REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Let's Learn English

Th Year Basic Education Student's Book

AUTHORS

Najoua BEN ALI

Inspector

Messaoud BEN MSADDEG JEBAHI

Inspector

Ali SOULI

Inspector

Mourad ABIDA

Teacher

EVALUATORS

Hela BERGAOUI NAFTI

Inspector

Mahmoud MELKI

Inspector

Table of contents

Module 1	
Section one: Tell me about your family Section two: Tell me more about your family Section three: What are your hobbies? Section four: How do you spend your day? Let's review Let's remember Self-evaluation	5 8 13 20 26 33 39
Module 2	
Section one : Aly's friend Section two : What's happening? Section three: Welcome to Tunisia Section four : Time for lunch Let's review Let's remember Self-evaluation	40 47 54 60 66 71 74
Module 3	
Section one : Aly's house Section two : Uncle Hedy's farm Section three : Market day Section four : Happy birthday Let's review Let's remember Self-evaluation	75 80 86 91 98 102 105
Module 4	
Section one : You must be careful Section two : What's the matter? Section three : Let's keep fit Section four : What's the weather like? Let's review Let's remember Self-evaluation	107 111 119 125 132 138 140
Module 5	
Section one : Let's visit Aly's school Section two : Who is your favourite teacher? Section three: Let's help others Section four : Goodbye Peter Let's remember	141 150 156 160 165

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Mrs Lamia DHAOU ABIDA, Mrs Toumia KHAMMASSI, Mrs Anissa LEGER YAHYAOUI and the pupils Rim BOUSLAMA, Youssef AHRES and Khalil BOUDHINA for their valuable contribution and support in the development of these materials.

We are also grateful to our spouses and families for their unfailing support.

Our thanks are also due to Mrs Hela BARGAOUI NAFTI and Mr Mahmoud MELKI who evaluated these materials.

Finally, we thank the dedicated staff at CNP, Tunis

The Authors

PREFACE

- * **Let's Learn English** is designed for Seventh Year Basic Education pupils. It is made up of two interdependent Books : a Student Book and an Activity Book.
- * Let's Learn English contains five modules dealing with themes that cover the requirements of the English Programmes Year Seven Basic Education. Each module is divided into 4 input sections and a review. Each section proposes several activities. Ample description on how to use the various activities is provided in the Teacher's Book.
- * We have drawn upon various methodological principles while working on **Let's Learn English** since no one single approach or method can claim to be exhaustive and far-reaching.
- * We have opted for principled eclecticism through the proposal of a variety of techniques, advocated by different approaches and methods. Role play, minicry, physical responses and repetition are but some of these techniques.
- * It is our belief that learner-centredness and autonomous learning are essential in teaching a foreign language. Therefore, most of the activities proposed in **Let's Learn English** aim at involving the learner while encouraging learner autonomy. Project Work the ultimate in collaborative learning is initiated as early as the first module. The purpose is to encourage autonomous and collaborative learning through the achievement of simple projects.
- * Recreational and ludic activities (time for a song / time for a joke / listen and colour, etc) are meant to motivate the young learners and meet their needs for fun and anxiety-free atmosphere while learning a new language.
- * We shall conclude with a word of caution: **Let's Learn English** in its first edition surely presents weaknesses and limitations. In this regard, any criticism and suggestions for improvements that could be incorporated in the second edition will be welcome.

PHONETIC SYMBOLS

Short vowels

Long vowels

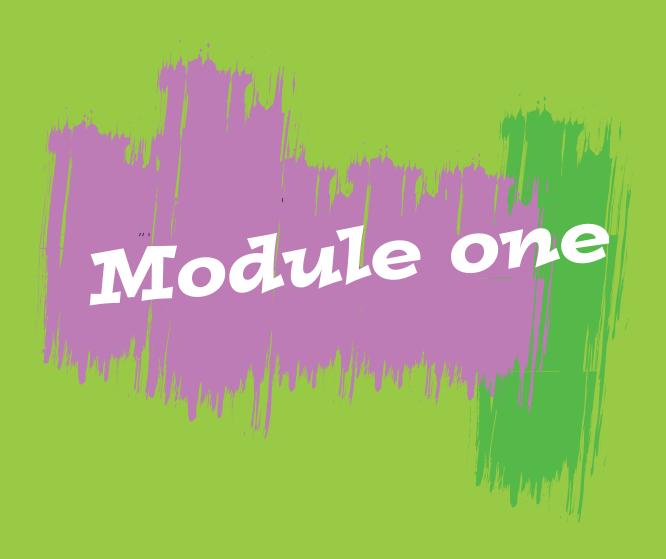
/ i / sister	/ i:/ teacher
/ A / mother	/ a:/ father
/ ⊃/ watch	/ ⊃:/ sport
/ u / good	/ u :/school
/ arrive	/ a:/ early
/ æ / family	
/ e / bed	

Diphthongs (2 vowels)

/ei /	day	/ au/	now
/ ai /	l <mark>i</mark> ke	/ ea /	there
/ ⊃i /	boy	/ ia /	here
/ au /	go	/ ua /	poor

Consonants

```
/p/ play /k/ class /f/ family /s/ sport /h/ hello /b/ bed /g/ go /v/ very /z/ visit /m/ mother /j/ yes /t/ time /tf/ children /\theta/ birthday /n/ nice /w/ with /d/ day /d\chi/ luggage / \tilde{\partial} / brother /\int / delicious / I /late / \chi/ usually /r/ read / \eta / morning
```



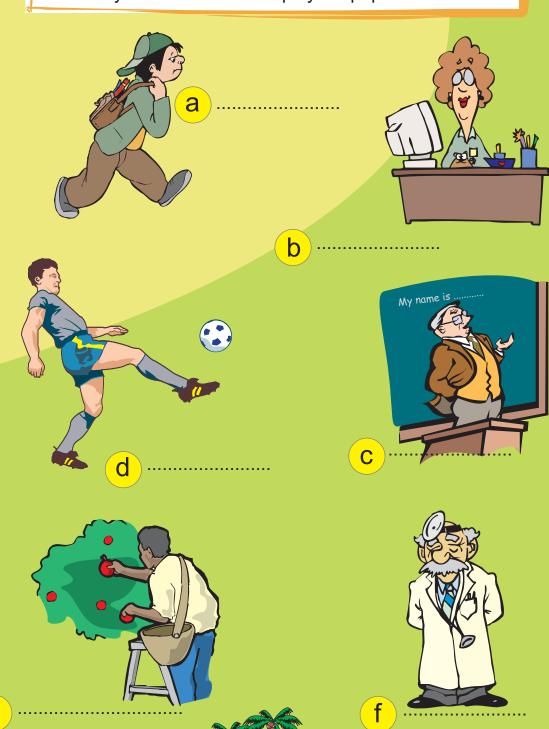
Module One

Page	Section	Skills	Function	Grammar	Lexis	Pronunciation	Project
	One:	Speaking Reading	Greeting Introducing self and others	Hello / Hi Subject pronouns	pupil – teacher- brother – sister-	/a:/-/^/-/i/	
2	your family	Listening	• Identifying	Verb to be Demonstratives	little - farmer – friend -		
ro	Two: Tell me more about your family	Reading Writing Speaking Listening	Introducing Identifying Asking about age and number Possession	Have got Short answers How many How old	more – grandparents parents – children – daugther – son family tree – how many – how old	///-/: C /	(step1) Draw a family tree
25	Three: What are your hobbies?	Speaking Listening writing Reading	 Expressing likes Asking /Giving information 	 Simple present (like - enjoy - love) To be (3 forms) WH-questions 	enjoy – swimming – hobby – favourite – pastime – cycling	/ ŋ/-/ei/-/e/	(step2) Put some pictures on your family tree your argraph to introduce members of the family.
50	Four: How do you spend your day?	Reading Speaking Listening writing	 Describing routines Asking/ Telling the time Asking / Giving information Expressing approval 	Prepositions Wh- questions Simple Present (3 forms) Adverbs of frequency Linkers	spend - get up - sleep- breakfast - lunch - dinner - wash dress - bed - watch - have - eat - late - early - always- never - usually - sometimes - half - past - to - quarter -	/au/-/ai/ /u:/ ∂:/	(step3) write a second paragraph about the daily routines and hobbies in your family
56	Let's review		Revi	Review / Self-evaluation	uation		(step4) Present your project in class

Review

Activity 1 : Match pictures with words.

secretary - farmer - doctor - player - pupil - teacher -



Complete.

Lunch - breakfast - dinner

Linda and Leena have 1..... at 7 o'clock.

At 12, they have 2...... They have 3......at 8 o'clock.

Activity 3

Complete.

Dialogue 1

- Hello. My name is

- Hi. I am Andrew.
- Nice to meet you.
- , too. I am

Dialogue 2

- What's your?
- Ahmed.
- How old are you?

Activity 4

Read. Draw the hands.



It's six o'clock.

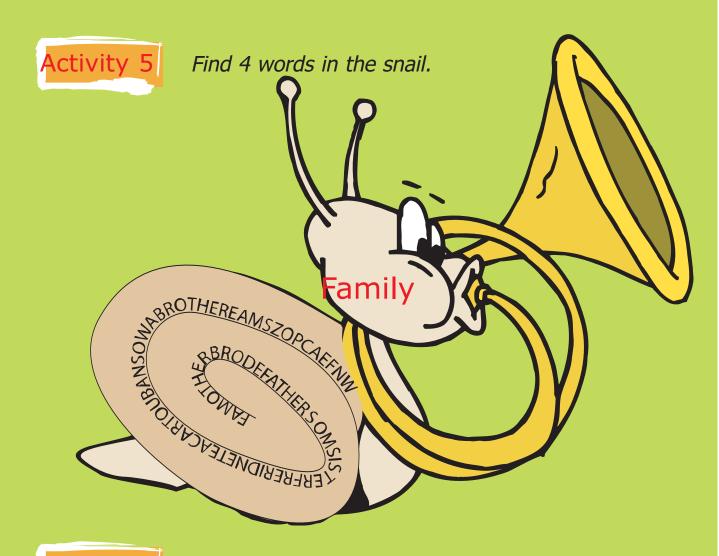


It's twelve o'clock.



It's eleven o'clock.





Activity 6 Name the sports.

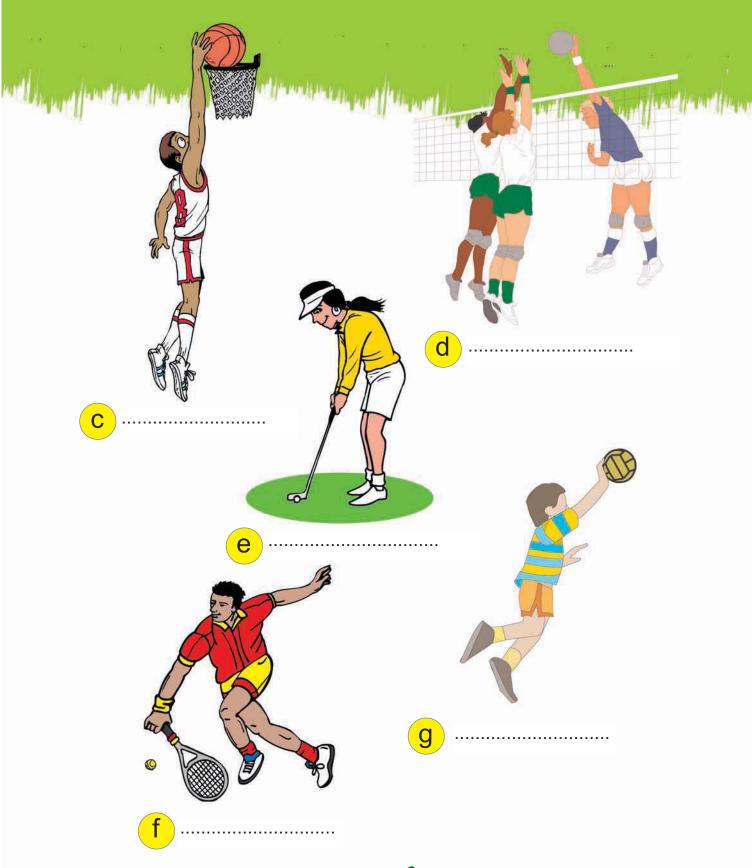




b

(a)







Section One Tell me about your family

Activity 1 a. Look and listen.





Hello, I'm Aly Soltane. I'm 13 years old. I am a pupil in Ryadh prep. school.



3

This is my mother, Fatma. She's an English teacher.



This is my father Hedy. He's a farmer

This is my little sister. Her name is Imene. She's a pupil.





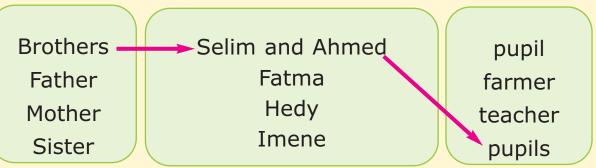
These are my brothers
Ahmed and Selim.
They are pupils, too
They are 8 and 6.







b. Listen and match.





c. Listen and repeat.

/a:/	/^/	/i/
father	mother	little
farmer	brother	sister
		→ This



Read. Enact the conversation with your friends.



Hello Bob. This is my friend Jane.



Hi, Jane. Nice to meet you.

Hello Bob. Nice to meet you, too.





Activity 3

Now introduce yourself.

stick your photo here

My name	
I	old.
I	
	prep. school.



I am
My name is.....
This is
Nice to meet you

Introducing self and others



Section Two Tell me more about your family

Activity 1

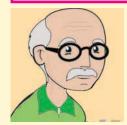
Look and complete on the next page.



Aly's Family tree

Aly's family

Grandfather + Grandmother = Grandparents



Bechir Soltane

Khadija Soltane



mother + father = parents



Fatma



Hedy Soltane

Sons + daughter = Children



Aly Soltane



Selim



Ahmed



Imene

sister





I'm Aly's I've got one His name is Hedy.

Bechir Soltane

I am Aly's brother. I've got two and one



Ahmed Soltane



I You We They

have/'ve got.

Possession

He She has/'s got. It



a. Ask and answer. Look at the examples

Have you got brothers / sisters ?

Yes, I have/ No, I haven't.



How many brothers / sisters have you got ?



I've got (number)



How old are you?



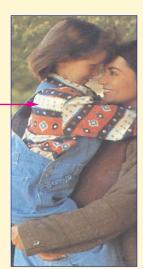
I'm fifteen.





b. Listen and repeat.

/ > /	/ \ /	/⊃:/
doctor	son	d <mark>au</mark> ghter—
stop	brother	sport





c. Listen and put the words in the right column.

/⊃:/	/ > /	/^/	/ t∫/

more - got - match - four - daughter - son - children - your - doctor - chocolate.



How many ? — number How old ? — age



Spelling

Circle the correct spelling of the word.

[daughter - dau	ter] [teacher - tech	er]
	[fifteen - fiveteen]	

Activity 3

Ask your classmate about his/her family then complete the report.

a. Write your mate's answers here:

name :		has got	
brother(s):	(number)		
	(name(s))		AT A TOWN
	(age)		tint .
	, , ,		
sister(s) :	,		
	(name(s))		Classmates
	(age)		

b. Now complete

My classmate's name is	He / She has
got	

Project work

Step 1: Draw your family tree on a poster.

Section Three

What are your hobbies?

Activity 1

Complete.

cycling - dancing - reading - videogames - football -

watching cartoons - listening to music - swimming.

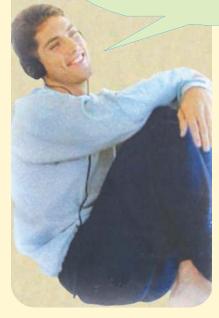




My favourite pastime.

is

My hobby is







Children like





They enjoy

They love

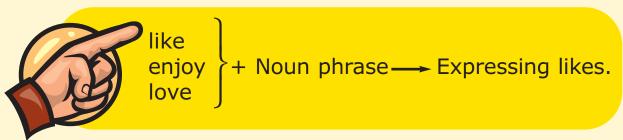




What is your favourite pastime? Tell your classmates.

Example:







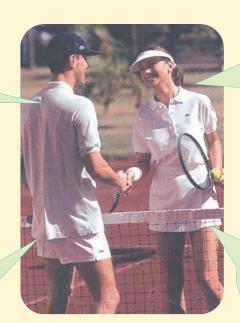
Now ask your classmate about his/her hobbies. Look at this example :

Example:

What is your favourite pastime ?

3

Is tennis your only pastime?



2

I love tennis.

4

No, it isn't.
I like football,
too.

To be: Simple Present —**→** am Affirmative form We/You/They → are → is He/She/It _____am _____are+not We/You/They Negative form He/She/It __ is Am I..... Interrogative form Are we/you/they he/she/it Is





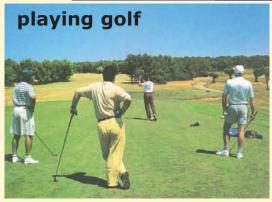
a. Listen and repeat.

/a:/	/ ŋ /	/ t∫/	/ ei /	/⊃:/	/e/
pastime	•	children	g <mark>a</mark> me		ten friend tell



b. Listen and match. Number 1 is an example.

1. friend	/^/	7. tennis
2. sister	/e/	8. r <mark>u</mark> gby
3. golf	/ ei /	9. they
4. sing	/ 3 /	10. hobbies
5. favourite	/⊃/	11. swimming
6. twelve	/i/	12. pl <mark>ay</mark> .







Spelling

Listen and write.

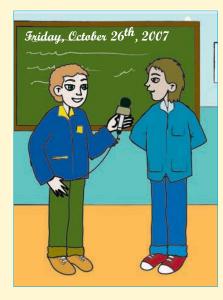
1	5
2	6.
3	7.
4	8



Dansing or Dancing ?



Activity 4 Interview your classmates about their hobbies. Put a tick (\checkmark) .



Name 1	Name 2	Name 3	Hobbies
			videogames
			watching T.V.
			dancing
			playing football
			singing
			swimming
			reading
			playing sport

Now complete the report.

(name)	likes	and	
(name)		(name)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	loves	only	and
(name)	enjoy		

Project work

Step 2:

- Put some pictures on your family tree.
- Write a paragraph: Introduce your family members (name / age / job).

Section Four How do you spend your day?

Activity 1

Look. Read. Match.



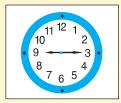
It's six thirty. Time to get up.



It's a quarter to seven. Time to have breakfast.



2



It's half past seven. Time to go to school.





It's two o'clock. Time for lunch.





It's nine fifteen p.m. Time for bed.





Read. Answer. Enact.

Tom : Tell me Ahmed. What time do you get up?

Ahmed: I usually get up at six.

Tom : Do you always get up early?

Ahmed: No, I don't. On Sunday, I get up at nine.

Tom : What do you do on Sunday?

Ahmed: In the morning, I always do my homework. In the

afternoon, I usually play football with my friends.

I sometimes go cycling.

Tom: That's great. You are very active.

Question:

Write True «T» or False «F».

- 1. Ahmed always gets up early on Sunday. [-----]
- 2. Ahmed usually plays football in the morning. [------]
- 3. Ahmed never does his homework in the afternoon. [------]



- at + time
- in + part of the day
- on + day.



Example:

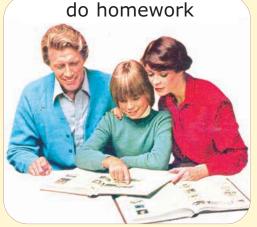
Now tell me about your day,



I wash and dress at 6 O'clock am.



have breakfast/eat do homework



play/go cycling/practise sport



have dinner/lunch



watch cartoons



go to bed





a. Listen and repeat.

/ ∂u /	/ ai /	/ u:/	/ 2: /
go homework no	time cycling nine	school cartoon too afternoon	early homework her thirteen



b. Same or different ? Write (S) or (D)

Example:

tell – me (D)

two - too(S)





always 100 % usually 90 % sometimes 50 % never 0 %

Adverbs of frequency



Spelling



Listen and write.

1	2	3
4	5	6

The simple present

Affirmative form	Negative form	Interrogative form
You We They	You We + do not / don't + Verb They	Do + you we they
He She + Verb + S It	He She+does not/doesn't+Verb It	he Does + she + Verb ? it



I get up late on Sunday



Read the table about Tom's activities on Sunday and complete the paragraph.

On Sunday, Tom always gets up late. He	Activity	Time
	get up	9 a.m
	have breakfast	9:15
	go cycling	10:00
	visit grandparents	14:00
	play with friends	17:00
	have dinner with family	19:00
	go to bed	21:30

Homework

What do you do on Sunday? Write a short paragraph.

Project work

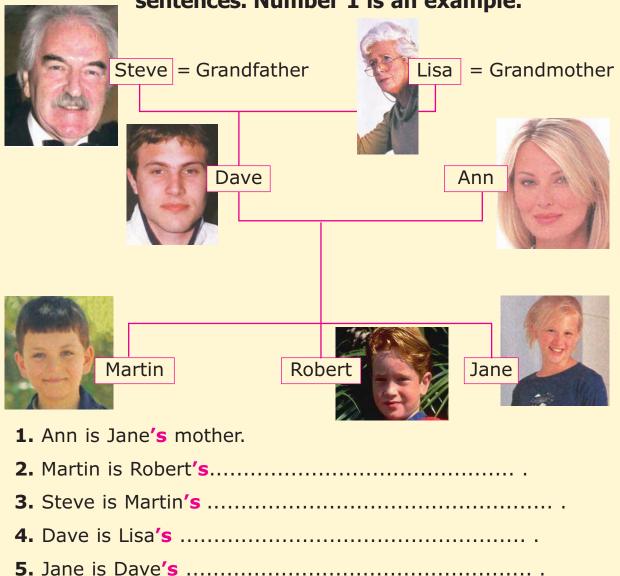
Step 3:

- Write a second paragraph about the hobbies of your family members
- Write a third paragraph about the daily routines in your family.



Let's review

Activity 1 Look at the family tree and complete the sentences. Number 1 is an example.

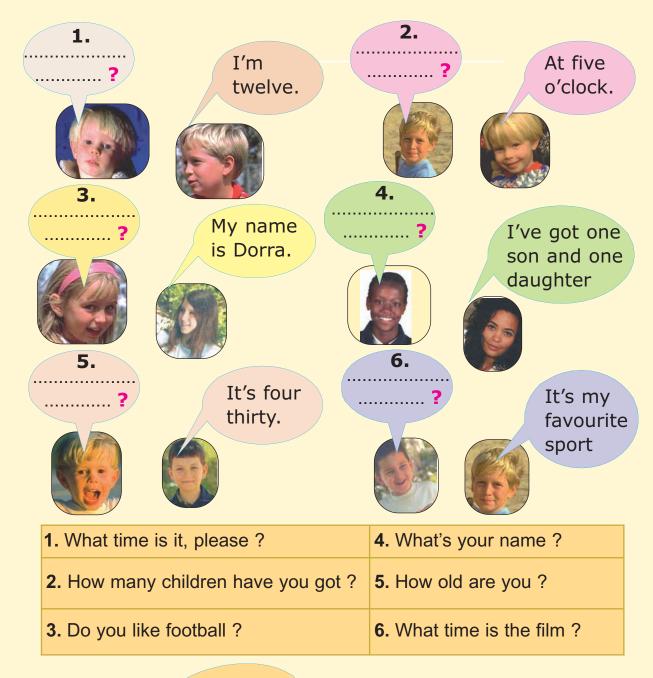


6. Jane is Robert's

7. Martin, Robert and Jane are Ann's



Complete with the right questions from the box.





What is my name ? !!



Activity 3 Complete the dialogue.

– Hello ! I am Amine.	
, My name is Sarra.	
–, Sarra	
 Pleased to meet you, too. 	
- Are you in my class ?	
– Yes,	
- Have you got friends at this school ?	
– No	

Activity 4 Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

goes - like - has - doesn't - at - is - dresses up - has in - enjoys - eats - has got - at - in - reads - is - takes.

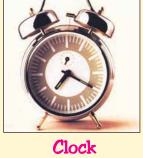
Miss Williams usually gets	s up at 6.30 a.m. She I	
breakfast then 2	She <mark>3</mark>	
the bus to school. Miss W	illiams 4a	n English
teacher, she 5	nice. Her pupils 6	
her. Miss Williams 7	go home 8	
midday; she $9 \dots$	at school. She $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$ $$	
home 11	five o'clock 12	the
afternoon. 13	the evening, she 14	
dinner, watches T.V. and 1	5 the newspape	r.



Activity 5 What time is it? Write the answers. Read to the class.



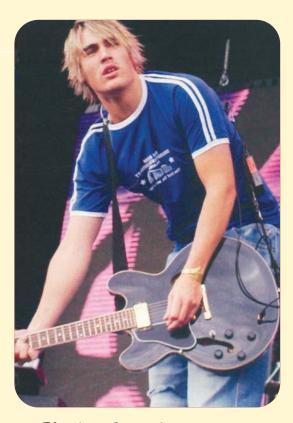






Activity 6 Circle the correct word.

Karim is my (freind - friend). He is (fiveteen - fifteen) years old. His (favrite - favourite) pastime is tennis. He likes (listening lisstening) to music too. He (olways / always) plays the guitar in the afternoon.



Playing the guitar

Activity 7

Reorder the letters to form words.



Mrs Larson is a [h - e - a - r - c - t - e]
Her pupils are
[t-i-t-l-e-l]
children in a [p - m - y - r - a - r - i]
school.



Activity 8 Complete this paragraph about yourself.

My name	upil at
prep.school. Iold. My f	ather
I've got and	
sisters is my favour	ite
I enjoy too.	
Activity 9	
Interview your classmate and co	mplete.
My classmate's name is	
- Her / His family name is	
– She / He is old.	
- She / He's got brothers.	
– She / He sisters.	
– Her / His favourite pastime is	
– She / He always	
– She / He never	[Draw or stick your



Activity 10

Put these words in the right boxes.

name - four - farmer - favourite - daughter - more - ball - game - cartoons - pastime dancing - go - early - thirteen - nine - cycling - homework - too - afternoon - no - Thursday.

/a:/	/⊃:/	/8:/	/u:/	/ei/	/ ∂u/	/ai/



/ei/ /ou/ /ei/ /ai/ Playing videogames is children's favourite pastime.

Project work

Step 4:

- Present your family to your classmates :
 - Show your family tree (and pictures).
 - Read the text about your family.



Let's Remember



Personal Pronouns



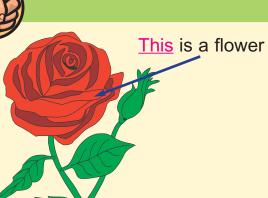
I He We You She You It They

Articles

an + vowel example : <u>an</u> activity a + consonant example : <u>a</u> sport.

Demonstratives

This → singular These → plural



Secretary of the secret

These are books

Thirty-three

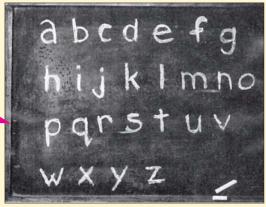
This is a TV set.

WH - questions

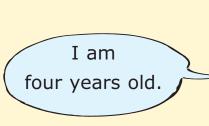
What ——— object Example:



How old — age



How old are you, Ines?





What time _____ time

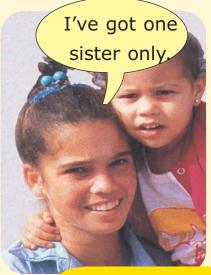
Example:

- What time is it, please?
- It's ten past ten.

How many.







How many brothers and sisters have you got ?







I You We They

have/'ve got.

He She has/'s got. It

Example:



<u>I've got</u> a very nice sister.







The simple present

Verb Form	To be	have got	other verbs
Affirmative	Subject + { am are is	Subject+ {have/'ve + got has/'s	Subject + $\begin{cases} verb \\ verb + s \end{cases}$
Negative	Subject $\begin{cases} am \\ is+ not \\ are \end{cases}$	Subject + \begin{cases} haven't & + got hasn't & \end{cases}	Subject+ do not/don't +Verb does not/doesn't
Interrogative	Am Is Are + Subject?	Have + Subject + got ?	Do + Subject + Verb ?

Examples:

- I am a pupil but she is a teacher.
- He has got brothers but I haven't.
- Does she like football ? No, she doesn't.



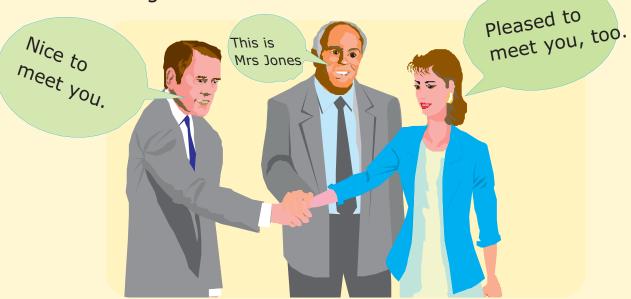
Functions

1. Introducing oneself



Hello! MY name is Tina. I'm African.

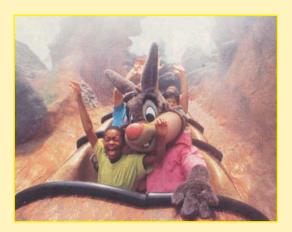
2. Introducing others



3. Greeting



Expressing Likes



They love Disneyland.



Football is my favourite sport.



I like music and ice cream.



He enjoys videogames.

Pronunciation

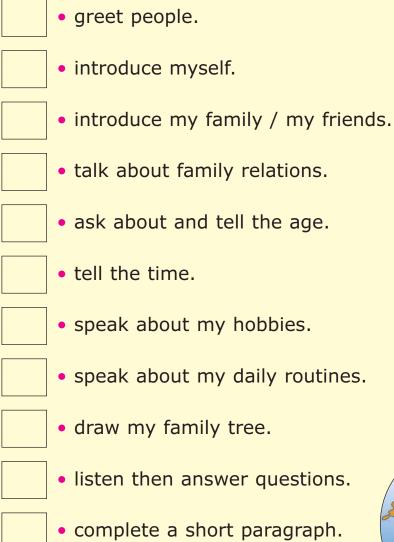
///	/i/	/⊃/	/e/	/ŋ/	/t∫/	/ei/	/ai/	/ ∂u/	/a:/	/u:/	/⊃:/
	this	hobby	friend	sing morning evening	children	game	my	homework			ball draw your



Self-evaluation

Tick the right box

Now I can ...

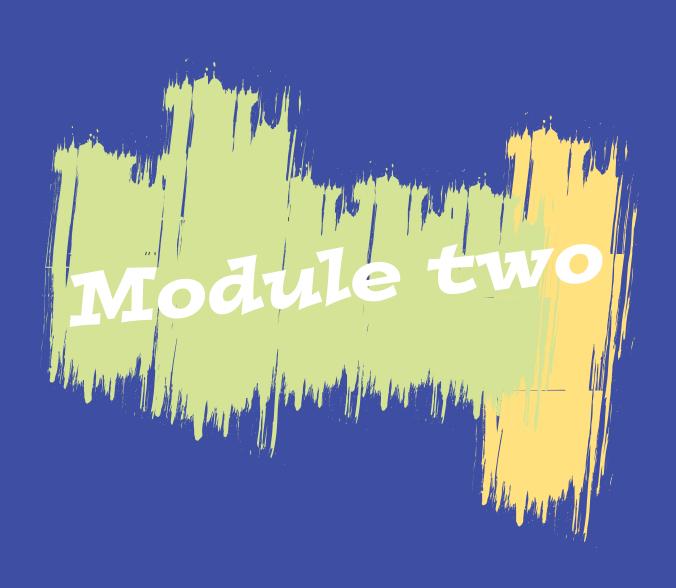


pronounce words correctly.









Module Two

Page	Section	Skills	Functions	Grammar	Lexis	Pronunciation
40	One: Aly's friend	Speaking Reading Writing Listening	• Describing	 where, be good at+ ing be pleased to possessive adjectives Yes/No questions 	nice - kind - friendly - helpful - intelligent - active - funny - river - wonderful - quiet - island -lovely - weather - invite – pleased - house - street - beautiful	/ ^ / /ai/ /z/ /ðu/ /eð/
47	Two: What's happening?	Reading Listening Writing	• Describing	 Present progressive what 	clean - garage - prepare - wash - car au/ /ai/ /e δ / tidy up - room - garden - busy - arrive /i:/ / δ / / \int / numbers - sitting room	au/ /ai/ /e∂/ /i:/ / ð / /∫ /
54	Three: Welcome To Tunisia	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	• Polite request • Taking leave	Can you? Can I ?	plane - policeman - customs - trolley // luggage - airport - taxi -stay - passport - kids - give	/^ / /ea/ /0/ /j/ / a / t
09	Four: Time for lunch	Reading Speaking Listening writing	 Expressing appreciation Inviting Declining an invitation 	• would, what about	fish - chips - fruit - vegetable - omlette - soup - rice - pizza - small - delicious - dish - traditional, sweet - savoury - popular - favourite - fast food - taste - dates - roast chicken - fresh - bananas - oranges	/z//ei/ silent b
99	Let's review			review and self-evaluation	-evaluation	

Section One

Aly's friend

Activity 1

a. Answer these questions.

- a. Have you got many friends?
- **b.** Do you sometimes visit them ?
- c. Have you got penfriends?
- d. Where are they from?
- **e.** Do you write them letters? send them messages? e-mail them?









Where → place

b. What are your friends like? Use adjectives from the box to describe them. Follow the examples on the next page:

nice / kind / friendly / helpful / intelligent / active



My friends are helpful.



I've got many friends. They are kind.

My friends are intelligent. They are good at maths.

I've got two friends. They are active.



be good at +



Noun Verb + ing.

Activity 2

Read the letter and answer the questions.

Peter Johnson 25, St Stephens Street Norwich Great Britain.



November 15, 2005

Dear Peter,

Hi,

Thank you very much for your postcard. Norwich is a very beautiful city. I like the houses, the streets and the river. They are wonderful.

This is a photo of Jerba. My family and I are very pleased to invite you to our quiet island. We always have lovely weather.

Please accept our invitation.

Yours, Aly



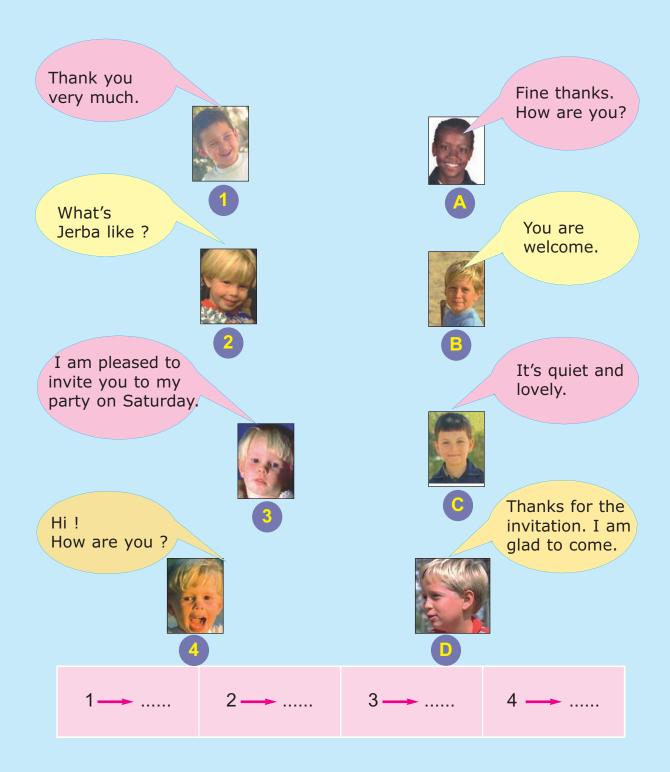
1. Who is Peter? 2. Tick ✓ The right answer. Justify from the letter. a. Peter is from: America **Great Britain** Australia **b.** In this letter Aly introduces himself. speaks about his likes. invites Peter. 3. Find synonyms **b.** calm : **a.** happy:..... 4. Complete this table with reference to the text.

Functions	Utterances
Greeting	Hi
	Thank you very much
Describing	
Inviting	



Activity 3

Match. Enact.





Thanking — thanks/thank you (very much)/ you're welcome.

Describing → be + adjective

Inviting be pleased to invite



1. Listen and repeat.

/ ^ /	/ ai /	/ z /	/ ∂u/	/e a /
funny wonderful lovely	kind invite island	pleased friends houses	postcard photo follow	pair where



2. Circle the word with a different sound.

- a. friendly weather pleased send
- **b.** river city invitation like.





3. Listen and complete.

- Tom is an pupil. He is good at



an island



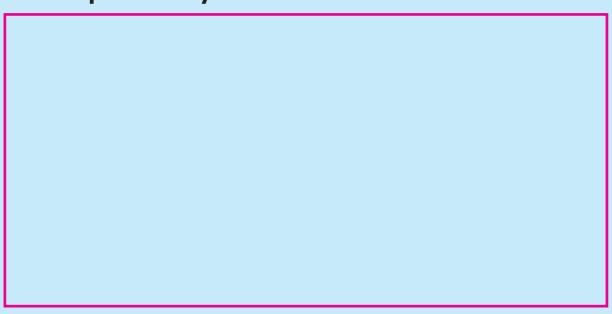


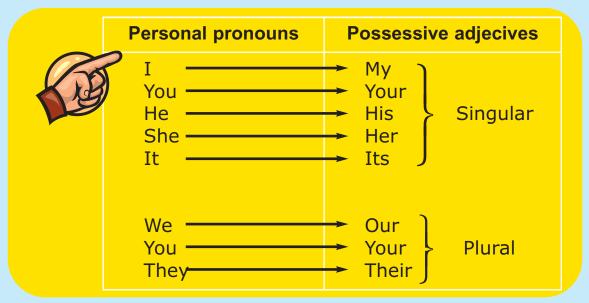
Activity 4 Complete the following letter and send it to your friend with a picture of your town.

Dear, 20	
I am very happy to write my first letter to you. My name.	
	Introduce yourself speak about your likes.
This is a picture of my town. It is	Describe vevr
Please write soon and tell me about your friends.	Describe your town.
Yours	



Draw a picture of your town here.





Homework

Read your friend's letter and reply.



Section Two

What's happening?

Activity 1

What are they doing? Match the sentences with the pictures.







1.

2.

3.



- **a.** Aly is cleaning the garage.
- **b.** His mother is preparing couscous for lunch.

4.

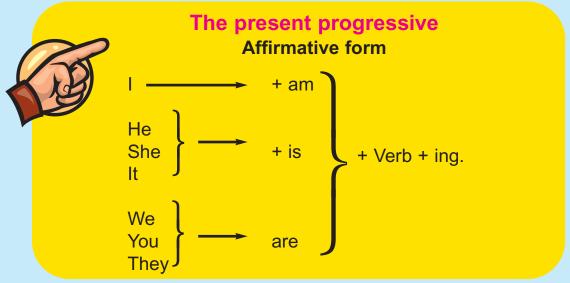


- **c.** His father is washing his car.
- d. His sister is tidying up Peter's room.
- e. His brothers are playing in the garden.

5.









Activity 2

Step 1

Look at the pictures. Ask your friend questions. What is / are doing now ?

Pupil A



[play]

[draw]

1. Ahmed



[cycle]

2. Rim



[watch]

3. Saeed



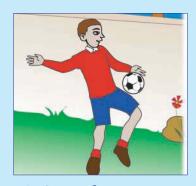
5. Qaïs

4. Noura

[read]



Pupil B



[play]



[dance]

1. Ahmed



[swim]



[Listen]

3. Saeed



4. Noura

[Write]

5. Qaïs

Step 2

Ask the teacher questions about the pictures in her/his hand.



Example:

Pupil: Is/are dancing?

Teacher: Yes, is / are

No, isn't / aren't.

		nt progressive			
Affirmat	tive	Negative			
I am + verb	+ ing	I am no	ot + verb + ing		
He She is + verb	+ ing	He She is not	t + verb + ing		
We You are + ver They	rb + ing	We You are n They	ot + verb + ing		
Interrogative					
Yes / No question	S	Short a	inswers		
Am I + verb + ing	g ?	Affirmative	Negative		
he Is she + verb +		Yes, you are	No, you aren't		
it we		Yes, she it	No, she it		
Are you + verb + ing		Yes, you are they	we No, you —aren't they		



As	king qu	estions	Answering
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	he	daina O	I am + verb + ing
What is	she it we	doing?	He She is + verb + ing
What are	you they	doing?	We You are + verb + ing

Listen and repeat.

/au/	/ ai /	/ e a /	/i:/	/ð/	/\$/
now	tidy	prepare	clean	together	wash
about	write	their	read	they	she

Spelling

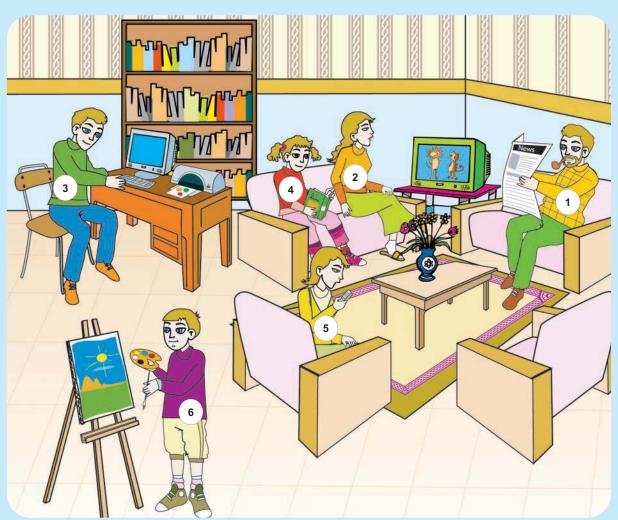
Complete the table.

We write	We say
11	eleven
12	
14	
19	
28	
36	
44	



Activity 3

What is everyone doing? Look at the picture and complete the paragraph.



This is the Benson Family. They are now in the sitting room.

Mr Benson 1
Mrs Benson 2
John 3
His sister, Jane 4)
Sally (5)
Sally 5 Her brother Tom 6
They are very happy together.



Section Three Welcome to Tunisia



Read the words in the box. Label the picture.

plane / policeman / Customs officer / trolley / luggage / taxi / airport.



Step 2

Use words from the box (step 1) to fill in the blanks.

Peter,	Aly's	friend	, is	now	at	the	airpor	t. He	is	showi	ng t	the
			his	pas	spo	ort.	His	lugga	age	is	on	а
				Aly a	nd	his r	nother	are w	vaiti	ng for	him	ı in
the air	rport l	nall. Al	y is	very	hap	py t	o meet	t his p	enf	riend.		





Read. Listen. Answer the questions.

Customs Officer: Good afternoon.

Peter : Good afternoon, Sir .

Customs Officer: Can I see your passport, please?

Peter : Yes of course. Here you are, Sir.

Customs Officer: Is this all your luggage?

Peter : Yes, Sir.

Customs Officer: Where are you staying in Jerba?

Peter : Well, I have a Tunisian friend in Ryadh. I am staying

with his family.

Customs Officer: Have a nice stay.

Peter : Thank you. Goodbye

Customs Officer: Goodbye.



Questions:

1. Tick the right alternative.

 a. This conversation takes place
--

L	on the plane		at the airport in Jerba	at the airport in London
	b . Peter is stay	ing		
Γ	in a hotel		with his family	with his friend

2. Complete the table with reference to the dialogue.

Functions	Utterances
Greeting	«Good afternoon»
Polite request	«»
Thanking	«»
Taking leave	«»

3. Enact the conversation.

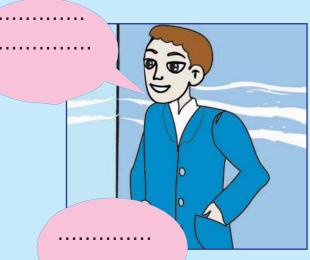
Polite request : {Can you | Can I | + verb, please ?





Activity 3 What do you say in these situations?

















policeman - luggage - airport - Customs officer - passport -



Listen and put the words in the right column.

/ ^ /	/ e a /	/ a /	/θ/	/ j /

airport / luggage / yes / welcome / where / prepare / thanks / their / three / afternoon / you / customs / policeman / use.

Spelling

*	en and					



Activity 4

Complete the following conversation.

Customs Officer	: Good morning, Sir.
You :	1
Customs Officer	: Your passport, please.
You :	2
Customs Officer	: Where are you staying in London ?
You :	3
Customs Officer	: Have a nice stay.
You :	4



Activity 1

Step 1: Match the pictures with the words.

fish and chips - fruit - vegetables - couscous - omelette - soup - rice - pizza.





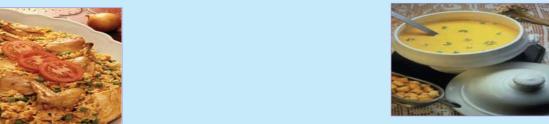




e.











Step 2 : Pair work.

a. Pupil A: Ask your partner questions. Follow the example.

Do you like oranges? Do you like?

Pupil B: Answer your partner's questions. Follow the example

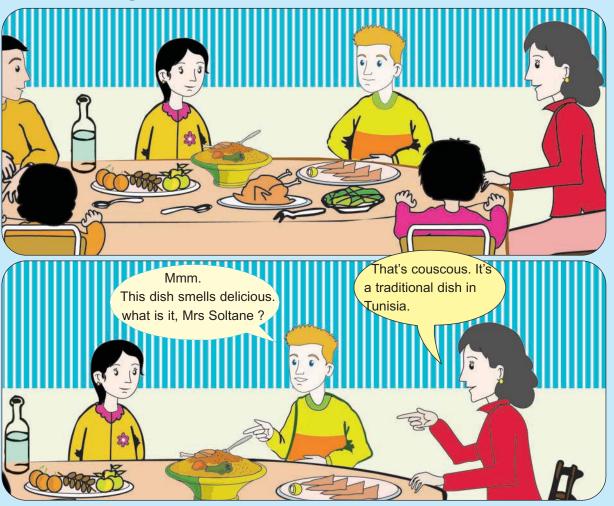
- Yes, I do / No, I don't.

b. Now reverse roles.

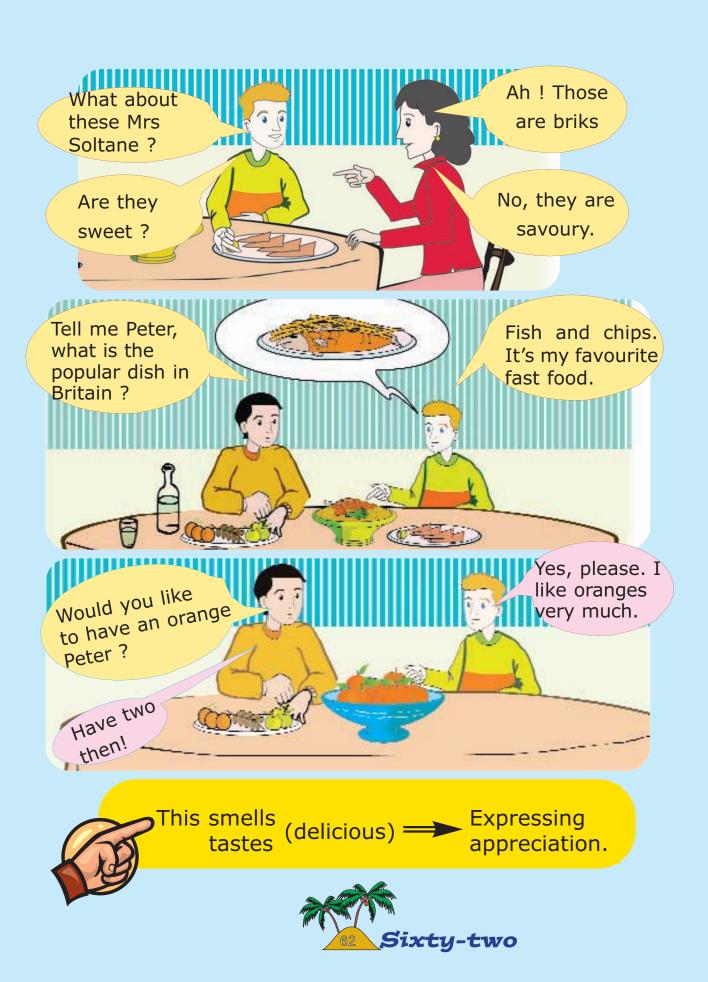
Activity 2

Look at the pictures. Read the text and answer the questions.

Peter is having lunch with Aly and his family: couscous with lamb and vegetables, roast chicken, briks, salad and fresh fruit. Peter is eating couscous for the first time.







Questions:

1. Tick ✓ the right box.

	True	False
Peter is having dinner		
Peter does not like fish and chips		
Peter likes oranges		
The family are having couscous with fish and vegetables.		

2. What do you see on the table (picture 1 P 61)? Circle the right words.



a. oranges



b. bananas



c. dates



d. roast chicken



e. couscous



f. pizza

This \longrightarrow (This dish) These \longrightarrow (These briks)

That — That orange.

Those ——— Those oranges



Activity 3 Pair work.

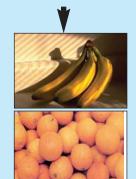
Pupil A: Ask your partner questions. Follow the example.

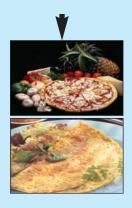
- Would you like chicken or lamb?

Pupil B: Answer your partner's questions. Follow the example.

- I would like lamb; please.









Now reverse roles.



Would you like ∫ + noun

+ to + verb

invitina invitina

Yes, please accepting an invitation No, thank you ____ declining an invitation.



a. Listen and repeat

pizza - vegetables - omelette - lamb - roast chicken - bananas - savoury - delicious - traditional.



b. Circle the word with a different sound.

- 1. eggs vegetables pizza bananas .
- 2. bananas lamb vegetables table.
- 3. savoury table dates oranges.



c. Listen and write

- Would you like.....? – I would like.....?



Step 1

Look at the table. Ask your partner questions. Tick the right boxes and complete the table.

Example:	Do you like	?
	What is your favourite	?

Dish	Yes	No	Favourite dish
couscous			
spaghetti			
pizza			
rice			
roast chicken			
fish			

Step 2

Now complete this paragraph with information from the table. Report to the class.

My friend's favourite	
She / He also likes	(and)
But she / he does not like	and



Let's revieu

Complete with [his - our - my - their]

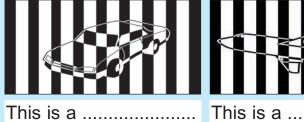
I have two nice friends: Charles Andrew. They live and home. We always play and do homework together. parents are very friendly. They sometimes take us to the zoo. Charles likes going to the zoo, but brother does not like it very much.



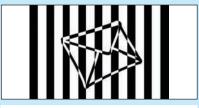
Activity 2 Read. Match. Follow the example.

1. roast	lovely weather
2. delicious	messages
3. lovely	chicken
4. tidy up	music
5. send	bedrooms
6. play	dish.

Activity 3 What is this ? Colour, then complete the answer.







This is a



What do they like eating?



Listen and tick the right box.

1. Imene likes



Activity 5

a.

Circle the right alternative.

b.

Sandra is a pupil. She usually (getting / gets / get) up at 6:30. She washes and dresses. Now she is in the kitchen. She (has / is having / has) breakfast. Her mother (gives / is giving / give) her an orange. Sandra (like / is liking / likes) oranges very much.



C.

d.

Reorder the parts of the conversation. Follow the example.

a. I have two tickets for Britney Spears concert.	
Would you like to come with me?	Liz :d
b. How are you ?	Suzy:
c. You're welcome ?	Liz :
d. Good morning, Suzy!	Suzy:
e. That's great ! Thank you.	Liz :
f. Good morning Liz.	Suzy :
g. Fine, thanks. How are you ?	Liz :

Activity 7 Write the questions.

Tourist	·	?
Aymen	: I live in Sousse.	
Tourist	:	?
Aymen	: It's a very busy town.	



What would you like to have?

Look at the pictures. Invite your partner

Example: – Would you like to have a / an?

- Yes, please / No, thank you.

Pupil A









Pupil B











Activity 9 Circle the word with a different sound.

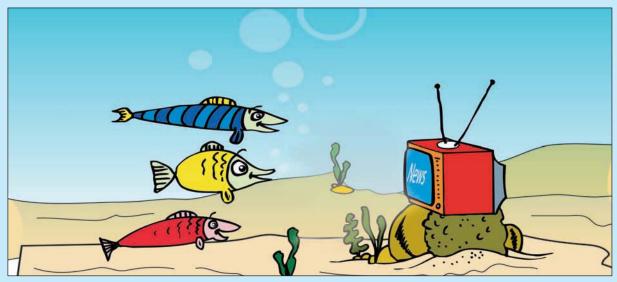
- 1. plane wait stay glad
- 2. here helpful friend welcome
- 3. now follow house about
- 4. luggage Customs welcome lovely
- 5. delicious show lunch wash

Time for a joke

Ann: What do fish do in the evening?

Liz: They watch telefishion.







evaluation **Tick** the right box. Now I can ... make polite requests. • interact with a customs officer. describe actions in progress in the present. • give a moral description of a person. write a letter to introduce myself and describe my home town. • invite someone to visit me or to have something to eat / drink. accept / decline an invitation. You're making progress! • talk about food.

Let's Remember



- 2. Where are they from ? Where do you come from ? Where is Jack ?

 Where → place
- 4. They are wonderful. Norwich is a very beautiful city. We have lovely weather. Jerba is a quiet island. My friends are very kind.

5. We are pleased to invite you. Please accept our invitation.

Yes, please ⇒ accepting an invitation

No, thank you⇒—declining an invitation

I am a teacher. I like my pupils.My pupils respect all their teachers.

Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	my father / my parents his her its our your teacher / our teachers their friend / their partners



The present progressive

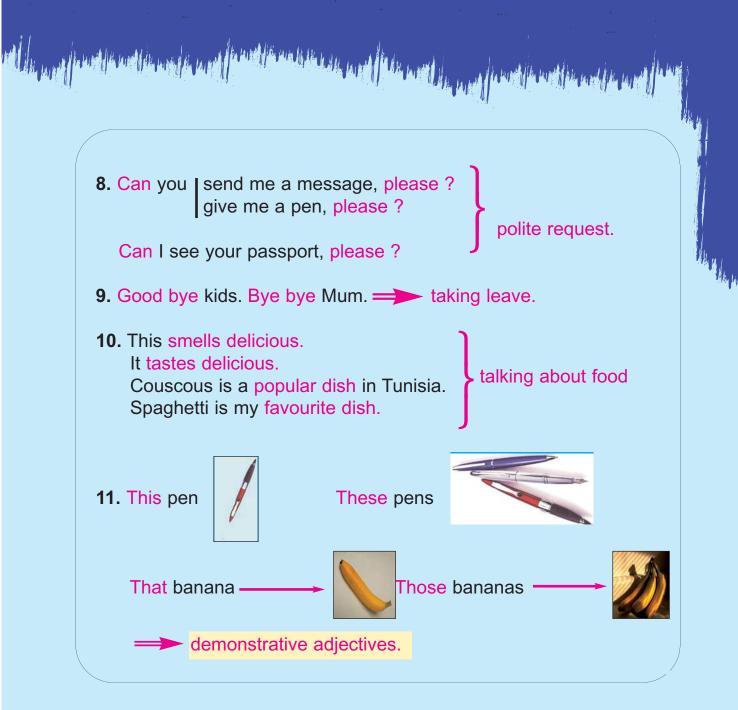
7. I am drawing a picture. My friend is watching TV. My brothers are playing in the garden.

Affirmative	Negative
I am + verb + ing	I am not + verb + ing
He She is + verb + ing	He She is not + verb + ing
We You are + verb + ing They	We You are not + verb + ing They

Interrogative

Yes / No questions	Short answers
Am I + verb + ing? (Am I speaking to Mrs Jones?)	Yes, you are / No, you aren't.
Is he she + verb + ing? (Is she cleaning the bedroom?) Is it + verb + ing?	Yes, she is/No, she isn't.
Are we you + verb + ing? they (Are they listening to music?)	Yes, we are / No, we aren't. Yes, I am / No, I'm not. Yes they are / No, they aren't.
Asking questions	Answering
he What is she doing? it	He is playing music.
we What are you doing? they	They are dancing.









				Module Three			
Page	Section	Skills	Function	Grammar	Lexis	Pronunciation	Project
75	One: Aly's house	Speaking Reading Listening	Describing Locating things	There is/ there are Have got(consolidation) Prepositions: near- on the left - on the right - in the middle - next to - on What's/arelike?	bedroom - living room- kitchen - carpet - wardrobe - sofa - bed		
80	Two : Uncle Hedy's farm	Speaking Reading Listening Writing	 Expressing likes and dislikes about fruits and vegetables Asking /giving information 	• Subject pronouns / object pronouns	carrots - figs - turkeys - duks - eggs	carrots - figs - turkeys - duks - eggs words poster: words words poster: words words poster: poster: step 2: poster: school	step1: To prepare posters on fruit vegetables and animals step2: stick posters on the school magazine
88	Three: Market Day	Speaking Reading Listening writing	 Expressing likes Asking /Giving information 	 Articles: a / an / the Prepositions: near -on - in - from - at 	dress - hat - socks - sandals - gloves - cheap - expensive	Listen to and pronounce new words correctly	
9	Four: Happy Birthday	Speaking Reading Listening Writing	Talking about birthday parties and colours	Regular and irregular plurals(woman - man-child) The genitive Linkers: but-because-and-then	coke - balloons - present - blow out - light - colours	Listen to and pronounce new words correctly Matching words with their phonetic transcriptions Same/Different	
86	Let's review			Rev	Review / Self-evaluation	valuation	

Section One

Aly's house and the standard of the standard o

Activity 1

Look at the pictures. Read and complete. Look at the example.



- a. Aly sleeps in his bedroom.
- b. There is a big table in the



kitchen

carpets

- c. There is a small in my bedroom.
- d. There are traditional in the souk.



bedroom



- e. They are watching T.V. in the
- **f.** My mother usually cooks in the

wardrobe



living room

dining room



There is + singular noun

There are + plural noun

Seventy-five

Activity 2 Read the letter and answer the questions.

Dear Mum and Dad,

I am very glad to send you my first letter from Jerba. It's a very nice island with lots of olive trees and white houses. The Soltanes live on a big farm. Their house is quite big. It has got four bedrooms, a kitchen, a dining room and a living room. There is also a hall in the middle.

My bedroom is next to Aly's room. It has got a nice view. In my room, there is a bed in the middle and a lovely carpet on the floor. There is also a wardrobe on the left and a sofa on the right near the window

> Yours, Peter.

Questions:

1. Which one is Aly's house? Put a tick in the right box.

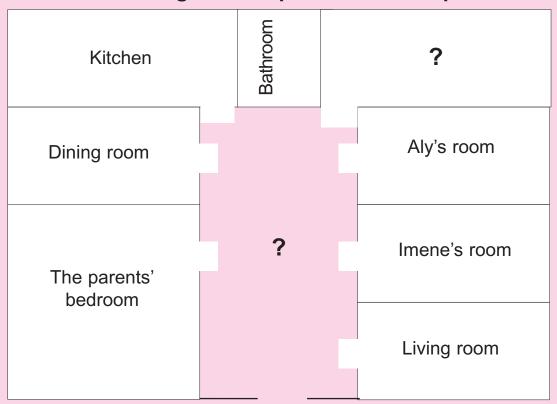








2. Read the letter again. Complete the house plan.



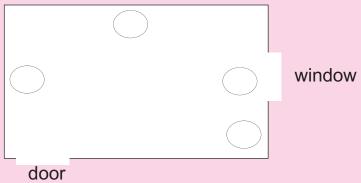
3. Put each piece of furniture in the right place.

a. bed

b. sofa

C. wardrobe

Peter's room



4. Tick the right box.

- a. Aly's house is small
- b. The Soltanes have got a big farm.

True	False





near
on the right
on the left
in the middle
next to
on
in

→ locating things/places

Activity 3

Complete with the right words from the box.



The father is sitting

He is sitting his two sons.



The boy ishis father.

near
on the right
on the left
in the middle
next to
on
between



Minnie isbut Mickey is



The cat is sitting the floor.



Mrs Mac Lean is her husband.



Pronunciation



Listen and circle the silent letter.

listen - island - lamb - night - eight - right - daughter -



Listen and repeat.

/⊃i/	/ ∂u/	/ a: /	/ dz/	131
enjoy	s <mark>of</mark> a wardr <mark>o</mark> be	farm carpet	orange job	garage usually
boy	window home	garden	enjoy	

Spelling



Listen and write

......



What's your house like? Describe it to your friend.

What's

What are

What are

What are

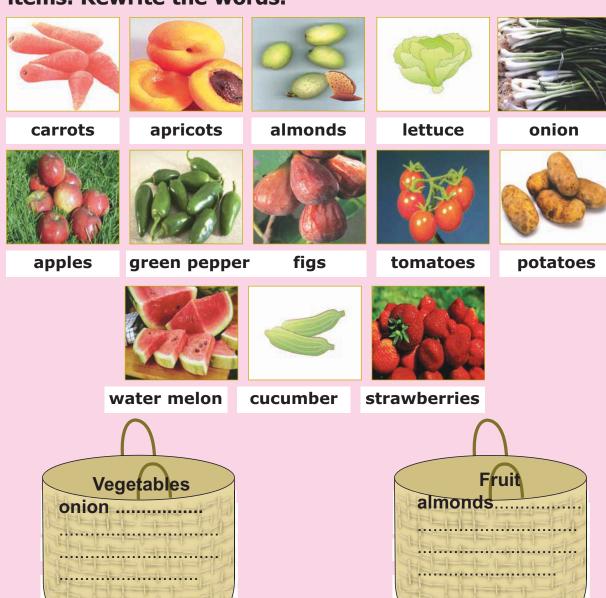


Section two

Uncle Hedy's farm



Look at the pictures and fill in each basket with the right items. Rewrite the words.







Read the text and answer the questions.

- Uncle Hedy has got a big farm. He keeps many animals on his 1
- farm. He has got cows



goats



rabbits



and many birds: hens



, ducks 🧃



and turkeys



He keeps the cows and goats for milk



5

and the hens for eggs



. He never buys eggs or milk.

- Uncle Hedy grows vegetables on his farm : carrots, onions, green
- peppers, tomatoes and many other vegetables. He also grows fruit:
- apples, apricots, figs and almonds. He sells them on market day.
- Uncle Hedy's farm is very nice. He's proud of it.

Questions:

1. Complete this table with information from the text.

Fruit	Vegetables	Animals
_	_	_
_	_	_
_	-	_
_	_	_
		_



2. Are these statements True or false? Write T or F and justify orally.

3. What do these words refer to? Tick the right answer.

- 'them' line (8) refers to animals and birds.
 - milk and eggs.

market day

fruit and vegetables.

• 'it' line (9) refers to fruit farm

Activity 3 Fill in the blanks with the right object pronoun.

Number one is an example.

<u>Dialogue one</u>: A: What's Jane telling Bob?

B: She's telling him a joke.

Dialogue two: A: What's Mr Cook showing Mrs Brown?

B: He's showing ———— his new car.

please?

B: It's three o'clock.



<u>Dialogue four</u>: A: My cat is very hungry, Mum.

B: Give ———— some milk or meat.

Dialogue five: A: What do we have for dinner?

B: Dad is taking ———— to a nice restaurant.

I me You you He him She her It it	Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
	He ————————————————————————————————————	→ you → him → her

Time for a song



Listen to the song «Old Mc Donald's farm» and show the flash card with the animal's name and picture.

Pronunciation



Listen and repeat.

onion - tomatoes - cucumber - strawberries - almonds - apricots.



Number the syllables. Then circle the stressed syllable.

[o/nion] [to/ma/toes] [cu/cum/ber] [straw/ber/ries].



Listen and put the words in the right box.

vegetables - John - potatoes - grapes - dates cucumber - new - turkey - bird - desser - Sir - her - apricot you - usually

/ 8:/	/ei/	/ju:/	/ dz/
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_			

Spelling



Listen and complete with the missing words.

On	Thursday, I go to th	ne market to buy so	ome fruit and	
I buy	some	, some	and some	

Activity 4

Step 1:

Pair work. Ask your partner about the fruit and vegetables she/he likes. Tick the right boxes.



Example:	– Do you like bananas ? Do you eat bananas?
_	 Yes I do / No I don't like them.

	My partner likes ☺	My partner does not like ⊗
potatoes		
bananas		
strawberries		
apples		
apricots		
figs		
onions		
carrots		
green peppers		

Step 2:

MON	write a	paragrap	n about	your p	bartiler.	
(part	ner's na	me)				

pararer o marrie)
But he/she
never

Project work

Step 1:

- Group 1: Prepare a poster on fruit (pictures+ names)
- Group 2 : Prepare a poster on vegetables (pictures + names)
- Group 3: Prepare a poster on animals (pictures + names)

Step 2:

Stick your posters on your school wall magazine or classroom wall charts.



Section three

Market Day

Activity 1

What do men and women wear? Write the words in the right space.



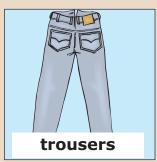






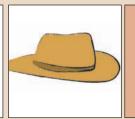
















shoes

socks

hat

tie

sandals



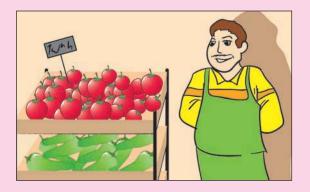


		ш
		ш
		ш
	A 191	ш
	Section 1	а
100		а
•		ш

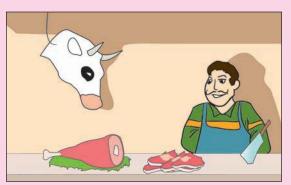


Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

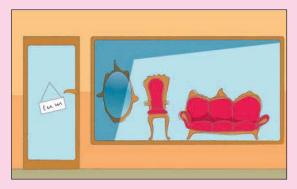
Greengrocer's



Butcher's



Antique shop



Clothes shop



- 1. Jane is buying clothes at the
- 2. Julia is buying some vegetables at the
- **3.** A sells meat.
- **4.** An usually sells old things.



a an the

→ articles





Read, and answer the questions

- 1. Today is Monday. It's market day in Houmt Souk. Aly and Peter are now in the market place. It's a big square near the sea. It's very busy. People come from different towns and villages to buy many goods: fruit and vegetables, pottery, furniture, carpets and very expensive antiques. These goods are in shops, on stalls or on the ground.
- **2.** One part of the market place is a flea market. <u>It</u> sells cheap clothes like trousers, jackets, skirts, pullovers and shirts. Peter is now taking photos of some people there. They look at <u>him</u> and smile. He likes their big hats and traditional clothes.

Questions:

1. Complete with information from the text.

Day	Place	Event
		Market day

2.	a. What's the market place like today?
	b. Where do people buy cheap clothes ?



3. Are these statements true or false? Write T or F.

- a. People from different places come to the market . [............]
- **b.** Peter is taking photos of goods. [.....]

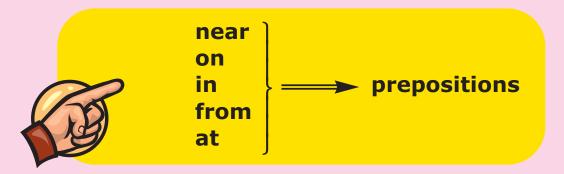
4. Find opposites [≠]

- **a.** cheap ≠ (paragraph 1)
- **b.** buy ≠ (paragraph 2)

5. What do the underlined words in the text refer to ?

```
"it" § 2 refers to ......
```

"him" § 2 refers to



Activity 4

Complete and enact. Then swap roles.

Student A: When is market day in your
Student B: It's on
Student A: What do you buy on market day?
Student B :



Pronunciation



Listen and repeat.

vegetables - traditional - antiques - butcher - furniture - expensive.



Number the syllables. Then circle the stressed syllable.

[vege / tables] [tra / di / tio / nal] [fur / ni / ture]



Listen and put the words in the right boxes.

square - clothes - butcher - traditional - these - wear - furniture - their - there - shoes - cheap - shirt - shop - where.

/e∂/	/ 8 /	/ t ∫/	/\$/
_	_	_	_
_	_	_	_
_	-	_	_
_			_

Spelling

Listen and write	
Activity 5	

What is your friend wearing today? Complete the paragraph.

,	`	,			



Section four

Happy Birthday

Activity 1

Look. Read and complete the table on the neat page.





balloons



glasses



a present



flowers



a camera



juice





a watch



books



CD player



chips



lemonade



coke



fruit



A Birthday Party

Decoration	Food	Drinks	Presents
balloons---	– cake – – –	– coke – – –	CD player---

Activity 2

Read, then answer the questions.

- 1. The Soltanes are very busy today. There are many children in the garden and in the living room. They are Imene's friends and cousins. Everyone is happy. The house is decorated with blue, green and brown balloons. There are many white, yellow and red flowers, too.
- **2.** It's 4 : 00 p.m. now. Everyone is around the dining table. There is a big cake in the middle with ten pink candles on <u>it</u>. Peter stops the music and lights the candles. Everyone sings "Happy birthday to you, Imene". Then, <u>she</u> blows out the candles and Aly takes some photos. Imene is very happy because she's got a lot of presents.



1. Tick the right alternative:

Peter's birthday	
• The text is about Imene's birthday	
Aly's birthday	

2. Match the colours with the objects

Colours	Objects	Answers
1. pink 2. red	a. candles	1 + 2 +
3. green 4. brown	b. flowers	3 + 4 +
5. yellow6. blue7. white	c. balloons	5 + 6 + 7 +

3. How old is Imene ?

4. What do the underlined words refer to?

a.	"it" (paragraph 2)	refers to
b.	"she" (paragraph 2)	refers to

Time for a song



Listen to and sing "Happy Birthday to you"



Singular	Plural
We say a friend glass candle	$\begin{array}{c} \text{many} & \begin{cases} \text{friend} \underline{s} \\ \text{glass} \underline{es} \\ \text{candle} \underline{s} \end{cases} \end{array}$
We say U/ woman a man child	/i/ women many { men children

Express differently. Follow the example.

Example : Aly has got a sister. Her name is Imene. Imene is Aly 's sister.

1.

- Helen has got a dog.
- This is
- 2.
- Dave has got an old house.
- Dave is old.
- 3.
- Mark has got a new car.
- Mark is new.





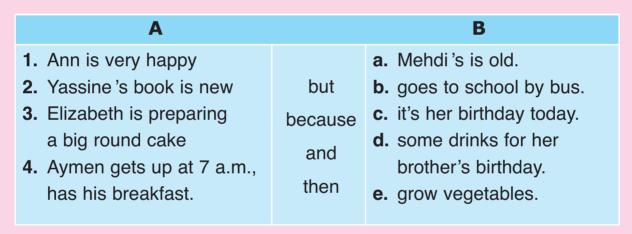
- "Is this your food?"
- "No! It's".



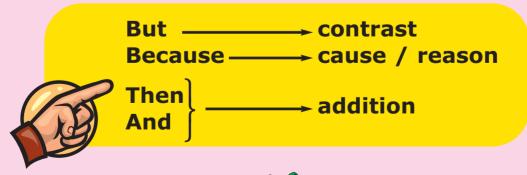
Noun + 's → Possession

Activity 4

Combine the sentence parts. Rewrite the sentences on your notebook. Be careful. There is an extra sentence part in B.



Example: Ann is very happy because it's her birthday today.





Pronunciation

9	
*	
	9
0	

Same or different ? Write (S) or (D).

c <mark>ou</mark> sin	-	h <mark>ou</mark> se	()
cake	-	candle	()
decorate	-	take	()
square	-	there	()
birthday	-	pink	()
br <mark>ow</mark> n	-	blow	()

Match words with their phonetic transcriptions. Number 1 is an example.

1. dog	[kæmr∂]
2. candle	$[skwe \partial]$
3. camera	[d ⊃g]
4. children	[k æ n d l]
5. square	[b ∂ l u : n z]
6. balloons	[t∫i dr∂n

Spelling



Listen and fill in the blanks with words your hear.

My birthday is in December.	. I have a	at home every
year. I usually invite my	and my	They give me
nice		



It's Jane's birthday. Look at the pictures and write a paragraph to describe the birthday party.



















Look at the picture. Name the items. Follow the example.



1. A red skirt.	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	10



Activity 2 Read and complete.

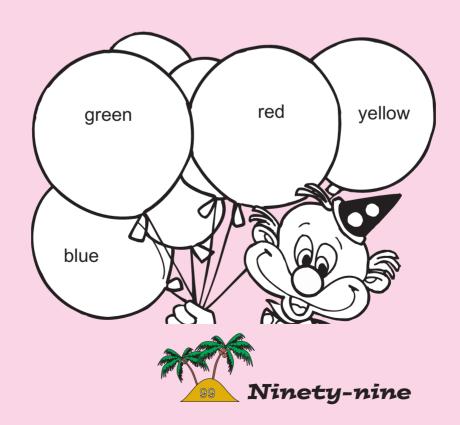
The Johnsons live in a large house near Oxford. It has got three - - rooms, a - - - - - room, a - - - - room and a k - - - - - . It also has a nice garden. The Johnsons like their house very much.

Activity 3 Read this paragraph and label the picture.

Hi, my name is David. This is a picture of my family. My mother is in the middle. My father is between my mother and my brother Sam. My sister Julia is on the right, near my mother. I am on the right near my sister.



Activity 4 Colour these balloons.



Activity 5 Read and name the people in the picture.

- Sarah is wearing a blue skirt.
- Leila is wearing a red dress.
- Amira is wearing green trousers.







Activity 6 Replace the pictures with words.

Dear Mum and Dad, Thank your for your I am very 66 where I'm staying is very nice. here in Jerba. The It has got a lovely with many flowers. It is near the sea. Jerba is a quiet much. The here are very friendly.

> Bye Paulina



Spelling

Listen and complete	e.
---------------------	----

– What animals do you keep on your farm, Brian ?	
– Eh, and some cows) .
– That's great. And what vegetables do you grow?	
– and some carrots	3.

Reorder the letters to discover the fruit or the vegetable. Write the answers in the space provided.

i R p o o	a
a C O P	b.
CELET	.C.
a d m n	<u>d.</u>

Pronunciation



Same or different? Write S or D.

almonds	-	app <mark>l</mark> es	[]
meat	-	milk	[
birds	-	birthday	[
apricots	-	carrots	[
goat	-	COW	[

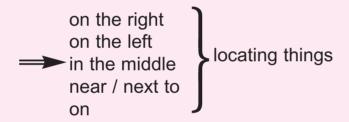


Let's Remember

- There is a lovely wardrobe in my room.
 - There are nice carpets in the souk.

There is + a singular noun
There are + a plural noun

- 2. The dining table is $\begin{cases} \text{on the right} \\ \text{on the left} \\ \text{in the middle} \end{cases}$
 - My bedroom is next to nearmy brother's bedroom.
 - There is a delicious cake on the table.



3. \[\frac{\text{What's}}{\text{lt's small but very nice.}} \]



4. I have many friends. I sometimes go out with them. This is my cat. I like it very much.



Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I ————————————————————————————————————	—> me —> you —> him —> her —> it —> us —> them

- 5. I usually eat a fruit and an egg in the morning.
 - The man over there is my uncle.

When is market day in your village?
 It's on Monday.

Where is your mother?
She is at home.

Where do you usually buy fruit and vegetables?
I usually buy them at the market.

7. \[\int \text{What colour} is your uniform ? \] It's blue.

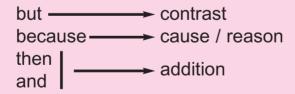


8. Jim has two sons and three daughters
My uncle has got two children
There are two men and three women at the shop.

Singular	Plural
One $\left\{ egin{array}{ll} \mbox{son} \ \mbox{daughter} \ \end{array} ight.$	Two sons daughters
One { man Woman child	Two men women children

9. Mohamed 's house is quite big.

- 10. Samir 's car is new but Houssem 's is old.
 - In the evening, Meriem does her homework. Then, she goes to bed.
 - Sofiane is very happy because it's his birthday today.



Self-evaluation

Tick the right box.

Now I can ...

describe a house and its furniture.
• draw a house plan.
• locate things and places.
• tell the colours.
• identify different kinds of fruit and vegetables.
describe one's clothes.
describe a birthday party.
• talk about birthdays.
• tell the colours.
know the regular and irregular plurals.
use the genitive correctly.
• combine sentence parts using and, but, because, and then.
spell and pronounce new words correctly.
match words with their phonetic transcriptions.
name days and months.



Time for a joke

Teacher: Jack, spell 'mouse'.

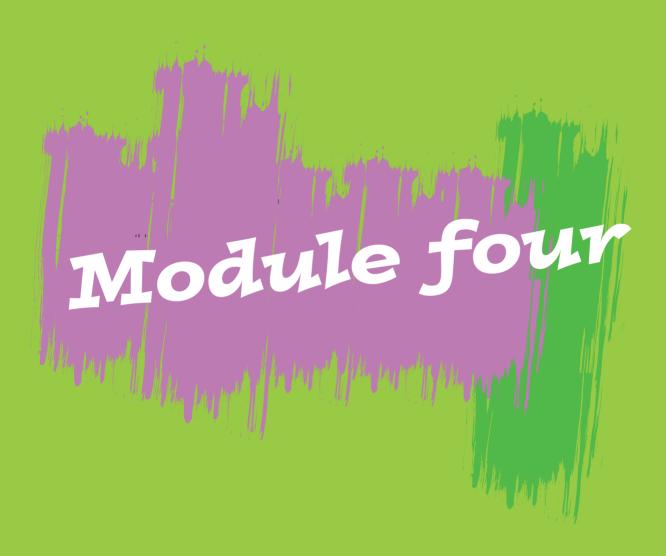
Jack : M - O - U - S -

Teacher: But what's on the end?

Bob : A tail, teacher.







				Module Four			
Page	Section	Skills	Function	Grammar	Lexis	Pronunciation	Project
107	One: You must be careful	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	-Warning -Obligation -Prohibition	-Be Careful -Don't / Do not + Verb -Must /Mustn't	careful – touch safe – brush sharpener - dangerous - leaflet - safety rules	silent / t / / ai / / ʃ / / a u / / tʃ / / ^ /	Safety rules: Producing a leaflet / Step 1
1	Two: What's the matter?	Listening Speaking Writing Reading	-Taking leave - Asking permission - Asking for Information -Thanking	Simple past: -Be -Regular verbs *Can I+ verb ?	mouth - eye - hand - body- ear - food -hair - head - arm - leg - ankle - cut - fingers - plaster - medicine - burn - slip - twist - hurt - fall off - attack - injection - injury - serious - clean	3 dz 9 3 t d ei	Producing a leaflet: Step 2
119	Three: Let's keep fit	Writing Reading Listening Speaking	 Giving advice Talking about quantity /number 	-Much / many + noun -The imperative -Simple past : Regular and irregular verbs	fat - bread - practise -sit-ups - press-ups - joging - advice $e / f / \partial u / / \wedge /$ -balanced - diet - health - $/ f / / / f /$ Keep fit - vitamins -habitStressed syllables smoke - regular - Odd man out follow - chef - cigarettes - tips	/e / / a u / / ^ / /ʃ/ / ʧ/ Stressed syllables Odd man out	Producing a leaflet: Step 3
125	Four: What's the weather like?	Reading Listening Speaking Writing	Making suggestions Describing the weather	-Noun + y = adj -Let's + verb -What about + verb + ing -What about + noun	sun - rain - wind - cloud- warm - suggest - snow - countryside - picnic - environment - understand- sky - regularly - rainbow- idea	/ei/ /au/ /ð/	Producing a leaflet: Step 4
132	Let's review			review and self-evaluation	-evaluation		

Section One You must be careful

Activity 1



What is the father saying? Write each number [1-2-3-4] in the right box

Don't drink that !

You mustn't play in the street.

Don't touch! It's dangerous.

You must use a sharpener. It's safe.

Dangerous (adjective)

safe

adjective)









Answers



Don't + verb You mustn't + verb you must + verb

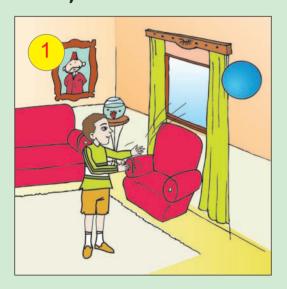


Prohibition

Obligation



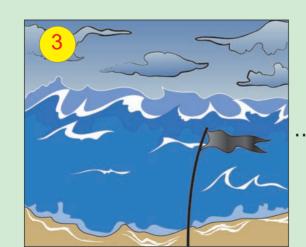
Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with must, mustn't or don't.



You play football in the living room.



You brush your teeth every day.



..... swim now!



Pronunciation



Listen and repeat

mustn't – don't – dangerous – sharpener – touch – brush



Same or different ? Write (S) or (D)

- a. Mustn't listen (.....)
- b. sharpener touch (.....)
- c. touch brush (.....)

Spelling



Listen, write and spell out.

Number one is an example

- **swim 1.** Don't! s w i m.
- 2. You must use a
- 3. You mustn't play with things.
- **4.** You must your teeth.



Pair Work.

Pupil A: Show your partner your first picture.

Pupil B: Look at your partner's picture and make a sentence.

Use must, mustn't or don't.

Now reverse roles

Pupil A













Project work

Produce a leaflet on safety rules to distribute to the pupils in your school. Keep a copy in your school library.

Step 1 : Collect or draw pictures illustrating dangerous situations.



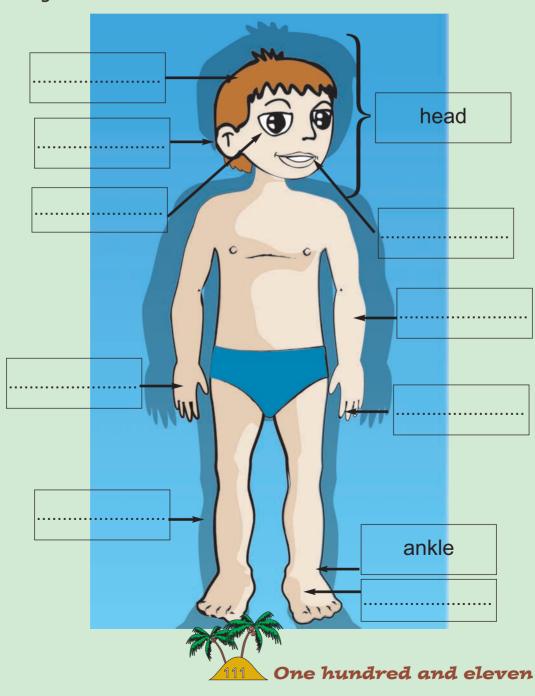
Section two

What's the matter?

Activity 1

Label the body parts

mouth - eye - hand - ear - foot - hair - head - fingers - arm - leg - ankle





Read. Listen. Enact

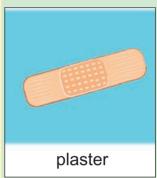


cut one's finger

-2 65 6.

Dialogue 1:

- Where were you yesterday morning?
- I went to hospital.
- What happened ?
- I cut my finger. The doctor covered the cut with a plaster and gave me some medicine.







- What happened to your hand?
- I burned it.
- Did you go to the doctor?
- Yes, I did. He gave me some medicine.



burn one's hand

Dialogue 3:

- How are you, Kate?
- I'm not fine. I slipped on a banana skin and twisted my ankle.



Dialogue 4:

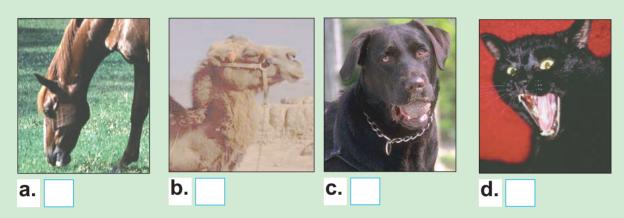
- I'm not playing football with you today.
- Why ? What's the matter ?
- My foot hurts. I fell off a tree yesterday.





Listen . **Answer the questions**

1. Which animal attacked Peter ? Tick (\checkmark) the right box



2. What must Peter do ? Tick (\checkmark) the right boxes

		a. change the plaster.		
		b. take medicines.		
		c. wash his hand.		
		d. have an injection.		
		e. stay in bed.		
3. Which part of the body did the animal attack? Tick (✓) the right box				
	the he	ead the leg the hand		



4. Match the utterances with the right functions. Be careful! There's an extra function in B.

A-Utterances	B.Functions	Answers
1. Can I wash my hand, Doctor?	a. Taking leave	1 +
2. We must clean the injury.	b. Thanking	
3. What's the matter, Peter ?	c. Obligation	2 +
4. Thank you Doctor .	d. Asking for	
	information	3 +
	e. Asking permision	
		4 +



Can I + Verb + ? → Asking permission

Match. Enact



Were you at the cinema yesterday?



No, you can't. You must do your homework first.

Can I play in the garden Dad?



No, I wasn't. I was at home.

What's the matter, Joe?.



Answers



I burned my leg.



Why were you absent last week?



5+

No, I didn't. I just brushed my teeth.

Yes, I did. There was a good film on.

Did you wash your face ?





I was ill, Sir.

Did you watch TV last night?







Listen and repeat

medicine – injury – hospital – slipped – burned – attacked – injection

Same or different ? Write (S) or (D).

a.	hurt – must	(
b.	mouth - thanks	()
c.	slipp <mark>ed</mark> – burned	(
d.	cover – doctor	()
e.	stay – away ()	



Spelling

Listen and complete

Yesterday, [Dick didn't go to	school. He		on a banana	skin
and	his ankle.	The	told him	to stay in bed	d for
days.					

Activity 5 : Enact a conversation. Use these hints.

Student A:

You are at the doctor's.

- -Explain to the doctor what happened.
- Ask for help or information.
- Ask about the things you must / mustn't, can or can't do.
- -Thank the doctor and take leave.

Student B:

You are a doctor.

- -Examine the child.
- Ask for information.
- -Tell the child about the things he / she must / mustn't / can / can't do.



Project work

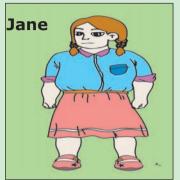
Step 2:

Write sentences under the pictures you collected (see step 1, section 1). Use "must", "mustn't", "don't".

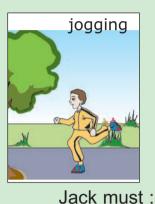
Section Three

Let's keep fit

Look at the pictures. What must Jane do? What must Jack do? Tick √ the right boxes









Jane must:

drink much coke

eat much bread and spaghetti. smoke many cigarettes. eat many eggs and cakes. eat fruit and vegetables. eat fruit and vegetables. drink much tea and coffee. have regular meals. practise sport. walk for an hour every day. go jogging every morning. have dinner at 10 p.m. eat well. do 10 sit-ups every day. do 10 press-ups every day. touch her toes twenty times. swim for an hour every day. have 4 meals a day. eat much chocolate.

sit-ups

stop smoking.

press-ups

ne hundred and nineteen





Your friend is very fat. Tell him/her how to keep fit . Number one is an example

1.	Your must eat fruit and vegetables every day .
2.	You mustn't
3.	Don't
4.	You can
5.	I advise you to
6.	Practise
7.	
8.	
9.	
10	•



- I advise you to + verb
- Practise sport. (Imperative)





Read the text. Answer the questions.

- Last Saturday, Mrs Soltane got up in the morning feeling tired. She didn't go to work. She went to the doctor instead.
- The doctor examined her, then said: "Don't worry, Mrs Soltane.
 There's nothing serious. You're not doing exercise, that's all.
 Jogging is good for your health. I also advise you to change your diet: eat many fruits and vegetables.
- Mrs Soltane followed the doctor's advice: she started jogging for half an hour every day, ate many fruits and vegetables and drank much water.
- Today Mrs Soltane is in good health. She says that taking regular exercise and having a balanced diet are a good way to keep fit.

Questions

4	Ara thaca	statements	+wuo or 4	ialca 2	M/wita "	T" 0" "	
7	- Are these	statements	true or i	aise 7	Write "	'I" Or "	

	a. Mrs Soltane was fine last Saturday. ()
	b. The doctor didn't prescribe her any medicine ()
2.	Pick out two sentences expressing advice : (paragraph 2)
	a
	b



3. Read the text again. Pick out the verbs in the simple past. Follow the examples.

Verb

examined	– got
–	– didn't go
_	



examine start flow	examined started followed	didn't examine didn't start didn't follow
But		
Verb	Affirmative	Negative
go	went	didn't go
		didn't go didn't drink
go	went	didn't go

Affirmative

The simple past

Negative

Pronunciation



Listen and circle the stressed syllable

ba/lanced doc/tor foll/owed vege/tables ci/ga/rettes



Circle the word that has a different sound.

- 1. bread eggs eat
- 2. sugar much change
- 3. toes does goes

Spelling



Listen. Add the missing letters

- 1. We must p ---- se sports
- 2. She fell off her bike and twisted her -- le
- 3. The doctor adv - d me to stay in bed.
- **4.** Fruits and vege --- es are good for our he -- th.

Activity 4

How do you keep fit? Write a list of tips (advice) on how to keep fit and stick it on your school wall magazine.



Homework

What vitamins do these fruits and vegetables contain . What are they good for ?

oranges - apples - dates - carrots

Project work

(Safety rules)

Step 3:

- a. Use your dictionary to check your spelling or look for new words.
- b. Produce your leaflet. (You can use the computer).



Activity 1 What's the weather like?

Step 1: Read and match



1. clouds



2. rain

- a. It's rainy
- b. It's sunny
- c. It's windy
- d. It's cloudy.



3. sun



4. wind

Sun + Y ⇒ sunny



Step 2: Read. Complete.







That's fine.

It's raining outside. and

Let's stay at home

With pleasure.





The weather is very cold. What about having

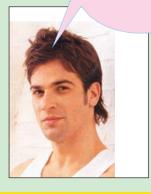


That's a good idea!





It's very hot. What about an?



Let's + verb

What about $\begin{cases} + \text{ Verb } + \text{ ing} \\ + \text{ Noun} \end{cases}$

Making Suggestions





One hundred and twenty-sx

Complete with the right expressions from the box :

*	What about going to the park ?
*	Let's stay at home and play video games.
*	What about a pizza ?
*	Let's go to the stadium and watch it.

1-	A: There's an important football match this afternoon? B:
2-	A: The weather is nice today. B:
3-	A: It's rainy and windy outside. B:
4-	A: I am very hungry. B:

Read Peter's letter and answer the questions

Dear family,

Hello! How's everyone? (Fine, I hope) What's the weather like in Britain? Is it still cold and cloudy as usual?

Here the weather is very nice. It's usually sunny and warm in Jerba.

Yesterday the weather was lovely, so Mr Soltane suggested going to the countryside. We went **there** in the morning and had a picnic. It was a nice day and I had a good time. I liked the clean environment and the fresh air. I enjoyed watching the green trees and lovely flowers and listening to the birds singing.

When it was time to go home, Mrs Soltane said: "We must clean this place before we leave".

Now I understand why tourists love Jerba.

That's all for today.

Love,

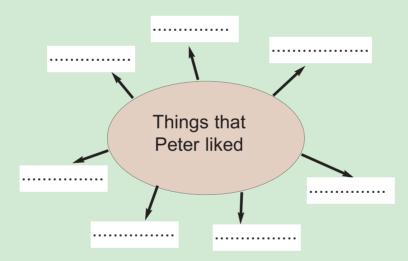
Peter

Questions

1. Put a tick ✓ in the right box

	True	False
a. The weather in Britain is never cold.		
b. Peter likes the weather in Jerba.		
c. Peter and the Soltane family went to the countryside in the afternoon.		

2. Complete:



3. What do the underlined words in the letter refer to?

a- Here (line	e 4) refers	to	

b- there (line 8) refers to	
-------------------------------------	--

Pronunciation



Listen and repeat

weather – understand – cloudy – environment – outside – pleasure



Put the words in the right boxes

cloudy – weather – stadium – with – rainy – about – there – games

/ au /	/ ð /

Spelling

Put the letters in the right order to obtain correct words

4				
7	 α	n	\/	\ A /
т.	 u	n	v	vv
	 •		,	

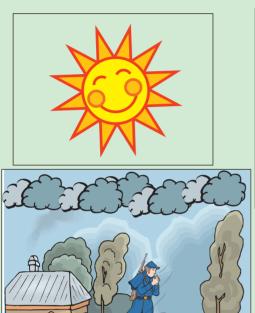




Role play

Student A: Describe the weather.

Student B: Make a suggestion.







Project work

Step 4:

- Present your leaflet on safety rules to your class.
- Give out a copy to your classmates.
- Ask your classmates to express their opinions about it.
- Evaluate your partners' leaflets.



Let's review

Activity 1 Circle the correct alternative

Selim: Hi, Mehdi. How are you?

Mehdi : I (am - can - must) not fine. I'm (happy - small - ill)

Selim : Did you go to the doctor?

Mehdi : No, I (haven't – didn't – don't). I just stayed in

(hospital - shop - bed) yesterday.

Selim: You (must – can – do) see a doctor and take some

(fish - medicine - cake).

Activity 2 Put the bracketed verbs in the simple past.

Yesterday, I watched an interesting programme on TV. The
presenter (invite) a doctor. The doctor (answer)
many phone calls. Many people (ask)
about how to keep fit. His answers (be) very useful .
He (advise)people to walk for an hour every day and
to eat a lot of fruits and vegetables . I (like) his advice
very much.



Activity 3 Add "must", "mustn't" or "don't":

- 1. play with matches!
- **2.** You cross the street when the lights are red.
- 3. You..... stop smoking. It's dangerous.
- 4. You..... eat much spaghetti. It's not good for your health.
- 5. You..... eat fruit and vegetables every day.
- **6.** sleep for 12 hours a day !











Activity 4

Put the bracketed verbs in the correct tense or form.

It is Sunday morning. The weather (be) lovely. Sall	y
(ask) her mother .	
"Can I (go) out with Jennifer?	
– No, you can't. You must (do) your homework.	
- I (do) my homework last night before I (go)	
to bed. I also (have) a good mark in English.	
The teacher (like) my answers. So please Mum	



I want to (have) fun with Jennifer.
- OK, Sally. (have) a good time with your friend, but
(not/be) late !"
tivity 5 What does your teacher say in class?
-
Tick ✓ the right sentences.
Don't cross the street now.
You must do your homework
Don't chat with your friend!
Open your books on page 75.
You must make noise.
Write the date first.
You must write on the wall.
Clean the board.
• Listen to me !





Listen. Tick the right pictures















Activity 7 Read. Match

1

This is my mouth.

2

These are my eyes.

3

These are my feet .

4

These are

my ears.



a.





h.



b.



C.



d.





g.

5

This is my hair.



6

This is my nose.



These are my shoulders.

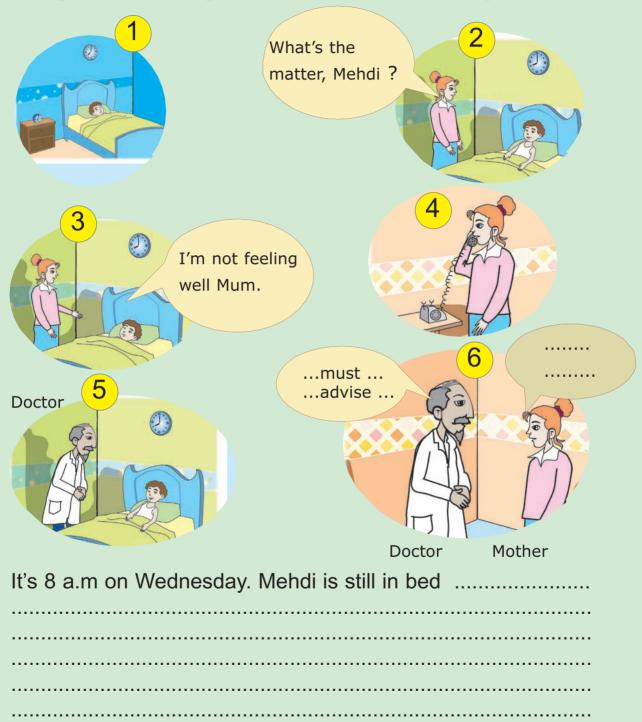
8

These are my knees.



One hundred and thirty-six

Complete the story. Follow the order of the pictures.





Let's Remember

1. Don't play in the street.

2. You must brush your teeth every day
You mustn't play football in the living-room.

3. Can I wash my hand, doctor?

4. Jane mustn't eat much bread Jack mustn't smoke many cigarettes.

5. I advise you to go jogging Practise sports!





The dector evening Mrs Seltone

6. The doctor examined Mrs Soltane.
The doctor didn't prescribe medicine

examined : simple past / affirmative form
didn't prescribe : simple past, negative form.

7. It's sunny / windy / rainy / cloudy

8. Let's stay at home
What about having a hot drink?
What about an ice-cream?

Let's + verb

What about + verb + ing

Making suggestions

What about + noun

- 9. What's the weather like ?It's sunny
 - What's the weather like?

 Asking about the weather

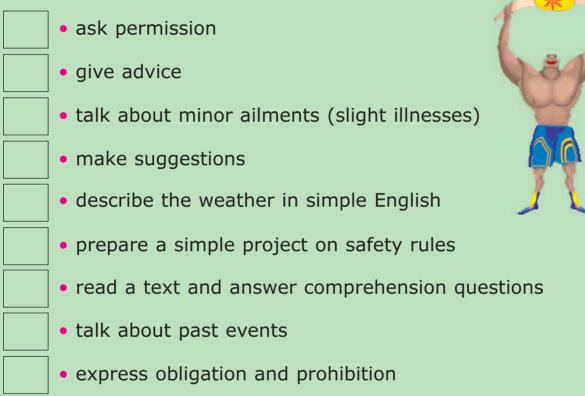
 It's sunny and warm.

 Describing the weather



Self-evaluation Tick the right box.

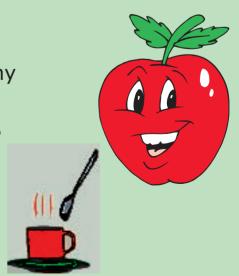
Now I can ...



Time for a joke

Dick : Doctor, each time I drink my coffee, something hurts my eyes. What must I do?

Doctor: Next time, take the spoon out of your cup!



One hundred and forty



			Mod	Module Five		
Page	Section	Skills	Function	Grammar	Lexis	Pronunciation
141	One: Let's visit Aly's school	Reading Writing Listening Speaking	 Giving permission Expressing desire Locating people, things, places, etc 	• You can + verb • Of course you can • Want + to +verb • Prepositions of place (in - at)	headmaster - board - flag - bookcase - tape recorder - office - ruler - eraser - penci-case - desk - register - map -guest - want - bell - ring - sharpen -raise - attend - library - behind - tricks - hard	/ ei / / ðu / / æ / / ʃ / / S / *stressed syllables
150	Two: Who is your favourite teacher?	Speaking Reading Listening Reading	 Expressing choice Apologizing Granting forgiveness 	- Adjective + ly = adv - Verb + er = noun - Which	subject - maths - Arabic - technology - biology - respect - lab - strict - good-looking - fluent(ly) - lazy - apologize - drop - keyboard - mouse - sorry - study - careful - cheerful - reply - attentive - nervous - monitor	Verb+ ed
156	Three: Let's help others	Speaking Reading Listening Writing	Making suggestions Comparing	How about + verb + ing Noun+ be + like+ noun	voluntary - collect - garbage - bring - tidy - break - throw -walls - leaflets - posters - litter - waste paper - cans - floor - dirty - seat - responsible - rarely	/ ð :/ / u / / ð / / ai / / i / [auð] / ðu /
160	Four: Good bye Peter	Listening Speaking Reading Writing	 Offering help Asking for help Expressing ability Expressing inability Asking about number, quantity and price Taking leave 	How many -How much - Subject + can + verb -Subject + can't + verb	cost - heavy - light - suit $ x / $ i: / case - carpet - traditional - $ \partial u / $ ei / carry - spell - souvenirs - souks - safe - trip - matter - remember	/æ//i:/ /ðu//ei/

Section One Let's visit Aly's school

Activity 1 : Look. Read . Tick



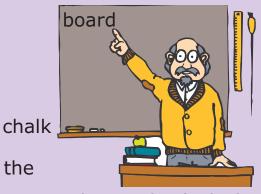
	a telephone
	a tape-recorder
	a board
	a map of Tunisia
Mr. Guirat is the headmaster of Aly's	a globe
school.	a clock
What has he got in his office?	a computer
	a small flag
	a school bag
	a bookcase



Read. Complete . Enact.



Where's the flag. Aly?There. In the middle of the



- When does your teacher call the, Khaled ?

- At the beginning of the lesson.

The teacher's desk



Do you sometimes clean the, Imene ?Yes, I do. Quite often !

- What have you got in your , Jim?

a sharpener, a and

a.....









pencil-case

pencil

eraser

pencil sharpener

pens



ruler



Read Peter's letter to his sister, Jane . Answer the questions

Dear Jane,

How are you? How are you doing at school? Today I'm writing to tell you about my visit to Aly's school. The headmaster told Mrs Soltane, "Your English guest is welcome in our school. He can come at any time he wants."

Aly and I arrived at school at 8.30. We were early because Aly's first lesson started at 8.55. Aly introduced me to Mr Guirat, the school headmaster and Mr Belhassine, his English teacher. Both men were kind to me.

When the bell rang, we went into class. Aly's friends were friendly. **They** all smiled at me.

Mr Belhassine called the register and asked a girl to write the date on the board. Then, he started his lesson. It was about protecting the environment.

I left Aly's school at midday.

That's all for today. Give my love to Mum and Dad.

Yours,

Peter.



Questions

1. Complete the table

Name	Job
Mr Guirat	
	Aly's English teacher

2. Tick the right box

a. V	۷h	o asked the headmaster permission?			
		Mr Soltane			
		Aly			
		Mrs Soltane			
b. V	۷h	ich class did Peter attend ?			
		French			
		English			
		Geography			
c. "Peter can come at any time " expresses :					
		asking permission			
		refusing permission			
		giving permission			



3. What do the underlined words refer to?

- a. <u>We</u> (line 6) refers to
- **b. They** (line 12) refers to

4. What do you call ... ?

- a. someone you invite?
- b. the sound that announces the end of a lesson?



You can + verb
Of course you can

giving permission



Want + Noun
Want + to + verb

expressing desire

Step 1

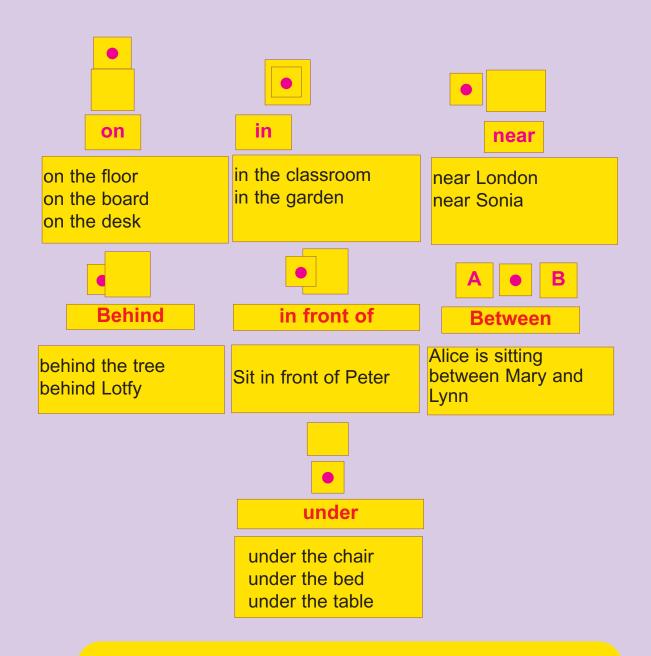
Read the bubbles. Use your pencil to circle the prepositions. Number one is an example.

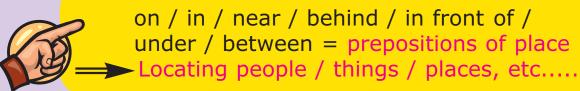


Step 2
Read. Complete with the right preposition (See step 1)



Where is?







Pronunciation



Listen and repeat

interested – flag – behind – board – permission – courtyard – bad – bookcase



Circle the word that has a different sound

- a. tape bookcase flag
- b. globe clock open
- c. permission class pencil
- d. go office close



Circle the stressed syllable

ru/ler re/gis/ter be/hind shar/pener

Spelling



Listen and complete

Paul is late for school today. I	In the yard, the
master asks him '	" are you late , Paul ?
Paul answers " I'm very	, Sir. I missed the
this	"OK be late again !"



What is a good pupil for you? Look at the bubbles. Complete your paragraph

smiles at other pupils.

tells jokes.

is never late.

works hard.

A good pupil

makes noise in class.

plays tricks on

gets good marks.

other pupils.

doesn't speak in class.

is good at all subjects.

smokes cigarettes,

sings nice songs.

For me, a good pu	upil
•••••	
•••••	
	,



Section two Who is your favourite teacher?

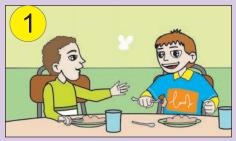
			1.4	U		7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 7 ·		V '	
Activity 1 Read. Tick. Justify									
a. Which subjects do you like at school? Why?									
	Arabic	Fr	ench		E	English		Maths	
	Physics	Te	echnolog	ЭУ	ŀ	History		Biology	
b.	b. What are your favourite teachers like ?								
		fri	endly		sei	rious		strict	
kind						od-looking		helpful	
cheerful									
c. How do they speak in class ?									
	quickly slowly clearly fluently								
d.	d. Which things can't you do in class?								
be noisy take notes play in class							liste	en carefully	
	speak without permission							v teachers	
	answer the teachers' questions My teachers are great!								
respect teachers and classmates							7		
stay in classrooms after classtime									
	~ 14/1		2			T	No.		
· L	Whi	ich	? ->	cnoic	е				
1									



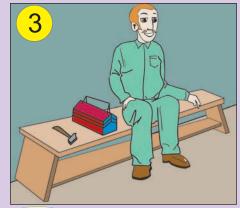
Read . Complete

The first one is an example

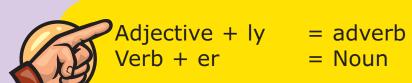
- 1. Let's have a quick lunch.
 - I'm sorry. I can't eat quickly
- 2. My mother is a careful driver She drives
- Fred is a slow worker.He works because he's lazy.
- Najoua is a fluent speaker of English. She speaks English















Read the text. Answer the questions.

After the morning break, Peter and Aly went to the computer lab. They attended Miss Shedly's lesson. She was active and cheerful. She explained slowly and clearly. Her pupils were attentive. They listened to her carefully. They wanted to know everything about the computer. Many of them were excellent at using the keyboard and the mouse.

When one of the pupils suddenly dropped the keyboard, Miss Shedly said calmly: "Imed, be careful! **That**'s very expensive".

"I am sorry, Miss" said the pupil.

"That's all right", replied Miss Shedly.



Questions

1. Complete the following table



Teacher	Lesson	Time



2. Tick the two adjectives that describe the teacher.

serious nervous kind

boring lazy

3. Tick the computer parts mentioned in the text







4. What do the underlined words in the text refer to ?

- **a. her** (line 5) refers to
- b. them (line 7) refers to
- c. That (line 11) refers to



1. Pick out the utterances expressing:

a. forgiving:	
b. warning:	
c. apologizing:	
I am sorry apologizing That's all right It's O.K forgiving	
Activity 4	

Complete the following dialogue. Use the utterances in the box

That's all right – She's an excellent teacher – Can I attend a Maths lesson with you ? – It's my favourite subject.

Ken: Which subjects do you enjoy studying, Sam?
am: Maths 1
Ken: Who's your Maths teacher?
am: Mrs Clark. 2
Ken: 3
am: No, I'm sorry it's not possible.
Ken: 4



Pronunciation



careful - favourite - friendly - fluently - serious - keyboard dropped



Circle the word that has a different sound

- a. after again attend about
- b. dropped asked attended watched
- c. lesson enjoy attentive friend

Spelling

Put the letters in brackets in the right order:

- * These pupils must listen to their teacher (a f I u r e y I c)
- * He mustn't drive (k y c q i u l) - - .
- * The pupils mustn't make (s i n e o) ---- in class.

Activity 5 What is your favourite teacher like?

a. Read:

young /old / cheerful / strict / serious / helpful / kind / patient / clearly / slowly / carefully / fluently.

b. Complete:	b.	Com	pl	ete	E
--------------	----	-----	----	-----	---

My favourite	teacher is	 	



Section three

Let's help others

Activity 1

Look - Read - Complete with a, b, c or d.









1.	Our	school	IS	dirty.	Let's.	

2.	Oh	!	Look	at	that	old	lady.	Let's	

3.	
	You can't stand for a long time.

4. I'd like you to bring books. Together we can

- a. have a nice and rich library.
- **b**. help her cross the street.
- c. You can take my seat, Madam.
- d. collect all the garbage together.



Let's + verb + →

suggestion



One hundred and fifty-six

Read the text and answer the questions.

Be Like Us! Keep your School Clean

Our prep school is small, but it is very nice. It has got flowers and trees. It is always tidy and clean.

After the break, you never see any garbage in the courtyard or in the classrooms. A new group of voluntary pupils decide every day to collect all the garbage.

Everyone of <u>them</u> is reponsible for cleaning one part of the school. They put litter in plastic bags before putting it in garbage cans. They also tell other pupils to put all their waste paper in waste paper baskets. In the beginning, some pupils were not very helpful but later, they understood it was a



good thing. Now pupils rarely throw paper on the floor. They even stopped writing on walls and desks.

Questions:

1. Who cleans the school?
2. Do they get money for it?
3. Does anyone oblige them to clean it ?
4. Do all the pupils like the idea?
5. What about you? Do you want to be like these pupils?
Covinibile



6. Tick the right boxes.

Voluntary pupils ...

put litter in plastic bags	throw paper on the floor

7. Are these statements true or false? Write "T" or "F"

- a. The same pupils clean the school every day [......]
- **b.** Cleaning the school takes place during the break [..........]
- c. Now, pupils don't write on walls and desks [......]

8. What do the underlined words refer to in the text?

"It" (line 2) refers to

'them' (line 8) refers to



Noun + be like + noun → comparing



Pronunciation



Listen and repeat.

dirty – flowers – raise – understand – library – garbage – together – responsible – voluntary – rarely – throw – courtyard



Same or different ? Write "S" or "D"

dirty - rich ()
garb <mark>a</mark> ge – pup <mark>i</mark> l	()
throw - flowers	()
library – tidy ()
together – book	()

Spelling



Listen and complete:

1. We are all	for keeping our school clean.
2. Don't throw waste paper in the	There is
a can over there.	
3. I am a	pupil and I am proud of it.

Activity 3

You are a journalist. Interview some voluntary pupils about what they did to keep their school tidy and clean.



Section Four:

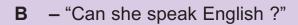
Goodbye Peter

Activity 1

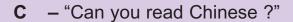
Read. Match

Example:

- A "Can you carry this suitcase"?
 - "No! I can't, it's heavy!picture: 1



"Yes, of course. She is British"picture :



"No! I can't ".

_____ picture :

- d "Can she walk?"
 - "No, she can't, she's only six months old"

— picture :



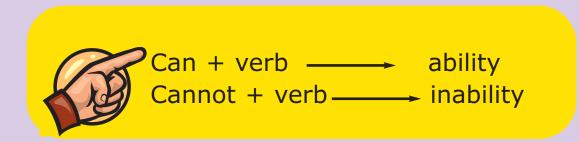












Activity 2 Match. Enact.

- Can you drink five litres of milk in the morning?
- How much does this carpet cost ?
- Can you spell "ability"?
- How many days are there in a week?

1 +

2 +

- A It's sixty dinars.
- B
- Yes I can . a - b - i - l - i- t -y
 - C
- There are seven days.
- **5** +
- 4 +
- No, I can't It's too much!



How many + countable noun How much + uncountable noun



Read . Listen. Answer the questions

It's Peter's last day in Tunisia. He prepared his suitcases, but he remembered to buy some souvenirs for his family. Mrs Soltane went with him to the Souk.

Dialogue 1 At the souk

Shopkeeper: "Can I help you?"

Peter : "I would like to buy small carpets ."

Shopkeeper: "We have nice traditional carpets here."

Peter : " How much are they, please?"

Shopkeeper: "Fifteen dinars each. How many would you like?"

Peter : "Three, please."

Shopkeeper: "Here you are."

Peter : "Thank you, Sir. Goodbye."

Shopkeeper: "Goodbye

Dialogue 2 At home

Mr Soltane: "Are you ready boys?"

Peter : " Not yet, Mr Soltane. Aly, can you help me please?"

Aly : " What's the matter Peter?"

Peter : "I can't carry this suitcase to the car, it's too heavy for me."

Aly : "Let's carry it togther"

Mr Soltane: "Hurry up boys. You must leave for the airport now."

Peter : "Goodbye Mrs Soltane and thank you for everything."

Mrs Soltane: "It was nice having you with us."

Peter : " Please come and visit us in Britain with Aly".

Mrs Soltane: "Thanks for the invitation. Have a safe trip home."

Peter : "Goodbye everybody"



Questions

Peter invites Aly to Britain

Dialogue I

a. Peter talked to	b. P	eter bought	three
Aly		carpets	
The shopkeeper		cakes	
Mr Soltane		cards	
c. T	hey cost		
	fifty dinars each		
	fifteen dinars each		
	fifty-five dinars each		
	Dialogue II		
1. In this dialogue,	, there are :		
two speakers			
three speakers	3		
four speakers			
. True or false ? Ti	ck the right box		
Stateme	ents	True	False
eter can't carry the suite	case		
Ars Soltane is driving Pe	ter to the airport		



3. Match the utterances with their functions

Utterances	Answers	Functions
 "Can I help you ?" "I can't carry this suitcase" 	1 +	a- Suggestion
3. "Can you help me, please?"	3 +	b- Inviting c- Offering help
4. "Let's carry it together"	4 +	d- Taking leave
5. "Please come and visit us"	5 +	e- Asking for help f- Inability
6. "Goodbye"	6 +	g- Ability



4- Listen and put the words in the right box

carry - please - suitcase - go - matter - home - invitation - three

/ æ /	/ i : /	/ ðu /	/ ei /

Goodbye kids. have nice holidays



One hundred and sixty-four

Let's Remember

1. You can come at any time. Of course you can.

2. I want a cup of coffee I want to buy a jacket

3. The bag is on the desk
The cat is under the table
The post office is behind the cinema

4. Which subjects do you like?

- 5 How do you drive in the city?
 - I always drive slowly and carefully.

6. My mother is a careful driver



7. – I am sorry. I am late– That's all right. Come in please

- 8. The weather is nice today.
 - Let's go for a walk.

9. Tom is like his father. He has got blond hair

- 10. How many brothers have you got?
 - I've got only one brother.

11. How much milk do you need?

How much + singular (uncountable) noun ⇒ asking about quantity



12. – How much does this dress cost ?– £ 25

How much ... ? ⇒ asking about price

13. I can speak English fluently. I can't speak Chinese.

Can + verb => expressing ability
Cannot/can't + verb => expressing inability

14. Good morning Madam. Can I help you? I'd like to buy a jacket.

Can I help you?

→ offering help

15. Can you help me, please? Yes. Of course.

Can you help me, please ? => asking for help

IRREGULAR VERBS						
Verb	Simple past					
Be	Was / were					
Begin	Began					
Come	Came					
Cut	Cut					
Do	Did					
Drink	Drank					
Drive	Drove					
Eat	Ate					
Fall	Fell					
Get	Got					
Give	Gave					
Go	went					
Have	Had					
Keep	Kept					
Leave	Left					
Make	Made					
Put	Put					
Ring	Rang					
See	Saw					
Sing	Sang					
Sit	Sat					
Speak	Spoke					
Swim	Swam					
Take	Took					
Tell	Told					
Throw	Threw					
Understand	Understood					
Write	Wrote					



Module 1

Α	
active	[aːktiv]
afternoon	[æftənuːn]
always	[s:lweiz]
В	
ball	[bo:l]
basketball	[baːskitbɔːl]
bed	[bed]
breakfast	[brekfəst]
brother	[brʌðə]
0	
C Cartoons	[kaːtuːnz]
children	[t∫ildrən]
chocolate	[tʃɔklət]
classmate	[klaːsmeit]
cycling	[saiklinŋ]
D	
dancing	[da:nsiŋ]
daughter	[daitə]
day	[dei]
dinner	[dinə]
do	[duː]
doctor	[doktə]
dress	[dres]
E	
early [o:li]
eat [i	ːt]
enjoy [i	ndzoi]

```
family
         [fæməli]
farmer
         [faːmə]
father
          [faːðə]
favourite [feivərit]
film
         [film]
football [futbox]
         [frend]
friend
G
              [geimz]
games
get up
              [g etʌp]
go
              [gəu]
golf
              [golf]
grandfather
              ['grændfa:ðə]
grandmother
              ['grændmʌðə]
grandparents
             ['grændpeərənts]
great
             [greit]
greeting
             [gritinn]
guitar
              [gita:]
H
half
              [haɪf]
have
              [hæv]
hello
              [heləu]
hi
              [hai]
              [hobi]
hobby
              [həumwəːk]
homework
icecream [aiskri:m]
```

```
L
        [leit]
late
         [laik]
like
        [lisən]
listen
little
        [litl]
love
        [\Lambda V]
lunch [lʌnt∫]
L
           [mætʃ]
match
           [mi:t]
meet
morning
          [mo:nin]
mother
           [mʌðə]
much
           [m∧t∫]
music
           [mju:zik]
N
never [nevə]
nice
        [nais]
0
only
         [əunli]
Р
parents
          [pearants]
pastime
          [paːstaim]
play
          [plei]
please
          [pli:z]
pleased
          [pli:zd]
practise
          [præktis]
prep
          [ prep ]
pupil
          [pju:pəl]
quarter [kwo:to]
```

```
R
reading [ri:din]
rugby
         [rʌgbi]
S
        [sku:l]
school
         [sin]
sing
        [sistə]
sister
sometimes [samtaimz]
son
         SAn
        [spend]
spend
sport
        [spoit]
sunday
        [sʌndei]
swim
        swim
T
teacher
           [ti:tʃə]
tennis
           [tenis]
time
           [taim]
too
           [tu:]
tree
           [tri:]
IJ
uncle
         [Ankl]
usually [ju:zuəli]
V
video
          [vidiau]
visit
          [vizit]
 W
           [wos]
wash
watch
           [wot]
```

with

[wið]

Module 2	F	L	S
A	fast food [fa:st fu:d]	lamb [læm]	salad [sæləd]
accept [əkśept]	fish [fi∫]	letter ['letə]	saturday [sætədei]
airport ['eəpɔːt]	follow [folou]	lovely [ˈlʌvli]	savoury [seiv ori]
arrive [ə́raiv]	French [frent∫]	luggage [ˈʃʌgidz]	see [si:]
В	fresh [fre∫]		send [send]
bananas [bənaːnəz]	friendly [ˈfrendli]	M	show (v) [∫ou]
beautiful [bju:tifəl]	fruit [fru:t]	many _{[ˈmeni}]	sir [səːr]
briks [briks]	funny [fʌni]	maths [mæθs]	sitting room [siting ru:m]
busy [bizi]		messages [mesidzəz]	smell (v) [smel]
bye [bai]	G garage [′gæridʒ]	0	soup [suːp]
C	garden [ˈgaːdən]	omelette ['omlet]	stay [stei]
calm [kaːm]	give [giv]	orange [′ɔrindʒ]	streets [stri:ts]
car [kaːr]	. I. d	P	sweet [swi:t]
chicken [ˈtʃikin]	- [glad]	party ^[pa:ti]	Т
chips [t∫ips]	good [gud]	passport ^[paɪspoɪt]	table [teibl]
city [siti]	Н	penfreinds ^[pen frend]	
clean [kli:n]	happen [ˈɦæpʰn]	photos [foutou]	taste [teist]
come [kʌm]	happy [´hæpi]	picture [piktʃə/] pizza [pi:tsə]	taxi [ˈtæksi]
course [ko:s]	helpful [´helpfnºl]	plane [plein]	thanks [θænks]
customs officer [ˈkʌstəmz ˈofisə]	here [hiə ^r]	policeman [pəli:smən]	tidy up [ˈtaidiʌp]
d	hotel ['houtel]	popular [pɔpjub']	[
dates [deits]	houses [ˈhauziz]	postcard [paustka:d]	today [tədəi]
delicious [diĺiʃəs]	Ī	prepare [prípeə] put [put]	together [tə'geðə]
dish [di∫]	intelligent [intelidzint]		town [taun]
draw [dro:]	invitation [in⁄vitei∫³n]	Q	traditional [trə́diʃənəl]
E	invite [invait]	quiet [kwait]	
eggs [egz]		R	trolley [ˈtrɔli]
email [iːmeil]	island [ailənd] K	rice [rais]	v
evrybody [évribodi]	124.	river [rivə]	vegetables [vedztəblz]
	[[1]	roast [roust]	,
	kind ^[kaind]	room [ru:n]	

W		В		G		N	
wait	[weit]	carpet	[ka:pit]	glasses	[glæsiz]	near	[niə]
weather	[ˈweðər]	carrot	[kæ rət]	gloves	[glʌvz]	necklace	[nekləs]
welcome	[welkəm]	cheap	[tʃiːp]	goats	[gəuts]	next	[nekst]
where	[weə ^r]	clothes	[kləuðz]	goods	[gudz]	night	[nait]
wonderful	[wʌndəf³l]	coke	[kəuk]	green	[griːn]		
		cook	[kuk]	greengrocer green pepper	[griːn grəusə] [griːn pepə]	0	
write	[rait]	cows	[kauz]	ground	[graund]	old	[əuld]
Mo	dule 3	cucumber	[kju:kʌmb]	grow	[grəu]	olive tree	
A		D		Н		onion	[ʌnjən]
almonds	[aːməndz]	decorate	[dekəreit]	hall	[hol]	P	
animal	[æniml]	dining roon	n [dainiŋ rum]	hat	[hæt]		
antique	[ænti:k]	different	[difrant]	hens	[henz]	photos	[fəutəuz]
apple	[æpl]	dolls	[dɔlz]	home	[həum]	pink	[piŋ k]
apricot	[eiprikat]	door	[dɔː]	hungry	[hʌŋɡri]	potatoes	[pəteitəuz] [pɔtəri]
around	[əraund]	dress	[dres]	J		pttery present	[pstən]
В		drinks	[driŋks]		[dzæ kit]	proud	[praud]
balloons	[bəluːnz]	ducks	[dʌks]	-	[dzu:s]	pullover	[puləuvə]
bathroom	[bæθrum]	E		K	J	·	
bedroom	[bedrum]	earrings	[iəriŋ]	_	[kiːp]	Q	
between	[bitwiːn]	event	[ivent]		[kit∫ən]	quite [kv	/ait]
big	[big]	everyone	[evriw\n]			R	
birds	[bəːdz]	everything	[evriθiŋ]	L left	[left]	K	
birthday	[bə:θdei]	expensive	[ikspensiv]	lemonade	[leməneid]	rabbit [r	æbit]
blue	[blu:]	F		lettuce	[letis]	red [re	ed]
butcher	[butʃə ^r]		[figz]	living room	[liviŋ rum]		ait]
buy	[bai]	figs		look	[luk]	round _{[ra}	aund]
C		flea	[flit]	M			
cake	[keik]	floor	[flot]	market	[ma:kit]		
camera	[kæmərə]	flower	[flauə]	meat	[mi:t]		
candle	[kændl]	footwear	[futweə]	middle	[midl]		
		furniture	[fəːnitʃ ^ə]	milk	[milk]		

				ח		Ιτ	
S sandals	[sændlz]	Y		D		iogging	
		yellow [jeləu]	danger	ous ['deindzərəs]	jogging	[dzogin]
sea	[si:]	Mod	lule 4	diet	[daiət]	K	
sell	[sel]			_			[naif]
shirt	[∫əːt]	A		E	[iə]		[]
shop		absent	[ǽbsənt]	ear		L	
show	[∫əu]	advice (N)	[ədvais]	elastic	[ílæstik]	leg [le	g]
sit	[sit]	advise (V)	[ədvaiz]	envionemen	t [invaierenment]	M	
skirt	[skəːt]	air	[eə]	examine	[igźæmin]	matter	[mætə]
sleep 	[sli:p]	ankle	[ænkl]	eye	[ai]	meal	[mi:l]
small	[smail]	arm	[a: m]	F		medicine	
smile	[smail]			face	[feis]	medicine	[medsn]
socks	[soks]	attack	[átæk]	fall	[foːl]	mouth	[mauθ]
sofa	[səufa]	away	[əwei]		[fi:1]	0	
souk stalls	[suk]	В		feel	[HAI]	outside	[autsaid]
	[sto:lz]	balanced	['bælənst]	finger	[fiŋə]		[
stop strawberry	[stop]	bandage	[ˈbændidʒ]	fit	[fit]	P	F., 1.7
Strawberry	, [Srta:pti]	bird	[b:cd]	foot	[fut]	park	[paːk]
T		bread	[bred]	Н		picnic	[piknik]
take	[teik]	brush	[braʃ]	hair	[heə]	plaster	[pla:ster]
tee-shirt	[tːʃəːt]	burn	[bəːn]	hand	[hænd]	pleasure	[´plezər]
tie	[tai]	a	[Detti]	head	[hed]	nractise (\	√) [́præktis]
	[təma:təuz]	careful	[ˈkeəfəl]	health	$[hel \theta]$		
tronsers	[trauzəz]	change				prescribe	[priskraib]
Turkey	[təːki]	cigarette	[tʃeindz]	here	[hiə ^r]	press up	[presʌp]
V		Ü	[sigaret]	hospital	[ĥɔspitl]		
view	[vju:]	cinema	[śinəmə]	hour	[auə ^r]	R	
village	[vilidz]	clean	[kli:n]	hurt	[həːt]	rain	[rein]
W		cloud cloudy	[klaud]	I	r - 1- 3	rainy	[reini]
viewwardrob	e [wɔːdrəub]	cold	[klaudi]	idea	[aidiə]	regular	[regjulə] (rimembər]
water melo	n [wɔ:təmelən]	countryside	[kəuld]	importan	t [impo:tnt]	Temembe	[rimempa
white	[wait]	cover	[kʌntrisaid]	injection	[ind́zek∫r		
window	[windəu]	cut	[* kʌvə ^r]	·	[indzə]		
				injure	, in S		

		ا ا		L		_	
S		W		B	[bo:d]	D	F
safe	[seif]	walk	[wɔːk]	board		desk	[desk]
serious	[siəriəs]	warm	[m:cw]		[buk-keis]	dirty	[də:ti]
		wann		books	[buks]	driver	[draivə]
sharpene	r	water	[wɔːtə ^r]	boring	[bo:riŋ]	drop	[drop]
sing	[siŋ]	wear	[weər]	break	[breik]	E	
sit ups	[sitʌps]	weather	[weðər]	C		end	[end]
•	F-1 * - 7		[Wess]	call	[kɔːl]	English	[iŋgli∫]
skin	[skin]	wind	[wind]	cans	[kænz]	excellent	[eksələnt]
slip	[slip]	windy	[ˈwindi]	card	[ka:d]	explain	[iksplein]
smoke	[smauk]	worry	[wʌri]	carry	[kæri]	·	
	_			central unit	[sentrəl junit]	F	
spaghetti	[spəˈgeti]	Y	[/iostadi]	chair	[t∫eə¹]	fill	[fil]
stadium	[steidiəm]	yesterday	['jestədi]	chalk	[tʃɔːk]	flag	[flæg]
		Mo	dule 5	cheerful		fluently	[flu:əntli]
start	[staːt]	A			[t∫aini:z]	forgive	[fəgiv]
suggest	[sədzest		e[ənauns]	chinese			
sun	[sʌn]		[a:nsə ^r]	choice	[tʃɔis]	G	[earbid=]
sunny	[sʌni]		[əpələd z i]	class	[klaːs]	garbage	J
	[BANTIN]	arabic	[ærəbik]	classma	te [kla:smeit]	geograp	J
T				classroo	m [klaːsrum]	globe	[gləub]
teeth	[ti:θ]	attend	[ətend]	clearly	[kliərli]	good-lo	oking [gudlu:kiŋ]
tired	[ˈtaiəd]	attentive	e [ətentiv]	collect	[kəlekt]	guest	[gest]
	_	В		compute	er [kəṃpjuːt]	Н	
toes	[təuz]	bad	[bæg]	cost	[kost]	hard	[haːd]
touch	[t∧tʃ]	basket	[baːskit]	courtyar		headma	ster [hedmæstə]
		beginnir	ng [bigi: niŋ]	cross	[kros]	heavy	[hevi]
twist	[twist]	behind	[bihaind]			history	[histri]
U		bell	[bel]			Ť	
usual	[ˈjuːzuəl]	biology	[baiɔlədzi]			interest	ed [intrestid]
		blank	[blænk]				e [intradju:s]
							[introdjuis]

J		P		S		U	
joke	[dzəuk]	pain	[pein]	seat	[siɪt]	walls	[xsiz]
K		partner	[paːtn]	shop- keeper	[ʃəpkiːpə]	want	[wont]
keyboard	[ki:bɔ:d]	patient	[pei∫nt]	slowly	[sləuli]	warning	[woniŋ]
know	[nəu]	pen	[pen]	sorry	[sɔri]	wastepaper	[weist peipə]
L		pencil	[pensl]	souvenir	[suːvəni]	week	[wi:k]
lab	[læb]	permission	[pəmi∫n]	spell	[spel]	work	[wəːk]
late	[leit]	physics	[fiziks]	street	[striːt]		
lazy	[leizi]	plastic	[plæstik]		[strikt]		
leave	[liːv]	possible	[posəbl]	strict			
lesson	[lesn]	printer	[printə]	subject	[sʌbdzikt]		
library	[laibrəri]	protect	[prətekt]	suddenly	[sʌdnli]		
light	[lait]	put	[put]	suitcase	[sjuːtkeis]		
litter	[litə]			T talk	[tɔːk]		
M		Q					
make	[meɪk]	quickly [kwikli]	tape recorder			
map	[mæp]	R		teacher	[tiːtʃə ^r]		
marks	[maːks]	rarely	[reərli]	technology	[teknɔlədzi]		
money	[mʌni]	register	[redzist]	telephone	[telifəun]		
monitor	[monitə]	reply	[riplai]	tricks	[triks]		
mouse	[maus]	respect	[rispekt] [risponsabl]	ប			
N		rich	rit∫]	under	[ʌndə]		
nervous	[nə:vəs]	ring	[riŋ]	understand	[ʌndəstænd]		
noise	[noiz]	ruler	[ruːb]	use (V)	[juːz]		
notes	[nəuts]				., 1		
	[iTeut3]			V voluntary	voləntri]		
0				voluntary	vələntrij		
office	[əfis]						
often	[ɔfn]						
open	[əupən]						