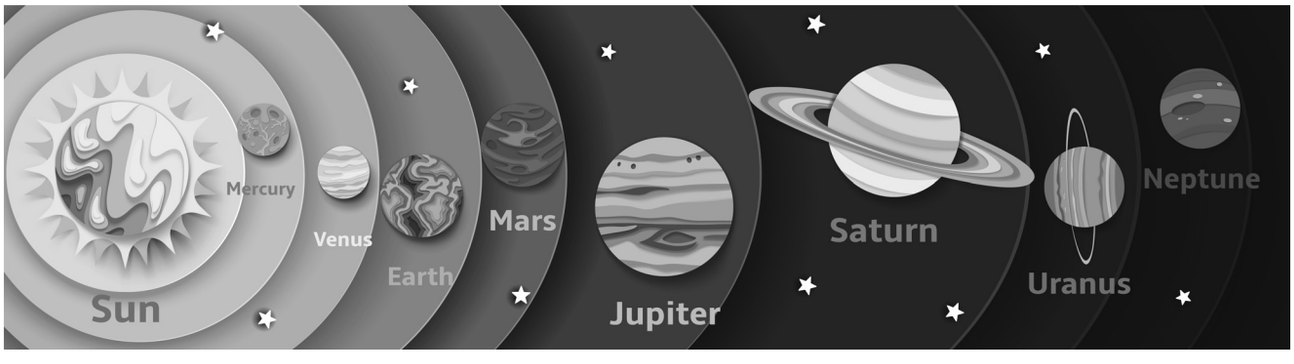
1 4th October 1957	**a** Outer Space Treaty is signed.
2 10th October 1967	**b** 'Women in Space' theme
3 115	**c** 'The Moon: Gateway to the Stars' theme
4 2019	**d** Sputnik 1 goes into space.
5 2021	**e** number of countries that signed the Outer Space Treaty

2 **Complete the text with words from the text on Pupil's Book page 57.**



Hi, my name's Heba and I come from Jordan! I love studying about [1]_____ and the stars and planets. I'd like the [2]_____ for the next World Space Week to be about the Sun. It is the most [3]_____ star in our system, I'm sure you all agree! There could be an [4]_____ with space photos of the Sun and there could also be a documentary presentation at the [5]_____ here in Amman. People will learn about how the Sun was formed and why all the planets go around it. Schools could also organise [6]_____ about the theme and create posters and T-shirts. It would be cool!

3 **Create a poster for the World Space Week with the theme: 'The Sun: The Brightest Star of Our Galaxy'.**



Unit 5

rock climbing (noun) — the sport of climbing rocks

horse-riding (noun) — the sport of riding a horse

ice hockey (noun) — a game played on ice with sticks

motor-racing (noun) — the sport of driving fast cars

go-karting (noun) — the sport of driving small, low cars

surfboarding (noun) — the sport of riding a wave on a board

water skiing (noun) — the sport of standing and moving on skis on water

kite surfing (noun) — the sport of riding a board on water while holding a special kite

diving (noun) — the sport of swimming underwater with special breathing equipment

squash (noun) — the sport of hitting a ball against a wall

jogging (noun) — to run slowly

golf (noun) — the sport of hitting a small ball into holes with a stick

north (noun) — one of the four directions that goes up

south (noun) — one of the four directions that goes down

east (noun) — one of the four directions that goes right

west (noun) — one of the four directions that goes left

sunrise (noun) — when the sun comes up

sunset (noun) — when the sun goes down

wood (noun) — an area with trees

field (noun) — a flat, empty area of land with grass

valley (noun) — an area of low land between mountains

scenery (noun) — the natural surroundings

tide (noun) — the rise and fall of the sea

bay (noun) — a part of the coast that creates a curve

Unit 6

on sale (phr) — available to buy

queue (noun) — a line of people standing, waiting for something

till (noun) — a machine where you can pay

designer labels (noun) — made by a famous clothes brand

get a refund (verb phrase) — to get your money back after returning something you bought

exchange (verb) — to give something and get something in return

shop (noun) — a place that sells things

assistant (noun) — a person that helps people shop

credit card (noun) — a small plastic card you can pay with

customer (noun) — a person who buys things

second-hand (adjective) — something you can buy that belonged to someone else

receipt (noun) — a piece of paper that shows what you bought and how much it cost

online shopping (noun) — to shop on the internet

go into space (verb phrase) — to travel outside Earth's atmosphere

meet a famous person (verb phrase) — to be near a famous person and talk to them

travel the world (verb phrase) — to go from country to country for fun

donate to a charity (verb phrase) — to give money for a good reason

have a lot of money (verb phrase) — to be rich

have three wishes (verb phrase) — to be able to make three dreams come true

travel back in time (verb phrase) — to go back in the past

pass exams (verb phrase) — to succeed in a test

become an Olympic athlete (verb phrase) — to take part in the Olympic Games, a big international sports event

become a book or film character (verb phrase) — to play the part of a character from a book or film

be invisible (verb phrase) — to be impossible to see

win a cup (verb phrase) — to win the first place at a competition

Language Booster 3

competition (noun) — an event where lots of people take part in order to see who's the best at something

tune (noun) — a series of musical notes that is pleasant

winner (noun) — the person that comes first at a competition

Unit 7

receive a text message (verb phrase) — to get a message on your phone or computer

chat to friends (verb phrase) — to send and receive text messages with friends

use social media (verb phrase) — to have profiles on social media sites

insert an emoji (verb phrase) — to use small faces that show feelings in text messages

listen to a podcast (verb phrase) — to listen to a digital radio show

watch a vlog (verb phrase) — to watch videos that somebody posts on the internet regularly, like a diary

tell the truth (verb phrase) — to be honest

tell a lie (verb phrase) — to be dishonest

keep a secret (verb phrase) — to not tell something that someone told you privately

keep a promise (verb phrase) — to do something that you said you would

get on well (verb phrase) — to have a good relationship with someone

have an argument (verb phrase) – to disagree with someone in a bad way

embarrassed (adjective) – to feel shy

disappointed (adjective) – unhappy about something that didn't go well

jealous (adjective) – to want something that someone else has

upset (adjective) – sad

confused (adjective) – not sure about something

curious (adjective) – interested in something

delighted (adjective) – very pleased

nervous (adjective) – worried

calm (adjective) – peaceful

serious (adjective) – not joking

proud (adjective) – feeling good about yourself

miserable (adjective) – unhappy

Unit 8

electricity (noun) – a form of energy that can create light, heat, etc.

light bulb (noun) – a small round glass ball that shines with electricity

spacecraft (noun) – a vehicle that can travel in space

battery (noun) – a device that produces electricity

photography (noun) – the art of taking photographs

radio (noun) – a device that you can use to listen to radio shows and programs

wheel (noun) – a round object that many vehicles use to move

steam engine (noun) – a train that moves by steam

aeroplane (noun) – a vehicle that can fly

X-ray (noun) – a photograph that shows the inside of a body

vaccination (noun) – the substance doctors put in a body to protect it from a disease

antibiotics (noun) – a medicine that kills bacteria in a body

feel ill (verb phrase) – to be sick

feel better (verb phrase) – to recover from an illness

get a prescription (verb phrase) – to get a note from a doctor that describes which medicine to take

take some pills (verb phrase) – to take medicine in the form of small objects

have an injection (verb phrase) – to put medicine in a body with a needle

have a fever (verb phrase) – to have a high body temperature

have an X-ray (verb phrase) – to use a machine that takes pictures of the inside of the body

have an operation (verb phrase) – to have your body cut open by a doctor for medical reasons

do some research (verb phrase) – to study something

win a prize (verb phrase) – to come first in a competition and get a special object

make a discovery (verb phrase) – to find something that no one knew before

carry out an experiment (verb phrase) – to test something in order to see if it's true or if it works

Language Booster 4

concert (noun) – a performance of music

soundtrack (noun) – the music of a film

drums (noun) – an instrument with lots of round objects that you hit to create a rhythm

keyboard (noun) – an electric, musical instrument that looks like a piano

Cover the Past simple and Past participle columns and check what you remember!

Infinitive	Past simple		Past participle	
be	was/were		been	
break	broke		broken	
bring	brought		brought	
buy	bought		bought	
catch	caught		caught	
choose	chose		chosen	
come	came		come	
cost	cost		cost	
cut	cut		cut	
do	did		done	
draw	drew		drawn	
drink	drank		drunk	
drive	drove		driven	
eat	ate		eaten	
fall	fell		fallen	
feel	felt		felt	
find	found		found	
fly	flew		flown	
get	got		got	
give	gave		given	
go	went		gone/been	
have	had		had	
hear	heard		heard	
hit	hit		hit	
hold	held		held	
keep	kept		kept	
know	knew		known	

Infinitive	Past simple		Past participle	
learn	learnt		learnt	
leave	left		left	
let	let		let	
lose	lost		lost	
make	made		made	
meet	met		met	
pay	paid		paid	
put	put		put	
read	read		read	
ride	rode		ridden	
run	ran		run	
say	said		said	
see	saw		seen	
sell	sold		sold	
send	sent		sent	
sing	sang		sung	
sleep	slept		slept	
stand	stood		stood	
take	took		taken	
teach	taught		taught	
tell	told		told	
think	thought		thought	
throw	threw		thrown	
wake	woke		woken	
wear	wore		worn	
win	won		won	
write	wrote		written	

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