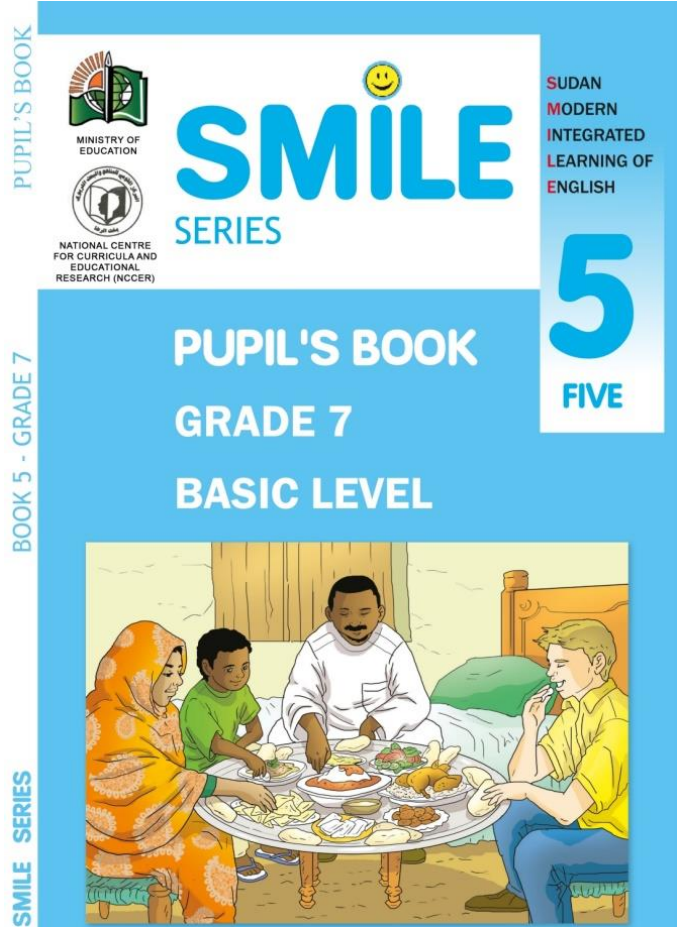


مؤسسة بدر الركابي
للاسناد الأكاديمي



حل كتاب Activity Book 5



تنبيه :

يحرم بيع وتداول وارسال هذه المذكرات للغير أو نشرها عبر وسائل

التواصل الاجتماعي والقروبات المختلفة .

وتأكد بالخصوصة أمام الله سبحانه وتعالى يوم القيامة فالديا عرض

زائل

لا بارك الله لمن ساهم ويساهم في سرقة مجهوداتنا

نرجو من الله التوفيق للجميع

5	People and Science
6	Arts and Literature
7	Around the World
8	Work and Play
9	Food and Health
10	Money and Shopping
11	Learning
12	Looking Back

People and Science



People and Science: What is Science?

UNIT

5

1

Lesson

A. Read the text again. Answer the questions.

① What science subjects do we usually study at school?

Chemistry .physics and Biology

② Why do scientists do experiments?

To check their ideas and make new discoveries

③ How many facts are there in the text?

There are five facts

B. Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

① One girl is doing her homework.

true / false

② Both girls like Science.

true / false

③ One girl thinks science subjects are interesting.

true / false

④ The girl wants to be a scientist.

true / false

⑤ The girl is going to do an experiment.

true / false

⑥ The experiment is about plants.

true / false

C. Match the start and end of the sentences.

① If you heat ice,...

a it boils.

② If you don't water a plant,...

b it breaks.

③ If you heat water to 100 degrees centigrade,...

c it hurts.

④ If you drop a rock on your foot,...

d it looks bigger.

⑤ If you drop a stone and a pen,...

e it dies.

⑥ If you put sugar into a cup of hot tea,...

f it dissolves.

⑦ If you put a coin in a glass of water,...

g it melts.

⑧ If you drop an egg on the ground,...

h they fall at the same speed.

Grammar: conditional : zero and first conditional

Zero conditional :

We use the zero conditional to talk about things that are generally true , especially for laws and rules

The structure :

If + Present simple + + Present simple
When + Present simple + + Present simple

- If I drink too much coffee , I can't sleep at night.
- Ice melts if you heat it .
- When the sun goes down , it gets dark

First conditional :

We use the first conditional when we talk about future situations we believe are real or possible

The Structure : If/When + present simple + ... will + infinitive

- If it doesn't rain tomorrow , we'll go to the beach .
- Arsenal will be top of the league if they win .
- When I finish work , I'll call you



People and Science: Famous Scientists

UNIT

5

2

Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| ① bacteria | — | a | can't hear very well or at all |
| ② distance | — | b | water, milk, juice, for example |
| ③ sound | — | c | the space between two places |
| ④ deaf | — | d | you give this to people to stop them from getting a disease |
| ⑤ vaccination | — | e | very small living things that often give diseases |
| ⑥ liquid | — | f | noise, something you can hear |

B. Match the sentences to the pictures.

How to make milk safe

- ① Heat the milk to 72° C.
- ② Keep the milk at this temperature for 15 seconds.
- ③ Pour the milk into clean bottles.
- ④ Pour the milk into a saucepan.
- ⑤ Put the bottles in the fridge.
- ⑥ Put the saucepan into ice to cool it.

B

C

E

A

F

D



C. Write the sentences again. Use the passive.

- ① Pour the milk into clean bottles.

The milk is poured into clean bottles.

- ② Put the saucepan into ice to cool it.

The saucepan is put into ice to cool it

- ③ Heat the milk to 72° C.

The milk is heated to 72° C

- ④ Pour the milk into a saucepan.

The milk poured into a saucepan

- ⑤ Keep the milk at this temperature for 15 seconds.

The milk is kept at this temperature for 15 seconds

- ⑥ Put the bottles in the fridge.

The bottles are put in the fridge

Grammar: Passive in simple form

Affirmative Form:

[Object + (am / is / are) + verb in past participle]

Question Form:

[Am / Is / Are + object + verb in past participle]

□

□



People and Science: Bones

UNIT

5

3

Lesson

A. Circle the correct definition of the words.

- ① skeleton
 - ☒ a bones of your body
 - ☐ b your heart and brain
- ② ribs
 - ☐ a bones that protect the brain
 - ☒ b bones that protect the heart
- ③ support
 - ☒ a hold / help
 - ☐ b damage
- ④ calcium
 - ☐ a a kind of food
 - ☒ b a kind of material that helps bones
- ⑤ joint
 - ☐ a where muscles meet
 - ☒ b where bones meet

B. Write sentences. Use the first conditional.

- ① you drink milk / your bones / be strong
If you drink milk, your bones will be strong.
- ② we play sports / our muscles / be stronger
If we play sports, our muscles will be stronger
- ③ eat healthily / our body / get calcium
If we eat healthily, our body will get Calcium
- ④ break a bone / we / need to rest
If we break a bone, we will need to rest
- ⑤ our body / not have / enough calcium / bones / become weaker
If our body doesn't have enough calcium, our bones will become weaker.





People and Science: How to Measure

UNIT

5

4

Lesson

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

thermometer speedometer scales measuring jug tape measure



Measuring jug

Scales

Speedometer

Tape measure

Thermometer



B. Complete the sentences.

- ① A thermometer is used for measuring Temperature.
- ② A measuring jug is used for measuring Liquids.
- ③ Scales are used for measuring Weight.
- ④ A speedometer is used for measuring Speed.
- ⑤ A tape measure is used for measuring Length.

C. Match the measurement words with the objects from Activity A.

cm [4]

kg [2]

ml [1]

°C [5]

kph [3]



D. Listen again. Complete the conversation.

- Khalifa: How big is the bag?
 Osman: We can carry 3 kilograms in it.
 Khalifa: OK, so ① *I'd like to* take the camera.
 Osman: I'm ② *Not sure*. Why do you want to take that?
 Khalifa: So I'll be able to take some photos.
 Osman: OK, but ③ *Let's take* a bottle of water.
 Khalifa: That's ④ *A good idea*.
 Osman: ⑤ *Why don't we take* two sandwiches?
 Khalifa: ⑥ *Will we need* two?
 Osman: Yes, we'll be hungry.
 Khalifa: That's true. I think the map ⑦ *Will be useful*.
 Osman: Yes, ⑧ *It will*. Let's take it.

Grammar: Future with will

The future simple tense is used to express future intentions that are decided at the time of speaking (spontaneous offers, promises decisions)

Come on , I'll help you with those bags . (offer)

I will always support you . (promise)

I ll be able to take some photo (decisions)





People and Science: Traditional Medicine

UNIT

5

5

Lesson

A. Circle the different word.

① a sleep

b breathe

c eat

d foot

② a medicine

b tea

c juice

d milk

The others are all things to drink

③ a blood

b muscle

c medicine

d bone

The others are parts of the body

④ a mango

b seed

c leaf

d flower

The others are parts of a plant

⑤ a rest

b stress

c sleep

d relax

Stress is the opposite of the other verbs

⑥ a brain

b stomach

c doctor

d heart

The others are parts of the body

⑦ a cough

b cancer

c desert

d diabetes

The others are illnesses

⑧ a scales

b fenugreek

c rosemary

d hibiscus

The others are parts of a plant



How to make hibiscus tea:

4 Leave the tea for five minutes.

1 Boil the water.

5 Pour the tea into a cup.

6 Add sugar to make the tea sweeter.

2 Put the hibiscus flowers into a pot.

3 Pour the boiling water over the flowers.



C. Write the sentences again. Use the passive and the words in the box.

First

Next

After that

Then

Finally

① Leave the tea in the teapot for five minutes.

② Boil the water.

First, the water is boiled.

③ Pour the tea into a cup.

④ Add sugar to make the tea sweeter.

⑤ Put the hibiscus flowers into a pot.

⑥ Pour the boiling water over the flowers.

1-First, the water is boiled.

2- After that the hibiscus flowers are put into a pot

3-Next the boiling water is poured over the flowers

4-Then the tea is left in the tea pot for five minutes

5-After that the tea is poured into a cup

6-Finally, sugar is added to make the tea sweeter.

Grammar.Future with will

Adverbs of frequency and to sequence instructions and narration.

First, then, next, after that at the end, finally



People and Science: Wonders of Engineering

UNIT

5

6

Lesson

A. Complete the chart. Use the information in the box.

- ① draw floor plans
- ② decide which materials to use
- ③ tell the building company what to do
- ④ give advice about how to make a big building
- ⑤ build the mosque using machines
- ⑥ draw side views

Architects	1
Engineers	2-3-4
Building workers	5

B. Make sentences.

- ① going to / Architects / draw/ are / some plans / .

Architects are going to draw some plans.

- ② ask for / going to / are / advice / Architects / .

Architects are going to ask for advice

- ③ are / tell / Engineers / what to do / the building company / going to / .

Engineers are going to tell the building company what to do

- ④ decide / going to / Engineers / to use / are / which materials / .

Engineers are going to decide which materials to use

- ⑤ are / Building workers / use / going to / machines / big / .

Building workers are going to use big machines

- ⑥ the mosque / going to / are / build / Building workers / .

Building workers are going to build the mosque.

C. Imagine you are going to build a pyramid. Write sentences about your plans.
Use the words in the box.

pull mountains cut wood roll ropes sand build

① Where are you going to build the pyramid?

We are going to build the pyramid...

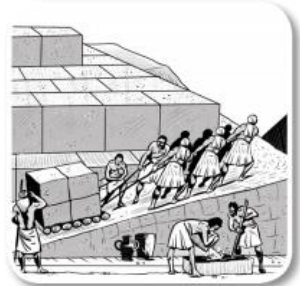
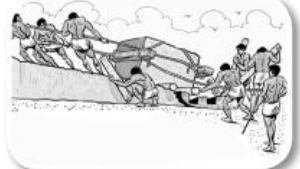
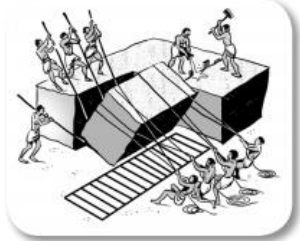
② Where are you going to find the stone?

③ How are you going to make the stone blocks?

④ How are you going to move the stone blocks?

⑤ How are you going to put the blocks onto the pyramid?

We are going to build the pyramid near Port Sudan



1- We are going to build the pyramid near Port Sudan.

2-We are going to find the stone in the mountains.

3-We are going to cut the stone.

4-We are going to roll the stone blocks along wood.

5- we are going to pull the stone blocks up the sand.

Grammar:

Future with going to for plans, intentions and predictions



People and Science: Puzzle it Out!

UNIT

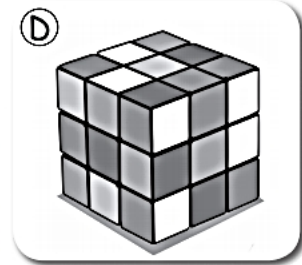
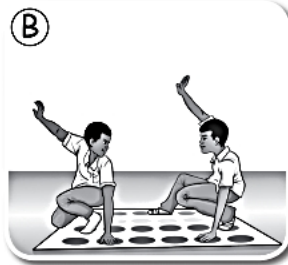
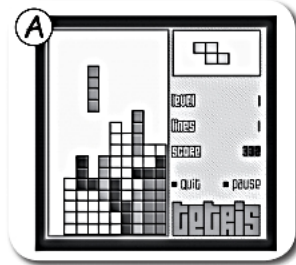
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7

Lesson

A. Match the descriptions with the pictures.

- ① In this game players move falling shapes so they fit together. A player loses if one of the shapes reaches the top. **A**
- ② This game is for two to four players. Someone says 'hand' or 'foot' and a colour. You have to put your hand or foot on the correct colour. **B**
- ③ This is a game for two players. You move pieces into cups. The winner is the person who collects the most pieces. **C**
- ④ This puzzle has six sides. Each side has nine squares. You have to try to move the squares so each side has squares of the same colour. **D**



B. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| ① cube | → | d | the place where an object or person is |
| ② architect | → | b | a shape with four sides of the same size |
| ③ location | → | c | a person who draws plans for buildings |
| ④ student | → | d | an object with six sides |
| ⑤ solve | → | e | someone who learns |
| ⑥ square | → | f | find the answer to a puzzle |

Write a paragraph about your favorite game or puzzle:

(1)

My favorite game is a skipping game, you need a rope for the game, and there are three players. Two players turn the rope , and the third player jumps in the middle .The players who are turning the rope sing songs, They make the rope go higher and higher, and the person in the middle has to jump higher and higher.

(2)

My favorite game is a tennis, you need a ball, racket and net for the game. There are two play against each other or four player each player uses a tennis racket.

The four players play in pairs they throw the ball with the racket.

(3)

My favorite game is puzzles ,We can get the complete shapes by putting the pieces in their correct place , you can play this game alone or with friends, it needs a puzzle and place to play.



People and Science: Revision: Science

UNIT

5

8

Lesson

A. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① If we don't cook this meat correctly,... | a we should cover our mouths. |
| ② If we wash our hands,... | b we'll kill the dangerous bacteria in it. |
| ③ When we cough,... | c we'll have toothache. |
| ④ If we boil this milk,... | d we will feel very ill. |
| ⑤ When we feel ill,... | e we should stay away from other people. |
| ⑥ If we don't brush our teeth,... | f we can stop bacteria passing to other people. |

B. Complete the sentences. Use words from Unit 5.

- ① An a Architect is a person who draws plans for a building.
- ② The study of plants and animals is called b Biology.
- ③ Sugar d dissolves when you put it in hot tea.
- ④ A d deaf person can't hear sounds.
- ⑤ You use a t tape measure to find the distance between two things.
- ⑥ An e engineer is a person who builds big buildings or bridges.
- ⑦ You use s scales to find the weight of something.
- ⑧ Your r ribs are bones that protect your heart.

C. Write answers to the questions.

- ① How many bones are there in a baby's skeleton?
There are 270 bones in a baby's skeleton.
- ② How many bones are there in an adult skeleton?
There are 206 bones in adult's skelton
- ③ What did Alexander Graham Bell invent?
He invented the telephone
- ④ How many cubes has Rubik sold since 1980?
He has sold 400 millions cubes
- ⑤ Who was the first woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize for Physics?
The first woman to win the Nobel peace Prize was Marie Curie
- ⑥ Which plant's seeds should you mix with honey to reduce blood sugar?
You should mix fenugreek seeds with honey to reduce blood sugar
- ⑦ Who discovered gravity?
Isaac Newton discovered gravity
- ⑧ Where are the smallest bones in the body?
They are in the ear
- ⑨ How can hibiscus tea help you?
It can help you to relax if you have stress. Some people believe it can help to stop cancer

Arts and Literature



Arts and Literature: A Traditional Story

UNIT

6

1

Lesson

① a lion

b fox

c hyena

d bird

② a fur

b paw

c eat

d tail

The others are parts of animal

③ a camel

b gazelle

c carnivore

d donkey

The others are animal

④ a immediately

b later

c this minute

d now

The others have the opposite meaning

⑤ a drop

b look for

c try to find

d hunt

It has a different meaning to other words

⑥ a cut

b agree

c hurt

d hit

It has a different meaning to other words

⑦ a dinner

b lunch

c breakfast

d meal

The others are kinds of meal

⑧ a add

b get bigger

c grow

d divide

The others have the opposite meaning

B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

① The fox **quick** / **quickly** answered.

② "That was a **good** / **well** meal," he said.

③ This donkey is very **heavy** / **heavily**.

④ The lion **happy** / **happily** agreed with the fox's idea.

⑤ The hyena started eating **immediate** / **immediately**.

⑥ You should think about this **careful** / **carefully**.

⑦ "I'm sorry, but this isn't **fair** / **fairly**," said the hyena.

⑧ Don't eat fast! You should eat your food **slow** / **slowly**.

C. Complete the sentences. Use the adverb form of the words in brackets.

- ① The three animals quickly (**quick**) killed the gazelle.
- ② The hunt went well (**good**).
- ③ The hyena looked at the gazelle Hungrily (**hungry**).
- ④ The hyena shouted Loudly (**loud**).
- ⑤ The lion hit the hyena Angrily (**angry**).
- ⑥ The fox answered Carefully (**careful**).
- ⑦ The fox Slowly (**slow**) moved away.
- ⑧ The lion ate all the meat Noisily (**noisy**).

□

□

□

□

□

□

□



Arts and Literature: National Dress

UNIT

6

2

Lesson

A. 🎧 Listen again. Ask and answer the questions.

① What is Wail wearing? ☐

He's wearing a jalabiya (traditional item of clothing for men in Sudan)

② Does he often wear one? ☐

No , he wears it for special occasions

③ Is it comfortable to wear? ☐

Yes, it is

④ When is it nice to wear one? ☐

It's comfortable in hot weather

⑤ Do women wear them? ☐

No, women wear a jilbab

B. Write the sentences again. Use that or which.

① It is an item of clothing. It is worn in India.

It is an item of clothing that is worn in India.

It is an item of clothing which is worn in India.

② It's a long length of cotton. It is wrapped round the body.

It's along length of cotton which is wrapped round the body

③ The jalabiya is a traditional item of clothing. It is worn for special occasions.

The jalabiya is a traditional item of clothing that is worn for special occasions

④ The jilbab is a traditional item of clothing. It is usually black.

The jalabiya is a traditional item of clothing which is usually black

⑤ This is a long item of clothing. It has wide sleeves.

This is a long item of clothing . Which It has wide sleeves

⑥ It is a skirt. It is worn by men.

It is a skirt . It is worn by men





Arts and Literature: Famous Sudanese Writers

UNIT

6

3

Lesson

A. Complete the chart.

Name	Leila Aboulela
Year of birth	1984
Place of birth	Cairo
Parents	Mother- Egyptian / Father- Sudanese
Studied	
Famous book	Lyrics Alley
Prizes	Cain Prize for African Writing, Scottish Book Award

B. Complete the text. Use the information in the chart.

Name	Tayeb Salih
Year of birth	1928
Place of birth	Al Dabbah
Died	2009 (80 years old)
Famous book	'Season of Migration to the North' (موسم الهجرة الي الشمال)
Prizes	book chosen as one of the '100 Greatest Books in History'

① Tayeb salih was born in a village near to ② Al Dabbah in Sudan in ③ 1928. He studied at Khartoum University before moving to London in 1952. His most famous works include the short story *A Handful of Dates* and his novel ④ Season of Migration. Although he didn't win any prizes for it, the book was chosen as one of the ⑤ 100 Greatest Books in History. He died in London at the age of ⑥ 80 in ⑦ 2009.

C. Write a paragraph about Jamal Mahjoub. Use the information in the chart.

Name	Jamal Mahjoub
Year of birth	1960
Place of birth	London
Parents	Mother – British / Father - Sudanese
Books	Writes in English, 7 novels (the most famous is 'The Carrier').
Prizes	'Carrer Princessa' won the 2006 Mario Vargas Llosa prize for short stories.

When was Jamal Mahjoub born? He was born in 1960

Where was he born? He was born in London

Where were his parents from? His mother was from England, his father was from Sudan

What do you know about his books? He writes in English , and he has Written 7 novels . His most famous book is called (The Carrier)

Has he ever won any prizes? His story Carrer princesa won 2006 Mario Varagas Llosa prize for short stories

Jamal Mahjoub was born in 1960 in London. His mother was from England, and his father was from Sudan. He writes in English , and he was written seven novels. His most famous book is called The Carrer Princesa won the 2006 Mario Vargas Llosa prize for short stories

Grammar.

Conjunction: although, because...

Use to connect word there are many Conjunctions in the English language, e.g. and, or, but, because, for, if and when.



Arts and Literature: Sand Art

UNIT

6

4

Lesson

B. Make questions.

- ① long / made / have / How / sand art / people / ?
How long have people made sand art?
- ② to do / easy / sand art / Is / ?
Is sand art easy to do?
- ③ of art / with / What kinds / make / can people / sand / ?
What kinds of art can people make with sand?
- ④ do / How / make / sand pictures / you / ?
How do you make sand picture?
- ⑤ sand art / Why / last / doesn't / very long / ?
Why doesn't sand art last very long?
- ⑥ made / beautiful / sand dunes / are / How / ?
How are beautiful sand dunes made?
- ⑦ patterns / can / What else / sand dunes / make / in / ?
What else can make patterns in sand dunes?



C. Write answers to the questions in Activity B.

- ① *People have made sand art for thousands of years.*
- ② **It easy to do sand art.**
- ③ **People can make sculptures, make drawing or make sand pictures.**
- ④ **You paint the sand.**
- ⑤ **Water washes it a way, and wind blows it a way**
- ⑥ **The wind makes patterns in the dune.**
- ⑦ **Animal such as snakes and lizards make patterns on the surface of the sand**



D. Make some sand art at home. Write answers to the questions.

- ① What did you make?
A kind of sand art (a drawing in the sand).
- ② How did you make it?
I made it with my fingers.
- ③ Is it good or bad? Why?
It's very good, because I can more and more every time.

Grammar

Passive in simple forms

Be +past simple

Is / am / are +P.P



Arts and Literature: Robinson Crusoe

UNIT

6

5

Lesson

A. 🎧 Listen again. Find and correct the mistakes.

1632

I was born in 1623 in York. When I was 19 I became a fisherman. For the next 8 years I sailed to many lands. Then, in 1659 my ship sank in a big storm and I swam to an island where no one lived. While I was staying there, I built a house and learnt to farm and hunt. One day, five years after arriving on the island, I was walking on the beach when I saw some tracks. I saw some pirates and I was very frightened. Then I saw another man. He was running away so I saved him. He became my friend. I called him Thursday and I taught him to speak Spanish. One day, in 1668, I saw a ship, and I sailed back to France.

The mistakes are:

1623/1632 - sailor / fish man - farm and hunt

/ Farm and fish - five years after arriving / fifteen years after arriving - Thursday / Friday - Spanish / English

1668/1686 - France - England

B. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ① When was Robinson Crusoe born? | a Friday |
| ② How old was he when he became a sailor? | b He sailed back to England. |
| ③ What happened to him in 1659? | c frightened |
| ④ How many years was he on the island before he saw the tracks? | d 19 |
| ⑤ How did he feel when he saw the pirates? | e His ship sank in a big storm. |
| ⑥ What name did he give to the man that he saved? | f 15 years |
| ⑦ What happened to him in 1686? | g 1632 |

You are Robinson Crouse. You have been on the island for fifteen years. You are walking along the sand. You see some tracks.

How do you feel? I saw so frightened

What do you see? I saw another man. He was running a way so I saved him

Grammar

Past continuous in affirmative form:

Subject + was/ were + verb + ing



Arts and Literature: Calligraphy

UNIT

6

6

Lesson

A. Circle the correct definitions of the words.

- ① calligraphy
 - ☒ a kind of art
 - ☐ a kind of story
- ② style
 - ☐ a special pen or brush
 - ☒ a way of doing something
- ③ decorative
 - ☒ beautiful
 - ☐ useful
- ④ script
 - ☐ a way of painting
 - ☒ a kind of writing
- ⑤ handwriting
 - ☐ writing with a computer
 - ☒ writing with a pen or pencil

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

Kufic Thuluth Riq'ah Sini

- ① We can see Thuluth on the walls of mosques.
- ② Sini isn't written with a pen.
- ③ Riq'ah is easy to read and write.
- ④ Kufic was the first Arabic script.
- ⑤ Sini comes from China.
- ⑥ Riq'ah is the script most people use when writing.
- ⑦ Kufic is usually used to write the Holy Qur'an.
- ⑧ Thuluth is one of the most beautiful scripts.

C. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① Calligraphy is a very traditional / most traditional kind of art.
- ② Majda's handwriting is simple / simpler than Dalia's handwriting.
- ③ Kufic is an older / oldest script than Thuluth.
- ④ This style of calligraphy is difficult / more difficult to write than the other one.
- ⑤ Yusif writes the better / best stories of all the boys in his class.
- ⑥ Riq'ah is not a very decorative / more decorative calligraphy style.



Arts and Literature: A Sudanese Artist

UNIT

6

7

Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| ① calligraphy | | a a room or place where works of art are shown |
| ② influence | | b the art of beautiful writing |
| ③ verse | | c to change something or give someone ideas |
| ④ talented | | d a group of lines in a text |
| ⑤ gallery | | e to be naturally good at something |

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

was known as were influenced were painted were shown

- ① More than one hundred of Ibrahim El-Salahi's paintings **Were shown** at the Tate Modern Gallery in 2013.
- ② Ibrahim El-Salahi's paintings **Were influenced** by Sudanese traditions.
- ③ Ibrahim El-Salahi **Were known as** one of the artists of the 'Khartoum School'.
- ④ These paintings **Were painted** by Ibrahim El-Salahi.

C. Complete the chart.

Ibrahim El Salahi	
Date	Description
(1) In 1930	He was born in Omdurman.
1949 - 1951	(2) He studied painting at Gordon Memorial College
1954 - 1956	(3) He studied painting and calligraphy in London
1964	(4) He went home to Sudan
(5) In 2013	His paintings were shown at the Tate Gallery in London.



Arts and Literature: Revision: Words and Pictures

UNIT

6

8

Lesson

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

novels culture tracks script occasions exhibition
decorative sleeves dunes university sculptures

In Japan, men and women sometimes wear a long item of clothing which has very wide ① sleeves. It is worn for special ② Occasions.

'Lyrics Alley' was written by Leila Aboulela. Leila studied at the ③ University in Khartoum. She started to write ④ Novels after moving to Scotland.

Sand is sometimes used to make ⑤ Sculptures. Beautiful sand dunes are also made by the wind, and amazing ⑥ Tracks are left on the surface of the sand by animals.

Calligraphy is taught in Arab schools. Thuluth is one of the most ⑦ Decorative styles. The Holy Qur'an is traditionally written in Kufic ⑧ Script.

The Tate Modern Gallery had an ⑨ Exhibition of Ibrahim El-Salahi's paintings. His paintings mix Sudanese ⑩ Culture and modern art.

B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① The donkey, gazelle and rabbit was / were killed by the animals.
- ② I was walking along the beach when / while I saw some tracks.
- ③ Can you divide the food fair / fairly?
- ④ I built a house after / while I was staying on the island.
- ⑤ The fox thought carefully before give / giving his answer.
- ⑥ Were the tracks made / make by a person or an animal?
- ⑦ The lion immediate / immediately hit the hyena with his paw.
- ⑧ I saw a ship which / who took me back to England.



C. Write a paragraph about Ibrahim El-Salahi. Use the information in the chart on page 52.

Ibrahim El-Salahi born in 1930, He studied painting at Gordon Memorial College. from 1954to 1956 he studied painting and calligraphy in London . In 1964 He went home to Sudan. His painting were shown at the Tate Gallery in London in 2013.□

□

□

□

Around the world



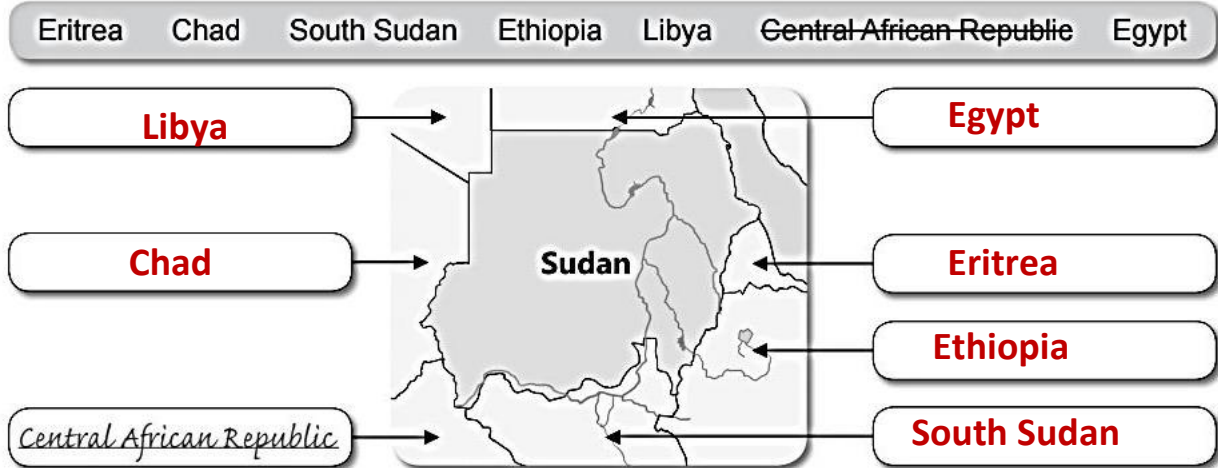
Around the World: Where is Sudan?

UNIT 7

1

Lesson

A. Label the map. Write the country names.



B. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|---|
| ① border | a | a person who lives nearby, a country which is next to another country |
| ② link | b | the line that divides two countries |
| ③ neighbour | c | join things together |
| ④ pipeline | d | Shaigiya and Rashaida are examples of this |
| ⑤ oil | e | a thick black liquid which comes from under the ground |
| ⑥ tribe | f | a long pipe which carries water or other things from one place to another |



C. Ask and answer the questions. What can you remember?

- ① How many countries have a border with Sudan? **Seven**
- ② Which countries are to the west of Sudan? **Chad, Central African**
- ③ Which countries are to the east of Sudan? **Ethiopia, Eritrea**
- ④ Which countries are to the north of Sudan? **South Sudan**
- ⑤ Which country is to the south of Sudan? **To the north east of Sudan**
- ⑥ Where is the Red Sea? **The White Nile**
- ⑦ Which river goes through both Sudan and South Sudan?



Around the World: Countries Quiz

UNIT

7

2

Lesson

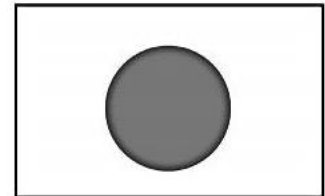
A. Read the text again. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① How many continents are there? **Seven**
- ② Which continent has the most countries? **Africa it has 55 countries**
- ③ What is the second biggest country in the world? **Canada**
- ④ How big is Sudan? **1.8 million Square**
- ⑤ Which country has a population of almost 1.4 billion? **China**
- ⑥ How many people live in the Vatican City? **451 people live there**
- ⑦ Where is the hottest city in the world? **Kuwait**
- ⑧ Where is the coldest city in the world? **Russia**

B. Find and circle ten countries.



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



C. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

- ① The highest (**high**) mountain in the world is Mount Everest.
- ② Lesotho is the coldest (**cold**) country in Africa.
- ③ The second longest (**long**) river in Africa is the Congo.
- ④ Greenland is the biggest (**big**) island in the world.
- ⑤ The highest (**high**) mountain in Africa is Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania.
- ⑥ Russia is the largest (**large**) country in the world.
- ⑦ The Seychelles is the smallest (**small**) African country.
- ⑧ Libya is the hottest (**hot**) country in Africa.

D. Complete the sentences. Write true facts.

- ① The longest The longest coral reef in the world is in Australia
- ② The smallest The smallest country in the world is in Italy
- ③ The coldest The coldest country in Africa is Lesotho
- ④ The highest The highest mountain in the world is Mount Everest
- ⑤ The largest The largest country in Africa is Algeria.
- ⑥ The hottest The hottest city in the world is in Kuwait.

□

□

□



Around the World: Two Interesting Places

UNIT

7

3

Lesson

A. Read the sentences. Circle the correct country.

- ① **Australia** / **Greenland** is the largest island in the world.
- ② The capital of **Australia** / **Greenland** is Nuuk.
- ③ **Australia** / **Greenland** has a lot of deserts.
- ④ A quarter of **Australia's** / **Greenland's** population lives in the capital city.
- ⑤ Most of **Australia** / **Greenland** is covered in snow and ice.
- ⑥ Koalas live in **Australia** / **Greenland**.
- ⑦ Polar bears live in **Australia** / **Greenland**.
- ⑧ **Australia** / **Greenland** is a continent.

- ① Which is the nearest country to Greenland? **Canada**
- ② How long does it take to fly there? **More than five hours**
- ③ What is the weather like for most of the year? **It's cold for most of the year**
- ④ What happens in the winter? **It's dark for the whole of the winter**
- ⑤ What does the woman say about the people? **They enjoy having visitors- they are friendly**
- ⑥ How can you have fun if you visit the country? **You can ride on a sledge pulled by dogs**

C. Complete the chart. Use the information in the box.

More than 5 million
Red, white, black, green

Third largest country in Africa
More than half the country is desert

Around 41 million
Secretary Bird **Sudan**



Name	<i>Sudan</i>
Size	The largest country in Africa
Population	Around 41 million
Population of capital city	More than 5 million
Land	More than half the country is desert
Flag	Red, white, black, green
National symbol	Secretary Bird

D. Write a paragraph about Sudan. Use the information in the chart.

Sudan is the third largest country in Africa .It has a population of around 41 million and more than 5 million people live in capital city, Khartoum.

More than half the country is desert .The colors of the flag are red, white, black and green, and its national symbol is the Secretary Bird



Around the World: Saudi Arabia

UNIT

7

4

Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| ① tomb | a | an area of land next to the sea |
| ② produce | b | very important for a religion like Islam |
| ③ coast | c | the place where someone or something was born |
| ④ birthplace | d | located |
| ⑤ sacred | e | the place where a person is buried |
| ⑥ situated | f | make something |

B. Read the text again. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① Where is the Red Sea? **It's to the west of Saudi Arabia**
- ② Where is the Arabian Gulf? **It's to the east of Saudi Arabia**
- ③ Why is the country so important for Islam? **It has the two most scared mosques**
- ④ Where do people perform the Hajj? **In Makah**
- ⑤ How much of the country is desert? **More than half the country is desert.**
- ⑥ What is two percent of the land used for? **It is used for farms**



C. Make questions.

- ① is / Where / situated / Saudi Arabia?
Where is Saudi Arabia situated?
- ② capital / What / called / the / city / is / ?
What is the capital city is called?
- ③ used / What / money / is / this country / in / ?
What money is used in this country?
- ④ in / spoken / this country / What / is / language / ?
What language is spoken in this country?
- ⑤ area / of land / farmed / What / is / ?
What area of land is farmed?
- ⑥ two / are situated / mosques / sacred / there / Which / ?
Which two scared mosques are situated there?
- ⑦ this / produced / in / What / is / country / ?
What is produced in this country?



Around the World:
Marco Polo

UNIT

7

5

Lesson

A. Read the text again. For each year, write what happened.

- 1254 *Marco Polo was born.*
- 1271 **He went on a journey with his father and uncle**
- 1275 **He arrived in China.**
- 1292 **He left China with a princes .**
- 1295 **He arrived in Venice.**
- 1324 **He died.**



B. Complete the story. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

One day we were ① travelling (*travel*) along a road. My uncle was ② Walking (*walk*) in front of us and I was ③ Talking (*talk*) to my father. He was ④ Telling (*tell*) me about one of their adventures that happened to them when I was young. Suddenly, someone started to shout because some robbers were ⑤ Running (*run*) towards us. They were ⑥ Waving (*wave*) swords and looked very frightening. I was very surprised when my uncle started laughing. These men were friends of my uncle and father! In the evening we had a big meal with them. There was a big fire and lots of people were ⑦ Singing (*sing*) and ⑧ Dancing (*dance*).

Grammar:

Past Countinous:

We often use the past continous and past simple tenses together.

The past continous describes: a longer acttion(was travelling)

The past simple describes : an event that happened during the longer action (met).

Adverbs : While – when-As – all yesterday



Around the World: A Trip of a Lifetime

UNIT

7

6

Lesson

A. Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| ① It was Munira's first holiday to another country. | <u>true</u> / false |
| ② She was invited by her aunt. | <u>true</u> / false |
| ③ She enjoyed flying on the plane. | <u>true</u> / <u>false</u> |
| ④ She slept for 17 hours on the plane. | <u>true</u> / <u>false</u> |
| ⑤ She was in Sydney in Australia. | <u>true</u> / <u>false</u> |
| ⑥ She saw a sailing boat in Sydney. | <u>true</u> / <u>false</u> |
| ⑦ She saw kangaroos. | <u>true</u> / <u>false</u> |
| ⑧ She went to a coral reef. | <u>true</u> / <u>false</u> |

B. Read the postcard again. Tick [✓] the things that Munira writes about.

Places she went to.

The people she met.

The food she ate.

The wild animals.

Other cities in Australia.

A trip on a boat.

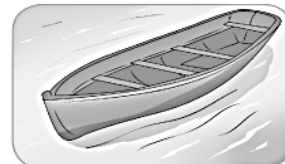
Going to the beach.



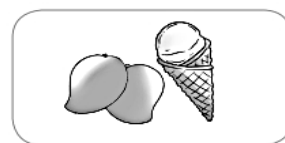
C. Look at the pictures. Complete the questions.



- ① Have you ever flown in a plane? ② Have you ever Visited Canada



- ③ Have you ever Seen a white lion? ④ Have you ever been travelled



- ⑤ Have you ever Swim in river? ⑥ Have you ever Eaten fruit ice cream?



Around the World: Friendly People

UNIT

7

7

Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--|
| ① generous | → | a giving people more of your time or money than is usual |
| ② friendly | → | b from another country |
| ③ invite | → | c kill an animal for its meat |
| ④ overseas | → | d make or get something ready |
| ⑤ slaughter | → | e being kind to another person |
| ⑥ prepare | → | f ask someone to go somewhere |

B. Complete the sentences. Use the words from Activity A.

- ① The people in the village were very friendly and I made many new friends.
- ② That's very generous of you. I'll pay next time.
- ③ I'd like to invite you to come to our home for a meal.
- ④ For my cousin's wedding, they are going to slaughter some sheep.
- ⑤ This year more people from overseas came to visit Sudan.
- ⑥ Can you help me to prepare the food?

C. Imagine a visitor from overseas is coming to visit your house. Write a 'To Do' list.

To Do List

- First, we need to Clan the house
- Then we need to Wash the bed clothes
- After that, we need to To go to the market to buy food
- Then we need to cook the food.
- We need to wash the plates and clean the table.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Around the World: Revision: An Arab Adventure

UNIT

7

8

Lesson

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

area coast continent friendly generous robber slaughter sacred

- ① The robber took money from the traveller while he was sleeping.
- ② Sudan has a coast on the Red Sea.
- ③ My father is very generous. He gives lots of money to charity.
- ④ Masjid an-Nabawi is one of the most Scared mosques in the world.
- ⑤ We need to Slaughter a goat for our visitors.
- ⑥ Sudanese people always give a friendly welcome to visitors.
- ⑦ Only a small area of Saudi Arabia is farmed.
- ⑧ Australia is a contient.

B. Write sentences. Use words from each of the boxes.

island country population
mountain city coral reef

large hot big high
cold long small

- ① Algeria is the biggest country in Africa.
- ② Vatican City has The smallest population in the world.
- ③ Greenland is The biggest island in the world.
- ④ Mount Kilimanjaro is The highest mountain in Africa.
- ⑤ Kuwait City is The hottest city in the world.
- ⑥ Australia has The longest coral reef in the world.
- ⑦ Lesotho is The coldest country in Africa.

C. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- ① The Hajj is performing / performed in Makkah.
- ② The family invited me to staying / stay at their home.
- ③ Saudi Arabia is situated / situating in the Arabian Peninsula.
- ④ The pipeline carries / is carrying oil from South Sudan to ports on the Red Sea.
- ⑤ I've never saw / seen a koala.
- ⑥ Oil is producing / produced in Saudi Arabia.
- ⑦ Have you eve travelled / travelling on a sledge?
- ⑧ While Ibn Batuta was travelling / travelled, he met many merchants.

D. Imagine you are on 'a trip of a lifetime'. Write a postcard to a friend.

Hi _____

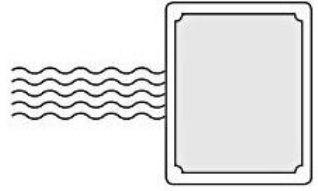
**Close your eyes, imagine that
You are on fantastic trip.**

Answer:

Where are you?

Who are you with?

What have you seen?



What have you done?

**What are you going to do?
tomorrow?**



Now I can!

- I can use the past continuous to talk about actions in the past.
- I can talk about experiences using the present perfect with ever.
- I can talk about different countries around the world.
- I can listen to a description and identify the place.
- I can write a postcard to a friend about a trip.



Work and play



Work and Play: Jobs, Jobs, Jobs

UNIT

8

1

Lesson

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

engineer farmer nurse pilot shopkeeper taxi driver teacher waiter



Pilot



Teacher



Farmer



Nurse



Taxi driver



Waiter



Engineer



Shopkeeper

B. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| ① complain | → | a | a line of cars and buses which are not moving |
| ② customer | → | b | the money you pay for a journey |
| ③ fare | → | c | find an answer to a problem |
| ④ solve | → | d | a person who buys something |
| ⑤ flight | → | e | a journey by plane |
| ⑥ traffic jam | → | f | say that you are not happy with something |

C. Make questions.

- ① job / your / What's / father's / ?

What's your father's job?

- ② mother / do / What / your / does / ?

What does your mother do?

- ③ the job / they / What / do / do / in / ?

What do they do in the job?

- ④ hours / every day / How many / work / they / do / ?

How many hours a day do they work every day?

- ⑤ enjoy / they / Do / the job / ?

Do they enjoy the job?

- ⑥ don't like / the job / there / Are / they / about / any things / ?

Are there any things they don't like about the job?



Work and Play: Teachers

UNIT 8

2

Lesson

A. Read the list. Tick [✓] the things teachers do for their job.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ① plan lessons | ☒ |
| ② cook food | ☐ |
| ③ explain something | ☒ |
| ④ get up early | ☒ |
| ⑤ wear a uniform | ☐ |
| ⑥ mark homework | ☒ |
| ⑦ help children | ☒ |
| ⑧ learn to drive a car | ☐ |

B. Listen again. Complete the chart.

Name	Selma	Awatif	Hanan
Subject	English	Science	Math
Things the teacher likes	Children learn new things	Helping Children and making them interested	Makes her happy when children get the right answer
Things the teacher doesn't like	Some children have problems learning a language	Making home work	Some children don't like math some children don't work hard

C. Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ① Why did you become a teacher? | → a Yes, I did. I studied English. |
| ② What is the best thing about your job? | → b Because I like working with children. |
| ③ Did you go to university? | → c Yes, sometimes when the children don't behave. |
| ④ Do you like your job? | → d I have been a teacher for five years. |
| ⑤ How long have you been a teacher? | → e Yes, I do. I think it's the best job in the world. |
| ⑥ Is your job difficult? | → f When you see the children understand something new. |

D. Ask your teacher the questions from Activity C. Write his/her answers.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| ① | _____ |
| ② | _____ |
| ③ | _____ |
| ④ | _____ |
| ⑤ | _____ |
| ⑥ | _____ |



Work and Play: Children and Work

UNIT

8

3

Lesson

A. Write sentences about the pictures.



He's washing a car



She's carrying a heavy object



He's making bricks



she's sewing clothes.



She's working on a farm



He's cleaning shoes

B. Read the leaflet again. Ask and answer the questions.

① How many children under ten years old work?

Around 66 million children under 10 years old work

② When children work, what can't they do?

They can't go to school and learn.

③ What kind of jobs do children in factories do?

They make clothes

④ How much are children who work paid?

They are paid less than adults

⑤ Are children who work rich?

No, they live in poverty

⑥ Is it legal for children to work?

No

C. Complete the sentences. Use should or shouldn't.

- ① Children shouldn't have to work.
- ② Children Should have the chance to play.
- ③ Children Should go to school to learn.
- ④ Children Shouldn't do dangerous jobs.
- ⑤ Children Shouldn't work in factories.
- ⑥ Children Should have the chance to be happy.

D. Write sentences about children and work.

In Sudan, children work Markets and farms. I Think children shouldn't work

I think Children shouldn't work.

In my opinion They should go to school.





Work and Play: Learning for a Job

UNIT

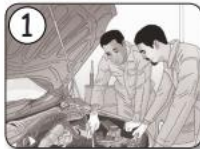
8

4

Lesson

A. Write the jobs in the box under the pictures.

architect carpenter chef dentist mechanic hairdresser



Mechanic

Chef

Carpenter

Hairdresser

Architect

Dentist

B. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| ① apprentice | → | a | a place where people fix cars and motorbikes |
| ② earn | → | b | someone who is learning how to do a job |
| ③ garage | → | c | get money for work that you do |
| ④ college | → | d | the money which you get for working |
| ⑤ train | → | e | a place where you study |
| ⑥ wage | → | f | teach someone to do a job or activity |

C. Complete the chart. Use the phrases in the box.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. like working with people | 2. enjoy working with wood |
| 3. enjoy learning about new hairstyles | 4. good with your hands |
| 5. like making things | 6. clean and well dressed |

Carpenter	Hairdresser
Enjoy working with wood	Like working with people
Good with your hands	Enjoy learning about new hairstyles
Like making things	Dean and well dressed

D. Write an advert for an apprentice carpenter or hairdresser.

Train to be a Carpenter /Hairdresse

Do you enjoy working with wood? /Do you enjoy working with people ?

Are you good with your hands? Do you enjoy learning about new hairstyles ?

Do you like make things? / Are you clean and well dressed? ?

We are working with a local college To train apprentice carpenters

To train Hairdresser

You will spend Mornings at the college and afternoon at work

You will learn a small wage.





Work and Play: My Hobby and My Job

UNIT

8

5

Lesson

A. Listen again. Complete the texts.

When I was ① young I loved playing football and I dreamt of becoming a professional player. My ② dream came true and I now ③ play for TP Mazembe, the African Club Champions. One day I ④ hope to play in Europe.

When I was a teenager I was good at writing ⑤ stories. I wrote lots of them and gave them to my friends to read and put some stories on the internet for ⑥ free. I was very lucky. Someone from a publisher saw my stories and liked them. Now people ⑦ pay me to write books and novels.

My ⑧ hobby is computers. Although I'm good at playing computer games, I also enjoy ⑨ writing computer programs. You can earn money doing this, and I would like to make this into a career.

B. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

- ① I enjoy making things with my hands. (to make / making)
- ② I loved reading stories when I was a boy. (to read / reading)
- ③ I want to work as a chef when I am older (to work / working)
- ④ Eilaf is very good at playing volleyball. (to play / playing)
- ⑤ Ashraf and Idris hope to become computer programmers. (to become / becoming)
- ⑥ Sou'ad is planning to send her short stories to a publisher. (to send / sending)
- ⑦ I am really good at writing programmes for computer games. (to write / writing)
- ⑧ Next year, Badr hopes To visit his uncle who lives in the UAE. (to visit / visiting)

C. Write about a job you hope to have in the future.

I hope to

I'd like to

because





Work and Play: Who Gets Paid the Most?

UNIT

8

6

Lesson

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

free insurance university salary oil save train

- ① Sudapet is the national oil company of Sudan.
- ② You have to train for two years to be a pilot.
- ③ You shouldn't pay for that - you should get it for free.
- ④ When you go to hospital they often ask you if you have health insurance.
- ⑤ I don't earn very much money so it's difficult to save much.
- ⑥ Nissreen studied for four years at university and then got a job in a large company.
- ⑦ Many people work in Saudi Arabia because they can earn a good salary there.

B. Complete the chart.

Name	Abdelrahman	Bakri	Huda
Job	<u>engineer</u>	<u>Pilot</u>	<u>Doctor</u>
Place of work	<u>il refinery, Saudi Arabia</u>	<u>Sudan air</u>	<u>Sudan local hospital</u>
Study / training	<u>Five years</u>	<u>Two years</u>	<u>seven years</u>
Advantages	<u>Health insurance</u>	<u>Free air tickets</u>	<u>Salary, free health care</u>

C. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

- ① Huda has been a doctor for / since three years.
- ② Abdelrahman has been in Saudi Arabia for / since 2012.
- ③ Bakri's been a pilot with Sudan Air for / since seventeen years.
- ④ She's been in the same town for / since she was born.
- ⑤ He's dreamt of being a pilot for / since a long time.
- ⑥ He's been married for / since he was 27 years old.
- ⑦ Huda's brother has been a doctor for / since 2015.

D. Complete the sentences.

- ① To be a doctor you have to train for Seven years
- ② Being an engineer is A good job
- ③ Pilots have to Fly around the world
- ④ The most important job is A doctor
- ⑤ I think a doctor should be paid the most because a doctor
Helps people and works very hard





Work and Play: Work in the Future

UNIT

8

7

Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| ① disappear | → | a | the area around Earth with planets and stars |
| ② space | → | b | give information by speaking or writing |
| ③ factory | → | c | when something does this, it is no longer there |
| ④ robot | → | d | money which a person gets regularly for doing a job |
| ⑤ communicate | → | e | a building where things are made |
| ⑥ salary | → | f | a machine that is controlled by a computer |

B. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ① Lots of the jobs people do today... | → | a | because robots will do all the jobs. |
| ② People won't have to work... | → | b | because our cars will drive themselves. |
| ③ There will be jobs on the moon... | → | c | because there will be lots of new jobs. |
| ④ There won't be any dangerous jobs... | → | d | will disappear in the future. |
| ⑤ We will have to learn different things... | → | e | so people will have to go and live there. |
| ⑥ We won't have to learn to drive... | → | f | so no one will get hurt at work |

C. Write answers to the questions about schools in the future.

- ① Do you think children will still go to school?

- ② Do you think children will still have teachers?

- ③ Where do you think children will learn?

- ④ What subjects will be the most important for children to learn?

- ⑤ Draw a picture of how you think children will learn 30 years from now.

D. Draw a picture of how you think children will learn 30 years from now.





Work and Play: Revision: Hard Work

UNIT

8

8

Lesson

A. Complete the crossword.

3 7 8 m e c h a n i c 10 h i c 6

1 Pilot

2 Engineer

3 Hairdresse

4 farmer

mechanic

5

6 carpenter

7 doctor

8 musician

9 waiter

10 doctor

B. Complete the sentences. Use for or since.

- Mariam has lived in Khartoum for thirty-five years.
- Her daughter has lived in Nyala since 2006.
- Mariam has worked in the market for six months.
- She has worked since her husband died four years ago.
- Her daughter has worked as a teacher for nine years.
- Sara has made scarves since she started working at the market.
- She has known her neighbours for many years.

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

apprentice behave career customers opinion professional programmer wage

- I hope to be a computer programmer because my hobby is computers.
- It's difficult for teachers when pupils behave badly.
- She's an apprentice chef. She goes to college three days a week.
- In my opinion, doctors should have a higher salary than architects.
- The shopkeeper enjoys helping his customers.
- He dreamt of being a Professional footballer when he was a boy.
- Would you like to make music into your career?
- While I was training, I was paid a small wage.

□

□

□

Food and Health

□

□



Food and Health: Chocolate

UNIT

9

1

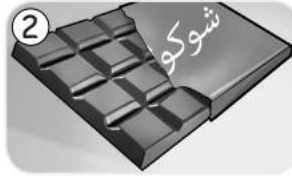
Lesson

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

bar bottle cup glass box packet



1. a cup of coffee



2. a bar of chocolate



3. a packet of sugar



4. a box of chocolates



5. a bottle of water



6. a glass of milk

B. Complete the sentences. Use a, an or X (if nothing should be used).

- ① Do you like X chocolate?
- ② In a 25g bar of chocolate there is about 5mg of caffeine.
- ③ How much X butter is there in an average bar of chocolate?
- ④ My mother likes to have a hot drink in the evening.
- ⑤ How much X sugar do you take?
- ⑥ Would you like a cup of coffee?
- ⑦ My sister has X sugar in her tea.
- ⑧ To stay healthy you should try to eat lots of X fruit.

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

Add Mix Enjoy Cool Put Heat

How to make chocolate:

- ① Put half a cup of cocoa butter in a bowl.
- ② Mix the cocoa butter with some oil.
- ③ Heat the bowl over warm water and add some dry cocoa.
- ④ Add a little sugar or honey to the ingredients to make them sweeter.
- ⑤ Cool the chocolate in the fridge for an hour.
- ⑥ Enjoy eating the chocolate but don't eat too much!



Food and Health: Growing Food

UNIT

9

2

Lesson

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

harvesting weeding planting ploughing selling watering



Sellin



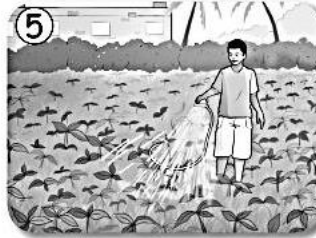
Ploughing



Harvesting



Planting



Watering



Weeding

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

plough weeds generations soil crops harvest

- ① We always pull up weeds from our fields by hand.
- ② We have just bought a tractor to Plough the fields on our farm.
- ③ We grow three Crops on our farm: sorghum, cotton and sesame.
- ④ We are lucky because our farm has got very good Soil. It is easy to grow things.
- ⑤ You have to Harvest the crops before you can take them to market.
- ⑥ Three Generation of my family live in my house: my father and mother, me and my wife and our two children.

C. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ① Although it was a long way, dad decided to... | a plough the ground using an ox. |
| ② Which crops do you plan to... | b buy them at the market. |
| ③ First, we have to... | c grow this year? |
| ④ We don't have a tractor so we need to... | d choose the crops we are going to grow. |
| ⑤ We took our crops but no one wanted to... | e sell all our fruit. |
| ⑥ Did you try to... | f walk to market. |
| ⑦ At the market, we hope to... | g grow cotton last year? |

D. Write answers to the questions about your next school day.

- ① What time do you have to get up?
I have to get up at six O'clock.
- ② How do you plan to get to school?
I plan to walk to school with my friends.
- ③ What do you need to take with you?
I need to take books and a pen.
- ④ Which friends do you hope to speak to?
I hope to speak to Fatima and Musa
- ⑤ What do you want to do in the evening?
I want to watch television.
- ⑥ What time have you decided to go to bed?
I have decided to go to bed at nine O'clock.



Food and Health: Sudanese Crops

UNIT

9

3

Lesson

A. Find and circle eight words about food.

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

B. Complete the chart

Use the words from the wordsearch.

Used to make cooking oil	Used to make bread	Type of fruit
peanut	Sorghum	lemon
Sun flower	millet	mango
Sesame		banana

C. Write sentences with the words.

- ① not enough water
There is not enough water in some parts of Sudan, and it's difficult to grow food.
- ② Egypt, Chad and Eritrea
Sudan exports some food to Egypt, Chad and Eritrea.
- ③ used to make bread
Some crops are used to make bread.
- ④ sunflower seeds
Sun flower seeds are used to make cooking oil.
- ⑤ 75%
75% of Sudan's population work in agriculture
- ⑥ weather
The weather helps people to grow crops in Sudan.



Food and Health: A Healthy Diet

UNIT

9

4

Lesson

A. Choose the correct meaning.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| ① diet | ☒ a the food you usually eat | ☐ b food for special occasions |
| ② portion | ☐ a a kind of vegetable | ☒ b how much food you have |
| ③ dairy | ☒ a a food group | ☐ b the name of a cheese |
| ④ calcium | ☒ a an important mineral for bones | ☐ b an ingredient for making cheese |
| ⑤ sorghum | ☐ a a kind of protein | ☒ b a kind of grain |
| ⑥ vitamin | ☒ a something you need to be healthy | ☐ b an important food group |

B. Make questions.

- ① usually / breakfast / What / you / for / eat / do / ?
What do you usually eat for breakfast?
- ② do / How many / every day / have / meals / you / ?
How many meals do you have every day?
- ③ biggest / your / is / Which / meal / ?
Which is your biggest meal?
- ④ favourite / food / What / your / is / ?
What is your favourite food?
- ⑤ diet / healthy / Do / a / have / you / ?
Do you have a healthy diet?
- ⑥ Is / anything / less of / there / should / eat / you / ?
Is there anything you should eat less of ?

C. Write answers for the questions in Activity B.

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- ④ _____
- ⑤ _____
- ⑥ _____



Food and Health: The Greenhouse

UNIT

9

5

Lesson

A. Write the phrases in the box under the pictures.

as green as grass

money does not grow on trees

shaking like a leaf

green fingers

turn over a new leaf



- ① Green fingers.
- ② Shaking like a leaf
- ③ Money does not grow on trees.
- ④ Turn over a new leaf.
- ⑤ As green as grass

B. Complete the sentences. Use the phrases from Activity A.

- ① I can't grow anything, but I think my dad has green fingers. All his plants get bigger and bigger.
- ② "I'm sorry, you can't have a new bike. Money doesn't grow on trees."
- ③ The sorghum was A green as grass, and it was moving in the wind.
- ④ "What's wrong? You're Shaking like a leaf. Are you afraid of something?"
- ⑤ My diet isn't very healthy, but I'm going to Turn over a new leaf and start eating more healthily.

C. Write the sentence again. Use direct speech.

- ① He said he wanted to grow some vegetables.
"I want to grow some vegetables."
- ② My mother told me I was good at growing vegetables.
"You are good at growing vegetables."
- ③ She said she tried to grow some tomatoes.
I want to grow some Tomatoes.
- ④ He said he enjoyed watering the plants.
I enjoy watering the plants.
- ⑤ He told me I had some seeds.
You have some seeds.
- ⑥ She said she needed to pull up the weeds.
I need to pull up the weeds.



Food and Health: Honey

UNIT

9

6

Lesson

A. Listen again. Correct the mistakes.

For thousands of years people have kept bees for their honey. Beekeepers build ^{made of wood} ~~plastic~~ boxes or hives and put these in gardens and fields. There are three kinds of bee in each hive: one king, thousands of male bees, and thousands of female workers. In the summer, there are around 3,000 bees in one hive! The workers have many jobs. They clean, they produce vitamins, they protect the hive, and they collect nectar to make honey. When a bee finds good nectar, it waves its wings to show other bees where to go. When beekeepers collect the honey from the hives, they wear special clothes so the bees don't sting them. Sometimes the king and large numbers of bees look for food. When this happens, it can be dangerous.

1-King = queen 2- thousands of male bees=hundreds of male bees

3-3.000 bees= 35.000bees 4- produce vitamins =produce wax

5-waves its wings=goes back to the hive and dances =produce wax

B. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

hive honey nectar wing sting wax



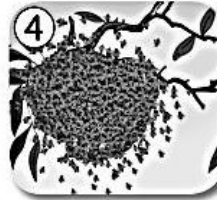
Nectar



Wax



Honey



Hive



Wing



Sting



Food and Health: Healthy Habits

UNIT

9

7

Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| ① steal | → | a | something that you do often |
| ② lie | → | b | eat no food for some time, usually for religious reasons |
| ③ habit | → | c | take something that isn't yours and without asking |
| ④ fortunate | → | d | say or write something that you know is not true |
| ⑤ fast | → | e | say or think that someone did something wrong |
| ⑥ blame | → | f | lucky |

B. Write the questions in the box in the correct speech bubbles.

Shall I carry your bags?
Shall I open that for you?

I broke it. Shall I pay you for it?
Shall I clean the board?

Shall I get you a glass of water?

Shall I carry your bags?

Shall I get you a glass of water?

I broke it. Shall I pay you for it?

Shall I clean the board?

Shall I open that for you?

Shall I get you a glass of water?

Shall I carry your bags?

Shall I clean the board?

Shall I open that for you?

Shall I carry your bags?

C. Write sentences about how to be a good Muslim.

A good Muslim should Pray five times a day, A good Muslim should fast during Ramadan, A good Muslim should help other people

A good Muslim shouldn't Steal. A good Muslim shouldn't hurt people

A good Muslim shouldn't lie

A good Muslim shouldn't blame others



Food and Health: Revision: Food Facts

UNIT

9

8

Lesson

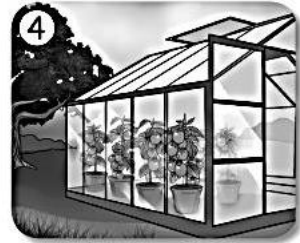
A. Complete the text with a or X.

This morning I got up and had ① a cup of coffee. I don't have ② X sugar in my ③ X coffee and I never eat ④ X chocolate. I know it's important to eat ⑤ X fruit and drink lots of water. I try to eat ⑥ a portion of fruit for breakfast, and I drink ⑦ a glass of water every hour or so. I also love to drink ⑧ X milk.

B. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① Sometimes I don't eat healthily. I want to... | a fast during Ramadan. |
| ② It's too cold to grow vegetables. We've decided to... | b water them and pull up the weeds. |
| ③ A good Muslim needs to... | c drink less. All the caffeine is not good for you! |
| ④ We're growing more crops. We hope to... | d grow our own fruit and vegetables. |
| ⑤ The plants are growing. Now we have to... | e turn over a new leaf and eat healthier food. |
| ⑥ We have a garden. We plan to... | f get a greenhouse. |
| ⑦ I have too much coffee. I'll try to... | g sell them at the market. |

C. Look at the pictures. Write a short story.



Money and Shopping



Money and Shopping: Shopping

UNIT 10 / 1 Lesson

A. Write the phrasal verbs in the box under the pictures.

go with look round think over try on wear out



Look around



Try on



Think over



Wear out



Go with

B. Complete the sentences. Use the phrasal verbs from Activity A.

- ① I'd like to Try on this T-shirt. I want to see if it fits.
- ② Do you think these shoes Go with this dress?
- ③ It's expensive. I'd like to Think over things first.
- ④ Can I Look around the shop please? I'd like to see what clothes you have.
- ⑤ My shoes Wear out very quickly. I think it's because I walk a lot.

C. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | |
|------------|---|--|
| ① fit | a | a number of different things of the same general kind (clothes, shoes) |
| ② outfit | b | a person who buys something |
| ③ range | c | make you looks good when you wear it |
| ④ suit | d | be the right size (not too big and not too small) |
| ⑤ fashion | e | a style (clothes) that is popular for some time |
| ⑥ customer | f | a set of clothes that are worn together |



Money and Shopping: Adverts

UNIT 10 / 2 Lesson

A. Read the text again. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① Why are TV adverts the most popular way to advertise? **More people see TV adverts.**
- ② What is a disadvantage of advertising on TV? **It is expensive**
- ③ Where can you find billboards? **Along the side of the road/ on big buildings**
- ④ How do companies use sport to advertise? **Football teams now have the names of companies on their shirt**
- ⑤ How do companies use shops and supermarkets to advertise? **They put their products in shops where people can see them.**
- ⑥ Do you think people buy more when they see adverts?

B. Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- ① The toy shop has the **Lowest** prices.
- ② The toy shop has the **Widest** range of toys in town.
- ③ The new orange juice is the **Freshest** drink you can buy.
- ④ Tim's taxis are the **Fastest** and **Cheapest** taxis in town.
- ⑤ Visit the stall in Omdurman market to buy some of the **Prettiest** scarves you find.
- ⑥ The market stall sells scarves at the **Best** prices.

C. Write a radio advert for a product.

- Say what the product is.
- Describe it.
- Say why people should buy or use the product.

Try Mango Melts, our mango a product:

These are the most delicious sweets you can buy in Kassala.

Buy two packets of sweets and you can get one packet free!



Money and Shopping: Saving for a Rainy Day!

UNIT 10 / 3
Lesson

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

a million dollars
cost an arm and a leg
money to burn

pounds will look after themselves
get your money's worth
~~money doesn't grow on trees~~

- ① Don't spend too much because money doesn't grow on trees.
- ② My neighbour bought two new bags. She's got Money to burn.
- ③ My brother has just bought a ticket. It Cost an arm and a leg
- ④ Look at everything at the museum. Make sure you Get your money's worth
- ⑤ I know it isn't much, but look after the pennies and the Pounds will look after themselves
- ⑥ That dress really suits her. She looks like A million dollars.

B. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ① If you look after the pennies,... | a he will look like a million dollars. |
| ② If you want to take a trip of 1000km,... | b will she give me some? |
| ③ If you don't spend all your money now,... | c you will have some for a rainy day. |
| ④ If Hatim wears his new clothes tonight,... | d will he get his money's worth? |
| ⑤ If Doha has money to burn,... | e it will cost you an arm and a leg. |
| ⑥ If Adil buys those expensive new shoes,... | f the pounds will look after themselves. |





Money and Shopping: Young Business People

UNIT 10/4

Lesson

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

ambition expands recycle cart sew supports worried

- ① A cart is a small object with wheels that you pull or push to move.
- ② When someone Supports you, they give you money and other help if you need it.
- ③ When something Expands it gets bigger.
- ④ When you are Worried you are unhappy because you are thinking about problems.
- ⑤ When you Recycle an object or a material, you find a way of using it again.
- ⑥ When you have an Ambition it's like having a dream of something you want to do.
- ⑦ When you make new clothes, you have to Sew cloth together.

B. Read the texts again. Circle the correct person.

- ① Samira / Mazin / Muna doesn't make what they sell.
- ② Samira / Mazin / Muna goes to the market to sell what they make.
- ③ Samira / Mazin / Muna has plans to make their business bigger.
- ④ Samira / Mazin / Muna is the oldest of the three.
- ⑤ Samira / Mazin / Muna is the youngest of the three.
- ⑥ Samira / Mazin / Muna makes money from things people throw away.
- ⑦ Samira / Mazin / Muna makes something that is healthy.
- ⑧ Samira / Mazin / Muna was helped by their mother at the start.

C. Listen again. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① Why does Muna say she was lucky?
Because her parents supported her.
- ② How did her father help her at the start?
He gave her some money.
- ③ What does she say was the hardest thing? Making everything.
- ④ Why was she worried?
She didn't know if she could sell everything.
- ⑤ How did she feel after the first time she sold something? Happy
- ⑥ What are her plans for the future?
To go to university and have her own clothes shop.



Money and Shopping: The Gold Rush

UNIT 10 / 5
Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--|
| ① miner | → | a | a time when a lot of people try to do something |
| ② piece | → | b | look for things in sand or earth |
| ③ rush | → | c | a part of something |
| ④ sift | → | d | a person who makes things from wood |
| ⑤ carpenter | → | e | a person who breaks rock to find minerals (gold) |
| ⑥ survive | → | f | live although things are difficult (with not much money) |

B. Write the correct letter under each year.

- (A) The population of San Francisco reached 30,000. (B) The gold rush ended.
(C) Gold was discovered in California. (D) 90,000 people arrived in California.



C. Write sentences. Use the past tense.

- Carpenter / find / gold / 1848.
A carpenter found gold in 1848.
- Miners / break up / rocks / and look for / gold.
The miners broke up the rocks and looked for gold.
- Some people / have shops / and / make money.
Some people had shops and made money.
- Miners / buy / tools / other things / shops.
The miners brought tools and other things at the shops.
- Gold rush / end / 1855.
The gold rush ended in 1855.
- 1990 / population / San Francisco / be / 350,000.
In 1990, the population of San Francisco was 350,000.





Money and Shopping: Omdurman Market

UNIT 10 / 6 Lesson

A. Circle the correct definition for the words.

- ① queue
 - ☒ a to wait in line behind other people
 - ☐ b to get something for free
- ② purchase
 - ☐ a to look for something
 - ☐ b to buy something
- ③ maze
 - ☐ a many paths going in different directions, like a puzzle
 - ☐ b another name for corn
- ④ search
 - ☐ a to look for something
 - ☒ b to find something

B. Complete the shopping list. Choose some of the items in the pictures.



My shopping list:

Things you want to purchase	Things you need to purchase
•	•
•	•
•	•
Write some other things you want below	Write some other things you need below
•	•
•	•

C. Use your shopping list to plan a trip to Omdurman Souq.

• First, I need to get
• Next,
• After that,
• Then
• Finally,
•
•
•



Money and Shopping: Paying for It!

UNIT 10 / 7
Lesson

A. Read the text again. Read the questions and write the names.

Khalid Ali Ibrahim Musa Rana

- ① Who is happy to do small jobs? Musa
- ② Which two people will come to your house? Rana / Musa
- ③ Which two people promise you won't pay too much? Ali / Ibrahim
- ④ Who wants to save you money? Khalid
- ⑤ Which three people repair things that are already yours? Ali / Ibrahim

B. Make sentences.

- ① my / can / I / clothes / own / sew / .
I can sew my own clothes.
- ② mend / I / a broken / can / bike / .
I can mend a broken bike.
- ③ need / me / I / someone / a meal / to help / cook / .
I need someone to help me cook a meal.
- ④ have to / when my TV / someone / call / breaks / We / .
We have to call someone when my TV breaks.
- ⑤ how / I / to change / don't know / on a car / a wheel / .
I don't know to change a tyre on a car.

C. Write sentences about the jobs the people say they do.

Morsi	"I fix broken cookers."
Faraj	"I repair broken TVs."
Mona	"I make and repair clothes."
Rawan	"I prepare and sell great food."
Tariq and Munir	"We paint the inside and outside of houses."
Samar	"I take photographs."

- Morsi says he fixes broken cookers.
- Faraj says he repairs broken TV.
- Mona says she Makes and repairs clothes.
- Rawan says Prepares and sells great food.
- Tariq and Munir say They paint the inside and outside of houses.
- Samar Says she takes photographs.



Money and Shopping: Revision: The Cost of Shopping

UNIT 10 / 8
Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| ① miner | → | a | unhappy because you are thinking about problems |
| ② piece | → | b | a person who breaks rock to find minerals (gold) |
| ③ rush | → | c | in a short time |
| ④ soon | → | d | live although things are difficult (with not much money) |
| ⑤ survive | → | e | a part of something |
| ⑥ worried | → | f | a time when a lot of people try to do something |

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

round on out over with

- ① I'm not sure about the colour. Do you think this goes with my outfit?
- ② Can I look round first? I don't know what I want to buy.
- ③ I'm not sure if this shirt fits. Can I try it on?
- ④ It's quite expensive. I'll think it over and come back later.
- ⑤ Try not to wear out these shoes.

C. Write the sentences again. Use reported speech.

- ① "I want to expand my business."
She says she wants to expand her business.
- ② "I mend shoes and sandals."
He says He mends shoes and sandals.
- ③ "You can make an appointment."
She says I can make an appointment.
- ④ "We are saving for a rainy day."
They say They are saving for a rainy day
- ⑤ "My ambition is to open a shop."
He says His ambition is to open a shop.
- ⑥ "We repair broken TVs."
They say They say they repair broken TVs.



D. Think of an idea for a business and write a paragraph about it.

- What business will you start?
- What things will you need to start?
- What will you call your business?
- How much do you hope you will earn from your business?

I will start a business selling cakes. Will need ingredients (e.g. Flour, butter, sugar, eggs) and a cooker. I will buy the ingredients at the market, and I will use the cooker at my aunt's house. I will call my business 'home's cakes'. I will sell my cakes to friends and neighbors. I hope I will earn a lot of money..



Now I can!

- I can use a number of common phrasal verbs connected to the topic.
- I can use my imagination and write a short story.
- I can use common expressions used when shopping.
- I can listen to information and identify the topic.
- I can express my opinion and give reasons for my choice.



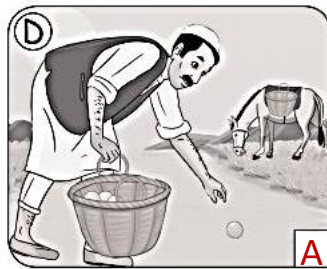
Learning



Learning: Learning a Lesson

UNIT 11 / 1 Lesson

A. Read the story again. Number the pictures in the correct order.



B. Complete the sentences. Use who, which or where.

- ① The market, which was in the next town, was quite far away.
- ② A farmer was going to the market, Where he could sell his oranges.
- ③ He stopped to speak to a boy Who was sitting under a tree.
- ④ The boy, Who was also going to the market, gave the farmer some advice.
- ⑤ The farmer thought the boy was laughing at him, Which made him very angry.
- ⑥ The farmer, Who was in a hurry, quickly walked away.
- ⑦ The baskets, Which were full of oranges, were heavy.

C. Read the story aloud. Number the sentences in the correct order.

- Ⓐ When Juha was outside, one of his friends said, "Are you crazy? You can't teach your donkey to read." **C**
- Ⓑ "If you give me 2,000 gold coins and three years, I can teach my donkey to read," answered Juha. **F**
- Ⓒ One day the Sultan asked Juha a question. **B**
- Ⓓ "Don't worry!" said Juha. "In three years' time I will be dead, the Sultan will be dead or the donkey will be dead." **E**
- Ⓔ "OK," said the Sultan. "But if your donkey can't read in three years' time, I will kill you." **G**
- Ⓕ "Can you teach your donkey how to read?" **A**
- Ⓖ The Sultan gave Juha the money and he left with his donkey. **D**



Learning: Learning for a Competition

UNIT 11/2 Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|
| ① cultural | → | a | do or play something many times to get better |
| ② nervous | → | b | words you say in front of people for a special occasion |
| ③ recite | → | c | worried about something that is going to happen |
| ④ speech | → | d | linked to music, literature and other kinds of art |
| ⑤ final | → | e | say a poem or story that you have learnt in front of other people |
| ⑥ practise | → | f | last game or event in a competition |

B. Complete the sentences about Azza and Halima.

- ① Azza plays Volleyball.
- ② If her team wins, she's going to Make a speech.
- ③ She feels Nervous about making a speech.
- ④ Halima doesn't like Playing sports.
- ⑤ She's going to take part in A cultural completion
- ⑥ She's excited about Reciting a poem.

C. Write about a plan for ONE of these events. Use *going to*.

Event	Flower festival	Cultural competition	Sports competition
Event for	Everyone	Pupils and parents	Pupils
Location	Town park	School	Sports Club
Time and date	9am Saturday, 28th March	3pm Monday, 23rd March	11am Thursday, 25th March
Length	5 days	3 hours	6 hours



Learning:

The History of the University of Khartoum

UNIT

11

3

Lesson

A. Read the text again. Complete the chart.

1902	Gordon Memorial College was opened
1905	A secondary school was added
1906	A college to train teachers was opened.
1951	The college became the University College of Khartoum.
1956	The college became the University of Khartoum.

B. Write sentences about what you know about these people.

- ① Ismail al-Azhari
was the first prime minister of Sudan studied at the University of Khartoum
- ② Leila Aboulela
won the Scottish Book Award for her novel Lyrics Alley was born in Cairo in 1964
- ③ Tayeb Salih Studied at the University of Khartoum before moving to London in 1952
Wrote a famous book called Season of Migration to the North.

C. Write a paragraph about the history of ONE of these things.

Your family Your school Your town Your country





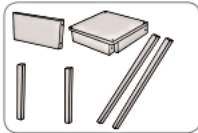
Learning: Learning to Do Things Yourself

UNIT 11
Lesson 4

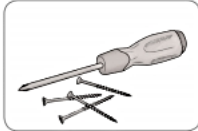
A. Complete the leaflet. Use the instructions in the box.

- (A) Fix the seat and the chair legs together. Be careful you don't cut yourself!
- (B) Empty the box and check you have all the pieces.
- (C) Now the chair is complete. You can paint it if you want to.
- (D) You will need a screwdriver and four large screws.
- (E) Once the legs are in place, put the back on to complete the chair.

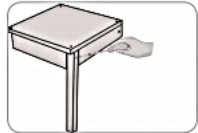
Why spend lots of money when you can do it yourself?
Follow these simple instructions to make a chair.



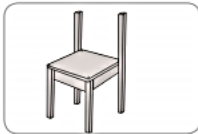
① Empty the box and check you have all the pieces



② You will need a screwdriver and four large screws.



③ Fix the seat and the chair legs together
Be careful you don't hurt yourself!



④ Once the legs are in place, put the back on to
Complete the chair.



⑤ Now the chair is complete. You can paint it if you
Want to.

Now you can say 'I made it myself!'

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

yourself themselves ourselves myself himself herself

- ① Did you make this yourself
- ② He sewed his shirt Himself
- ③ Oh no! I've cut My self
- ④ She made the dress Herself
- ⑤ They cooked dinner for Them self
- ⑥ We painted this Them self



Learning: Learning Isn't Easy!

UNIT 11
Lesson 5

A. 🎧 Listen again. Choose the correct person.

- ① **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** has problems with spelling.
- ② **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** finds it difficult to tell the time.
- ③ **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** is not very good at sports.
- ④ **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** has problems with sitting still.
- ⑤ **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** mixes up the days of the week.
- ⑥ **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** gets worried before Maths exams.
- ⑦ **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** is not very good with directions.
- ⑧ **Ameer** / **Maha** / **Salah** has difficulties following instructions.

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

difficulties jump around lazy mix up clever brain

- ① Maha had a **brain** injury and now she finds it difficult to speak.
- ② I'm not **lazy**. I just find reading and writing quite difficult.
- ③ Salah has **Difficulties** with numbers.
- ④ My spelling is bad because sometimes I **Mix up** the letters.
- ⑤ If you can't do what other people can do, it doesn't mean you aren't **Clever**.
- ⑥ For some pupils, words **Jump around** on the page and they find it difficult to read.

C. Read the text again. Write answers to the questions.

- ① How were children who had learning difficulties described in the past?
People said they were stupid
- ② What kinds of problems can people with learning difficulties have?
They can have problems with words, reading and writing, numbering things.
- ③ What is the connection to the brain?
Their brains don't see things in the same way as other people.
- ④ What did Albert Einstein find difficult?
He had problems with reading.
- ⑤ Why is it surprising that Bill Gates has problems with numbers?
Because he started the computer company Microsoft



Learning: The Brain

UNIT 11 / 6 Lesson

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| ① flow | → | a | an animal that is born from its mother's body, not from an egg, and drinks its mother's milk as a baby |
| ② mammal | → | b | nearly the same |
| ③ power | → | c | find the answer to a problem |
| ④ light bulb | → | d | give something energy |
| ⑤ solve | → | e | a glass object which produces light |
| ⑥ similar | → | f | move in one direction without stopping (e.g. a liquid) |

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

three ten solve controls large electricity exercise size

- ① Dolphins use their brains to solve problems.
- ② The human brain is 2% of the weight of our body but it uses ten times more energy.
- ③ Three of the facts are about the brains of animals.
- ④ If you want to become cleverer it is important to exercise
- ⑤ The brain of a cat is almost the same size as the brain of a Great White Shark.
- ⑥ The brain of a spider is too large for its head.
- ⑦ Our brains produce electricity
- ⑧ You brain controls everything in your body.



Learning: Test Your Knowledge

UNIT 11 / 7
Lesson

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

games knowledge people prizes shows

- ① Do you like watching quiz Shows
- ② I like playing board games with my family.
- ③ On some quiz programmes the contestants can win big prizes
- ④ Lots of the questions are about famous people
- ⑤ I enjoy testing my knowledge

B. Make questions.

- ① study / does / What / an Egyptologist ?
What does an Egyptologist study?
- ② the / after / Who / first / of Sudan / was / prime minister / independence ?
What was the first prime minister of Sudan after independence?
- ③ 1 January 1956 / happened / What / on / ?
What happened on 1st January 1956?
- ④ highest / What / place / Sudan / is / in / the ?
What is highest place in Sudan?
- ⑤ invent / Alexander Graham Bell / did / What / ?
What did Alexander Graham Bell invent?
- ⑥ did / Where / place / the 2016 Olympics / take / ?
Where did the 2016 Olympics take place?

C. Write answers to the questions in Activity B.

- ① Ancient Egypt
- ② Ismail al-Azhari
- ③ Sudan became independent.
- ④ Deriba Calodera.
- ⑤ The telephone
- ⑥ Rio de Janeiro/ Brazil



Learning: Revision: Testing Your Learning

UNIT 11 / 8
Lesson

A. Read the sentences. Circle the correct word.

- ① Would you like to test your knowledge / quiz?
- ② We included / practised a lot before the volleyball competition.
- ③ You need to read the departments / instructions before making the chair.
- ④ The human brain produces enough energy to power a light bulb / screwdriver.
- ⑤ Halima was feeling nervous / similar before the competition.
- ⑥ First you go to primary / secondary school, then you go to primary / secondary school.
- ⑦ He won a prize on a TV quiz board / show.
- ⑧ When you exercise, blood controls / flows to your brain.

B. Complete the sentences. Use who, which, where.

- ① My brother is going to the University of Khartoum, Where he will study medicine.
- ② The brain, Which weighs only 2% of the weight of our body, uses 20% of its energy.
- ③ Tayeb Salih, Who is a famous Sudanese writer, studied at Khartoum University.
- ④ Halima, Who recited a poem beautifully, won a prize at this year's cultural competition.
- ⑤ The farmer finally arrived at the market, Where he sold his oranges.
- ⑥ Some children have learning difficulties, Which means they need more time in exams.

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

yourself themselves ourselves myself himself herself

- ① I made this cushion myself.
- ② Oh no! He's cut Himself
- ③ We planned the festival ourself
- ④ They made lunch for themselves
- ⑤ Did you make this chair yourself
- ⑥ She wrote this poem by herself

Looking Back



Looking Back: Protecting Animals

UNIT 12 / 1
Lesson

A. Find the names of ten animals in the puzzle.



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



B. Write definitions for the words.

- ① complex not simple, difficult
- ② share use something at the same time as other people or animals
- ③ habitat The place where an animal live.
- ④ hunt Find and kill an animal for food or another product.
- ⑤ protect Look after.
- ⑥ threat danger.
- ⑦ crop A plant that we grow for food.

C. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- ① Many animals will become extinct... a if people don't stop buying their horns.
- ② If we don't protect animals such as rhinos,... b if people don't catch them.
- ③ Hunters will kill all the rhinos... c if we don't protect them.
- ④ If people cut down the forests,... d future generations won't see animals such as pandas.
- ⑤ Hunters will kill animals in danger... e some animals will lose their habitats.
- ⑥ If we don't do something now,... f they will disappear.

D. Write a paragraph about an animal. Think about:

- What does it look like?
- Where does it live?
- What does it eat?
- Is this animal in danger? Why / Why not?

What the animal looks like, where it lives and what it eats. if animal in danger or not, and why.

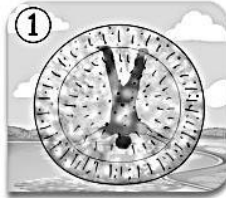


Looking Back: Sports Time

UNIT 12 / 2 Lesson

A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

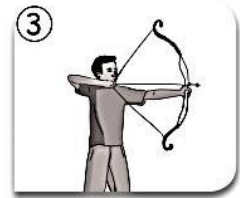
running the marathon
bungee jumping
zorbing archery
tennis climbing
Shileil



zorbing



Tennis



archery



Running the marathon



shadit



Bungee jumping



climbing

B. Complete the questions. Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

- ① Have you ever swum (swim) in the sea?
- ② Has a Sudanese athlete ever won (win) a gold medal at the Olympic Games?
- ③ Have you ever seen (see) people playing Shileil?
- ④ Have you ever played (play) Shadit?
- ⑤ Has the African Cup of Nations ever taken (take) place in Sudan?
- ⑥ Have you ever gone (go) to a football match?
- ⑦ Have you ever tried (try) a new sport?

C. Complete the sentences. Use the phrasal verbs in the box.

climb into jumped off pull down put on roll down

- ① When you are zorbing you roll down a plastic ball. You wear a harness and climb into a hill.
- ② Bo-taoshi is a strange sport. There are two teams of 150 players. Each team tries to pull down the other team's pole.
- ③ I tried bungee jumping on my holiday to New Zealand. I jumped off a bridge. It was really frightening. Luckily I put on a harness before jumping so I didn't hit the ground.

D. Complete the text.

My favourite sport is Foot ball
I do this sport With my friend
To do this sport I need A ball and some friend.
I like this sport because It is a team game.

Looking Back: A Matter of Science

UNIT 12 Lesson 3

A. Read the text again. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① Why was penicillin an important discovery? **Because people died from diseases which were caused by bacteria.**
- ② What does penicillin do? **It kills bacteria**
- ③ What did Fleming do one Friday evening? **He left class dish on the table**
- ④ What did he find when he went back to work? **He found amould which was growing in the dish**
- ⑤ What did Fleming do when he discovered the mould? **He died more experiments**
- ⑥ What happened in 1945? **Fleming won the Nobel prize for medicine**

B. Write definitions to the words.

- ① cause make something happen
- ② discover Find something for the first time
- ③ cure Make a person healthy again.
- ④ bacteria Small living things that can cause diseases.
- ⑤ laboratory A place where scientists work and experiments
- ⑥ experiment A test to see if something is true.
- ⑦ mould Something that grows on food after some time

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

break dissolves ~~melts~~ drink heat drop is take

- ① Ice melts if you heat it.
- ② If you Heat water to 75°C, it doesn't boil.
- ③ You'll feel better if you take this medicine.
- ④ If you drop this, it'll break when it hits the floor.
- ⑤ When the moon is closer to the earth, it looks bigger.
- ⑥ If you drink milk, your bones will be stronger.
- ⑦ Sugar dissolves if you put it into hot tea.
- ⑧ It hurts if you break a bone.

D. Write answers to the questions about science.

- ① Are you interested in science?
Yes .I am
- ② What science are you interested in? Why?
Physics , because it tells facts
- ③ Do you like studying Science at school? Why? Why not?
Yes, I do .Because it's interesting
- ④ How often do you have Science homework?
Every Sunday and Wednesday.



Looking Back: Stories

UNIT 12 / 4 Lesson

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

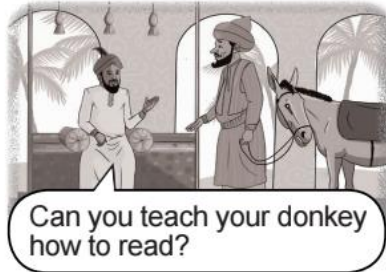
- ① The fox spoke quiet / quietly to the monkey.
- ② The monkey was very curious / curiously.
- ③ The lion looked hungry / hungrily at the monkey.
- ④ The fox and the monkey were very good / well friends.
- ⑤ The friends quick / quickly ran away.
- ⑥ The monkey needed to be more careful / carefully.
- ⑦ The fox and the monkey slow / slowly moved away.

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

novel calligraphy culture sculptures exhibition story traditional script

- ① Robinson Crusoe is a famous story about a man on a desert island.
- ② Leila Aboulela won the Scottish Book Award for her novel called 'Lyrics Alley'.
- ③ You can make sculptures with sand, but they are washed away by water.
- ④ calligraphy is the art of beautiful writing.
- ⑤ Kufic, Thuluth and Riq'ah are three types of Arabic script.
- ⑥ A Jalabiya is a traditional item of clothing which is worn for special occasions.
- ⑦ Ibrahim El-Salahi's paintings mix Sudanese Culture with modern art.
- ⑧ This is the gallery's first exhibition about African Modern Art.

C. Choose ONE of the stories from Unit 12. Prepare notes to help tell the story.



Looking Back: Discovering the World

UNIT 12 5 Lesson

A. Read the text again. Ask and answer the questions.

- ① Which explorers do you read about in European history books?
- ② Who was Ibn Battuta?
- ③ What do people think al-Mahiri discovered?
- ④ What did Ibn al-Masudi do?
- ⑤ Who was known as 'Lion of the Seas'?
- ⑥ What did Ibn Majid help Vasco da Gama to do?

Answers:

1- You read about explores from countries such as Spain ,Italy and Britain

2- He was the most famous Arab explorer .

3-America

4-He travelled to India and sailed across the Indian Ocean and then back to the coast of East Africa around 500 years before the first Europeans.

5- Ibn Majid

6- He helped him to sail around Africa and to India in 1498

B. Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- ① I was Sitting at the front of the boat.
- ② The weather was stormy, and the waves were hitting the front of the boat.
- ③ It was the 23rd day of our voyage.
- ④ Some of the sailors were Felling ill.
- ⑤ We didn't have any fresh fruit or vegetables.
- ⑥ Suddenly, I heard a shout behind me.
- ⑦ One of the sailors was Pointing at something.
- ⑧ I turned around and I saw a whale.



Looking Back: A Time for Tea

UNIT 12 / 6 Lesson

A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

- ① Tea was discovered (**discover**) in China.
- ② Tea is made (**make**) from the dried leaves of a plant.
- ③ Tea plants are grown (**grow**) in countries where it is warm and there is lots of rain.
- ④ Tea is drunk (**drink**) by many people in Sudan.
- ⑤ In Sudan tea-ladies are found (**find**) in many towns and cities.
- ⑥ The money made from selling tea is used (**use**) to support their families.
- ⑦ Ginger and mint are sometimes added (**add**) to tea.

B. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

rolling picking sorting drying changing colour



picking



drying



rolling



storing



Changing colour

C. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- (A) The sorted leaves are packed and sold.
- (B) The fresh leaves are sent to the factory.
- (C) The fresh leaves are dried for the first time. They lose about 70% of their water.
- (D) The leaves are left for between 30 minutes and 2 hours so they change colour.
- (E) The leaves are picked and put into big baskets.
- (F) After changing colour, the leaves are dried for a second time. Only 3% of the leaves is now water.
- (G) The leaves are rolled to make them thin.
- (H) The dried leaves are sorted by size, kind and how they look.

E
B
C
G
D

F
H
A

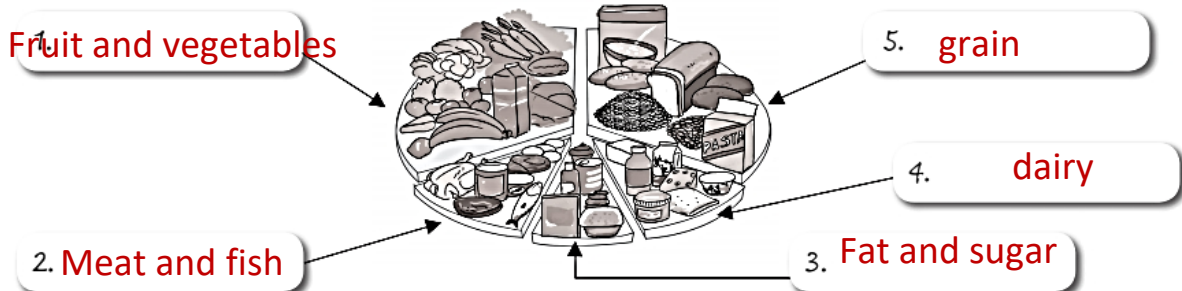


Looking Back: Food and Health

UNIT 12 Lesson 7

A. Label the picture with the words in the box.

dairy fat and sugar fruit and vegetables grain meat and fish



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

meal diet calcium rice protein fat vitamins portions sweets

A healthy ① diet is very important. We should have five ② portions of fruit and vegetables every day, which give our bodies minerals and ③ vitamins. We should also eat lots of grains such as ④ rice or bread. It's good to eat some meat or fish for ⑤ protein, and to have things like milk or yogurt. Dairy food has ⑥ calcium, which is good for your bones. Most people should try to eat less ⑦ fat sugar and salt (so only have a few ⑧ sweets!). Interestingly, the most important ⑨ meal of the day is breakfast, so you should always plan to have this every morning.

C. Complete the sentences with a, an or X.

- ① Do you like X chocolate?
- ② Can I have a glass of milk, please?
- ③ My father doesn't have X sugar in his tea.
- ④ I ate a bar of chocolate yesterday.
- ⑤ There is about 100mg of caffeine in an average cup of coffee.
- ⑥ You should try to eat lots of X fruit.
- ⑦ I always eat a portion of fruit for breakfast.
- ⑧ I love eating X honey.

D. Complete the sentences about your diet.

For breakfast I usually have _____
 For lunch I usually have _____
 For dinner I usually have _____
 I think my diet is healthy / is not healthy because _____



Looking Back: Learning for Life

UNIT 12 / 8 Lesson

A. Write definitions of the words

- ① café *a place where you can have a cup of tea or coffee*
- ② primary school *A place where younger children study*
- ③ secondary school *A place where older children study*
- ④ college *A place where young people study to train*
- ⑤ cultural festival *A festival where people sing, dance or recite poems*
- ⑥ Khartoum University *A place where the first prime Minister of Sudan studied*

B. Complete the sentences.

- ① I'm going to recite a poem at the cultural festival. I wrote the poem *myself*.
- ② Affaf taught *herself* to speak English. Now she helps people.
- ③ Samy and Nadir are going to visit the university. They're going to travel by *themselves*
- ④ Jamal is an apprentice mechanic. He can repair his car *himself*.
- ⑤ We've made these clothes *ourselves*. We're hoping to sell them at the market.
- ⑥ You don't need to buy lemon juice. You can easily make it *yourself* at home.

C. Make questions.

- ① does / How much / brain / the human / weigh / ?
How much does the human brain weigh?
- ② the University / at / famous people / Which / of Khartoum / studied / ?
Which famous people studied at the University of Khartoum?
- ③ brain / does / your / exercising / How / help / ?
How does exercising help your brain?
- ④ study / a / does / palaeontologist / What / ?
What does a paleontologist study?
- ⑤ Isaac Newton / did / What / discover / ?
What did Isaac New town discover?
- ⑥ the tallest / What / in / the / building / world / is / ?
What is the tallest building in the world?

D. Write answers to the questions in Activity C.

- ① *About 1.5Kg*
- ② *Many prime minister*
- ③ *Blood flows to your brain and helps you think and learn.*
- ④ *Dinosaurs*
- ⑤ *Gravity*
- ⑥ *Burj Khalifa in Dubai*

