

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



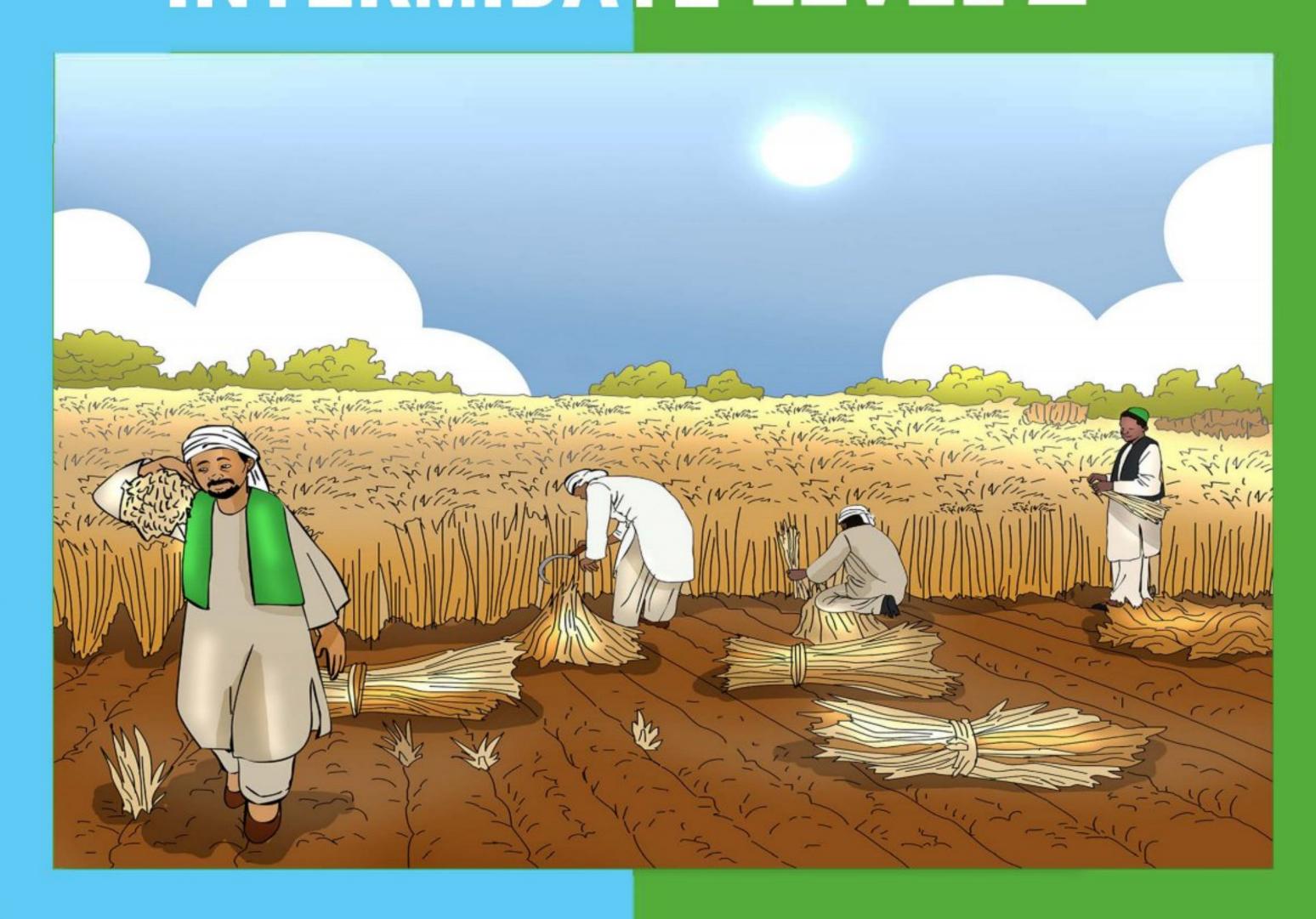
RESEARCH (NCCER)

SERIES SERIES

SUDAN
MODERN
INTEGRATED
LEARNING OF
ENGLISH

Eight

ACTIVITY BOOK
GRADE 8
INTERMIDATE LEVEL 2





The Republic of the Sudan Federal Ministry of Education The National Centre for Curricula and Educational Research (NCCER)



Sudan Modern Integrated Learning of English

SMILE Series: Book 8

Activity Book Grade 8: Intermediate Level 2

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Introduction:

Dear Pupils:

This new English language curriculum, SMILE (Sudan Modern Integrated Learning of English), is specially tailored to Sudanese pupils in general education and it is intended to replace the SPINE Curriculum.

The introduction of English language learning in the Intermediate level grades aims to prepare Sudanese pupils to participate productively in the 21st century. Pupils will become aware of the significance of English as an international means of knowledge and communication.

The SMILE series is comprised of the following components:

- 1. A Pupil's Book.
- 2. An Activity Book.
- 3. A Teacher's Book.
- 4. CD/ Mp3s.
- Posters/ Flashcards.

The SMILE series is a pupil-centered, standards-based curriculum. It targets phonics and makes use of cross-curricular topics and enjoyable learning activities to motivate younger learners.

The SMILE Curriculum intends to develop a positive attitude towards English as a foreign language and teaches the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing).

SMILE textbooks consist of eight units. Every unit has eight lessons. Lesson 8 is a revision of the previous lessons of the unit. Most units include two recordings; these are of dialogues, chants and/or stories. Most units also include a story. Unit 8 revises learning from previous units.

We hope that the SMILE Curriculum will be accessible to pupils, teachers, supervisors and parents.

With best regards,

The Writers

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A.	Complete	the sentences.	Circle the	e correct words.
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- 1 There was **enough** / **too much** rain so there was a flood.
- 3 It's **enough** / **too** hot to go outside.
- 5 It was **enough** / **too** dry to grow any food.
- 2 There's **not enough** / **too much** food so they are very hungry.
- 4 Don't worry! There's **enough** / **too much** food for everyone.
- 6 When there's **not enough** / **too much** rain there is a drought.

B. Make questions.

- 1 the weather / in Sudan / Is / the same / everywhere /?

 Is the weather the same everywhere in Sudan?
- 2 north / What is / in the / like / the weather / ?
- 3 have rain / Khartoum / When / does / ?
- 4 happens / when / What / too much / there is / rain / ?
- 5 a / is / haboob / What /?



لممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

C. Read the text again. Write answers to the questions in Activity B.

- 12
- 5

D. Write one sentence about the weather where you live.

Vocabulary

drought flood frightening lucky

A. Match the words with the definitions.

1) plant a something that grows in the ground.

2 percent b how hot or cold something is.

3 forest cone part in every hundred.

4 desert a place where there is lots of sand.

5 temperature a place where there are lots of trees.

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

important for life not much water very high sometimes snow very hot lots of trees

deserts	forests	mountains

C. Complete the sentences.

1 Sudan is the third <u>biggest</u> (big) country in Africa.

2 The Nile is the _____ (long) river in the world.

The _____ (hot) temperatures are usually in the north of Sudan.

4 The _____ (high) mountain in Sudan is in Darfur.

(large) city in Sudan.

6 The Nubian Desert is one of the _____ (big) deserts in Africa.



Vocabulary

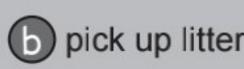
few Oxygen percent Sahara Tanzania

UNIT 1

Lesson 3: A Clean Environment

A. Write the phrases under the pictures.

a clean up dirty rivers b pick up litter c recycle rubbish d plant a tree











B. Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the verbs in the brackets.

- 1) When we plant trees the environment is <u>greener</u> (green) and a _____ (nice) place to live.
- (2) We picked up a lot of litter and the park is _____ (clean) than before.
- 3 Children are _____ (healthy) when they live in a clean environment.
- My room is _____ (tidy) than yours.

C. Write about ways to make the environment clean.

To make our environment clean I want to ______ and _____

Vocabulary

disease environment society litter

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

breathe collect solar recycle protect smoke cookers are good for the environment. gets in your eyes and makes them hurt. When you run very fast it is difficult to ______. 4) We should _____ animals and make sure they have somewhere to live. (5) It takes a long time to _____ wood for a fire. (6) People often throw away things that they could ______. B. Tick √ some of the problems in Sudan's environment. There is too much rubbish. There are too many floods. There is too much smoke from fires. There are not enough forests for animals. (5) There are too many trees. 6) There are sometimes droughts. People hunt too many animals. C. Write what you need to do to fix one of the problems from Activity B. We need to because _ Vocabulary Bangladesh breathe Jordan

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

	lightning	forest fire	heavy rain	strong winds		
1 There were	and	l big floods e	everywhere.			
2 The	was very close to the houses. It was frightening.					
3 The	was burnin	g for 10 day	s and damag	jed lots of trees.		
4 There was a	an	d lots of tree	es fell down.			

B. Read the texts again. Complete the chart.

	Tornado	Forest fire
Where		USA, Australia, South Africa
What happens		

C. Write about sandstorms in Sudan.

Write about where they happen and what happens.

Vocabulary

burn down damage last (for) lightning tornado fall down

A. I dt the sentences in the correct orde	A.	Put	the	sentences	in	the	correct	orde
---	----	-----	-----	-----------	----	-----	---------	------

- 1 The tadpoles grow legs.
- 2 The eggs become tadpoles.
- 3 The frog lays some eggs.
- 4 The tadpoles lose their tails and become frogs.

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

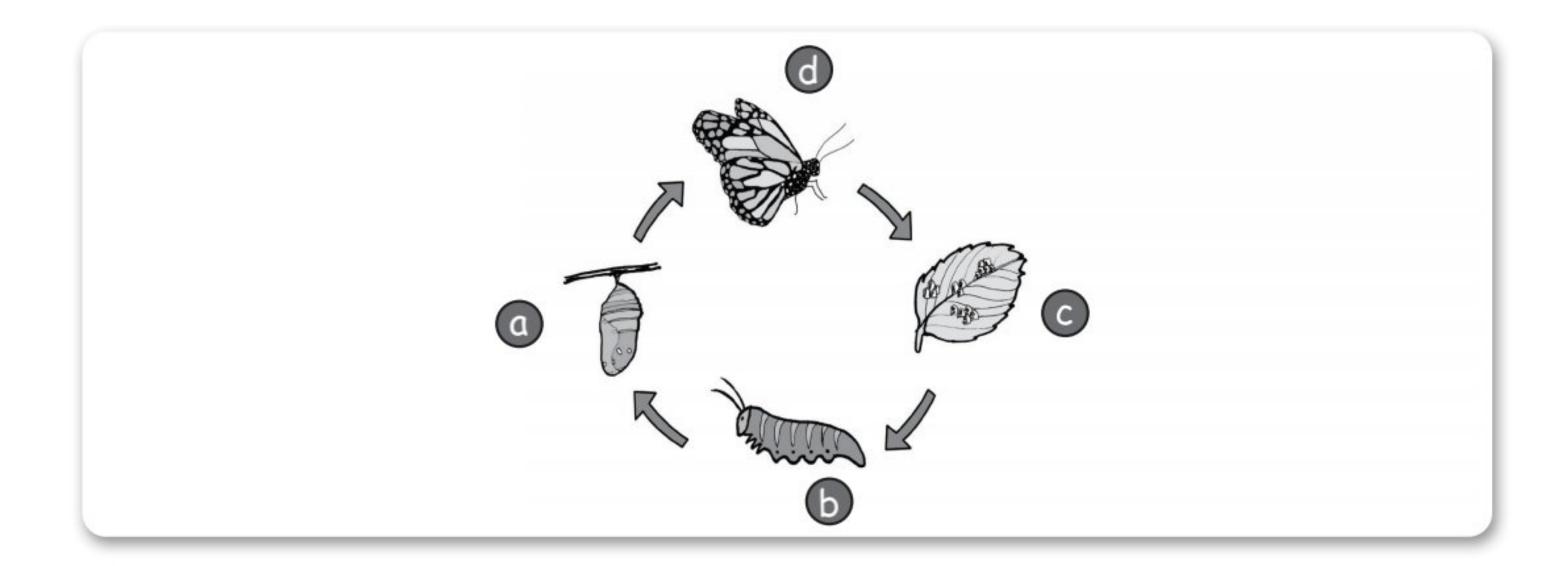
After Finally First Then

- 1 _____, a frog lays eggs in some water. 2 _____, the eggs become
- tadpoles. 3 ______, a few weeks the tadpoles grow legs. 4 _____, they

lose their tails and they become frogs.

C. Write the sentence number in the correct place on the life cycle.

- 1 The caterpillars become butterflies.
- 2 The butterfly lays eggs on a leaf.
- 3 The caterpillars go to sleep and start changing.
- 4 The eggs become caterpillars.



Vocabulary

life cycle lose tadpole

UNIT 1

Lesson 7: Animals in Danger

A. Match the start and end of the sentences.

1) Animals are in danger...

a from China.

2 People hunt gazelle...

b the forests.

3 They also hunt rhinos...

to eat them.

4 Pandas come...

d in the forests.

5 Pandas live...

around the world.

6 People are cutting down...

to sell their horns.

B. Complete the chart.

	Panda	Gazelle	White Rhino
Where does it live?			
Why is it in danger?			

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

stop hunting them for meat protect the forests stop hunting them for their horns

1 To save pandas we need to _____

2 To save white rhinos we need to _______

3 To save gazelles from Sudan we need to ______

Vocabulary

(in) danger gazelle horn panda save

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

drought flood forest fire sandstorm tornado lightning













B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- 1 In a flood there is **enough / too much** water.
- 3 In a tornado the wind is / isn't strong enough to damage buildings.
- C. Complete the sentences.

Use the words in the box.

- 1 The <u>hottest</u> place in Africa is in the Sahara desert.
- Mount Kilimanjaro is the _____

 mountain in Africa.
- 5 Sudan is the third ____ country in Africa. 6 The cheetah is the _____
- 7 The Atacama Desert in South America is the _____ place in the world.

- 2 In a desert the ground isn't dry enough / is too dry for plants to grow.
- 4 In a drought there isn't enough / is too much water.

big cold dry fast high hot long

- 2 The Nile is the _____ river in the world.
- Antarctica is the _____ place on Earth.
- 6 The cheetah is the _____ animal in the world.

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

This is called the water cycle.

After Finally First Then

- 1) _____, the sun heats water from seas and rivers. The water becomes gas.
- 2 _____, the gas goes into the sky and becomes clouds.
- a while, the clouds start to rain.
- 4 _____, the rain falls from the sky into seas and rivers.

Now I Can!

- I can use enough and too to talk about the weather.
- I can use superlative adjectives i.e. longest, fastest to talk about the natural world.
- I can read and identify the main points in leaflets and posters about the environment
- I can write about what we need to do to help animals and the environment.
- I can read and use first, then, after, before, finally to describe events in the natural world.



UNIT 2

Lesson 1: Hand Washing

A.	Match the words with the	definitions.
1) bacteria	very small living things that sometimes make people ill.
2) the runs	different types of illness.
3) diseases	an illness that makes you go to the toilet very often.
4) healthy d	when you are fit and well.
В.	Tick √ the correct answe	rs.
W	nen should you wash your h	nands?
•	before you eat	
•	before you visit someone	in hospital
•	after you have a bath	
•	when you get up in the mo	orning
•	before every school lesso	n
•	after you go to the toilet	
C.	Make a poster about han	d washing.
	Vocabulary	bacteria illness (the) runs simple

Lesson 2: A Healthy Life

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

drink lots of water eat fruit and vegetables eat junk food go to bed late do lots of exercise watch too much TV

	You should					You shouldn't				
B. Complete the	sentenc	es. Use t	he word	ls in	the bo	x.				
	always	usually	often	som	etimes	hardly ever	never			
1 Amien	ea	ts a healt	hy break	dast.	2) He	e	gets up e	arly.		
3 He	eats ju	unk food.			_	ends.	plays bas	ketball with his		
(5) He	watch	es TV in t	he even	ing.	6 He	e	goes to b	ed late.		
C. Make question	ons.									
1 in the morning	g / When /	do you/g	et up / us	sually	1? W	hen do you usi	ially get up	in the morning?		
2 you / breakfa	st / Do / a	healthy /	eat / ?		9 <u>2</u>					
3 you ever / jui	nk food / e	eat / Do /	?		27					
4 watch / you /	How ofter	n / TV / de	0/?							
5 to bed / Wha	t time / yo	u / do / g	0/?		1.					
D. Write about y	our habit	ts.								
l always										
l sometimes										
I hardly ever										
l never										
Vocabula	ary				hard	ly ever				

A. Complete the chart.



crisps	milk	bananas	bread	carrots	chocolate	eggs	fruit juice	onions	soup

You can count	You can't count
chips	milk

B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- 1 How much / many chocolate do you have? 2 I have much / lots of chocolate.
- 3 How *much / many* bananas do you have? 4 I don't have *much / many* bananas.
- (5) We have **some / many** fresh fruit at home.

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

- 1) Why is a good diet important? To ______
- 2) Is it sometimes difficult to stay healthy? _____
- 3 Which is healthier: fresh food or canned food? _____
- 4 What food can you get on a farm?
- 5 Give two examples of junk food.
- 6 Is it OK to eat junk food often?

D. Write about the different kinds of food in your home. Answer the questions.

Do you have any...

... fresh vegetables? ... canned food? ... frozen food?

... fizzy drinks? ... fresh fruit? ... junk food?

In my home we have _____

We don't have _____

Vocabulary canned frozen

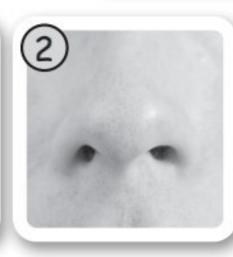
Lesson 4: A Visit to the Doctor

A. Complete the sentences. Write the hea	alth problems.
1) When you have got a	you go to the dentist.
2 You get a when you	eat quickly.
3 When there is lots of noise, you someting	nes get a
4 You sometimes get a	when you are ill.
B. 📢 Listen again. Put these events in o	order.
The doctor asks Fadia	
1 to show her tongue.	
2 what the problem is.	A
3 how much junk food she eats.	
4 to breathe in.	
5 how often she does exercise.	
6 to stand up.	
C. Read the speech bubbles. Circle the b	est advice.
1) I've got a headache.	2) I've got a cough.
You should take some medicine.	You should visit your friends.
You should do some exercise.	You should try to rest.
3) I've got a toothache.	4) I've got a stomachache.
a You should go to the dentist.	You should eat more junk food.
You should go to the doctor.	You should eat slowly.
Vocabulary cough headache s	stomachache tongue toothache

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

nosebleed bleeding ice cream ice nose cream

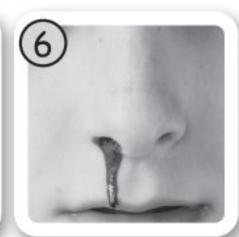












B. Read the instructions again. Write answers to the questions.

1) Why is learning about first aid useful?

Because ___

(3) How long should they hold their nose?

For _____

- (4) What else can help stop the bleeding?

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

breathe hurt nose bleed clean

- He fell over and _____ _ himself.
- (2) When you cut yourself you _____.
- 3 You can _____ through your ____ and your mouth.
- 4 You can put _____ in a drink to keep it cold.
- (5) You should always _____ a cut before you cover it.

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

firstly after that finally then

Here is what to do when someone cuts themselves. (1) _____, hold the cut for a few minutes to stop the bleeding. (2) _____ ____, clean the cut using warm water.

_____, put some cream on it to help it get better quickly. (4) _____, put something over it to stop it getting dirty.

Vocabulary

bleed/bleeding cut first aid cream ice nosebleed fell (over)

Δ	Matc	h the	words	with th	ah ar	finitions.
М.	IVIALLI	เมเนเษ	words	WILLI LI	ie ue	เมเนเบบร.

1) bite

animals do this to other animals before they eat them.

(2) fever

b something you can do with your teeth.

3 insect

a very small animal with wings and six legs.

4 kill

d when water goes through a small hole it comes out like this.

5 spray

you have this when you are ill and very hot.

B. Complete the chart.

... wear shorts and T-shirts. ... go near water in the evening.

... go to the doctor when you have a fever. ... use insect spray.

... sleep without a net. ... try not to get bitten.

How to stop g	getting malaria
You should	You shouldn't
try not to get bitten.	

C. Make questions. Then ask and answer them.

1 do / live / Where / mosquitoes Where do mosquitoes live?

2 often / a child / does / How / from Malaria / die / ? _____

3 malaria / Where / there / a lot of / is ?

4 the best / What / malaria / way / to stop / is ?

D. Make your own poster about how to stop malaria.

Vocabulary

fever sick

UNIT 2

Lesson 7: An Accident

A. Look at the cartoon again. Put the ser	ntences in the correct order.
1 Ali gave Omer first aid.	2 Ali passed the ball to Omer.
3 Omer and Ali were playing football.	4 Omer had a nosebleed.
5 Omer was hurt and sat on the ground.	6 The ball hit Omer in the face.
B. Complete the story.	
One day, in the park. Ali	The ball and
his glasses fell off. "Ouch," said Omer and	sat, so
Ali came over and	
C. Draw pictures to make a cartoon abou	ut another accident.
<u> </u>	
Vocabulary	pass (a ball) fall off

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

insect junk food fever fresh food fizzy drink











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

some many much lots of

- 1) How _____ apples does he have?
- 2 How _____ bread does she have?
- 3 He doesn't have _____ apples.
- 4 She doesn't have _____ bread.

5 He has _____ eggs.

6 She has _____ bread.

7 He has _____ eggs.

8 She has _____ bread.

_	D 1 4	4	\A/-: ! 4 I	4 4		44	. In a = 14 last s
	Read the	text again.	vvrite and	iit wnat	VOII GO	to stav	nealthy
\smile .	I VOUG LIIC	tont again.	TTIILC UDO	at willat	y ou uo	to stuy	illouitily.



Now I Can!

- I can talk and write about quantities using some, much and many.
- I can give health advice using should.
- I can identify countable and uncountable words connected with food.
- I can listen and follow a conversation with a doctor.
- I can write three or four sentences about what I do to stay healthy.



UNIT 3

Lesson 1: Around my Country

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

- 1) The NCT Tower is in Port Sudan. true / false
- (2) They travel by taxi to see the pyramids. true / false
- (3) They don't visit Port Sudan. true / false
- 4 Sawakin is on the Red Sea. true / false
- (5) They visit a palace in El Fashir. true / false
- (6) The Marra Mountains are east from El Fashir. true / false
- 7 They can buy souvenirs in the market in Khartoum. true / false

B. Tick √ the places you have visited. Then ask and answer.

- 1 Meroe 2 El Fashir
- (3) Khartoum (4) The Marra Mountains
- 5 Sawakin Port 6 Omdurman

Have you been to ...?



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C. Match the questions with the answers.

- 1 Have you been to Port Sudan? —
- 2) What towns have you been to?
- 3 Who did you go with?

Port Sudan

- 4) What did you do there?
- 5 Have you seen the river Nile?
- 6 How many times?

- Many times.
- (b) Yes, of course. It's our famous river.
- No, I haven't. Maybe next year.
- d I've been to El Fashir.
- went with my brother.
- f | visited the palace.

Vocabulary

palace souvenir tour

A. Match the words with the definitions.

1) ceiling place where you can see old things.

a room has a floor, walls and one of these.

money that is made from metal.

a person who goes to a place for a short time.

5 visitor a long cloth that people wear on their head.

B. Complete the sentences.

I'd like to...

(2) coin

(3) turban

(4) museum

1 visit / again / the Nile

2 a tour / of Sudan / go on

3 pyramids / visit / the / of Meroe

4 things / museum / see / in the

5 to / Port / on a trip / Sudan / go

6 Nile / a boat / have / trip / down the

7 souvenirs / buy / in Omdurman / some

8 up / Tower / go / the / NTC

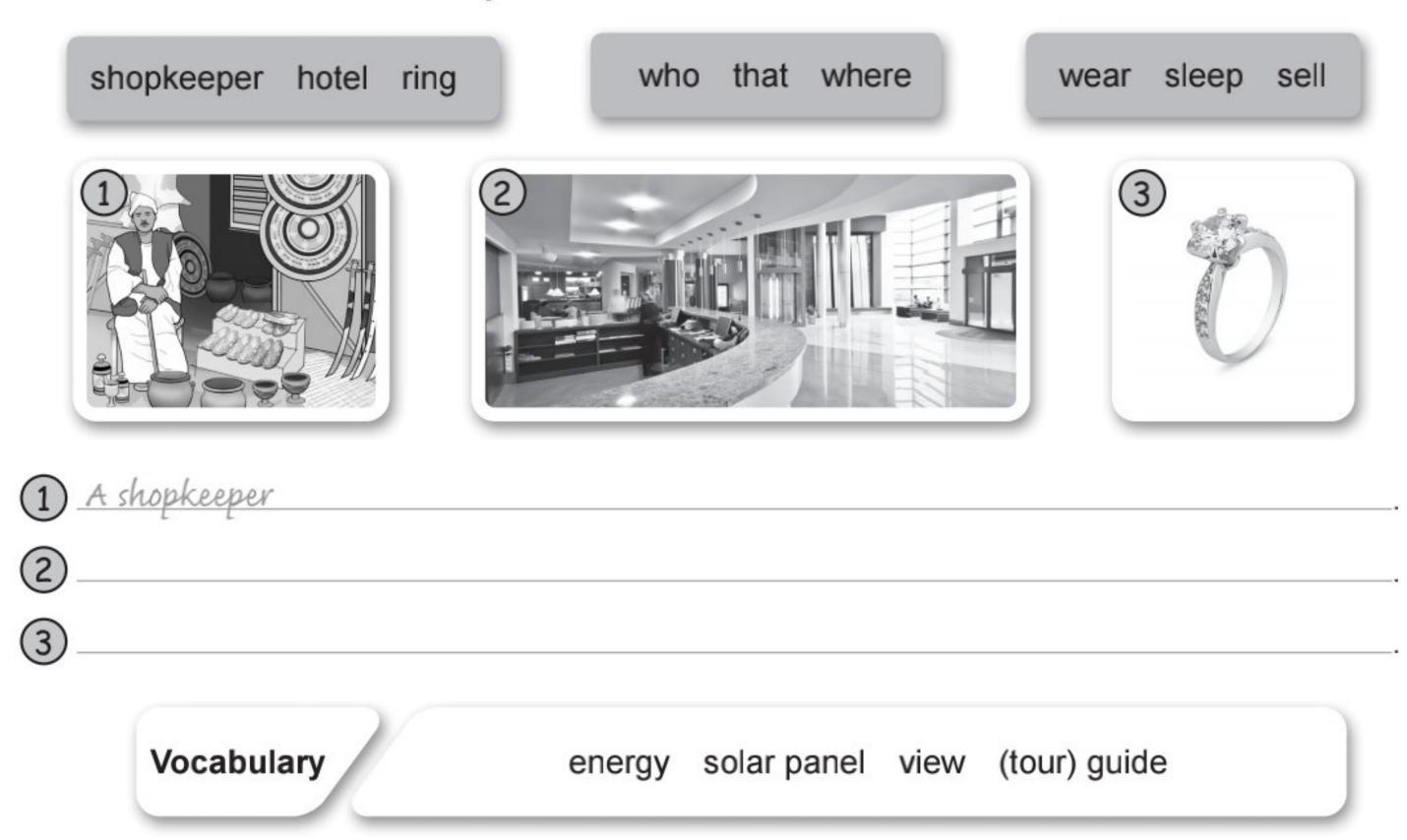
Vocabulary

ceiling cloth sultan trip turban visitor

A. Write about the NTC tower. Use the numbers and dates in the box.

29 2009 106

- B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.
- 1 A museum is a building where / who / that you can see things from the past.
- 2 A coin is something where / who / that you can use as money.
- 3 A tour guide is someone where / who / that takes tourists on trips.
- 4 Sudan is a country where / who / that there are many things to see.
- (5) The NTC is a building where / who / that you have good views of Khartoum.
- 6 A doctor is someone where / who / that keeps you healthy.
- 7 The palace has a ceiling who / where / that is made from wood.
- C. Write sentences about the pictures. Use a word from each of the three boxes.



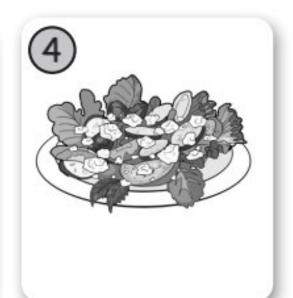
A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

postcard salad butterfly straw four-wheel drive











B. Read Tim's postcard. Write questions for the answers.

1 Where did	Tim go last week	?
He went to	the Marra Mountains.	

- 3 How did ______?
- 4 What did ______?
- He saw some sheep and some beautiful butterflies there.

 5 What did _______?
- He ate some Asida for lunch.

C. Listen again. What differences do you hear?

He saw huts made from wood and straw.

They went there in a four-wheel drive.

- 1 He went to Nyala, not to ______.
- 2 He went by _____, not by _____.
- 3 He saw some ______, not some _____.
- (4) He stayed at a ______, not at a _____.
- 5 He had ______, not _____.
- 6 He ate ______, not _____.

Vocabulary

postcard straw roof

Δ	Write	the d	ates a	s num	hers	and	words.	
М.	AAIIIC	LIIC U	นเธอ ย	ıs mun	Dela	allu	WUIUS.	

(2) 1994 _______ Nineteen seventy-five.

Two thousand and eleven. (4) 2005

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

years ago months ago days ago

The pyramids at Meroe were built _____

2) I was born _____

The school year started _____

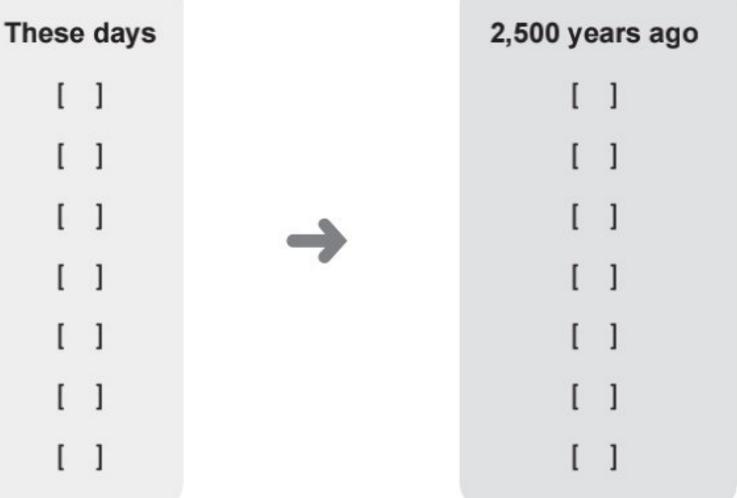
4) The weekend was _____

C. Complete the chart. Use the sentence starters to talk about the chart.

We know how to...
 They knew how to...
 They didn't know how to...

What make a fire use electricity make glass make clay pots make metal tools make cars build pyramids





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D. D. Listen. Are the sentences true or false?

There are only pyramids in Egypt and Sudan. true / false

There are about 200 pyramids in Sudan. true / false

(3) Sudan has more pyramids than Egypt. true / false

Vocabulary

kingdom light (v) remain

A. Read the text. Circle and correct the wrong information.

Sawakin is a town on the Red Sea. It is 36 miles north of Port Sudan. The local people are called the Beja and the local name for the town is *U Souq*. This sounds like the English word for 'market.'

Sawakin is the newest port in Sudan. There is a boat once a week to Jeddah in Saudi Arabia. The weather is cold and wet with rain in November. There is a coral reef which makes it easy to use the port.

R	Complete	tho	'Eact	choot'	Hea	tho	information	in	tho	hov
D.	Complete	tne	raci	sneet.	use	une	miormation	Ш	tne	DOX.

1	Became	the capital	city after	Independence in	1 1956
(I)	became	trie capitai	city after	maependence ii	1 1

- 2 Elephant trunk
- 3 Flights from an international airport
- 4 Khartoum
- 5 The place where the Blue and White Nile meet

C. Write about Khartoum, Use the 'Fact sheet' in Activity R.

(6) Sandstorms from May to June, some rain from July to September

Fact sheet		
Name:	Transport:	
How it got its name:	History:	
Location:	Weather:	

O. Wille abou	t Kilartouili. Os	e the Tact she	et in Activity D.	

Vocabulary coral reef location mainland (elephant) trunk

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

bridge market bury theatre









B. Write the words from Activity A next to the correct definitions.

- 1 a place where you can see actors in plays.
- 2 something you can use to cross a river.
- 3 a place where you can buy lots of different things.
- 4 to put under something.

C. Read the email again. What did they visit?

New message – z ×
To: ben@SMILE.sd
Subject: Leaving Sudan soon!
Hi Ben,
It is my last few weeks in Sudan. I'm very sad because it's an amazing country. Today, we went to Omdurman again. It's on the west bank of the River Nile opposite Khartoum. We've been there lots of times but I really like it. We went to see the Abdelqayom Gate and the Khalifa's House. You can take lots of photographs there. We also visited the Mahdi's Tomb where Mohammed Ahmed Al Mahdi is buried, but we didn't go inside. In the afternoon, we visited the market. It was so busy! My mum bought some jewellery and my dad bought a painting.
Tim
Send Send

D. Write about where you live and some things you can see and do there.

live in	You can visit	and	
---------	---------------	-----	--

You can _____ and you can ____ here.

Vocabulary bridge bury / buried theatre

Lesson 8: Wonderful Sudan

A. Write the place names on the map.

Use the places in the box.

The Palace of Sultan Ali Dinar Marra Mountains

Omdurman market Sawakin

The pyramids of Meroe The Nile

The NTC Tower



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

Why Who When What How often How	Why	Who	When	What	How often	How
---------------------------------	-----	-----	------	------	-----------	-----

1) When is Tim going back to New Zealand? (2) _____ is going with him?

are they getting there? 4 _____ did he go to Omdurman?

5 _____ did he go to Omdurman market? 6 ____ was his favourite trip?

C. Match the start and end of the sentences.

6) The Marra Mountains are a place...

A watch is something...

1) A museum is a building... a where you can see things from the past.

2) A sultan is someone... b that people buy as presents.

A pilot is a person... where important people were buried.

5 A souvenir is something... where you can see lots of butterflies.

who rules a place or kingdom.

(9) that tells the time.

D. Write the definitions for three words in the box.

a market a school a teacher a tourist a butterfly a turban

(1)

3



Now I Can!

I can read texts and fact files about places in Sudan.

- I can say and write key facts, dates and high numbers about places in Sudan.
- I can describe and make suggestions about places to visit.
- I can write definitions using use pronouns who, that and where.
- I can use the present perfect to ask and answer questions about past experiences.



UNIT 4

Lesson 1: Making Friends

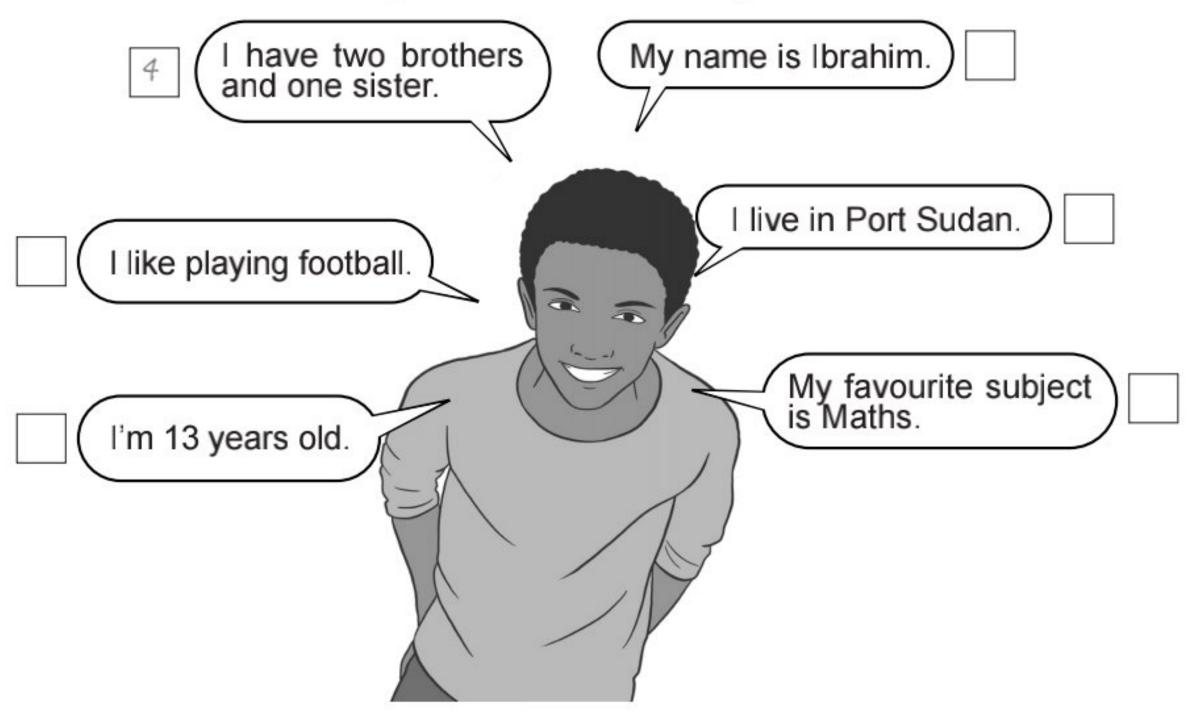
A. Complete the questions.

- 1 You're in grade 7, aren't you?
- 2 It's exciting to be back at school, _____?
- 3 He's a new pupil, _____?
- 4 We can be friends, _____?
- 5 Hana's from Kassala, _____?
- 6 They can talk later, _____?

B. Make questions.

- 1 your / What / name / is /?
 What is your name?
- 2 old / you / How / are /?
- 3 live / Where / you / do /?
- 4 any / Do / have / or sisters / you / brothers / ?
- 5 school / your / What's / subject / favourite / ?
- 6 free time / What / like / in your / do / doing / you / ?

C. Match the answers with the questions from Activity B.



Vocabulary conversation grade

A. Write the school subjects in the box under the pictures.

1. Islamic Studies 2. Arabic 3. Maths 5. Geography8. Science English
 Computer Studies

6. History9. Physical Education

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
		Hello!	ALLE SECONDARY OF THE S	
		Lunch		
		FEET OF THE PARTY		

B. Complete the sentences.

① In	we learn about numbers. We also learn about shapes.
(2) In	we learn about the past. We study Egypt and the history of Islam.
(3) In	we learn about different places and about the weather.
(4) In	we learn about inventions and sometimes we do experiments.
(5) In	we learn to play different sports. This helps us to stay healthy.
6 In	we learn about our religion and we read the Holy Quran.
(7) In	we learn another language.
8 In	we read books and poetry.
9 In	we learn how to use the Internet and how to write emails.

C. Write sentences about school subjects.

My favourite school subject is	because
I don't like	because

Vocabulary

perhaps strange

A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

_			_	
20	h۸	\sim 1	D:	ıles
		.,,		115.3

- 1) Pupils must/mustn't arrive on time.
- Pupils must / mustn't wear the correct uniform.
- 3 Pupils *must / mustn't* run.
- 4 Pupils *must / mustn't* shout.
- 5 Pupils *must / mustn't* do their homework.
- 6 Pupils *must / mustn't* throw rubbish on the floor.
- Pupils must / mustn't look after their property.
- 8 Pupils *must / mustn't* wear jewellery.
- 9 Pupils *must / mustn't* keep the classroom tidy.
- 10 Pupils *must / mustn't* go outside the school grounds during breakfast.
- B. Complete the questions and sentences. Use the words in the box.

	borrow	correct	mean	page	repeat	say	spell	understand	
1	How do you		rubbish	1?					
2	What does th	ne word un	iform		?				
3	How do you		in مرحباً	English?					
4	Can you	t	hat, pleas	e?					
5	I'm sorry, I de	on't							
6	Is this	?							
7	What	is it	on?						
8	Can I	а ре	en, please	?					
C. Complete the sentences.									
Ino	ur school pup	ils must							
and	,								
Ino	ur school pup	ils mustn't	-						

Vocabulary repeat spell understand

or

A. Find and circle ten words about family.

G	0	Р	٧	Q	М	W	Т	F	Н	R	F
R	F	A	V	K	М	Н	Е	В	С	Q	R
Α	L	M	5	9	0	U	Χ	S	G	Е	V
N	D	R	2	6	۲,	S	В	K	Н	D	L
D	S	Е	С	7	\neq	R	U	Т	S	Р	F
Р	Υ	Α	L	Υ	E	1	9	Т	J	0	С
Α	М	K	Е	Ι	R	R	É	Υ_	Р	Е	Ν
R	Q	Р	Т	Υ	В	D	Y	R	Z	В	Т
Е	K	Α	L	U	Q	Ν	Ε	Ε	R	0	Н
N	F	Ν	Ν	J	W	S	1	S	Т	Е	R
Т	D	Ν	Α	J	Ν	Т	Е	Т	J	1	J
S	٧	J	С	0	U	S	1	Ν	S	Υ	F

B. Complete the sentences. Use words from the wordsearch.

1	My parents have two sons and a d
2	This is my s, Halima. I'm her brother.
3	My aunt has two children. They are my c
4	This is my father's brother. He is my μ
5	Do you have a b or sister?
6	There are three generations in our house. The children, my mother and f

C. Write a paragraph about your family.

and our g

I have a	family. There are	generations in our house. There's me

Vocabulary advice extended generation

A. Look at the picture. What can you see?

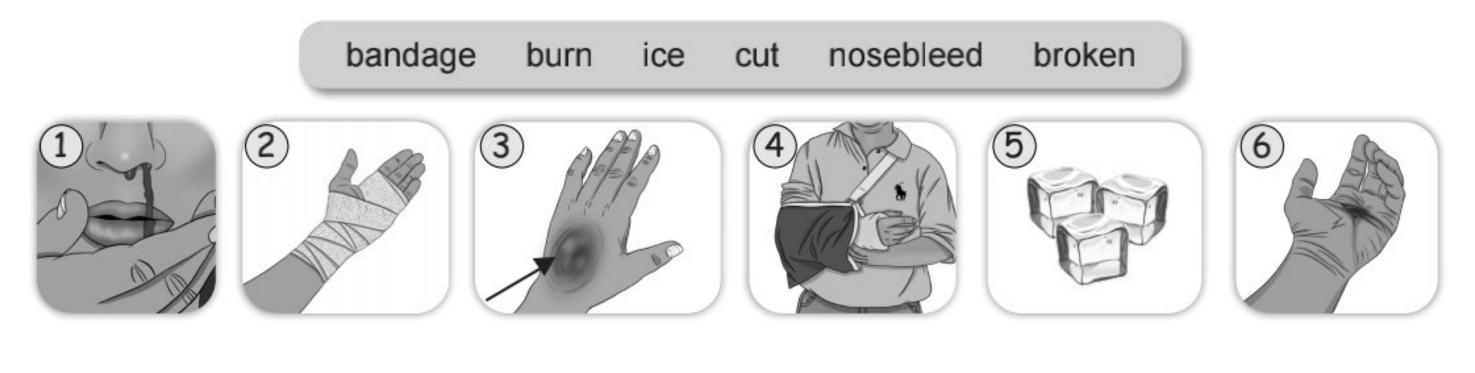


B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

	•							
	behind	between	in front of	next to	on	under	in	
2 Th 3 Th 4 Th 5 Th	ne bed is <u>in fron</u> ne picture is <u></u> ne chair is <u></u> nere are two sho ne book is <u></u>	the the	the window are table the chare table.	ir.	obe.			
\simeq	nere are some cl ne window is			e wardrobe.				
C. Dra	w a picture of	a room in yo	ur house. C). Listen to y Don't look			draw thei	r room.

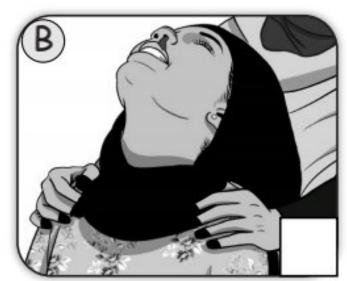
Vocabulary (in the) middle (of) stone traditional

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



B. Put the pictures in the correct order.









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

	After	Finally	First	Then	
How to stop a nos	sebleed:				
\sim	the person t		reathe thro	ough their mouth.	
3 that,	tell them to	hold the mid	Idle of the	nose for about ten no stop the bleeding.	ninutes.

Vocabulary bandage broken (arm) burn

Lesson 7: Summer Holiday

1 Nasreldin went to and
2 He stayed with his and
He played football and he swam in the river with his He visited Dinder National Park. He went there by car with his At Dinder National Park, he saw, but he didn't see He travelled to his family's home by B. Write the past form of these verbs. 1 be
He visited Dinder National Park. He went there by car with his At Dinder National Park, he saw, but he didn't see He travelled to his family's home by B. Write the past form of these verbs. 1 be
At Dinder National Park, he saw, but he didn't see He travelled to his family's home by B. Write the past form of these verbs. 1 be
6 He travelled to his family's home by B. Write the past form of these verbs. 1 be
1 be was / were
2 go 3 visit 4 see 5 stay 6 spend 7 do 8 play
3 visit 4 see 5 stay 6 spend 7 do 8 play
4 see 5 stay 6 spend 7 do 8 play
5 stay 6 spend 7 do 8 play
6 spend
7 do
8 play
9 drive
10 have
C. Make questions.
1 did / you / Where / go / ?
Where did you go?
2 stay / Where / you / did / ?
3 there / you / do / did / What / ?
see / What / you / did / ?
did / there / How / you / get / ?

Vocabulary

flight

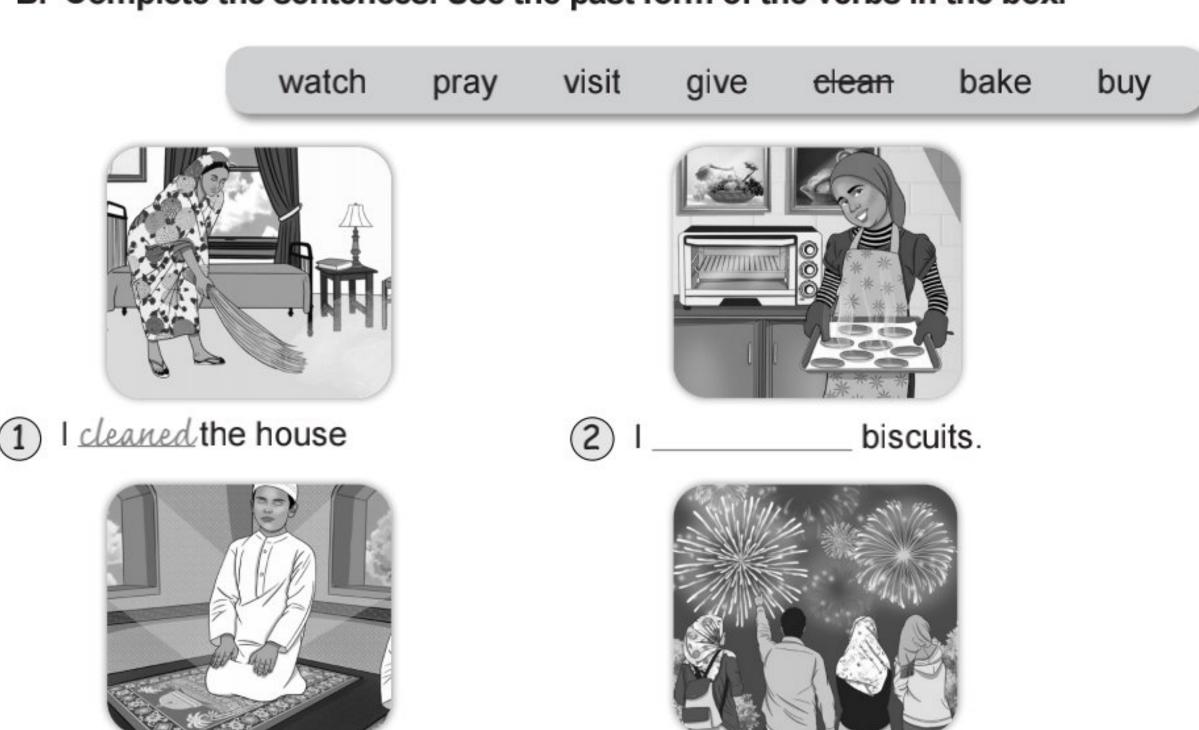
Lesson 8: Eid El Fitr

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- 1 calendar
- 2 bake
- (3) biscuit
- (4) celebrate
- (5) relative
- 6 forgive

- a small, sweet cake
- have a meal or a party for a special day
- a way to show the days and months of a year
- d to decide not to be angry with someone
- cook in a hot place
- a person in your family

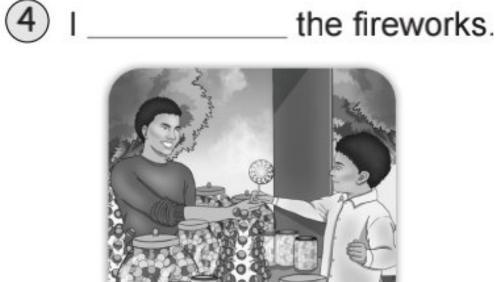
B. Complete the sentences. Use the past form of the verbs in the box.



3 I _____ to Allah.



5 I _____ relatives.



6 I _____ some sweets.



7 I _____ money to help poor people.

Lesson 8: Summer Holiday

C. Write a paragraph. What did your family do during the last Eid El Fitr?

During the last Eid El Fitr, I cleaned the house with my mother. We also

Vocabulary

bake

biscuit

calendar

forgive



Now I can!

- I can ask and answer questions with question tags.
- I can talk about my favourite subject and say why I like it.
- I can write about rules and things we must and mustn't do at school.
- I can understand a text about the people in big families.
- I can describe my room and what houses are made of.
- I can understand and find differences between a text that I read and that I listen to.



Lesson 1: Strange Animals

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- 1 carnivore -
- (2) weigh(3) herbivore
- 4 pouch
- 5 omnivore
- 6 social

- an animal that only eats plants
- a bag of skin on an animal (to carry babies)
- enjoying being and living with other animals
- an animal that eats both plants and meat
 - say how heavy someone or something is
 - an animal that only eats meat

B. Read the texts again. Complete the chart.

	Kangaroo	Meerkat	Octopus
Place where it lives			
Weight / Size			
Food			
Other information			

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

- 1) The biggest (big) kangaroos can weigh 90 kilos.
- (2) Kangaroos are ______ (*fast*) than meerkats.
- (social) animals in the world.
- (far) than most other animals.
- (small) than kangaroos.
- 6 Octopuses are the _____ (*amazing*) animals that I know about.
- 7 Octopuses are _____ (*dangerous*) than kangaroos.
- 8 I think the _____ (strange) of the three animals is the _____

Vocabulary

carnivore octopus

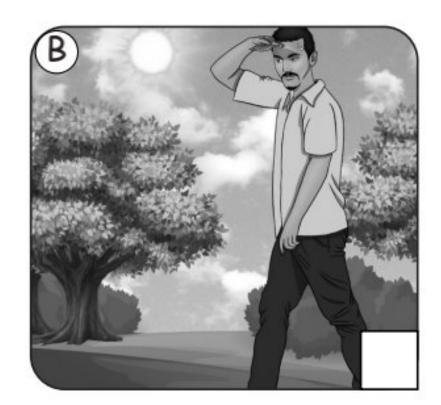
herbivore omnivore

kangaroo pouch meerkat social

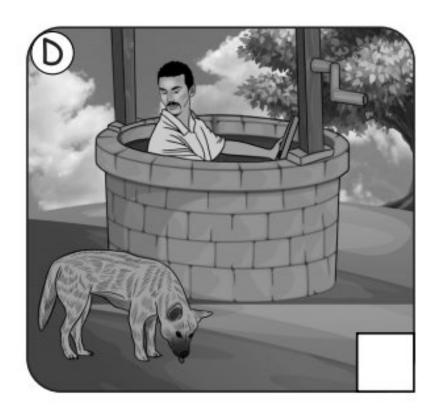
Lesson 2: The Thirsty Animal

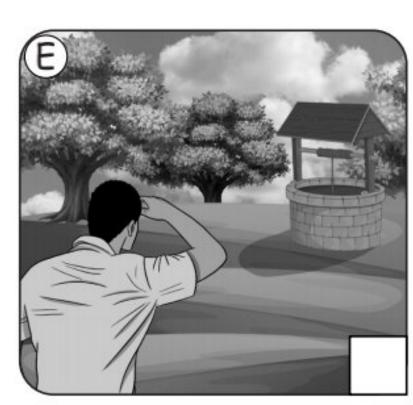
A. ■ Listen again. Put the pictures in the correct order.

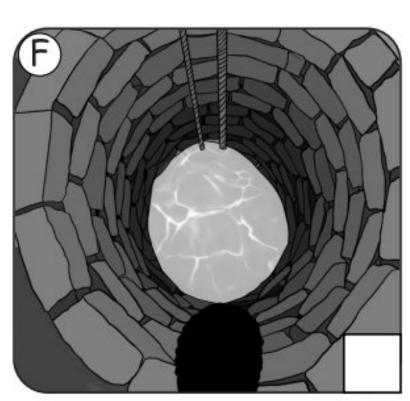












B. Write the adverb form of the adjectives.

1 slow	slowly
2 quick	quickly
3 sad	
4 careful	

5	thirsty	
6	hungry	
7	quiet	
8	tired	

C. Complete the sentences. Use the adverbs from Activity B.

1)	 The child swam quickly. He war 	nted to win the race.	
2	The old woman walked	to the shop. It took her a lo	ng time.
3	The men spoke	so other people could not hear.	
4	Goodbye", said the girl	to her mother. She did not	want to go.
<u>5</u>	The man climbed down the lade	der. Then he climbed back up	He needed to rest
6	The cake looked delicious. The	little girl ate it	
7	The man carried the water	back to the dog. He did	not want to drop it.
8	The dog was hot and it needed	to drink. It drank the water	

Vocabulary	/	(at the) bottom	bucket	ladder	rope

A. Match the words with the definitions.

1	protect	a	very big
2	wild	Ь	animals or plants that you can't find because they are all dead
3	extinct	C	natural environment (not a zoo)
4	giant	(d	a hard part that grows on the top of the head of some animals
(5)	generation	(e)	keep someone or something safe from danger
6	horn	(f)	a group of people of the same age

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

		buy	die	do	have	help	save)
1 2 3 4 5 6	Hunters will kill rhind If we protect the fore We can If we don't	a place s if peo	to live ple can _ more	they anim	als if we r	their mou	horns. Intain gori ore nationa	llas.
	pandas.				Wie de la constant de	If	catch yo	u)

C. Write sentences about animals in danger. Answer the questions.

1	Which animals are in danger?
2	What problems do they have?
3	What do we need to do about the problems?

Vocabulary extinct giant

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Lesson 4: Animals Helping People

A. Write the letters in the correct order to make words.



1	ogd	dog
2	tra	©
3	phese	
4	xnoe	\$.
5	kenody	(
6	nicekhc	
7	nokeym	§
8	btrabi	<u></u>



B. Write the sentences again.

- 1 People keep animals as pets. People have kept animals as pets for many years.
- People keep chickens for food.
- 3 Donkeys pull carts.
- Oxen plough fields. _____
- 5 Scientists test medicines on animals.
- 6 Dogs help blind people.

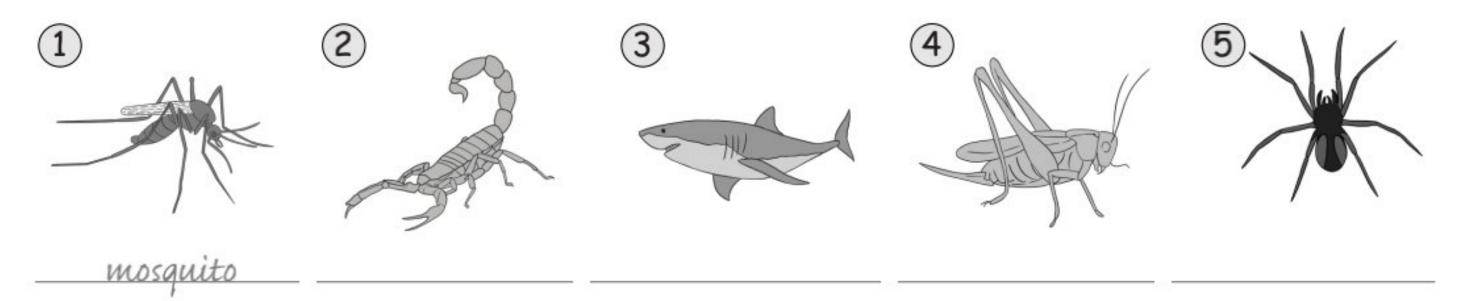
C. Read the text again. Complete the chart.

How Animals Help People:

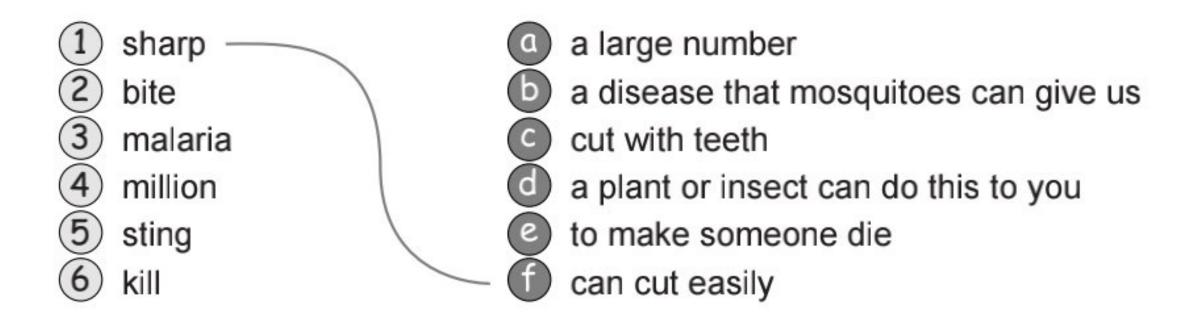
Animal	Transport	Hunting	Ploughing	Food	Clothes
dogs					

Vocabulary	pet	test (v)	wool	

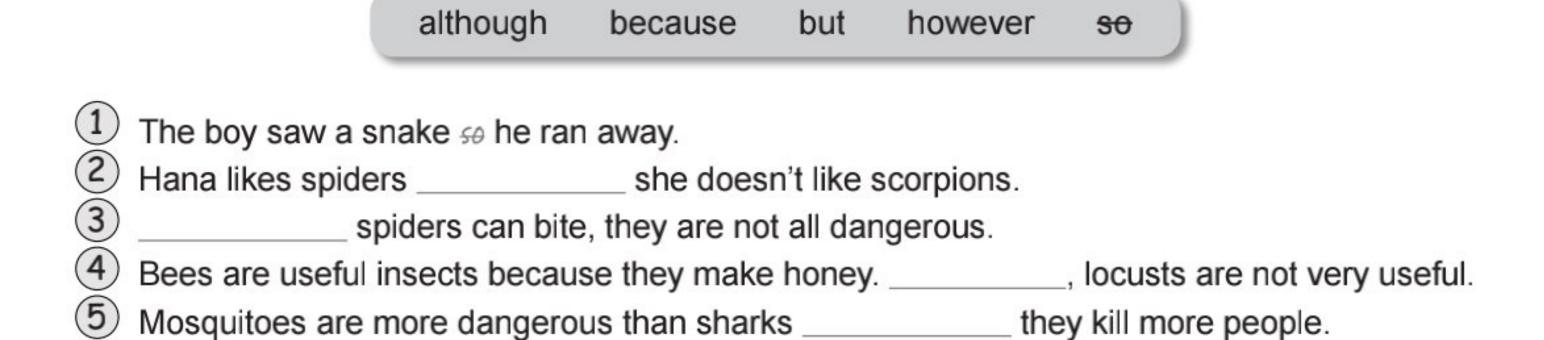
A. Write the names under the pictures.



B. Match the words with the definitions.



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



Vocabulary	although	however	locust	million

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

yoghurt soap shoes sweater pillow

2

3

4

5

B. Complete the sentences.

- 1 We use leather to make shoes. Shoes are made of leather.
- (2) We use milk to make cheese and butter.

Yoghurt _____ from milk.

We fill pillows with feathers.

Pillows _____ with feathers.

We use bees wax in products like soap.

Bees wax _____ in products like soap.

Deople keep animals for different reasons.

Animals _____ for different reasons.

C. Match the sentences with the pictures.

A little yoghurt is added to the milk.

The glass jar is covered and it is left.

The milk is heated on the cooker.

The milk is put into a cooking pot.

The yoghurt is put in the fridge to cool.

The mixture is put into a glass jar.

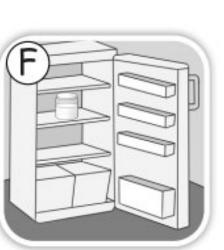












Vocabulary

pillow

product

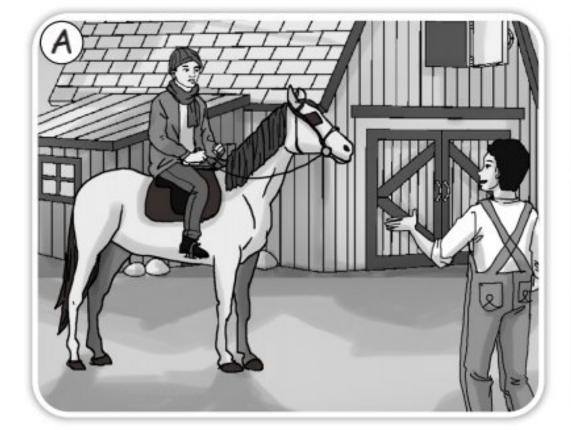
soap

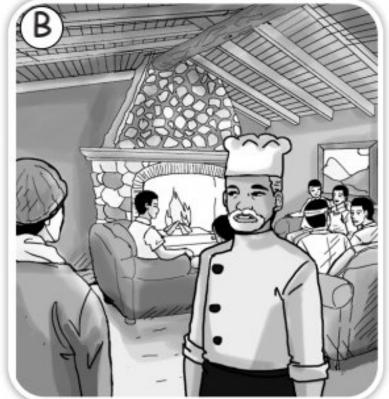
yoghurt

Lesson 7: The Horse and the Soup

A. Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1) We won't waste the soup. I'll eat it.
- We'll give some hay to the horse.
- Will you look after the horse, please?
- You won't find room by the fire.
- (5) Will you bring me some soup, please?
- 6 I don't believe your horse will eat soup.

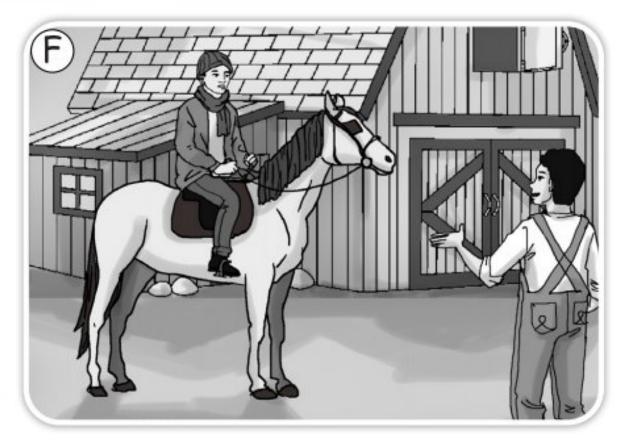










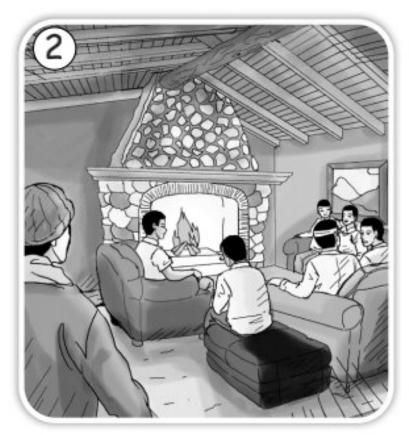


B. Make sentences and questions.

- 1 for / I'll / open / you / the door /.
 I'll open the door for you.
- 2 won't / this / water / We / waste / .
- 3 for you / I'll / an apple / to eat / get / .
- 4 be / won't / rain / today / There / any / .
- (5) carry / Please / for me / you / this bag / will / ?
- 6 you / bring / for me /Will / some / tea / ?

C. Write the story.











1	One cold day, a traveller
2	
3	
4	
5	

Vocabulary

cook (n)

hay

inn

Lesson 8: Interesting Animal Facts

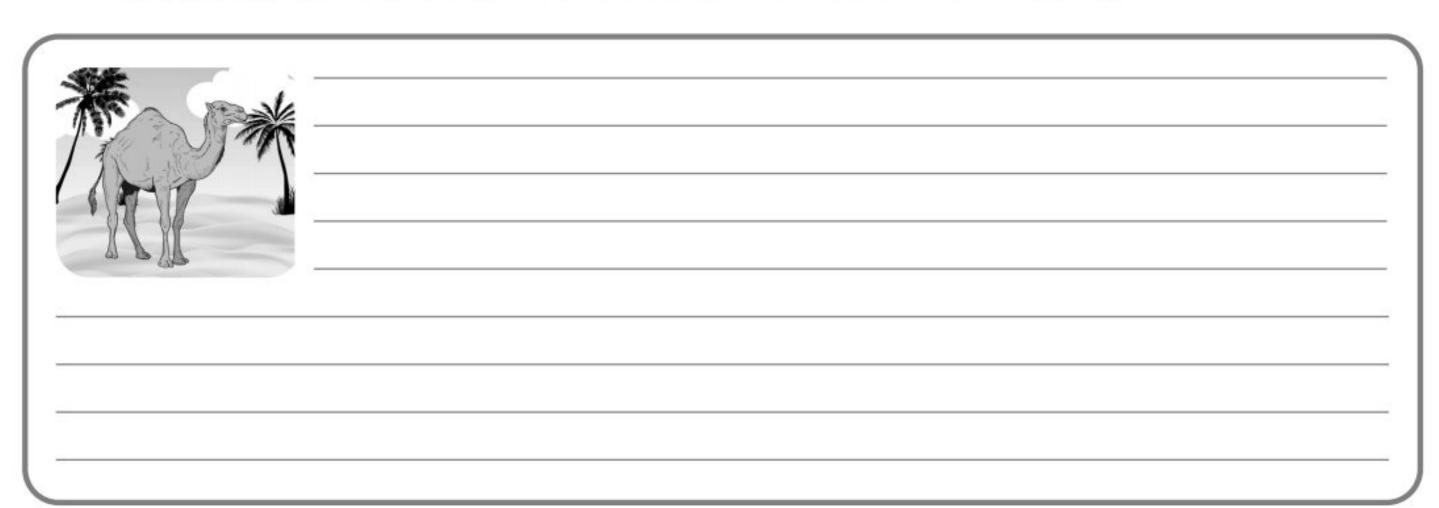
A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- 1) Giant pandas are herbivores. They spend more / most time eating than sleeping.
- 2 I think meerkats are the strangely / strangest of these animals.
- 3 An octopus can change the colour of its body very quickly / quickest.
- 4 Kangaroos can jump *higher / highly* than a locust.
- (5) Sadder / Sadly, mosquitoes kill about a million people every year.
- 6 Rhinos are the second bigger / biggest mammals on land.
- (7) Gorillas are *more / most* social than pandas.

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

One cold night, a traveller 1	arrived (arrive) at an inn. There was r	no place to sit near the fire.
	(see) the cook and said, 'Will you 3_	
soup, please? My horse nee	eds to eat first.' The cook said, 'We'll 4	(<i>give</i>) him some
hay'. The traveller told the co	ook that the horse only eats soup. The co	ook said, 'I'l take him some
soup. However, he won't 5) (<i>eat</i>) it.'	
The cook 6 (<i>tak</i>	e) the soup outside, and all the men 7.	(<i>go</i>) with him
to watch. The traveller 8 _	(sit) next to the fire. After a few	minutes, everyone
9 (<i>come</i>) back.	'Your horse didn't eat the soup!' said the	cook. The traveller said,
'We won't 10 (wa	ste) the soup. I'll eat it'.	

C. Write a paragraph about camels. Use the information from Activity 3.





Now I can!

- I can use irregular past tense verbs in a story.
- I can use comparative and superlative adjectives.
- I can use words about protecting animals.
- I can read information and complete a chart.
- I can write a short text using information in a chart.



A. Read the text. What is it about?

The night sky has got so many things to see in it. Night birds, animals and insects are nearest to us. The moon is further away. Each month the shape of the moon changes from a small line to a large round circle. Some nights you see flashing lights. These are probably from a plane as it flies over us, but sometimes they are comets or meteors. In the sky to the north, you can see a group of stars. This group is called the Plough because it looks like a plough. Look higher and you can see the North Star. In the past people used the stars to help them find their way at night.

B. Read the text again. Complete the chart.

		What is it?
Nearest to us		
Further away		
Flashing lights		
In the sky to the north		
Higher in the sky	*	

C. Complete the questions.

1	The night sky is amazing,	isn't it?
(-)	3,	

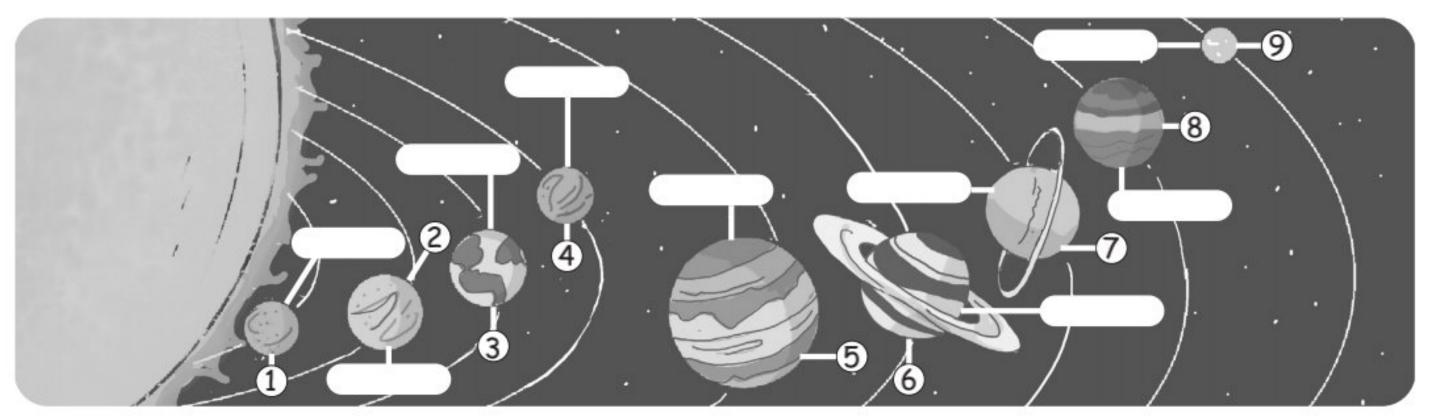
- Your dad is a scientist, _______
- The stars are so far away, _____
- You know so much about the stars, _____
- We can see a comet tonight, _____

 You saw the North Star.
- You saw the North Star, _____

 That was a meteor, ____
- 8 People used to look at the stars to find their way, _____

Vocabulary circle comet flash meteor star universe

A. Write the names of the planets.



B. Match the words with the definitions.

1	orbit —	a	a circle of any material that goes around something
2	distant	Ь	a long way from, far
3	kilometres	(C)	be made of a group of parts or things
4	consist of	()	1,000 metres
5	ring	e	go around a large object in space

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

1	Jupiter is bigger (big) than Mars.				
2	Venus is (close) to the sun than Earth.				
3	The (small) planet in our solar system is Mercury.				
	Neptune is (<i>distant</i>) from the sun than Uranus.				
5	Jupiter is the (big) planet.				
6	Mercury is (hot) than Venus.				
7	The rings of Saturn are probably (famous) than the moons of Jupiter.				
	Make questions.				
1	shape / solar system / is /of / What / our / the / ?				
_	What is the shape of our solar system?				
(2)	solar system / planets / are / How many / in / there / our / ?				
(3)	called / are / What / planets / the / ?				
(4)	4) closest / Which / the sun / planet / is / to / ?				
5	Earth / from / How / far / is / the sun / ?				
6	ice / of / Which / has / planet / rings / ?				

Vocabulary	consist (of)	distant	orbit (v)	(solar) system
				Pr 991 Pr

Lesson 3: Astronomy

A. Ma	atch the words with the definitions.
2 to 3 a ir 5	the study of the universe and the moon, the sun, planets and the stars a person who studies the universe and the moon, the sun, planets and the stars astronomy overtor an invention that makes things look bigger or closer abservatory discovery the study of the universe and the moon, the sun, planets and the stars and the s
B. Co	omplete the sentences. Use the words from Activity A.
2 Y 3 V 5	want to be a student and study You should use a to see the planets better. Who was the of the telescope? There's a famous in Samarkand built by Ulugh Beg. Omar Khayyam was an and a poet. The of Uranus was in 1781.
C. W	rite the missing sentences.
Т	The sun and the stars interested people a long time ago. The sun and the stars still interest people. The sun and the stars have interested people for a long time.
② F	People used telescopes 400 years ago.
F	People have used telescopes for a long time.
_	The Arab and Muslim world was famous for astronomy a long time ago. The Arab and Muslim world is still famous for astronomy.
- S	Scientists still study space, the stars and the planets.
⑤ T	The sun was the centre of the solar system a long time ago.
	Vocabulary astronomy discovery observatory telescope

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45

A. Match the words with the definitions.

1 rocket -

(2) control centre

3 blast off

4 mission

5 astronaut

the moment a rocket leaves the ground

a trip to a dangerous or distant place, sometimes to discover something new

the place on the ground where a group of people control a space flight

a person who travels in space

you can travel in space in this

B. Complete the chart.

	infinitive / present	past	past participle
1	be (am, are, is)	was / were	been
2	hear	heard	
3	see	saw	
4	speak	spoke	
5	know	knew	
6	spend	spent	

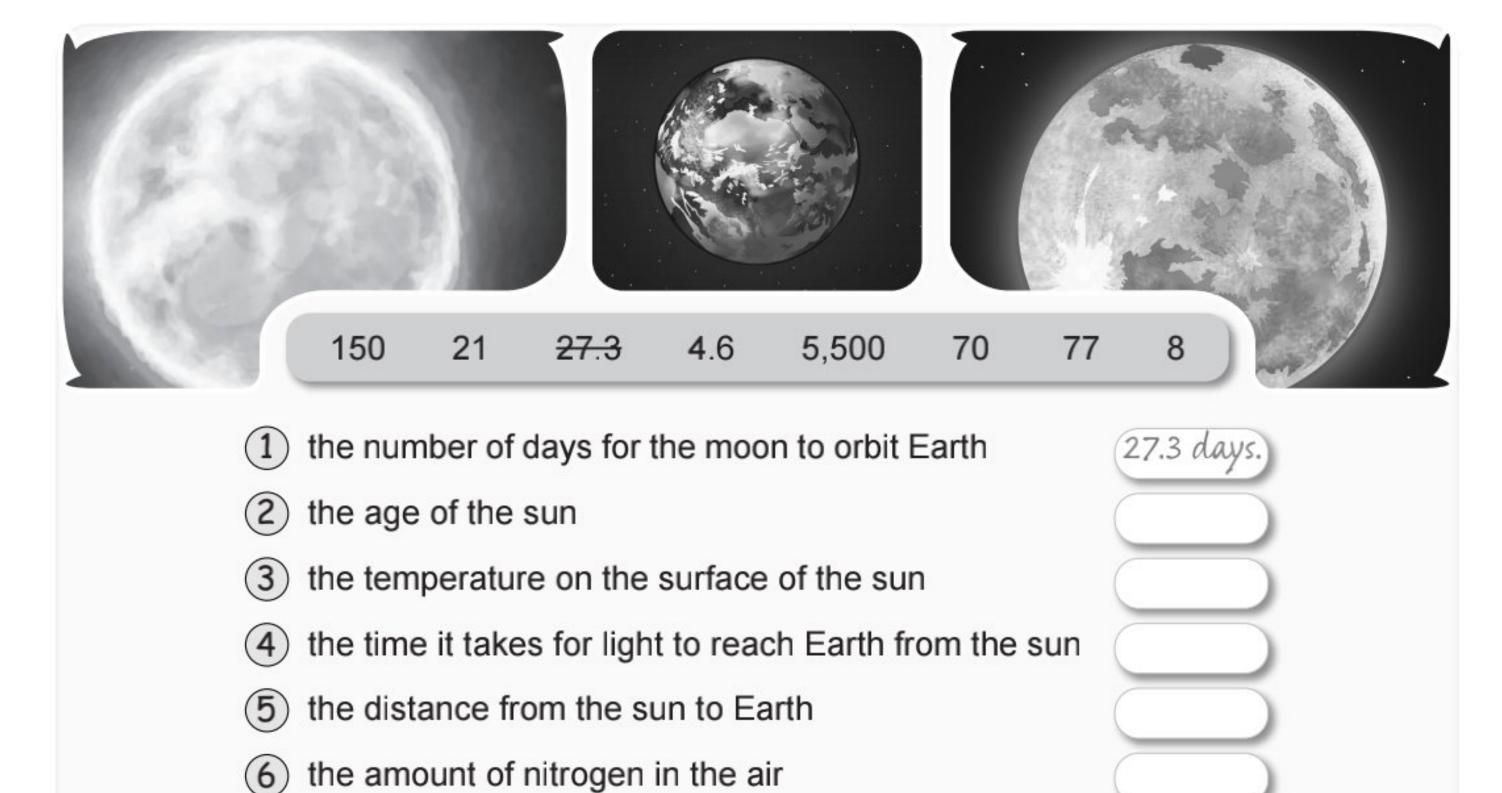
C. Complete the sentences. Use the past participles from Activity B.

1	We've never been there before. It's the first time.				
(2)	2) I haven't the new space rocket yet.				
(3)	The control centre hasn't	from the Lunar 1 rocket yet.			
(4)	We have just	to the astronauts about the trip.			
(5)	The astronauts have	about the mission for a long time			
6	The astronaut has already	180 days in space.			

Vocabulary	already	just	mission	yet

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A. Match the numbers in the box with the sentences.



B. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs from the texts in Activity 2.

the amount of the surface of Earth covered in water

the amount of oxygen in the air

	The moon orbits the Earth every 27.3 days.				
(2)	The moon	seas on Earth rise and fall.			
3	The sky always	black from the moon.			
4)	The temperature on the surface of	the sun	5,500°C.		
5	Light from the sun	8 minutes to get to the	Earth.		
<u>(6)</u>	Air on Earth	of 98% nitrogen and oxygen			
7	People sometimes	the Earth 'The Blue P	lanet'.		
8	Water a	lot of the surface of the Earth.			
	Write five facts about the solar sy				
(2)					
3)					
4					
(5)					

Vocabulary	billion	gravity	nitrogen	weak	

A. Make sentences.

- 1 people / think / live / on the moon / I don't / will I don't think people will live on the moon.
- (2) to / need / People / places / will / special / live
- (3) will / I think / need / food / people / grow / to
- (4) also / need / We / find / to / will / water
- 5 need / fit / to / will / and healthy / We / stay

B. Match the start and end of the sentences.

- 1 In the future people will live... -
- 2 Scientists will find...
- 3 Travel companies will sell...
- 4 One day astronauts will walk...
- 5 People will grow...
- 6 Life from another planet will...

- a holidays to the moon.
- food on the moon.
- life on another planet.
- on Mars.
- visit Earth.
 - in special houses on the moon.

C. Draw a picture of your space station.

Vocabulary dust (n)

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UNIT 6

Lesson 7: The Eclipse

A.	Complete	the sentences.	Circle the	correct words.
----	----------	----------------	------------	----------------

- Obuya was walking / walked across the field when suddenly everything went dark.
- He was falling down / fell down and landed on his hands.
- He stood up and was looking / looked at his hands.
- He was sitting down / sat down and looked up again.
- The sun was getting / got bigger and bigger.

B. Complete the sentences. Use the past continuous form of the words in branches.	ackets.
---	---------

the river (feel) very confused (look) at his hands (get) dark (move) across the field.
(<i>get</i>) dark.
(move) across the field.
The Contract of the Contract o
(try) to run quickly.

Vocabulary

across

confused

A. Find and circle ten words about space.

Α	S	Т	R	0	N	Α	(U)	Т	٧
Χ	Т	Е	Ι	Α	М	U	N	Р	М
Е	S	L	Q	В	Ν	Υ	1	Т	1
С	М	Е	Т	Е	0	R	V	Е	S
L	R	S	М	L	Α	1	E	В	S
1	Χ	С	Z	С	S	F	R	0	1
Р	С	0	М	Е	Т	K	S	R	0
S	W	Р	1	Р	Α	L	E	В	Ν
Е	С	Е	Ν	М	R	Н	G	1	Т
R	В	Ν	G	R	Α	٧	1	Т	Υ

B. Complete the sentences. Use the past participle form of the words in brackets.

1	I have just seen (see) a comet!	
	The Ulugh Beg observatory has	(be) here for more than 600 years.
3	Scientists have	(know) about Neptune for more than 400 years. They
	first thought it was a star.	
4	The astronaut has already	(spend) five months in space. She needs to go home
<u>5</u>	The control centre hasn't	(speak) to the astronauts yet.
6	Have you	(hear) about the scientist's discovery?

C. Write sentences. What will happen in the future?

Think about: travel and transport, where people live, food and water, energy.

People won't live on the moon. We will travel in cars that use solar energy.	
	0
	_
	-



Now I can!

- I can use question tags such as wasn't it? and didn't you?
- I can talk about the night sky and the solar system.
- I can say what will happen in the future with will / won't.
- I can read short texts about space and astronomy and find information.
- I can listen to a news report with dates and time.



Lesson 1: Traditional Games in Sudan

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

- 1 Both teams have the same number of players.
- 2 In this game you have to find a bone.
- 3 People have to shout a lot in this game.
- 4 There are two teams.
- 5 There are names of animals in this game.
- 6 You have to get back to the circle to win this game.
- 7 You have to leave the game if you fall over.
- 8 You have to stand on one leg to play.
- 9 You play this game at night.
- 10 You try to make players in the other team fall over.

Shadat	Sheleil
Both teams have the same number of players.	

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

1 The first boy thinks the game is strange.	true / false
2 He thinks it's strange because he didn't understand the rules.	true / false
3 There aren't any teams in the game.	true / false
4 There are eleven players in a team.	true / false
5 The players pushed and pulled each other.	true / false
6 The second boy doesn't like the game.	true / false

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Make quest	ions.				
is / the gan	ne / What / of / nan	ne / the / ?			
What is th	e name of the game	5.9			
the game /	any / Are / teams /	there / in / ?			
team / How	/ / in / there / each	/ players / are / n	nany / ?		
do / What /	the players / do / l	have to / ?			
win / How /	the game / you / c	do / ?			
Write about	a game or sport.	Answer the que	stions from	Activity C.	
<u>a</u> 1					

الممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

A. Find and circle eight sports.

٧	В	С	L	1	М	В	1	N	G
0	Α	С	R	1	С	K	Е	Т	F
L	S	Е	В	G	Υ	D	Α	L	0
L	K	٧	W	Р	Z	Α	Χ	М	0
Е	Е	R	U	Ν	Ν		Ν	G	Т
Υ	Т	Α	Z	Q	L	F	Р	0	В
В	В	Т	Е	Ν	Ν		S	L	Α
Α	Α	R	Т	G	F	Ζ	D	E	L
L	L	С	F	Р	W	G	>	В	L
L	L	S	W	1	М	М	1	Ν	G

B. Match the words with the definitions.

- 1 Olympic Games
- 2 compete
- (3) medal
- 4 golf
- 5 gold

- an award for winning a competition
- b play in a sport against other people and try to win
- a yellow metal that is used to make jewellery and medals
- international sports competitions that happen every four years
 - a game played outside players have to hit a ball into a hole

C. Complete the chart.

Name	What she / they did	When she / they did it
Cathy O' Dowd		
Venus and Serena Williams		
Wilma Rudolph		

Vocabulary compete golf Olympic Games tennis

A. Match the words with the definitions.

1 lose

2 take part

3 popular

4 take place

5 final

6 beat

a many people like it

b win against another team

do a sport or activity

the last part of a competition

not win a game or competition

when an event, activity or competition happens

B. Complete the chart.

infinitive / present	past	past participle
lose	lost	lost
	started	
beat		beaten
play		
		taken place
win		
	became	

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

1				
(1)	People started to	play football	with written rules	in about 1870.

2 About 250 million people around the world ______ football.

3 Sudan has ______ the African Nations Cup once.

4 Football has _____ the world's most popular team game.

5 Argentina has _____ in the World Cup finals twice.

6 Germany ______ Argentina in the 2014 World Cup Final.

7 The World Cup finals _____ once every four years.

Vocabulary

beat final popular take part

ake part take place

Lesson 4: African Athletes

A. (1) Listen again. Find and correct the mistakes.

Ethiopia

He was born in Egypt on 7 August 1936. Later, he became a very famous African athlete. At the age of 28 he won the marathon at the Olympic Games in Rome. One of the most amazing things about this was that he ran the race in heavy shoes! Four years later, in 1968, he won the Tokyo Olympic marathon and became the first person to win three Olympic marathons. In Tokyo he wore shoes, and the time of three hours twelve minutes and 11 seconds was a record. In 1969, he had a motorbike accident and after it, he could not use his legs. Abebe Bikila, the first East African athlete to win a gold medal at the Olympic Games, died at the young age of 51.

B. Complete the chart. Write the correct years.

	Abebe Bikila
1932	born in Ethiopia on 7 August.
	won Olympic gold medal in Rome.
	won his second gold medal in Tokyo.
	had a car accident and could not use his legs.
	died at the age of 41.

C. Write a paragraph about important dates in Zola Budd or Jemima Sumgong's life.

	7
- 5	
- 1	
-	J

Vocabulary athlete marathon record (n)

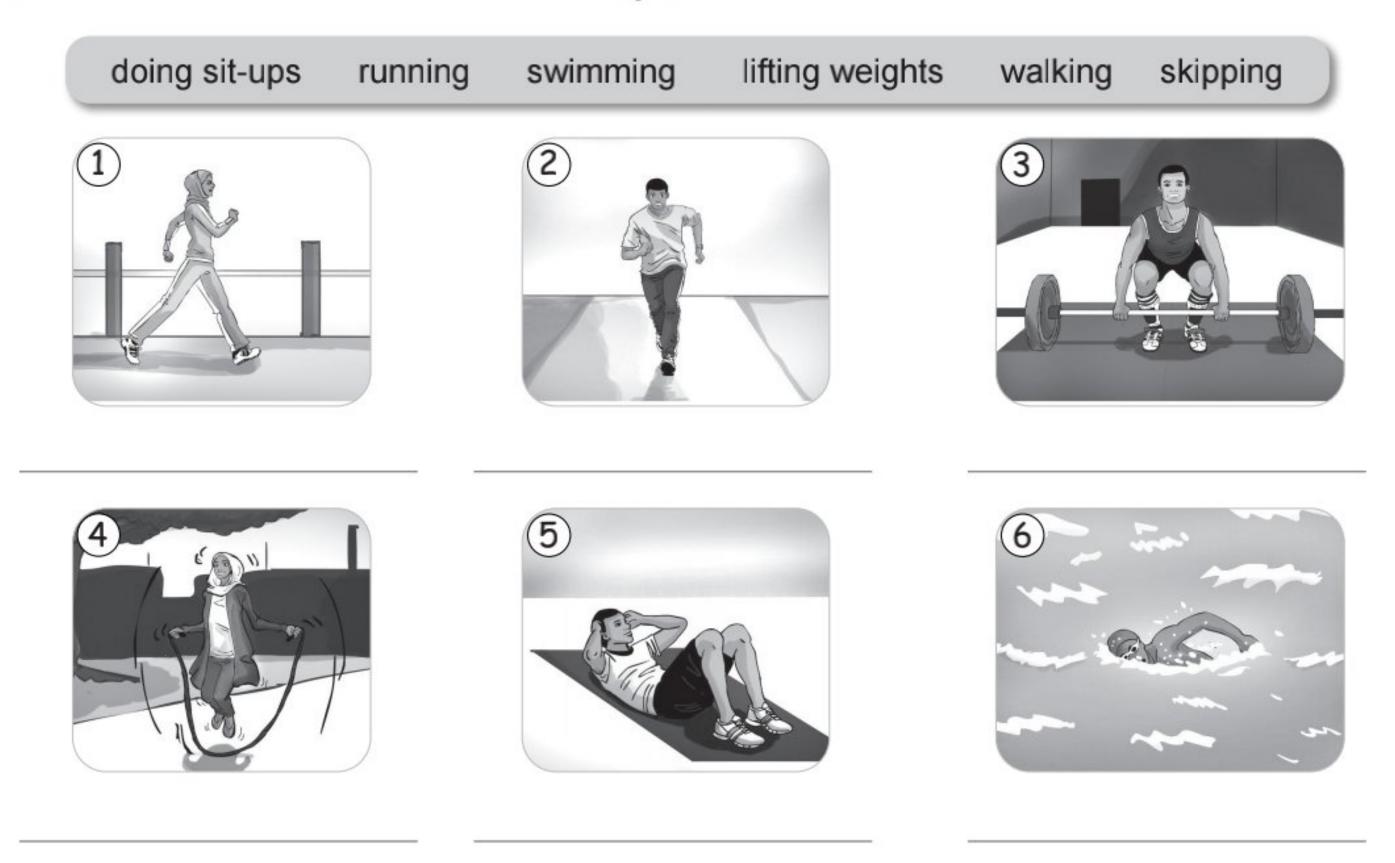
Lesson 5: Fit and Healthy

A. Match the words with the definitions.

- 1 diet
- 2 stretch
- 3 energy
- 4 muscle
- 5 sweat
- 6 teenager

- when you are very hot you do this
- the kind of food that a person eats
- you need this to do things
- a person who is between 13 and 19 years old
- you do this when you put your legs and arms out straight
- you have lots of these in your body they help your body to move

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



C. Complete the chart with words from Activity B. Can you add any more?

Exercise to give you energy	Exercise to make you stronger			

Vocabulary	stretch (v)	sweat (v)	teenager	

UNIT 7

Lesson 6: Sudanese Sports Stars

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

		encourage	Polio	medal	athlete	final	race)
1 2 3 4 5 6	The person When people	is a dise who is the best e take part in a tof a competition	somedase that in the co	makes it o	something, lifficult to w wins the go , they try to	you ma valk. old o run the	ke them	want to do it.
В. \	Write the ser	ntences again.	Use adv	erbs.				
2 3 4 5	Yasin was a Salah does Laila's son is Hassan is ar	s a careful drive strong swimme regular exercise s a quick runner n amazing write good speaker.	r s : r					
C. I	Make question	ons.						
1	79 707 70	ing / When / you		?				
2	*	you / to / Why /	9					
3	you / do / 19	75 / in / What /	did/?					
4	now / you / o	do / What / do /	?					
5	did / running	/ When / you /	start / ?					
6	usually / Wh	at / you / run / r	ace / do /	?				
7	a medal / Ha	ave / ever / you	/ won / ?					
8	taken part / i	in / ever / Have	/ you / th	e Olympic	Games ?			

Vocabulary

encourage

Polio

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A. Match the words with the definitions.

- roll -
- (2) dizzy
- (3) elastic
- 4 harness
- 5 pole
- 6 hill

- and that is higher than the land around it
- b feeling that everything around you is going round and round
- a long stick that stands straight up
- equipment that you can wear to keep you safe
- move by turning over and over
- a material that you can stretch easily and that returns to its size

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







C. Write opposite sentences.

- 1) You will feel dizzy.
- 2 You will roll down a hill.
- 3 This sport won't be dangerous.
- 4 He won't jump off a high bridge.
- 5 Players will try to climb up the pole.
- 6 There will be four teams in this game.

Vo	са	bι	ıla	ıry
_				- ,

dizzy elastic (adj) harness hill pole roll down

You won't feel dizzy.

لممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

Lesson 8: Be Active!

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

	athlete	beat	compete	marathon	record	stretch	tennis	take place
34567	Have you judged His time of A When will the Venus and Abebe Bikil	two house the next Serena a was a	e some execurs twelve make is a race of African Nata Williams and famous African Section 1985		sure you _ 11 seconds metres. s who play	s was a w	yo	t time?
B. F	Read the se	ntence	s. Write the	e name of th	ne game o	r the spo	rt.	
(A) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B	You play against another person. You have to hit a ball across a net. Tennis. You have to push or pull the other players. You win if they all fall over. This is an Olympic sport. You have to run more than 40 kilometres. You climb into a plastic ball and roll down a hill. You have to wear a harness. This exercise helps your muscles become stronger. This is the world's most popular sport. This is the world's most popular sport. You jump off a high bridge. You wear an elastic rope. You jump off a high bridge.							
C. V	Vrite answe	ers to t	he question	ns.				
1	What exerc	ise do y	you do?					
2	Who do you	u do ex	ercise with?					
3	How often of	do you	do exercise	?				
4	Where do y	ou do i	t?					
5	How much	exercis	e do you do	every week	?			



Now I can!

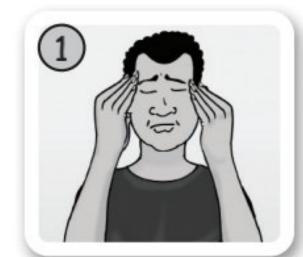
- I can use the past simple to talk about events in a person's life.
- I can use a few common phrasal verbs.
- I can use words about different sports.
- I can listen to a factual text and correct information.
- I can write a paragraph about a person's life.

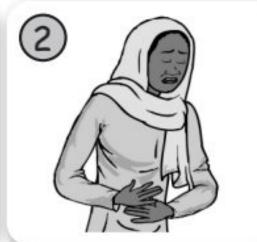


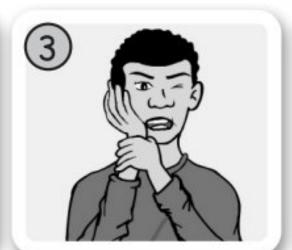
الممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

Lesson 1: Good Health

A. Look at the pictures. What's wrong?











He's got a headache.

B. Complete the chart.

drink lots of water
drink fizzy drinks with lots of sugar
do lots of exercise
watch too much TV

eat fresh fruit and vegetables every day go to bed late eat too much junk food always wash your hands before you eat

You should	You shouldn't

C. Complete the sentences. Use <u>much</u> or <u>many</u>.

1 How	bread would you like?
T HOW	bread would you like:

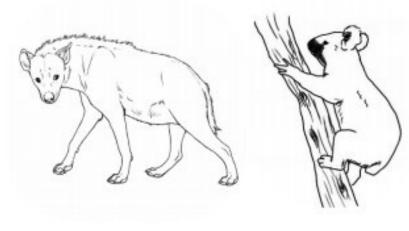
- 2 How _____ bananas do you have?
- 3 There aren't _____ eggs in the fridge.
- 4 We don't have very ____ chocolate.
- 5 There isn't _____ fruit juice.
- 6 How _____ milk do you have in your tea?
- 7 There aren't _____ oranges in the bowl.
- 8 How _____ soup do you want?

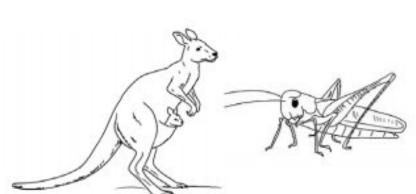
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Vo	ca	b	ul	a	rv
7.0			22.2		,

stay in touch

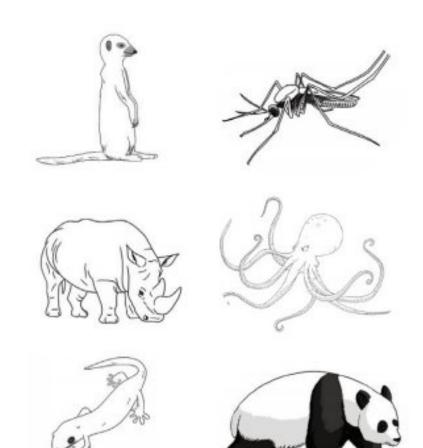
Lesson 2: Protecting Animals

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





В.Л	1	$\overline{}$			V	В.Л	1	П	ь л
IVI	L	O	C	ı	Χ	IVI	L	В	IVI
K	0	Α	L	Α	Υ	0	1	Н	Е
Α	С	Е	R	Т	D	S	Z	1	Е
N	כ	Q	כ	_	J	Q	Α	М	R
G	S	S	٧	P	В	U	R	W	K
Α	Т	K	0	Α	W	1	D	Α	Α
R	S	Т	Р	N	U	Т	٧	Ν	Т
0	С	R	Α	D	F	0	Е	В	0
0	٧	J	Ν	A	K	Υ	D	Ζ	Е
В	U	Н	С	R	Н	1	N	0	М



B. Write definitions for the words.

- 1 complex not simple, difficult
 2 share use something at the same time as other people or animals
 3 habitat
 4 hunt
 5 protect
 6 threat
- C. Match the start and end of the sentences.
- 1 Many animals will become extinct... -
- 2 If we don't protect animals such as rhinos,...
- 3 Hunters will kill all the rhinos...

crop

- 4 If people cut down the forests,...
- 5 Hunters will kill animals in danger...
- 6 If we don't do something now,...

- if people don't stop buying their horns.
- if people don't catch them.
- if we don't protect them.
- future generations won't see animals such as pandas.
- some animals will lose their habitats.
- they will disappear.

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

- What does it look like?
- · Where does it live?

What does it eat?

Is this animal in danger? Why / Why not?

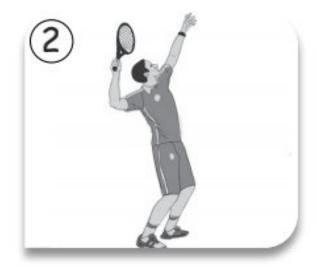
Vocabulary

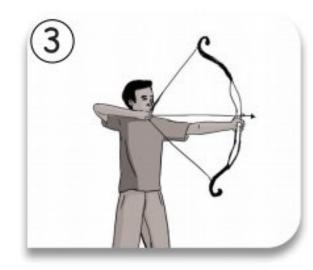
complex habitat relationship share threat

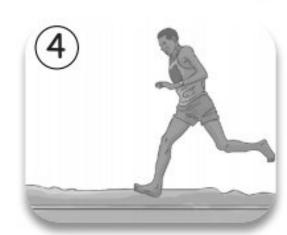
A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

running the marathon
bungee jumping
zorbing archery
tennis climbing
Shileil











zorbing





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

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

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

climb into jumped off pull down put on roll down

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

D. Complete the text.

My favourite sport is
I do this sport

To do this sport I need
I like this sport because

Vocabulary archery

yoga