



Grammar

The Present Continuous

1 Omar asks: "What are you doing?" and Hassan answers:

"Right now I'm lying under a tree. I'm resting because we are cycling up a mountain."

We are enjoying the wonderful weather: the sun's shining!"

Underline the sentences in the Present Continuous in the rest of the dialogue on page 68. Then in pairs, have a similar dialogue using the verbs underlined.

2 Write the -ing form of the verbs in the dialogue on page 68 in the corresponding column. Which verb is the exception to all the following rules? Work in pairs.

Verbs ending in a vowel		do	doing	
Verbs ending in -e		have	having	come coming
Verbs ending in -y		enjoy	enjoying	playing
Verbs ending in a consonant		rest	resting	calling
Verbs ending in one vowel followed by a consonant		sit	sitting	

ie هي استثناء تحذف ie → lie lying
ورفع y ثم نضيف ing

4 Now listen to the passage and check your answers.

5 Read each situation and complete the following sentences with a or b.

1. Don't forget to take your umbrella.

- a. It rains.
b. It's raining.

2. Every Friday, _____

- a. Sami drives his son to football practice.
b. Sami is driving his son to football practice.

3. Be quiet!

- a. The baby sleeps.
b. The baby is sleeping.

4. You will not find Hind at home right now.

- a. She visits her grandparents.
b. She is visiting her grandparents.

5. Once a week, _____

- a. we go to a music class.
b. we are going to a music class.

6 Look

two

7 Now

man
peop
othe
corr

8 Ima

Wh
is it
are
In f
con
Exa

3 Complete this dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Alia: This is the best beach holiday ever! Let's build a sandcastle!

Samira: Yes! Is that your father? What (1) is he doing (do)?

Alia: He (2) is playing (play) chess. He can't swim because he broke his leg yesterday.

Samira: Where's your mum?

Alia: She (3) is buying (buy) lemonade.

Samira: Oh! It's so hot! Look, those

girls (4) are eating (eat) ice cream. Where's their mother?

Alia: She's over there. She (5) is reading (read) a book.

Samira: Is that your sister? What (6) is she buying (buy)?

Alia: No, that's her friend Mariam. She (7) is buying (buy) some necklaces. My sister (8) is learning (learn) diving.

He travelled around the world for 29 years

► The process of walking a long distance with a group. (march)

► It is a building protected against an attack. (castle)

► It is a place providing protection from danger. (fortress)

(n)

الرحلة

THE LONGEST JOURNAL

إبن بطوطة (طالع علم) عالم

proper(n) (v2) الرحلة

Ibn Battuta was a Moroccan scholar

(v2) الأوسط

and traveller. He visited the Middle

proper
n.

جنوب شرق آسيا الوسطى أوروبا
Europe, Central Asia, Southeast

Battuta met ^{v2 قابل} kings, ^{وزراء (plu:n)} ministers and

for twenty-nine years. Historians

ليكتشفوا ^{inf} ^(poss. pro) ^(V2) ^{مذكرات السفر} read his travel notes to find out

What happened in those times
ما الذي حدث (v2) تلك الاوقات (plu.n)

2nd Rajab 725 (14th June, 1325)
رجب الثاني ٧٢٥ (14th حزيران ١٣٢٥)

I am 22 years old and I am leaving
اعمر ٢٢ عامًا (pre. cont.)

Tangiers today. My parents are
مدينة طنجة (proper n) والداي (plu.n)

very sad.
حزينان (adj)

9th Ramadan 726 (9th August, 1326)
سفر رمضان ٧٢٦ (9th شهر ١٣٢٦)

I am in Damascus. I am living at
مدينة دمشق (proper n) أعيش (pre. cont.)

Malikite College. The Umayyad
الكلية المالكية الاموي

Mosque is the most beautiful mosque
المسجد (n) الجامع (n) الجميل (superlative adj)

in the world
العالم (n) prep.

من شهر ربيع الثاني
 New moon of Shawwal 726

أيلول
 (1st September 1326)

دمشق (proper n.)
 تغادر (pre. cont.)
 قافلة (n.)
 الحجاز (proper n.)
 The Hijaz caravan is leaving Damascus

المدينة (n.)
 أسافر (pre. cont.)
 معها (n.)
 for Medina and I am travelling with

قلعة (n.)
 ذاهبون (pre. cont.)
 أولاً (sub. pro.)
 (obj. pro.)
 it. First we are going to the Castle

الحصن (n.)
 يستعملون (vi.)
 كوك (proper n.)
 of Karak. Kings use this fortress as

الأوقات (n.)
 الصعبة (adj.)
 ملجأ (n.)
 a refuge in difficult times.

مسير (n.)
 بعد (adj.)
 متعب (n.)
 I am very tired. After a march of

نقيم (pre. cont.)
 ليومين (plu. n.)
 (sub. pro.)
 two days, we are staying at Tabuk

للمدة (n.)
 ليرتاح (inf.)
 لينسقي (inf.)
 for four days to rest and to water

الجمال (plu. n.)
 the camels.

والأخيراً الآن
 Now, at Last, we are travelling to
 Medina (proper n.)

أيلول الأول
 1st week of September, 1344.

أقيم (pre-cont) قصر (n)
 I am staying in the palace of the
 سلطان (n) (proper n) (v2) قابل
 Sultan of Ceylon. We met at the
 (n) (n) (sub.pro) (v2) دعائي (obj.pro) inf لا نغور
 port, and he invited me to visit
 (poss.pro) (n) (sub.pro) (v2) أعطائي (obj.pro) superlative (adj)
 his palace. He gave me the best
 (n) (n) (n) ملكية (n) كهرية
 pearls in his kingdom as a present

2. 1. scholar: an intelligent and well-educated person
 عالم عبقري متعلم بكل جيد شخص
2. refuge: a place for people to be safe
 مكان ملجأ آمان
3. kingdom: a country ruled by a king or queen
 بلد من قبل ملك or queen ملكة

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- a. ^{رحلة ابن بطوطه} How do we know about Ibn Battuta's Journey? ^{عن} ^{نعرف} ^{كيف}
 We know about Ibn Battuta's journey from ^{من خلال مذكراته} his notes.
- b. ^{لماذا} Why do you think he wanted to leave ^{أراد} his country? ^{تجقق} ^{لأنه}
 To learn more about the outside ^{العالم الخارجى} world and to visit new places. ^{عن} ^{أكثر} ^{لستعلم}
- c. ^{أى} Which means of transportation did he use? ^{التي استخدمها} ^{وسيلة النقل}
 He travelled by camels ^{سافر على ظهر الجمال}
- d. Why do you think travelling is important? ^{لماذا}
 What can we learn from visiting different places?
 Travelling is important in learning all different aspects of life for other people, and it is important to know and see new places and know their history.

AN INTELLIGENT SAILOR

The famous sailor Ahmad Bin

(poss. pro) aiṅgā (n)
This is his story.

gerund الـ جار v2 بدأ sub, pro لذلك n القالة
the world, so he started sailing

15th century. Most of his travels

عن القصائد
and poems about sailing. Indian

موضوع الدرس _____ اليوم _____ التاريخ _____
 (V2) استخدموا البحارة (poss.pro) prep poss.pro
 Sailors used his books in their
 رحلاتهم (plu.n) trips.

Ahmad Bin Majid was an intelligent
 sailor. He examined the ship after
 (V2) وَفَحَصَ (n) السفينة بعد
 gerund بناؤها (obj.pro) (V2) عَاشَرَ (n) اتَّخَذَ
 building it. He knew the direction
 (n) قطعة gerund وضع (n) الرِّيح article
 of the wind by putting a piece of
 (n) القماش prep السفينة أيضاً كان
 cloth on the ship. He was also
 (adj) جيد في علم الفلك (n)
 good at astrology

Questions

موضوع الحرس

- a. ^{لماذا} Why did he want to be a traveller ^{أراد} He wanted to be a traveller to ^{أن يكتشف} discover the world ^{العالم}
- b. What are the places that he visited the most? ^{أكثر} He visited the Red Sea and the Western Indian Ocean.
- c. Was he an intelligent sailor? Why or why not? Yes, he was. He examined the ship after building it; he knew the direction of the wind by putting a piece of cloth on the ship; and he was good at astrology.
- d. ^{كيف} Did he help other sailors? ^{إذا نعم} if yes, how? ^{هل ساعد} Yes, he did. Indian sailors used his books in their travels ^{البجارة الهنود استخدموا كتبه في رحلاتهم}

ALFAJER

Language Development

1 Complete this dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

المطلوب فقط الأفعال في الفراغات عليها

Zeina: Hi Nadia! How are you?

Nadia: Zeina? Where are you? I thought you were in Disneyland with Malek and the children.

Zeina: That's precisely where I am! We ^{have + ing} ~~are~~ ^{having} (1) ~~are~~ ^{having} (have) a great time.

Nadia: I'm glad to hear it. And tell me: is it as brilliant as they say?

Zeina: It's fantastic! Now I can understand why it is the most popular amusement park in the world.

Nadia: Are Malek and the boys enjoying it there?

Zeina: Yes, they are. Malek (2) ^{صيد السمك} is fishing (fish) right ^{الآن} (now) Sami (3) ^{الترجل} is playing (play) golf, and Tareq (4) ^{الترجل} is skiing (ski). ^{ski + ing}

Nadia: And what (5) ~~are~~ you and the girls ^{الترجل} doing (do)?

Zeina: I (6) ^{الترجل} am relaxing (relax) on the beach and the girls (7) ^{الترجل} are playing (play) at the Neverland Club. ^{play + ing}

2 Use these words to ask questions about the above dialogue. ^{رَبِّيَ لَأَسْأَلَهُ}

- family / Zeina / her / ? / are / Where / and
- are / boys / ? / the / What / doing
- on / relaxing / Zeina / beach / ? / Is / the
- the / doing / ? / are / What / girls

3 Now in pairs, answer them. ^{أَجِيبِي عَلَى السُّئَالِ}

4 In pairs, write the names of different places on pieces of paper—use the list below to guide you. Then you and your partner take turns to choose a piece of paper, and ask and answer questions to find out where you are.

theatre

café

market

museum

train station

living room

school

swimming pool

beach

Example

A: Are you reading?

B: No, I'm not.

A: Are you buying books? B: Yes, I am.

A: You are at a bookshop! B: Yes, I am.

5 Imagine you are on holiday in New Zealand. Write five sentences about what you and the members of your family are doing. In pairs, ask and answer questions.

Example ^{واجب على نور السبيل}

A: What's your father doing?

B: He's playing football.

1. Where are Zeina and her family? They are in Disneyland

2. What are the boys doing? Sami is playing golf and Tareq is skiing

3. Is Zeina relaxing on the beach? Yes, she is.

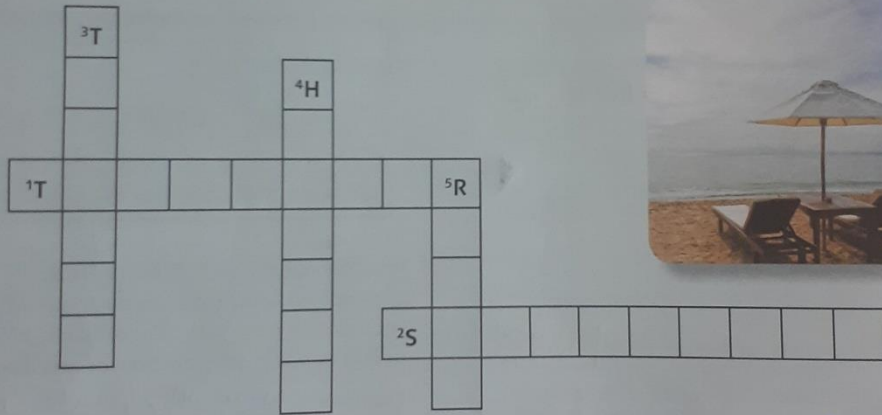
4. What are the girls doing? They are playing at the Neverland.

6 Put the following words under the three headings in the table below.

ecotourism traveller sunbathe lie scholar adventure holiday relax historian beach holiday sailor		
أنواع العطل Types of holiday	اشخاص / الناس People	أفعال Actions
سياحة بيئية ecotourism	traveller رحالة	sunbathe نَتَسَمَس
مغامرة adventure	scholar عالم	lie يستلقي
عطلة holiday	historian مؤرخ	relax يسترخي
عطلة على الشاطئ beach holiday	sailor بحار	

Crossword Puzzle

Read the clues and write the words in the puzzle.



Across
1. A person who goes to visit other places is a

traveller رحالة

2. It is a castle made of sand. sandcastle
قلعة رملية

Down
3. Visiting a place for fun is called

tourism سياحة

4. When people are on holiday, they often travel to another place. عطلة
كان آخر

5. To feel calm and comfortable is to relax
يسترخي