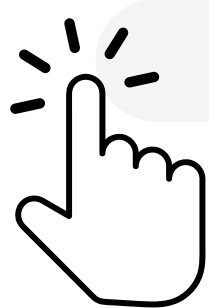


تم تحميل ورفع المادة على منصة



المعلم التعليمي

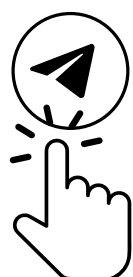
للتعودة الى الموقع اكتب في بحث جوجل



المعلم التعليمي



ALMUALM.COM



انظم الى قناة المنهج السوداني على التليجرام

T.ME/ALMANHJ_S

A. Write the missing questions and sentences.

1. We can re-use old cups.

Can we re-use old cups?

We can't re-use old cups.

2. We can recycle wood and cotton.

Can we recycle wood and cotton?

We can't recycle wood and cotton.

3. We can collect materials to recycle.

Can we collect materials to recycle?

We can't collect materials to recycle.

4. We can write labels for the boxes.

Can we write labels for the boxes?

We can't write labels for the boxes.

5. We can put the boxes over here.

Can we put the boxes over here?

We can't put the boxes over here.

6. We can't waste paper and metal.

Can we waste paper and metal?

We can't waste paper and metal.

B. Write about how to recycle. Use the words in the box.

First, Next, Then Finally,

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

When we make new things from old things, we recycle. For example, we can use old newspapers to make new paper. We can re-use or recycle many other things, for example, glass, wood and metals. It is important to recycle things so we don't waste money, energy or materials.

1. What do we do when we make new things from old things?

1. We recycle.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Write the missing words.

1. a knee

knees

2. an elbow

elbows

3. a shoulder

shoulders,

4. a body

bodies

5. a child

children,

6. a person

people

7. a man

men

8. a woman

women

9. a foot

Feet

10. a tooth

teeth

B. Label the pictures. Use the words in the box.

1. arm

2. back

3. elbow

4. face

5. finger

6. foot

7. hand

8. head

9. knee

10. leg

11. mouth

12. neck

13. shoulder

14. stomach

15. toe



Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We use different parts of our body for different things. When we listen, we use our ears. We hold things with our hands and our fingers. We speak and eat with our mouths. We use our legs, knees, feet and toes when we walk.

1. What do we use when we listen?

We use our ears.

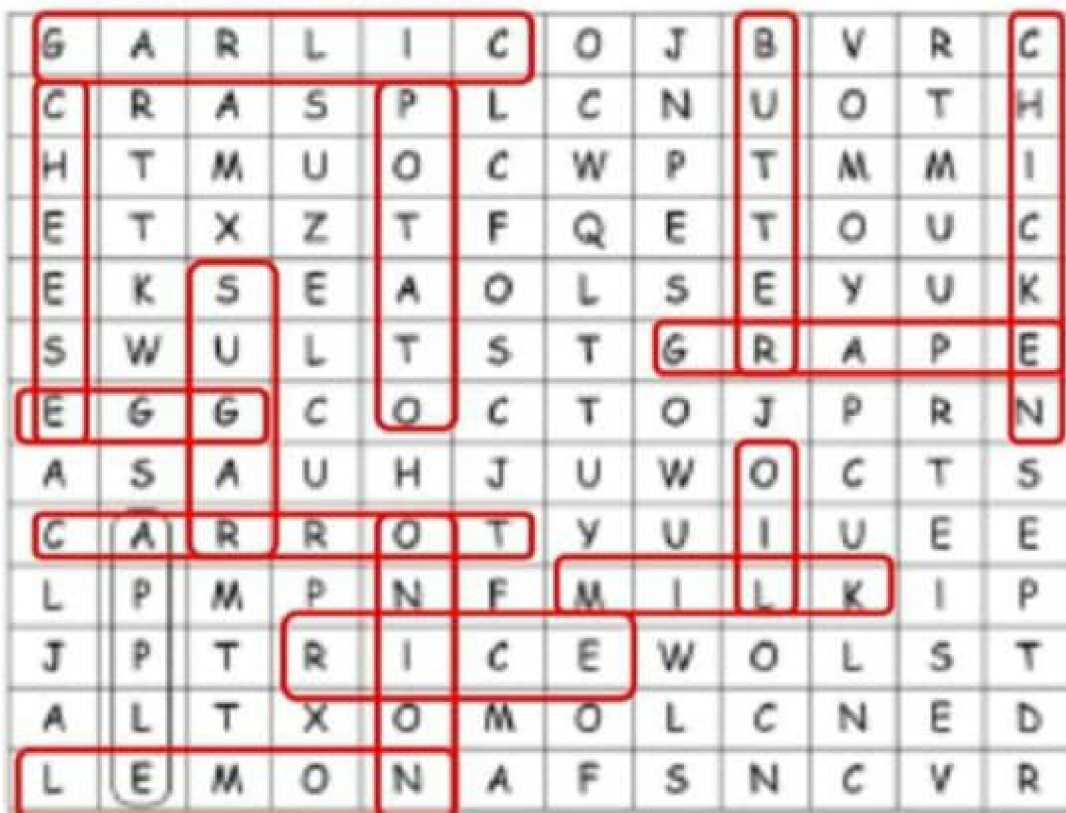
2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Find and circle the different kinds of food.

~~apple~~
~~butter~~
~~carrot~~
~~cheese~~
~~chicken~~
~~egg~~
~~garlic~~
~~grape~~
~~lemon~~
~~milk~~
~~oil~~
~~onion~~
~~potato~~
rice
sugar



B. Complete the table using the words from Activity A.

Food Group	Example		
protein	(1) <i>egg</i>	(2) chicken	(3) milk
carbohydrate	(4) crisp,	(5) potato	(6) rice
fat	(7) Cheese	(8) oil	(9) butter
fruit	(10) lemon	(11) apple	(12) grape
vegetables	(13) Carrot	(14) onion	(15) potato

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer. **Smile Sudan E ./ M.**

There are different food groups, for example, protein, carbohydrate, fat and fruit and vegetables. These food groups are important for our bodies. Rice, bread and beans give us carbohydrate. Milk, meat, chicken and fish give us protein. Bananas, apples and carrots are examples of fruit and vegetables.

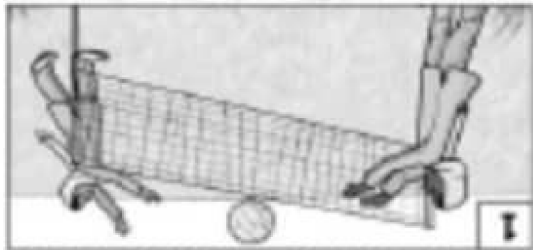
1. How many examples of food groups are there in this text?

1. There are four.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Write sentences about the people in the pictures.



Mona / Elham / volleyball



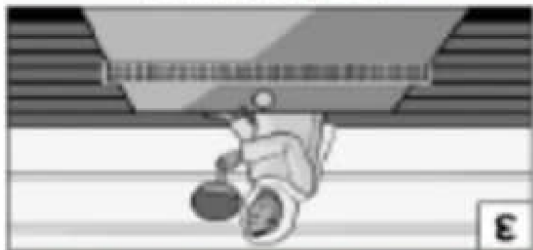
Salah / Osama / football

1. Mona and Elham are playing volleyball. They enjoy playing volleyball.

It's their favourite kind of exercise.

2. Salah and Osama are playing football. They enjoy playing football.

It's their favourite kind of exercise.



Sara / table tennis

3. Sara is playing table tennis. She enjoys playing table tennis.

It's her favourite kind of exercise.

4. Hassan is doing karate. He enjoys doing karate.

It's his favourite kind of exercise.

B. Write answers to the questions.

1. What's your favourite sport?

Smile Sudan E. / M.

2. What other exercise do you enjoy doing?

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Exercise helps us to keep our bodies healthy. When we walk, run, skip, jump or do other sports or games, we make our bones and muscles stronger. When we take regular exercise, we can be stronger, faster, fitter and happier.

1. What is this text about?

1. It is about regular exercise.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Number the sentences from the story in the correct order.

- 3 Murad's mother took Murad to the doctor.
- 8 Murad was very sad and alone.
- 5 Murad mother was angry with Murad after that.
- 4 Murad's mother took him to the doctor another three times.
- 7 Murad's mother did not take him to the doctor again.
- 1 Murad came home from school one day.
- 6 One week later, Murad was very ill.
- 2 Murad said he did not feel well.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

B. Complete the questions and answers. Use the words in the box.

was wasn't were weren't did didn't

- (1) Were many pupils ill this morning? No, only one (2) was ill.
- Sara (3) didn't play volleyball yesterday. She (4) was tired.
- Where (5) were you this morning? I (6) was at my uncle's house.
- (7) did Murad see Dr Ali at the clinic? No, Dr Ali (8) wasn't there.
- Osama (9) didn't buy a cake today. He (10) wasn't very hungry.
- Salah (11) didn't go to Khartoum on Friday. He (12) didn't have a ticket.
- Where (13) did you see Mona? She (14) was at the market.
- There (15) weren't many people in the park because the weather (16) was bad.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Murad said to his mum that he was ill with a temperature. Murad's mother took him to see the doctor. But Murad was not ill. The same thing happened three more times and Murad mum was angry with Murad. It is important not to lie. When we lie a lot, people do not believe us.

1. What did Murad say to his mother?

1. He said he was ill with a temperature.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 11

Lesson 6

A. Change the sentences. Use always / never and should / shouldn't.

1. Sit straight in your chair when you are in class.

You should sit with your back straight when you are in class.

Always sit with your back straight when you are in class.

2. Wear a helmet when you ride a bike.

2. You should wear a helmet when you ride a bike.

Always wear a helmet when you ride a bike.

3. Eat lots of junk food, chocolate and sweets.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

3. You shouldn't eat lots of junk food, chocolate and sweets.

Never eat lots of junk food, chocolate and/or sweets.

4. Have a regular bedtime routine before you go to sleep.

4. You should have a regular bedtime routine before you go to sleep.

Always have a regular bedtime routine before you go to sleep.

5. Play exciting games before bedtime.

5. You shouldn't play exciting games before bedtime.

Never play exciting games before bedtime.

B. Write five sentences about how to look after your body.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

You should have a routine at bedtime. Do the same things each night before you go to sleep. Drink some warm milk. Read a book or listen to a story. Your body knows when it is time for you to sleep.

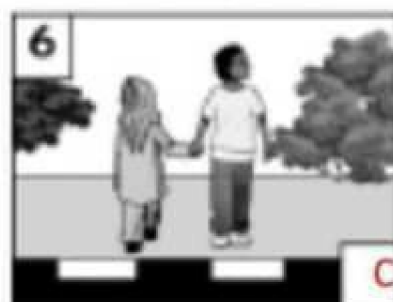
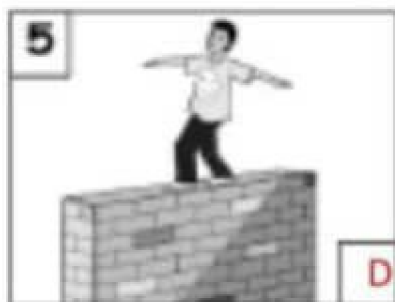
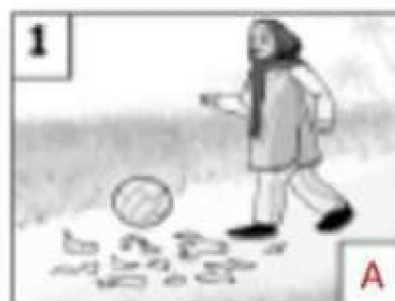
1. How can you get a good night's sleep?

1. You should have a routine at bedtime.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Listen, match and write the letters.



B. Write instructions for the pictures in Activity A. Use the words in the box.

drink go look stand walk wear

1. *Always wear shoes when you play outside.*

2. *Never stand very near the side of a fast river.*

3. *You should always go to sleep at the same time.*

4. *You should drink lots of water on hot days.*

5. *You shouldn't walk on top of wall.*

6. *Always looks right and left and right again before you cross.*

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Smile Sudan E./ M.

Children like playing outside and it is important to be careful and safe outside. Always wear shoes when you go outside. Walk on the left side of the street and ride a bike on the right hand side of the street. Don't run or play games in streets with lots of cars.

1. What is this text about?

It's about how to be safe when you play outside.

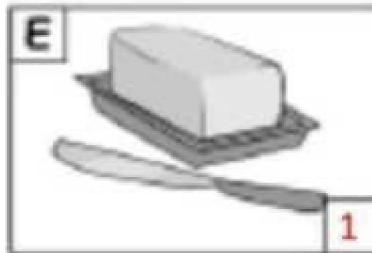
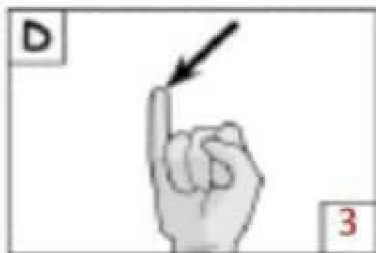
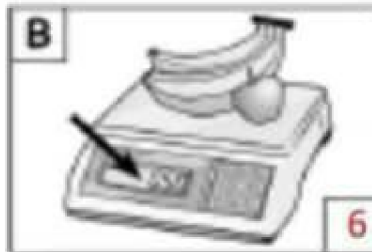
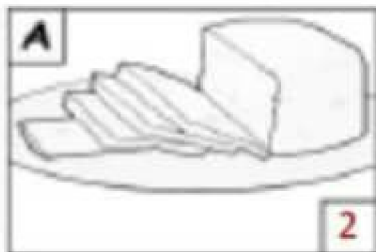
2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Read, number and say.

1. butter 2. cheese 3. a finger 4. a muscle 5. a shoulder 6. a weight



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. never / We should / with / sharp knives. / play

1. We should never play with sharp knives.

2. should we / How much / each day? / protein / eat

2. How much protein should we eat each day?

3. kind of / her favourite / is / exercise. / Running

Running is her favourite kind of exercise

4. who take / are fitter / and happier. / Children / regular exercise

4. Children who take regular exercise are fitter and happier.

5. a little food / two hours / sleep. / before you / Eat

Eat a little food two hours before you sleep

Smile Sudan E. / M.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Our homes can have dangerous things like sharp knives, matches, hot water and cookers. It is important to keep young children safe. There are also dangerous things like cars and buses in towns and cities. We should always make sure we are careful.

1. What kinds of dangerous things are there in our homes?

1. There are sharp knives, matches, hot water and cookers.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 1

Maths in our Life

Lesson 1

A. Listen and write the number.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. <div>17th</div> | 2. <div>9th</div> | 3. <div>22nd</div> |
| 4. <div>31st</div> | 5. <div>24th</div> | 6. <div>3rd</div> |

B. Write the dates as words.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. 23 rd March 2020 | <i>The twenty-third of March, two thousand and twenty.</i> |
| 2. 5 th September 1742 | The fifth of September, seventeen forty-two. |
| 3. 11 th June 1827 | The eleventh of June, eighteen twenty-seven. |
| 4. 2 nd January 1995 | The second of January, nineteen ninety-five. |
| 5. 10 th August 1431 | The tenth of August, fourteen thirty-one. |
| 6. 21 st February 2022 | The twenty-first of February, twenty twenty-two.
Or two thousand and twenty-two. |

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We use numbers when we use our mobile phones. We use them to make a phone call, to send a text message or an email. We can also use the numbers on our mobile phones to know the time or the date and when we need to calculate.

- What is this text about?
It's about mobile phones and numbers.
- Write your question here.

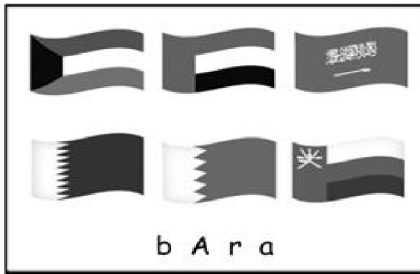
- Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 1

Lesson 2

A. Write the letters in the correct order.



1. Arab



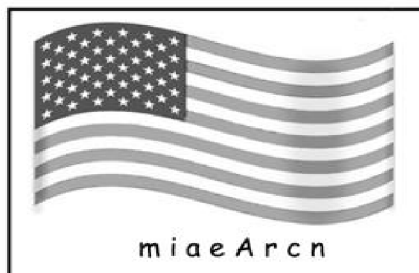
2. European



3. Sudanese



4. Indian



5. American



6. Egyptian

B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

built ~~count~~ minus numbers plus symbol

1. People started to count thousands of years ago.
2. Nineteen plus nine is twenty-eight.
3. The Arabs invented new symbols for the numbers one to nine.
4. Twenty-four minus fourteen is ten.
5. Indians invented a symbol for zero a long time ago.
6. Sudanese people used numbers when they built pyramids.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We can see numbers everywhere: on cars, in shops, in books, on money and on phones. People started to count and use numbers about 25,000 years ago. They wrote symbols on the walls of caves.

1. Where can we see numbers? We can see numbers everywhere we look (on cars, in shops, in books, on money and on phones.)
2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 1

Lesson 3

A. Listen, match and write the letters.

1. 3,240 **G**

2. 753 **C,**

3. 42,000 **H**

4. 12,300 **I**

5. 92,000 **B**

6. 480 **D**

7. 1,950 **A**

8. 10,000 **E**

9. 70,500 **F**

B. Write the numbers as words.

- | | | |
|----|---------|--|
| 1. | 6,500 | <i>six thousand five hundred</i> |
| 2. | 60,500 | sixty thousand five hundred |
| 3. | 35,050 | thirty-five thousand and fifty |
| 4. | 100,000 | one/a hundred thousand |
| 5. | 365 | three hundred and sixty-five |
| 6. | 10,615 | ten thousand, six hundred and fifteen |

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

A heart weighs about 300 grams. It is very strong. Our heart makes about a hundred thousand beats every twenty-four hours. It sends the blood around our body and back to our heart in only twenty seconds.

1. How much does a heart weigh?

It weighs about 300 grams

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 1

Lesson 4

A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use couldn't.



girl / reach / book / shelf



boy / carry / bag / bus

1. *The girl couldn't reach the book on the shelf.*

2. *The boy couldn't carry the bag to the bus.*



man / sell / bananas / shop



woman / open / tin / knife

3. *The man couldn't sell the bananas in his shop.*

4. *The woman couldn't open the tin with a knife.*

B. Look at Activity 2 in your Pupil's Book. Complete the sentences.

1. We needed *put water in the cup.*

2. First, we *we put water in the cup.*

3. Then we *dropped/ stones into the water*

4. When we put half *the stones into the water, the water/ rose to the top of the cup.*

5. When we put all *the stones in the cup, the water rose over the top of the cup.*

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

One day, a crow was thirsty and wanted some water. She saw some water in a water jar and landed next to the jar. The crow put her beak in the jar but it couldn't reach the water. After that, she dropped stones into the jar. The water rose and the crow could drink.

1. Why did the crow want some water?

Because the crow was thirsty.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 1

Lesson 5

A. Write questions and answers about the pictures. Use the words in the box.

a lot not many not much



Osama / money



Elham / sandwiches



Hassan / crisps

1. *How much money has Osama got?*

He hasn't got a lot of money.

2. *How many sandwiches has Elham got?*

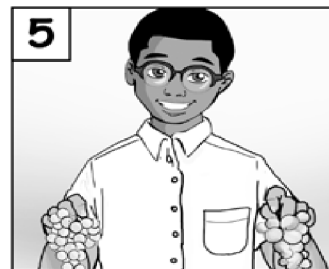
She's got a lot of sandwiches

3. *How many crisps has Hassan got?*

He hasn't got many crisps.



Mona / water



Salah / grapes

4. *How much water has Mona got?*

She hasn't got much water.

5. *How many grapes has Salah got?*

He's got a lot of grapes.

B. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sara's class has got a school trip. They are going to the pyramids near Bejerawiya. Sara, Elham and Mona are helping to put water, sandwiches, juice, bags of crisps and other things on the bus. Their teacher is counting things and the bus driver is looking at a map.

1. Where is Sara's class going on a school trip?

The class is going to the pyramids at Bejerawiya.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

**A. Complete the sentences with so or because.**

1. Sara was thirsty so she drank some water.
2. Mona wanted to watch TV so, she didn't go to see Sara.
3. Salah couldn't play football because he was ill.
4. Osama was sad because, he couldn't play football with Salah.
5. It was a cold day on Saturday so, Elham stayed at home.
6. Hassan couldn't answer the question so, he asked his teacher for help.

B. Write sentences about the pictures. Use couldn't and because.

boy / go / school / ill



boy / play football / watch TV

1. *The boy couldn't go to school because he was ill.*
2. The boy couldn't play football because he was watching TV.



girl / buy cake / have money



girl / write / have / pen

3. The girl couldn't buy a cake because she didn't have any money
4. The girl couldn't write because she didn't have a pen.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Mona had a bad dream last Monday. She dreamt of a day without numbers. She dreamt she was late for school. Her mother couldn't cook any food. Her father couldn't go shopping.

1. When did Mona have a bad dream about a day without numbers?

She had her bad dream last Monday

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 1

Lesson 7

A. Complete the words.

1. nurse

2. doctor

3. writer

4. dentist

5. farmer

6. policeman

7. carpenter

8. builder

9. teacher

10. astronaut

11. shopkeeper

B. Name the pictures. Use the words from Activity A.



doctor



carpenter



astronaut



builder



dentist



writer



shopkeeper



policeman



teacher



nurse



farmer

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Maths is important in many jobs. Astronauts use Maths to help them calculate how to control rockets. Doctors and nurses use Maths to check temperatures. Farmers need to calculate prices for their food.

1. Why do astronauts use Maths?

They help them to calculate how to control rockets.

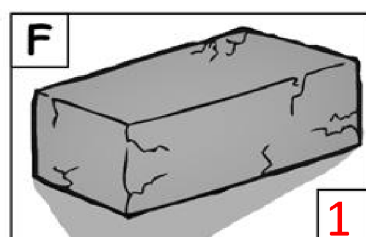
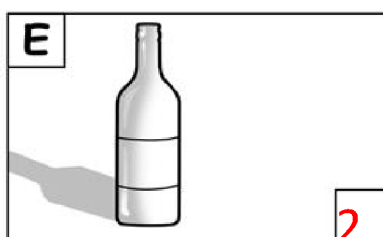
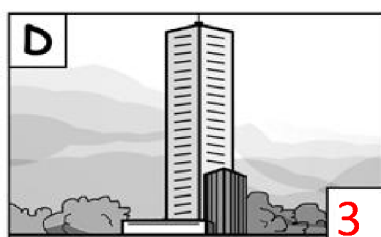
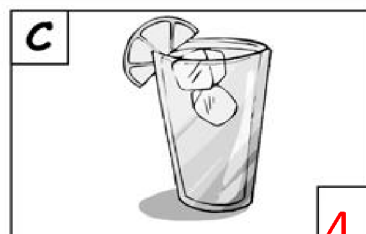
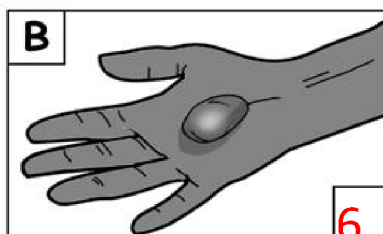
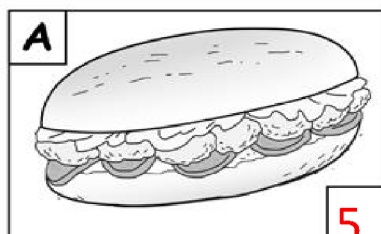
2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Read, number and say.

1. a brick 2. a bottle 3. a building 4. a drink 5. a sandwich 6. a stone



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. of March, / thousand / two / and twenty. / The third

The third of March two thousand and twenty.

2. invented / 2,000 years ago. / a symbol / The Indians / for zero

The Indians invented a symbol for zero 2,000 years ago.

3. crisps / bags of / do we need? / How many

How many bags of crisps do we need?

4. the time / We couldn't / numbers. / without / tell

We couldn't tell the time without numbers.

5. is / our teeth. / A dentist / looks after / someone who

A dentist is someone who looks after our teeth.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are lots of interesting numbers. We have ten fingers on our hands and ten toes on our feet. We have thirty-two teeth in our mouths. We take about five thousand steps in one day and we have about 100,000 hairs on our heads.

1. How many fingers do we have on one hand?

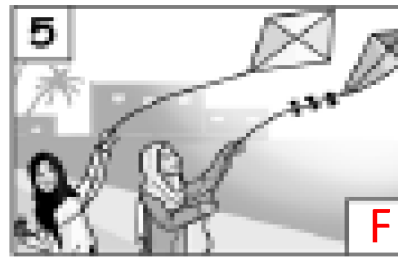
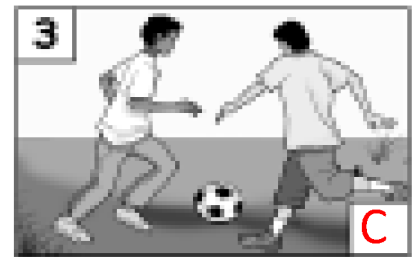
We have five fingers on one hand.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Listen, match and write the letters.



B. Write sentences about the pictures in Activity A. Use the words in the box.

buy eat fly play sit wear

1. *I can see a boy who is wearing a black cap.*
2. *I can see two women who are sitting under a tree.*
3. *I can see two boys who are playing football.*
4. *I can see a girl who is eating an ice cream.*
5. *I can see two men who are buying meat.*
6. *I can see two girls who are flying kites. I can see two*

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We celebrate many special days. School festivals are important and school graduations are important, too. This is when we celebrate the last day at school. Eid El Fitr and Eid El Adha are other important special days.

1. What is this text about?

It's about special days.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.



Unit 10

Lesson 2

A. Write the missing verbs.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| 1. <u>eat</u> | ate | 2. <u>come</u> | <u>came</u> |
| 3. <u>drink</u> | drank | 4. <u>build</u> | built |
| 5. <u>have</u> | <u>had</u> | 6. <u>get on</u> | got on |
| 7. <u>sing</u> | <u>sang</u> | 8. <u>sleep</u> | <u>slept</u> |
| 9. <u>take</u> | <u>took</u> | 10. <u>go</u> | <u>went</u> |

B. Write answers to the questions. Use *I'd like to*.

1. Where would you like to go for a trip? **Smile Sudan E ./ M.**

2. When would you like to go for the trip?

3. How would you like to travel?

4. What food would you like to take?

5. Who would you like to go with?

6. How long would you like to stay?

7. How much would you like to spend?

8. What would you like to do during the trip?

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Three days ago, Fatma's class visited Sabaloka on the River Nile. They met early at the school and the bus came and collected them. They had a great time in Sabaloka. They went on a boat tour, played by the river and had a picnic under the trees.

1. When did Fatma's class visit Sabaloka?

1. They visited Sabaloka three days ago

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Find and circle the places.

airport
café
city
clinic
club
hotel
library
market
mosque
school
shop
zoo

M	O	S	Q	U	E	D	E	H	R	E
A	C	S	V	N	T	Z	A	O	T	L
R	R	A	I	R	P	O	R	T	V	L
K	O	N	R	E	D	O	L	E	E	I
E	X	C	T	L	E	B	C	L	U	B
T	M	T	M	C	P	V	W	X	U	R
C	S	S	C	C	T	O	S	C	W	A
O	D	C	L	I	N	I	C	O	X	R
U	Q	H	S	T	M	P	A	U	H	Y
P	E	O	D	Y	A	S	F	N	R	E
S	H	O	P	P	J	A	E	C	T	L
V	P	L	L	C	N	E	G	T	M	C

B. Write sentences for an invitation card. Then draw a picture on the card.

Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Wedding days are happy days. We send people wedding invitations to invite them and we spend time with our friends and our families on wedding days. We also phone and speak to any family or friends who can't come to see us on wedding days.

1. What is this text about?

It's about what happens on a wedding day

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

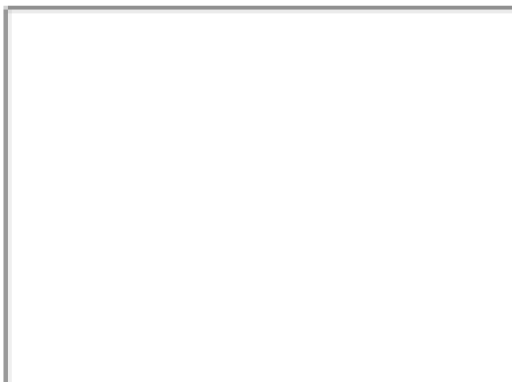


A. Complete the questions.

1. Where are you going? I'm going to the market.
2. Who are you going to the market with? I'm going to the market with Nawal.
3. What are you doing? I'm watching TV.
4. How are you going to school? I'm walking to school.
5. Where are you having lunch/eating? I'm having lunch at the hotel.
6. What What are you buying for Osama? I'm buying some sweets for Osama.
7. Why are you in Sinja? I'm in Sinja to see my aunt.
8. Why are you smiling? Because my dad is taking my photo.
9. What is your brother doing? My brother is relaxing on the beach.
10. Who paying for the sandwiches? You're paying for the sandwiches.

B. Draw your village, town or city. Write four sentences about it.

Smile Sudan E./ M.



C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Tourists enjoy coming to Port Sudan. They can do many different activities there. They can relax on the beach with their family. They can go to the port and go on boat tours. They can fish or swim in the sea. During the Tourism and Shopping Festival they can buy presents for their friends or family.

1. Why do tourists like visiting Port Sudan?

1. They can do many different activities there.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Write suggestions for Mother's Day. Use Let's



1. *Let's make a card for Mum.*

2. *Let's buy /give her some flowers.*

3. *Let's water the plants for mum/her.*

Smile Sudan E./ M.

B. Write suggestions for Mother's Day. Use How about.



1. *How about making some tea for mum?*

2. *How about cleaning the living room for mum?*

3. *How about painting a picture for mum?*

C. Change the sentences to the past.

1. My father is taking some photo on his phone at the moment.

My father took some photos on his phone yesterday.

2. My brother is holding a big bag of shopping at the moment.

2. My brother held a big bag of shopping yesterday.

3. Ali's brother is telling his mother a long story at the moment.

3 Ali's brother told his mother a long story yesterday.



D. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Hello, my name is Nafisa. It's Mother's Day today. On Mother's Day, I think about my mum's work and I thank her for her help. In the morning, I made her a card and gave her a flower. I am helping my mum today so she can relax and have fun. At the moment, I am cooking dinner for my sisters.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

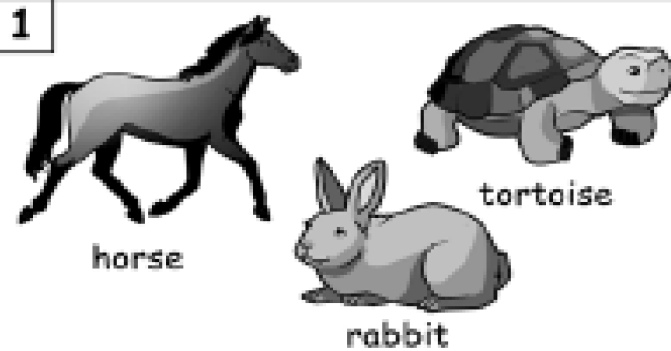
1. What is this text about?

It's about Nafisa and Mother's Day

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Write answers to the questions.



(a) Which of these animals is the slowest?

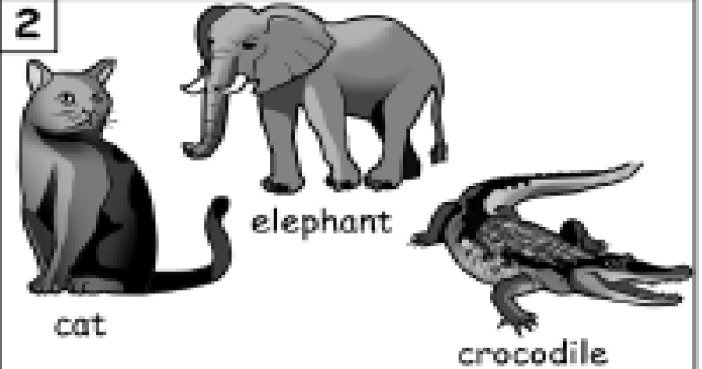
The tortoise is the slowest.

(b) Is a rabbit faster than a horse?

No, a horse is faster than a rabbit.

(c) Which of these animals is the biggest?

The horse is the biggest



(a) Which of these animals is the smallest?

The cat is the smallest.

(b) Which of these animals is the heaviest?

The elephant is the heaviest.

(c) Is a cat faster than a crocodile?

No, a crocodile is faster than a cat.

B. Change the sentences to the negative. Then correct them.

1. The cat caught a mouse. (bird)

Smile Sudan E./ M.

The cat didn't catch a mouse. The cat caught a bird.

2. The wren ate an insect. (seed)

2. The wren didn't eat an insect. The wren ate a seed.

3. The other birds heard the cat. (wren)

3. The other birds didn't hear the cat. The other birds heard the wren.

4. Sara won the painting competition. (Mona)

4. Sara didn't win the competition. Mona won the competition.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Some birds wanted to find the best flyer of all the birds so they had a competition. The falcon was the strongest and fastest of the birds. He flew high in the sky but he didn't win the competition. A clever little wren sat on the falcon's back and when he was tired, she flew higher than him.

1. Why did the birds have a competition?

They wanted to find the best flyer

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Write questions.

1. What time / Salah / get up / Eid El Fitr?

What time does Salah get up at Eid El Fitr?

2. How many sweets / Sara / eat / before lunch / Eid El Fitr?

How many sweets does Sara eat before lunch at Eid El Fitr?

3. Who / you / enjoy / meet / Eid El Fitr?

Who do you enjoy meeting at Eid El Fitr?

4. What time / you / wish people / Eid Mubarak?

What time do you wish people Eid Mubarak?

5. What special food / Osama / love / eat / Eid El Fitr?

What special food does Osama love eating at Eid El Fitr?

6. How / Salah and his father / go to the mosque / Eid El Fitr?

How do Salah and his father go to the mosque at Eid El Fitr?

7. Where / Mona's family / enjoy / go / on the evening of Eid El Fitr?

Where does Mona's family enjoy going on the evening of Eid El Fitr?

B. Write sentences about what you like doing at Eid El Fitr.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Smile Sudan E./ M.

Draw a picture for Eid El Fitr.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

In towns and villages, people in Sudan clean and paint their houses for Eid El Fitr. They make or buy lots of sweets and they buy new clothes for their children. In towns and villages families go to the park and children play games with their friends.

1. How do people in Sudan get their houses ready for Eid El Fitr?

1. They paint and clean their houses.

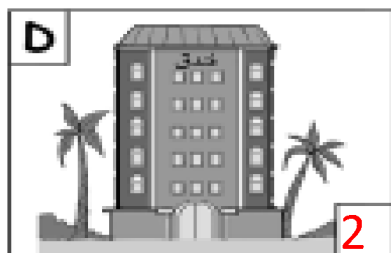
2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Read, number and say.

1. a cut 2. a hotel 3. a meal 4. a photograph 5. a prayer 6. a wedding



B. Write the words in the correct order. Smile Sudan E ./ M.

1. who is / I can see / taking / a man / a photograph.

I can see a man who is taking a photograph

2. like to / How long / El Obeid? / stay in / would you

How long would you like to stay in El Obeid?

3. the desk? / are those / Whose / over there on / books

Whose books are those over there on the desk?

4. making / Mother's Day? / for / How about / a nice card

How about making a nice card for Mother's Day?

5. the cat / the wren. / didn't want / to catch / The birds

The birds didn't want the cat to catch the wren.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

In Sudan, people celebrate many special days like Eid El Fitr and Eid El Adha. They celebrate festivals, Mother's Day, weddings and graduations. People enjoy celebrating special days. They smile, have fun and take photographs. They sometimes give presents and make special food.

1. What special days do people in Sudan celebrate?

1. They celebrate special days like Eid El Fitr and Eid El Adha, festivals, Mother's Day, and weddings

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Complete the words.

1. g _ o _ ld

2. gl _ a _ ss

3. br _ i _ ck

4. r _ o _ ck

5. w _ o _ o _ d

6. w _ o _ o _ l

7. m _ e _ t _ a _ l

8. c _ o _ tt _ o _ n

9. s _ i _ lv _ e _ r

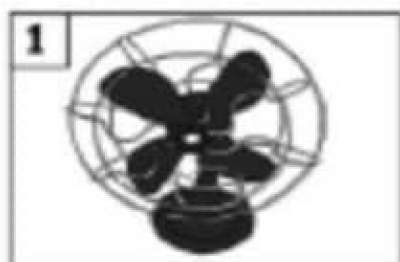
10. _ i _ r _ o _ n

11. st _ o _ n _ e

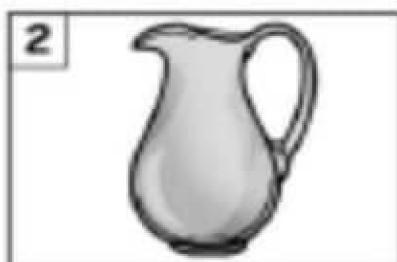
12. l _ e _ a _ th _ e _ r

B. Write sentences about the pictures. Answer the questions in the box.

What's it called in English? What's it made of?



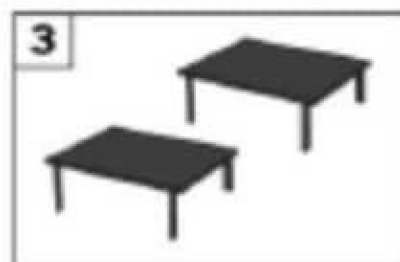
1

*It's a fan.**It's made of metal.*

2

It's a jar.

It's made of glass.



3

They're tables.

They're made of wood.



4

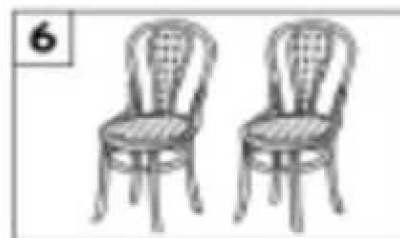
They're cups

They're made of plastic.



5

It's a computer.

It's made of metal
, plastic and glass.

6

They're chairs.

They're made of wood and plastic.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Salah and Sara are trying to be green. They take care of the Earth. They always turn off the lights when they leave a room. They never waste water. They never throw rubbish on the ground. They always put it in a rubbish bin.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

1. Who is trying to be green?

1. Salah and Sara are trying to be green

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Write the missing questions and sentences.

1. We can re-use old cups.

Can we re-use old cups?

We can't re-use old cups.

2. We can recycle wood and cotton.

Can we recycle wood and cotton?

We can't recycle wood and cotton.

3. We can collect materials to recycle.

Can we collect materials to recycle?

We can't collect materials to recycle.

4. We can write labels for the boxes.

Can we write labels for the boxes?

We can't write labels for the boxes.

5. We can put the boxes over here.

Can we put the boxes over here?

We can't put the boxes over here.

6. We can't waste paper and metal.

Can we waste paper and metal?

We can't waste paper and metal.

B. Write about how to recycle. Use the words in the box.

First, Next, Then Finally,

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

When we make new things from old things, we recycle. For example, we can use old newspapers to make new paper. We can re-use or recycle many other things, for example, glass, wood and metals. It is important to recycle things so we don't waste money, energy or materials.

1. What do we do when we make new things from old things?

1. We recycle.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

Smile Sudan E. / M.

A. Find and circle the jobs.

~~baker~~
~~builder~~
~~carpenter~~
~~dentist~~
~~doctor~~
~~farmer~~
~~fisherman~~
~~herder~~
~~nurse~~
~~sailor~~

O	P	A	M	N	B	U	I	L	D	E	R
J	T	Y	U	B	A	A	V	I	P	C	T
M	T	O	M	V	K	X	C	T	W	R	E
J	H	J	U	O	E	M	T	M	C	C	Z
D	O	C	T	O	R	Q	N	Z	Y	A	R
E	Y	D	K	J	G	A	P	R	I	R	F
N	U	R	S	E	J	H	F	E	B	P	C
T	U	I	A	B	P	J	A	P	V	E	Y
I	G	F	I	S	H	E	R	M	A	N	P
S	N	C	L	P	V	G	M	X	O	T	S
T	A	R	O	A	O	H	E	R	D	E	R
L	A	S	R	I	O	P	R	T	Y	R	E

B. Complete the questions and answers. Use the words in the box.

do don't does doesn't is isn't

(1) Do you want an apple?

No, thanks. I (2) isn't

(3) Do Adam and Salim work in Khartoum?

No, they (4) don't.

How often (5) do you see Osman?

I (6) don't see him very often.

(7) Is Yousif fishing at the moment?

Yes, he (8) is.

Salah (9) doesn't like crisps, do you?

Yes, I (10) do.

I (11) don't know where Sara is, do you?

Yes, She (12) is buying fruit.

(13) Does Yasir grow potatoes?

No, he (14) doesn't.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Many people live in villages near the River Nile. A lot of them are farmers, fishermen, herders or brick layers. They live close to their jobs. The river is very important for their lives. They need water from it to drink and to grow food.

1. What is this text about?

1. It's about people who live in villages near the River Nile.

2. Write your question here.

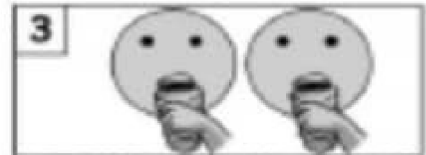
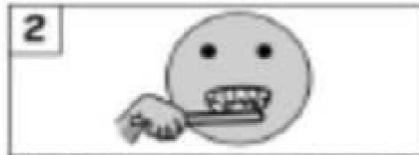
3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 12

Lesson 4

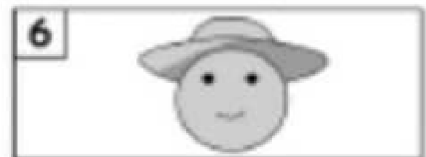
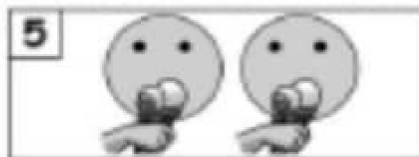
A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use This person or These people.



1. *This person is smiling.*

2. *This person is brushing his/her teeth.*

3. *These people are drinking water.*



4. *This person is shouting.*

5. *These people are eating ice cream.*

6. *This person is wearing a hat.*

Smile Sudan E./ M.

B. Change the sentences to the negative. Then correct them.

1. Egyptians invented symbols for words first. (people from Iraq)

Egyptians didn't invent symbols for words first.

People from Iraq invented them first.

2. Chinese people first wrote their language on clay. (on paper)

Chinese people didn't write their language on clay.

They wrote it on paper.

3. Romans began to write their language 1,500 years ago. (2,500 years ago)

The Romans didn't begin to write their language 1,500 years ago.

They began to write it 2,500 years ago.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are more than 3,500 ways of writing in different languages. These ways of writing use different symbols and different letters. People from about thirty languages around the world use Arabic letters when they write. Letters in English and most other European languages are Roman letters.

1. How many different ways of writing are there?

1. There are more than 3,500 different ways of writing.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 12

Lesson 5

A. Write the missing verbs.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. <u>eat</u> | ate | 2. win | <u>won</u> |
| 3. <u>meet</u> | met | 4. <u>think</u> | thought |
| 5. put | <u>put</u> | 6. <u>tell</u> | told |
| 7. run | <u>ran</u> | 8. speak | <u>spoke</u> |
| 9. drink | <u>drank</u> | 10. begin | <u>began</u> |
| 11. <u>come</u> | came | 12. <u>see</u> | saw |
| 13. write | <u>wrote</u> | 14. ride | <u>rode</u> |
| 15. go | <u>went</u> | 16. sleep | <u>slept</u> |

B. Number the sentences from the story in the correct order.

- Smile Sudan E./ M.**
- 6** The fox asked the crow to sing.
 - 8** The fox ate the cheese and ran away.
 - 4** The crow reached the cheese before the fox.
 - 1** One day, a family went to the forest.
 - 5** The crow put the cheese in her beak and started to eat.
 - 7** The crow stopped eating, sang and dropped the cheese.
 - 2** The family had a picnic and dropped some food.
 - 3** A fox and a crow saw the cheese at the same time.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are lots of stories in different languages about crows and foxes. Crows are clever birds and foxes are clever animals. In the story about the crow, the fox and the cheese, the crow drops the cheese because she thinks the fox wants to hear her sing.

1. What is this text about?

1. It's about (different) stories about crow and foxes.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 12

Lesson 6

A. Complete the sentences. Write (a), (b) or (c).

1. A cow is (b) a horse.
(a) slow (b) slower than (c) the slowest
2. Machu Picchu is an (a) city in the mountains.
(a) old (b) older than (c) the oldest
3. The Great Wall of China is (c) wall in the world.
(a) long (b) long than (c) the longest
4. Cars are (b) bikes.
(a) noisy (b) noisier than (c) the noisiest
5. Whales are (c) animals in the sea.
(a) large (b) larger than (c) the largest
6. Sudan is (b) Peru.
(a) big (b) bigger than (c) the biggest
7. Gold is a (a) metal to buy.
(a) dear (b) dearer than (c) the dearest
8. I think Sudan is (c) country in the world.
(a) good (b) better than (c) the best

B. Write sentences about your family. Use the words in the box.

~~old~~ clever tall noisy strong

1. *My brother is older than me.* Smile Sudan E./M.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Machu Picchu is an old stone city in Peru, in South America. It is high up on the east side of the mountains. The Incas, people from Peru, built the city in about 1450 but they all left more than 100 years later. Now, lots of tourists go and visit this amazing place.

1. Where is Machu Picchu?

1. It's in Peru, South America.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Write three sentences about the things that you often do.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B. Write three sentences about the things that you don't usually do.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

C. Write a thank you letter to your teacher.

Begin the letter: *Dear Mr/Mrs/Miss... and your teacher's name*

Say why you are writing: *I am writing because...*

Thank your teacher: *I would like to thank you for...*

Wish your teacher a good year next year: *I wish you...*

End your letter: *From... and your name.*

Smile Sudan E./ M.

D. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

At the end of the school year, Sudanese schools have graduation parties for pupils who are leaving and going to their new schools. There are different activities. Pupils make speeches and often have food. They also play sports and some pupils get prizes.

1. What is this text about?

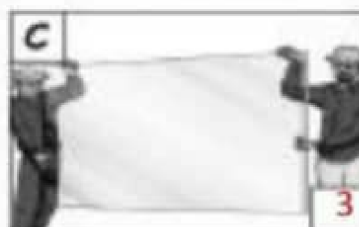
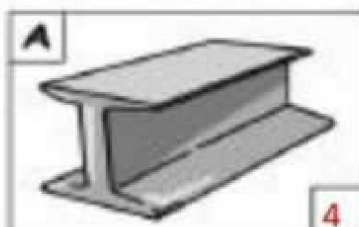
1. It's about school graduation parties in Sudanese schools

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Read, number and say.

1. above 2. a fisherman 3. glass 4. metal 5. a sailor 6. a speech



B. Write the words in the correct order. **Smile Sudan E./ M.**

1. to stop / the light. / turn out / and / Remember

Remember to stop and turn out the light.

2. a window / of glass. / It's called / and it's made / in English

It's called a window in English and it's made of glass.

3. materials / What kinds of / use again? / different / can we

What kinds of different materials can we use again?

4. about 5,000 / wrote on clay / years ago. / in Iraq / People

People in Iraq wrote on clay about 5,000 years ago.

5. parties. / Pupils / watch TV / at graduation / don't usually

Pupils don't usually watch TV at graduation parties.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sudan is a big country with a long history. The River Nile runs through the centre of the country. Sudan has forests, lakes, deserts, rivers and mountains in it. Young people in school should do their best to study, learn and work hard. The young people of Sudan are important for the country's future.

1. Which river goes through the middle of Sudan?

1. The River Nile runs through the centre of Sudan.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 8

Inventions and New Things

Lesson 1

A. Write the missing words.

1. fast

2. old

3. new

4. cheap

5. slow

6. safe

7. easy

8. good

9. bad

faster than
older than

newer than

cheaper than

slower than

safer than

easier than

best than

worse than

the fastest

the oldest

the newest

the cheapest

the slowest

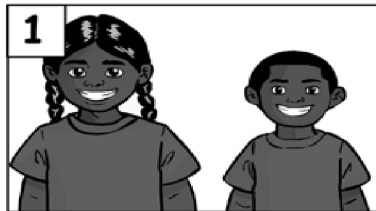
the safest

the easiest

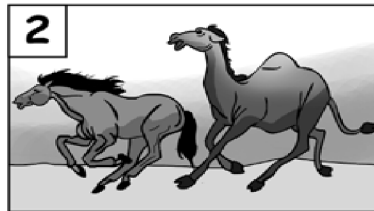
the best

the worst

B. Write sentences about the pictures.



girl / old / boy

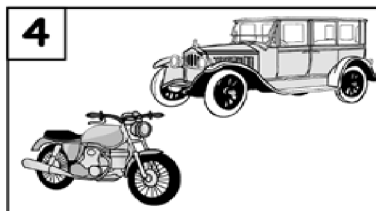


horse / fast / camel

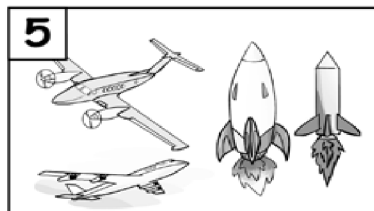


oranges / cheap / grapes

- The girl is older than the boy.*
- The horse is faster than the camel.**
- The oranges are cheaper than the grapes.**



motorbike / new / car



planes / slow / rockets



dates / good / apples

- The bike is newer than the car.**
- Planes are slower than rockets**
- Dates are better than apples.**

Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

There are many different ways to travel. The oldest way is on foot. You can run or walk. In the past, people travelled on horses, donkeys or camels. Now they have got faster and easier ways to travel, like by car, bus or by plane.

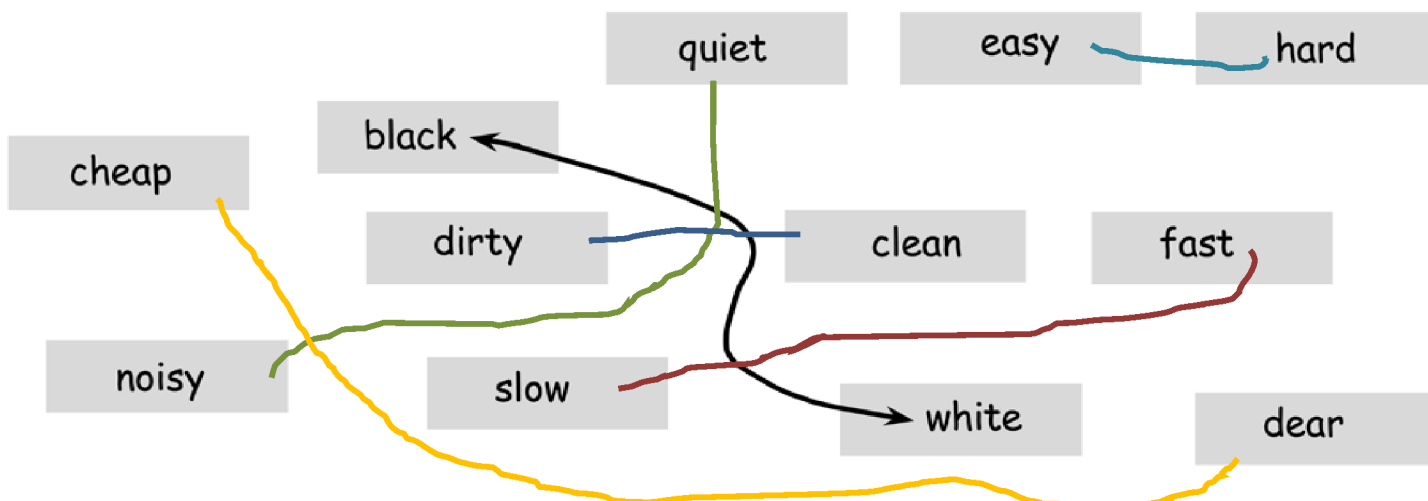
1. What is this text about?

It's about ways to travel.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Read, match and draw lines.



B. Make sentences that are true.

1. A shadoof is smaller than a sakia.
2. a pump is noisier than a sakia.
3. a pump are dearer than a sakia.
4. It is cheaper to use a sakia than a pump.
5. a shadoof and a sakia are better for our health than a pump.
6. The best football team in Sudan is Almerrikh.
7. It is Slower to travel by car than by plane.
8. It is faster to communicate by email than letter.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Farmers can water their fields in different ways. They can use a shadoof to get water from a river, a canal or a well. They can use a sakia. Animals like donkeys pull the sakia. They can use a pump. Pumps are faster than shadoofs or sakias but they are dearer and dirtier.

1. What can farmers use to water their fields?

They can use shadoofs, sakias or pumps

Smile Sudan E./ M.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 8

Lesson 3

A. Write the words in the correct order.

1. food. / You mustn't / lots of / have / junk
You mustn't have lots of junk food.
2. clean / you eat. / after / your teeth / You must
You must clean your teeth after you eat.
3. TV / all of / watch / You mustn't / the time.
You mustn't watch TV all of the time.
4. You must / when you / drink / exercise. / water
You must drink water when you exercise.

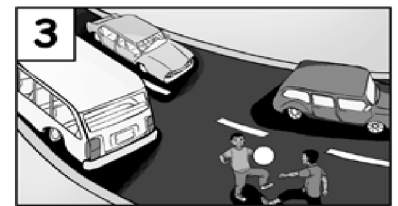
B. Write sentences about the pictures. Use must or mustn't.



pray / times / day ✓



sleep / 8 hours / night ✓



play / football / streets x

1. You must pray five times a day.
2. You must sleep 8 hours a night.
3. You mustn't play football in the streets.



play / sharp knives x



listen / mother / father ✓



eat / lots / sweets / crisps x

4. You mustn't play with sharp knives.
5. You must listen to your mother and father.
6. You mustn't eat lots of sweets or crisps.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Vaccinations are important inventions. Doctors use them to protect people against health problems like tetanus and measles. Doctors or nurses give vaccinations to children and to people when they are older.

1. Why do doctors use vaccinations?

Smile Sudan E. / M.

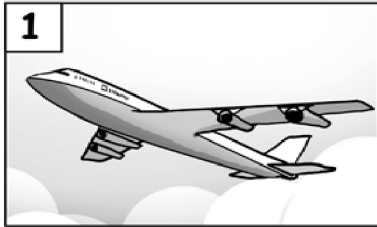
Vaccinations protect people against diseases.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use the words in the box.

artist helicopter parachute ~~plane~~ pump vaccination



This is called
a plane.



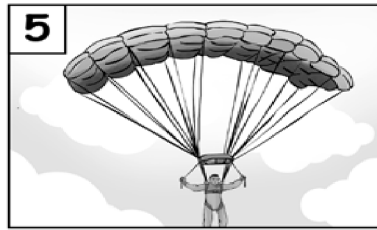
This is called a vaccination.



This is called a helicopter.



This man is called an artist.



This is called a parachute.



This is called a pump.

B. Write sentences about the jobs. Use who.

1. An inventor is someone who invents new things.

2. A teacher is someone who teaches pupils.

3. A shopkeeper A shopkeeper is someone who sells things in a shop.

4. A doctor is someone who looks after ill people.

5. A taxi driver is someone who drives a taxi.

6. A painter is someone who paints pictures.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Leonardo da Vinci was a famous inventor and artist. When he was a boy in Italy, he was outside all the time. He studied and drew animals and plants. He thought of the idea of planes when he watched birds in the air.

1. Who was Leonardo da Vinci?
He was a famous inventor and artist.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

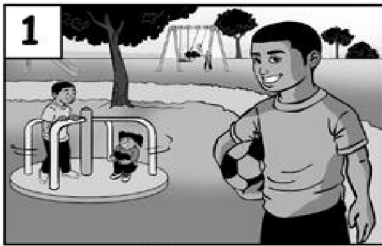
Smile Sudan E./ M.



A. Read, match and draw lines.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Where was the traveller? | (a) It was winter. |
| 2. What was the weather like? | (b) Yes, he was. |
| 3. Why was the weather cold? | (c) He was in a village. |
| 4. What was in the sky? | (d) No, they weren't. |
| 5. Were the people in the village kind? | (e) The moon and the stars were. |
| 6. Was the traveller clever? | (f) It was cold. |

B. Write sentences about where the people were yesterday.



Hassan



Elham



Osama

1. *Hassan was at the park.*
2. *Elham was at the zoo.*
3. *Osama was at the beach.*



Musa / Issa



Mona / Sara



Salah

4. *Musa and Issa were at a café.*
5. *Mona and Sara were at the library.*
6. *Salah was at the mosque.*

Smile Sudan E./ M.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

A traveller arrived at a small village on a cold winter night. He didn't have any money or any food and he was cold, hungry and tired. He asked people in the village for help but they didn't help him, so he made a fire and sat and waited.

1. Where did the traveller arrive on a cold winter night?
He didn't have any food or money and no one wanted to help him.
2. Write your question here.
3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 8

Lesson 6

A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

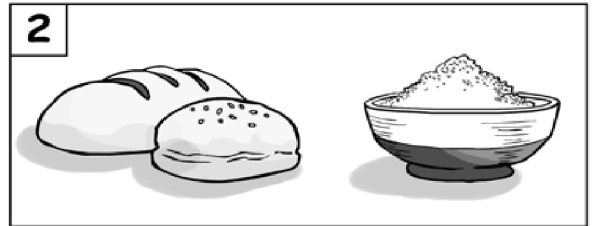
a an some any

1. Have you got an apple?
2. I'd like some soup.
3. Do you need any onions?
4. I haven't got any rulers.
5. I don't need any cabbage.
6. Would you like a crisp?

B. Write questions and answers about the pictures.



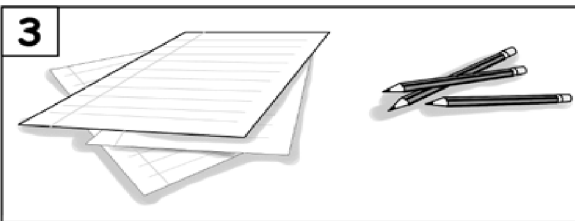
apples ✓ bananas x



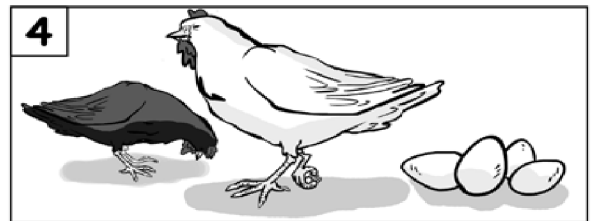
bread x rice ✓

1. *Have you got any apples and bananas?*
I've got some apples but I haven't got any bananas.

2. *Have you got any bread or rice?*
I haven't got any bread but I've got some rice.



paper ✓ pencils x



chicken ✓ eggs x

3. *Have you got any paper or pencils?*
I've got some paper but I haven't got any pencils.

4. *Have you got any chickens or eggs?*
I've got some chickens but I haven't got any eggs.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

The traveller waited next to the fire. A villager came to speak to him and gave the traveller some salt. Another villager gave the traveller onions and carrots. Little by little, the traveller got enough food to make some soup.

1. Where did the traveller wait?
He waited next to the fire.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

Smile Sudan E./ M.



Unit 8

Lesson 7

A. Complete sentences about what you like and dislike doing.

1. I like

2. I dislike

B. Read the email. Then write answers to the questions.

To: nada111@bal.sd

From: sara98@sch.sd

Hi Nada,

What are you doing today? I'm at the zoo with Mona. I'm sending you this photo of me on my phone. Mona took it. I'm standing in front of the monkeys. I'm smiling because the monkeys are funny.

Sara

1. Who is the email to? It's to Nada.

2. Who is Sara with? Sara is with Mona.

3. Where are they? They are at the zoo

4. Why is Sara smiling? She's smiling because the monkeys are funny.

C. Draw a picture. Then write an email to your friend.

Write about your picture and answer the questions.

- Where are you?
- What are you doing?

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

To:

From:



D. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

We can use computers and the Internet for different things. We can use the Internet to write emails and to find important information. We can also do other things like play games and chat to friends.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

1. What is this text about?

It's about how we can use the Internet.

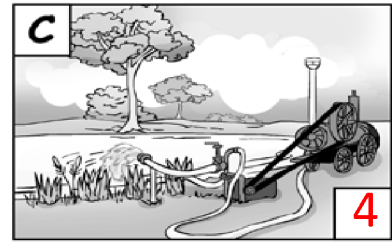
2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



A. Read, number and say.

1. an artist 2. a canal 3. a helicopter 4. a pump 5. soup 6. a vaccination



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. better / A text / a letter. / than / is

A text is better than a letter.

2. to use / It's faster / a sakia. / than / a pump

It's faster to use a pump than a sakia.

3. wash / before / our hands / we eat. / We must

We must wash our hands before we eat.

4. Leonardo / who painted / pictures. / an artist / was

Leonardo was an artist who painted pictures.

5. for the / I haven't got / any carrots / soup. / or onions

I haven't got any carrots or onions for the soup.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Inventions are new ways to do things. Some inventions, like the sakia and the shadoof, are old but we still use them. Other inventions, like computers and vaccinations, are new and they are very important in our lives today.

1. What is this text about?

It's about inventions.

Smile Sudan E./ M.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 9

Wonders of the World

Lesson 1

A. Find and circle the countries.

~~Algeria~~
 Bahrain
 Canada
 China
 Egypt
 India
 Italy
 Peru
 Saudi Arabia
 Sudan
 UK

M	S	U	D	A	N	I	O	N	R	E
X	U	K	A	L	V	S	X	C	T	L
C	W	P	R	G	O	A	M	T	M	C
O	X	L	P	E	R	U	T	Y	U	E
U	H	J	U	R	E	D	T	O	M	G
P	J	A	M	I	R	T	T	A	L	Y
W	C	A	N	A	D	A	C	S	N	P
C	H	W	O	L	S	R	R	E	B	T
Y	I	S	T	D	D	A	N	P	V	M
I	N	D	I	A	Q	B	C	T	O	J
P	A	L	C	M	E	I	U	E	M	P
E	L	B	A	H	R	A	I	N	A	S

B. Draw an object in a room. Write sentences with the words in the box.

next to in on under



C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

A wonder is something wonderful. An old, important or beautiful building or city is sometimes called a wonder. 2,400 years ago, the history writer Herodotus wrote about the Great Pyramid, one of his 'wonders of the world'. This information was important for tourists of that time.

1. Who was Herodotus?

He was a history writer who lived 2,400 years ago.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

Smile Sudan E./M.

A. Write the missing words.

1. big	<u>bigger than</u>	<u>the biggest</u>
2. old	<u>older than</u>	<u>the oldest</u>
3. high	<u>higher than</u>	<u>the highest</u>
4. long	<u>longer than</u>	<u>the longest</u>
5. pretty	<u>prettier than</u>	<u>the prettiest</u>
6. lonely	<u>lonelier than</u>	<u>the loneliest</u>

B. Write sentences. Use the information in the table.

Wonder	Where is it?	What is it?
Great Pyramid	Egypt	a very big tomb
Petra	Jordan	a rock city in the desert
Taj Mahal	India	a tomb for the wife of Shah Jahan
Great Wall	China	the longest wall in the world
Colosseum	Italy	was the biggest theatre in the world
Machu Picchu	Peru	a beautiful city high in the mountains

- The Great Pyramid is in Egypt. It is a very big tomb.
- Petra is in Jordan, in Asia. It's a rock city in the desert.
- The Taj Mahal is in India, in Asia. It is tomb for the wife of Shah Jahan
- The Great Wall is in China, in Asia. It is the longest wall in the world.
- The Colosseum is in Italy, in Europe. It was the biggest theatre in the world.
- Machu Picchu is in Peru, in South America. It is a beautiful city high in the mountains

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Sudan has got beautiful and amazing pyramids. They were tombs for kings and queens who lived about 2,000 years ago. Some of the pyramids are at Meroë. It is about 200km north of Khartoum. The pyramids there are smaller than the pyramids in Egypt.

- What is this text about?
It's about pyramids in Meroe, Sudan.
- Write your question here.
Smile Sudan E./ M.
- Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 9

Lesson 3

A. Write the missing verbs. Then say them.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. is born | <u>was born</u> | 2. have | <u>had</u> |
| 3. <u>marry</u> | married | 4. <u>build</u> | built |
| 5. start | <u>started</u> | 6. <u>carry</u> | carried |
| 7. take | <u>took</u> | 8. die | <u>died</u> |

B. Look at Activity 1 in your Pupil's Book. Complete the questions and answers.

- When (1) did Shah Jahan (2) marry Mumtaz Mahal? (3) In 1612.
 (4) How many children did Mumtaz Mahal (5) have? 14 (6) 6. children
 (7) When (8) did Mumtaz Mahal die? She (9) died in 1631.
 (10) Why did Shah Jahan build (11) the Taj Mahal? (12) To bury his wife.
 (13) how long did (14) workers take to build the Taj Mahal? They (15) took 20 years.
 (16) When did Shah Jahan (17) die? (18) He died in 1666.

C. Write answers to the questions.

- When were you born? _____
- Where was your father born? _____
- When was your mother born? _____
- How long ago were you born? _____

D. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

The Taj Mahal is sometimes called the prettiest building in the world. People think the Taj Mahal is an amazing building. Tourists come to Agra to see this building. It is made of white marble and is the tomb of Shah Jahan and his wife, Mumtaz Mahal.

- Why is the Taj Mahal famous?

The Taj Mahal is famous because it is an amazing building .

Or, because it is the prettiest building in the world .

- Write your question here.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

- Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 9

Lesson 4

A. Write sentences about Salah's visit to Petra. Use enjoyed or disliked.



ride / camel / desert ✓

1. Salah enjoyed riding a camel across the desert.



see / stone city / Petra ✓

2. Salah enjoyed seeing the stone city of Petra.



explore / high mountains ✗

3. Salah disliked exploring the high mountains.



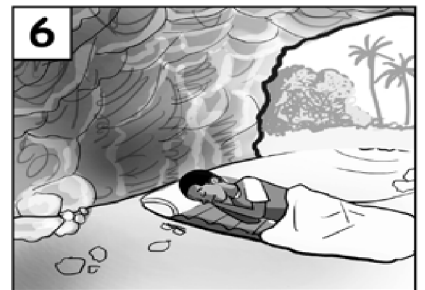
visit / old tombs ✗

4. Salah disliked visiting old tombs.



have tea / Bedouin family ✓

5. Salah enjoyed having tea with a Bedouin family.



stay / cave / night ✗

6. Salah disliked staying in a cave for a night.

B. Write sentences. Answer the questions in the box.

What did you enjoy doing? What did you dislike doing?

1. _____
2. _____

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Bedouin Arabs built the city of Petra about 2,000 years ago. They built houses, tombs and other buildings into the sides of the desert mountains. Every year, thousands of people go to Jordan to see this amazing city and do exciting activities like camel riding.

1. When did Bedouin Arabs build Petra?

They built it about 2,000 years ago.

Smile Sudan E. / M.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.

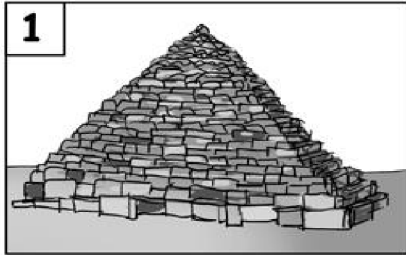


Unit 9

Lesson 5

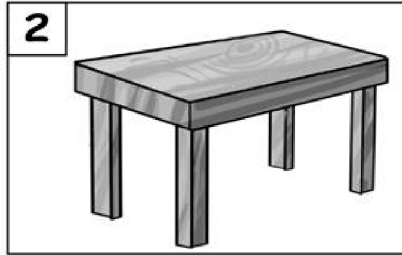
A. Name the pictures. Use the words in the box.

brick cotton gold iron leather rock ~~stone~~ wood wool



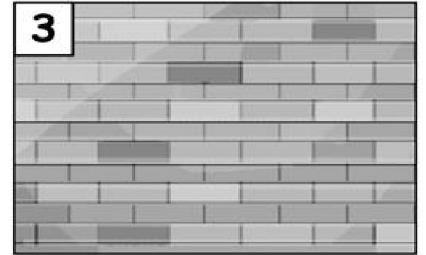
1

stone



2

wood



3

brick



4

leather



5

iron



6

gold



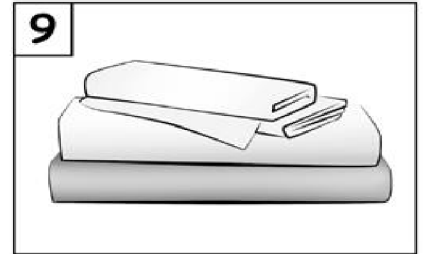
7

wool



8

rock



9

cotton

B. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Kush was an important kingdom in the north of Sudan. The people of Kush started to build pyramids 2,700 years ago. They built about 200 pyramids in the city Meroë and tourists come to Sudan to see them. The city of Meroë is about 200km north of Khartoum on the River Nile.

1. When did the people of Kush start to build pyramids?

They started to build pyramids there around 2,700 years ago.

2. Write your question here.

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 9

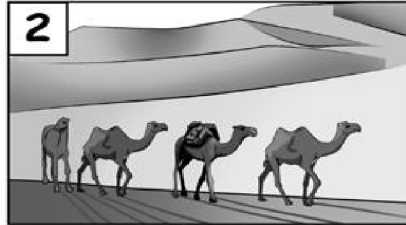
Lesson 6

A. Write sentences about the pictures. Use the words in the box.

cross clean ~~drink~~ read watch go



men



camels



woman

1. *These men are drinking tea.*

2. *These camels are crossing the desert.*

3. *This woman is watching TV.*



Faisal and his father



Hassan



Sara

4. *Faisal and his father are going to Khartoum.*

5. *Hassan is cleaning the sitting room.*

6. *Sara is reading a book.*

B. Write answers to the questions.

1. Who is sitting next to you on the right?

2. What clothes are you wearing today?

Smile Sudan E ./ M.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

Giuseppe Ferlini was born in Italy in 1793. He left Italy in 1815 and travelled to Egypt to work as a doctor. He went to Sudan in the 1830s. During his time in Sudan, he damaged about forty pyramids before he found something.

1. Where was Giuseppe Ferlini from?

1. He was from Italy.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.



Unit 9

Lesson 7

A. Complete the conversation.

Salah: (1) Hello Lee, how are (2) you ?

Lee: Hello Salah. I am (3) fine, thank you.

Salah: (4) Where are you now?

Lee: I am (5) standing on the Great Wall. It's in the (6) north of China.

Salah: How (7) long is the Great Wall?

Lee: It is very long. The wall is (8) more than 6,000 kilometres long.

Salah: And is the wall very (9) old ?

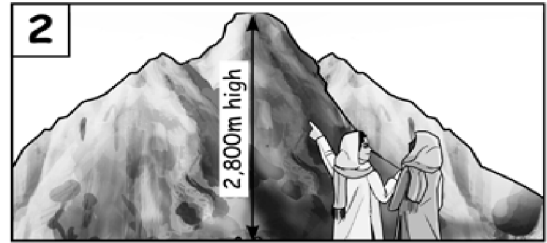
Lee: Yes, the oldest (10) part is 2,500 years old.

B. Write questions and answers about the pictures.



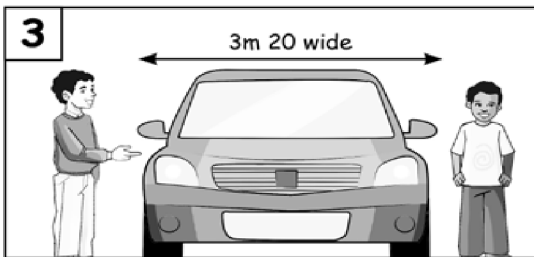
How tall is that girl?

She's 1m 35 tall.



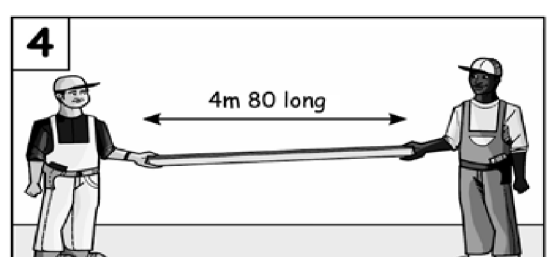
How high is that mountain?

It's 2,800m high.



How wide is that car?

It's 3m 20 wide.



How long is that wood?

It's 4m 80 long.

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

The Great Wall of China is a very long wall. It runs for more than 6,000 kilometres across the north of China from the east to the west. In some places it is nine metres high. People come to China from around the world to see this wonderful wall.

1. How long is the Great Wall of China?

It is more than 6,000km long.

2. Write your question here.

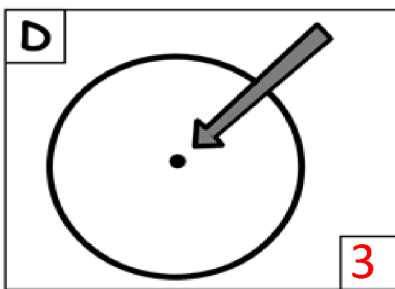
3. Answer your partner's question here.

Smile Sudan E./M.



A. Read, number and say.

1. Africa 2. a city 3. centre 4. high 5. pay 6. a queen



B. Write the words in the correct order.

1. in Asia. / a big / I think / town / it's

I think it's a big town in Asia.

2. one of / buildings / the tallest / in the world. / It's

It's one of the tallest buildings in the world.

3. did it / the pyramids? / to build / take / How long

How long did it take to build the pyramids?

4. seeing / buildings. / rock / I enjoyed / the amazing

I enjoyed seeing the amazing rock buildings.

5. is that / made of? / amazing / box / What

What is that amazing box made of?**Smile Sudan E./ M.**

C. Read to your partner. Then write and answer.

2,000 years ago, Rome in Italy was one of the biggest cities in the world. There were many different buildings and one of them is now one of the wonders of the world. The Colosseum was a large theatre in the centre of Rome. Lots of people visit it now.

1. When was Rome one of the biggest cities in the world?

It was one of the biggest cities in the world 2,000 years ago.

2. Write your question here.

3. Answer your partner's question here.