





Workbook



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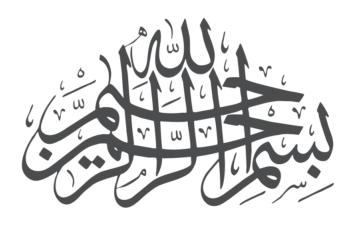
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Module One

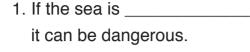
Unit A Famous Artist

1. a: Complete the	sentences v	vith the	words in	the b	OX.
--------------------	-------------	----------	----------	-------	-----

manazz wood karouka cot painting parents palm leaves	Look at the picture on page 17 of the Student's Book.
This is a (1) of a be bed is on the floo The baby is sleeping in a basket next to sleep in a (4) made	or. There is no (3) o the parents□bed. Soon the baby will
I. b: What else can you see in the picto	ure?
 2. True (√) or false (×)? 1. Ayoub Hussein was born over seventy years ago. 2. He used to work in a school. 3. He paints pictures of modern Kuwait. 4. He built the Kuwait Museum. 5. He was thirty-four when he started working at the Kuwait Museum. 	✓ or ×
Correct the false sentences above a	nd rewrite them.

3. Finish the sentences with used to or didn use to. Huda has lived in Canada for two years. She is visiting her grandmother.						
	Huda:	No, thank you. I (1) like milk, but I Can I have some tea, please?	don⊞now.			
	Grandmother:	You (2) like tea – you never drawwould you like to eat? Some yoghurt?	nk it. What			
	Huda:	No, thank you. I (3) like yoghurt, cheese now. Are you going to play tennis this morning				
	Grandmother:	No, I don play tennis any more. I (4)three times a week, but now I go swimming.	play			
	Huda:	Swimming? You (5) like swimmi	ng.			
	Grandmother:	Youlde right, but now I love it. We have changed!				
4.	Write question	ons and answer them. Then ask a friend.				
		when you were a baby use to drink when you were a baby?				
	1. who/play with	I used to drink a lot of milk				
	2. what school/go to/when you were nine					
	3. when/go to be	ed/when you were six				
	4. which book/lik	ke best/when you were younger				

5. Write the words, then finish the sentence.



- 2. Tables and chairs are kinds of _____.
- 3. The baby manazz was made of these.
- 4. A baby bed.
- 5. We can see old Kuwait in more than 600 of Ayoub Hussein _____.

6

- 6. Ayoub Hussein used to be a _____
- 7. A very young child.

In Kuwait, you can see some of Ayoub Hussein® paintings __ _ _ _ _ _ _ ___.

3

4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Remember!



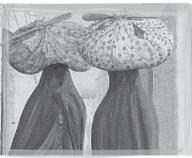
6. Read. Write the <u>underlined</u> word with an apostrophe (I) in the right place.

- 1. The bride moved to her <u>husbands</u> house after one week. _____
- 2. The girls clothes were clean. Their mothers washed them. _____
- 3. The artists painting was in the museum.
- 4. The boys boats were made of wood. They sailed them every day.
- 5. The parents house was close to their son house. _____

Unit 1

7. Describe each picture in one sentence.







1	
2	
3	
0	
8. Read, then draw the picture. Write.	
area production	1
	Show a building, an animal, some people, some trees and a car, a plane or a bike. Colour the picture, then write about it.

Writing

. Write about your favourite painting.	
. Which is your favourite picture? Write what you callike it.	an see and why yo
NA. for a with minture in	
My favourite picture is	

Unit

An Advertisement for Kuwait

•	. What is in the harbour in The Scientific Center?	
2	2. Who feeds the sharks?	
3	B. Do you think they get in the water with the sharks?	
4		
5	5. What do you think you will see in Dickson House?	
6	8. Why do you think Failaka is famous?	
2	2. Game. Give a friend some information. Can he/she guess the pla	ace?
Th	nis place is not old.	
s pl	lace is educational.	ent City.
s pl		
_	lace is educational. Is it The Scientific Center	
3	lace is educational. Is it The Scientific Center of the Scientific Cen	

Remember

First conditional		
Always remember:	Example	
If I do, I will	If it rains, you will get wet. (affirmative)	
If Simple present, Future (will)	If it doesnt rain, you wont get wet. (negation	ve)
I. Write the correct forms of the	verbs in brackets	
1. If my friend invites me, I		
2. If he (not come), we		
3. I will buy new shoes if I	(have) enough money.	
5. Correct the underlined mistake	es es	
1. I will go swimming if the weather	isnII good.	
2. If you ring the bell, someone wor	n⊞ open the door.	
3. They <u>will hear</u> her if she speaks	very quietly.	
6. Change the following sentend them meaningful.	ces into negative, make sure you	keep
1. Sara will read the e-mail today if	you send it now.	
2. If you train well, you will have a c	chance to win.	
3. I will watch the movie if I have en	nough time.	

2. Your sister asks you about yo	ur plans for the summer.
3. Someone drives his car very	fast.
Plan his holiday. Entertainment City Shopping The Grand Mosque Failaka Island	Think about: • how long it will take to visit each place • when and where he can eat, and • at what time he has to start in the morning. Remember to use the words in the box.
The Red Fort The Kuwait Towers The National Museum You should Y	ou could If you, you will
Monday:	od codid II you, you will
,	
Tuesday:	

9. Read your plan aloud.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

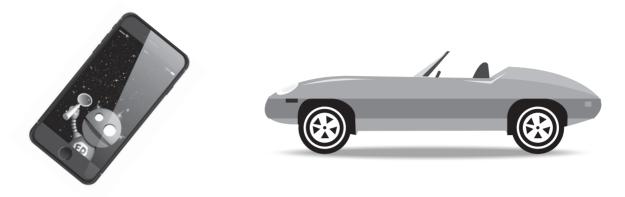
(and	while	because	so	or	after that	if	first)

- 1. In Kuwait you can swim in the sea ______ you can sit on the beach.
- 2. You should come to Kuwait ______ it is a wonderful country.
- 3. _____ you come to Kuwait, you will have great fun!
- 4. Shall we have chicken _____ fish? You choose!
- 5. _____ well go shopping. ____ well go to the museum.
- 6. _____ youlde walking around Failaka, yould see some very old buildings.
- 7. Kuwait is a beautiful country _____ you should visit it.

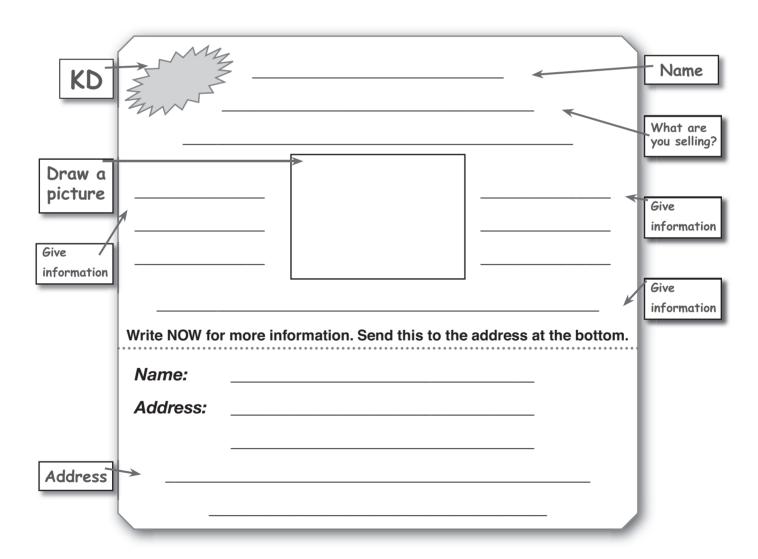
10. Think of a place to visit in Kuwait. Find a picture. Write an advert for it.



1. Choose one of the two pictures and write an advert about it.



2. Write an advert for one of the pictures.



Module One

Unit 3

A Local Television Programme

1. Answer R (receptionis	t), D (doctor) or	N (nurse).	8
1 Who answers the phone 2 Who told the nurse which 3 Who gives you medicine	h medicine to give	e you?	
Remember			
The past tense of regular versions want - > wanted play - > played	erbs: verb + ee	But the past tense of irregular verse of swim -> went swim -> swam cut -> cut put -> put	erbs
2. Complete the sentence see	es. Use the corr		erbs in the box.
1. The receptionist	the	e doctor about a ma	an.
2. The ambulance			
3. Everyone		=	
4. She said that he	the	e hospital very quic	kly.
5. A car	_		
6. We	_ the characters	in the programme.	
3. Listen to the end of the	e story again. C	complete the para	agraph.
At (1)	_ end (2)	the ep	isode,
the receptionist told (3)		_, "A man has just	
(4) a			
"Where is he?" asked (6)_		doctor.	
"Heß (7)	_," said the recep	tionist. "He left (8)_	
auickly"			

Remember

There are two types of questions

1- yes / no questions

Example: did you do your homework?

Example: where did you go yesterday?

The answer is: I went to school.

5. Write a full stop (.) or a question mark (?).

The answer is: yes I did or no I didnt

- The girl didnthave a broken arm___
 Did the ambulance drive quickly__
 Do you know who drove the car__
 A man spoke to the receptionist__
 Where did the girl come from
- 6. The receptionist phoned the police. Match the questions and answers.

Write the answers, then ask and answer with a friend.

- a) We think she is about thirteen.
 b) No, its short.
 c) A car hit a girl.
 d) She 1 metre 20.
- e) Yes, her school bag. f) We don thow. She can thremember.

(5)



Receptionist:

7. Rewrite these sentences with punctuation marks from the box	7	. Rewrite these	sentences	with	punctuation	marks	from	the	box
--	---	-----------------	-----------	------	-------------	-------	------	-----	-----

"	"	?	,	

	1.	My	name	is	Sami	said	the	little	boy
--	----	----	------	----	------	------	-----	--------	-----

- 2. A man was driving the car said the girl
- 3. When did this happen asked the policeman
- 4. What your name asked the nurse I want to phone your mother

Remember

- We use (because) to explain the reason behind things.

Example: I went to the restaurant because i was hungry.

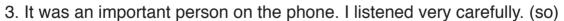
- We use (so) to explain the <u>result</u> of things.

Example: I was hungry so i went to the restaurant.

8. Look at the last picture in the Student Book. Here is what the man told the police. Join the sentences.

- 1. I was driving along the road. I was going to work. (because)

 I was driving along the road because I was going to work.
- 2. My phone rang. I answered it. (so) My phone rang <u>so</u> I answered it.



- 4. I was talking to the man. I didn⊞see the girl. (so)
- 5. I drove home. I was frightened. (because)
- 6. I was worried about the girl. I went to the hospital. (so)

	9.	Discuss	these o	questions.	Work	with	three	friends
--	----	----------------	---------	------------	------	------	-------	---------

- 1. What do you prefer doing in the evenings?
- 2. Which television programmes do you enjoy watching?
- 3. What sports do you like playing?

Write sentences. Use I prefer, I like, I enjoy.

Fahd and I prefer playing on the computer in the evenings, but Anwar and Ahmed prefer watching television.	
	_
	_
	_
	-
	-
	-

Writing

1.	Work with	four friends	s. Think o	f a film.	Write the	information.
----	-----------	--------------	------------	-----------	-----------	--------------

The name of the actors:				
Where is it?				
ls it a love story?				
Is it funny?				
What happens?				
Is the music good?				
How many *s?				
, -				
	e film. Give	it to other p		
	e film. Give	it to other p	eople in y	
	e film. Give	it to other p		
	e film. Give	it to other p		
	e film. Give	it to other p		
	e film. Give	it to other p		
rite a report about the	e film. Give	it to other p		
	e film. Give	it to other p		
			: a good fil	m to watc

Progress Check

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Abdulrahman Al Sumait was born in Kuwait. He was born on October 15, 1947 and passed away in 2013. He was a physician and Islamic scholar. He studied Medicine at the University of Baghdad. Abdulrahman Al Sumait was a doctor specializing in internal medicine before working in charity work. He received more than 12 prizes and honour certificates from different organizations.



Abdulrahman Al Sumait established a human organizaton known as Direct Aid. In less than 30 years, Direct Alde built more than 800 schools, 4 universities, 200 medical clinics, over 200 training centres for women and 2,200 mosques. It drilled thousands of wells and constructed many agricultural projects which turned desert areas into green ones.

We learn a lot from Dr. Abdulrahman Al Sumait who spent his life serving humanity and helping the poor around the world, especailly in Africa. He is known for his good deeds care and charity work.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b. c and d:

c) Abdulrahman Al Sumait as great man who helped the poor.

d) Direct Aid is a humanitarian organization.

1- The best title for	or the passage is		
a) Direct Aid	b) A man to Remember	c) Africa	d) Internal Medicine
2. The underlined	pronoun <u>"which"</u> in the	second paragraph	refers to
a) Universities	b) Mosques	c) training centres	d) projects
3- The underlined	word <u>deeds</u> in the third	paragraph means .	
a) actions	b) interests	c) tasks	d) benefits
4- The main idea	of the third paragraph is:		
a) Abdulrahman A	Al Sumait as founder of D	rirect Aid.	
b) Abdulrahman A	Al Sumait s biography.		

2.	Do	as	shown	between	brac	ket	S
----	----	----	-------	---------	------	-----	---

iviy illicila	uscu to c	at a lot of sv	veets. (wate	negative)	

1. My friend used to eat a lot of sweets. (Make negative)

2- Columbus discovered AMerica in 1492. (Ask a question)

3- If i see a fire,I_____(complete)

3. Word Search Puzzle

Find the following hidden words: aquarium - artist - broken - daughter - husband - model

Н	A	I	V	Q	A	F	L
L	Q	A	R	Т	I	S	Т
Н	U	S	В	A	N	D	Q
D	A	U	G	Н	Т	E	R
Υ	R	В	R	0	K	E	N
Н		F	M	U	D	X	0
С	U	M	0	D	Е	L	0
M	M	A	Q	0	Р	Н	N

Unit Potable Water

1. Use the words in the box to finish the paragraph.

expensive desalination plants factories without called little build rich

There is very (1)	fresh water in Kuwait.				
People use sea water for dri	nking — (2)the salt!				
It is very (3)	to take the salt out of sea				
water. Kuwait is a (4)	country and can (5)				
(6)					
These (7)	make the sea water safe to drink				
Towers around the country hold the drinking water. The towers					
in the photo are famous, beautiful and very useful, too. One					
has got a restaurant, another gives light and two of them					
hold enough water for all of Kuwait City. They are (8)					
the Kuwait Towers.					



2. Match the definitions with the pictures and write the words:







- 1. () a place where things are made
- 2. () a large area of water with land around it.
- 3. () water which is safe to drink.

3. Match the words and pictures



1- two

2- two thirds 2/3





4- one

one pizza





two thirds of a pizza





2 pizza

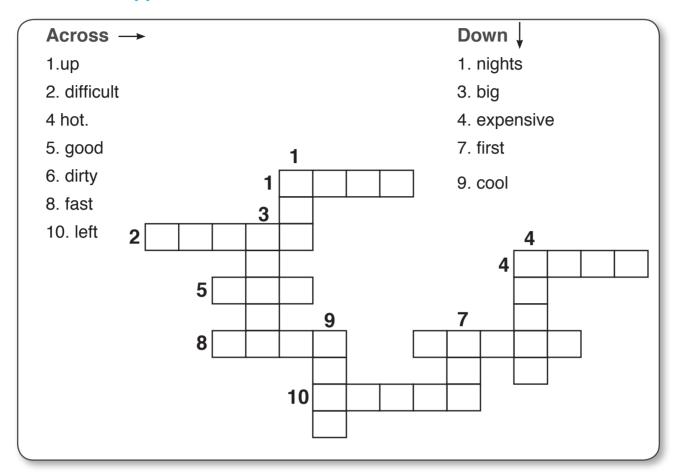
3- one third 1/3



one third of a pizza



4. Write the opposites of these words



Who or which

5. Complete the sentences. Use who or which and your own ideas

Example:

They have to build desalination plants which are very expensive. I have got a friend who likes scuba diving.

Remember

We use who for people.

A journalist is someone who works for a newspaper.

We use which for things.

A hat is something which you wear on your head.

1. I have got a friend	
2. Kuwait is a country	
3. A giraffe is an animal	
4. I have got a teacher	
5. There are some people in my class	

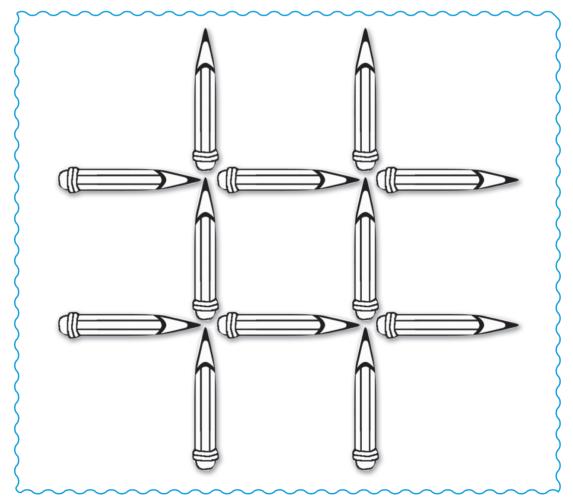
6. State whether these sentences are (\checkmark) or false (*) and justify your answers

1 Everyone needs water to live.	
2 Icebergs are easy to pull a long way.	
3 If you pull an iceberg to Kuwait, it won't melt.	
4 Some countries make drinking water from sea water.	
5 You can find icebergs in the Antarctic.	

7. Work it out with a friend

You need twelve pencils. Put them on your desk, like this:

8. Try this. Tell your class what happened.



Now, move only three pencils and make three squares.

Then, tell two more friends how you did it.

1 Answer the questions. How much water do you use when you clean your teeth?	
Put a big bowl in the sink under the tap.	The Contract of the Contract o
Put some toothpaste on your toothbrush.	
How much water is there in the bowl?	_
How much water can you save each time?	1239
x 2 - You brush your teeth in the morning and at night	(0) H
How much can you save in a year?.	
	Minds.
Write about what you did and what you found out	t.
10. Listen to these words. Which letter make	s no noise?
dirty third litre quarter wa	ater
11. Listen to these words and repeat.	
1. afternoon 2. country	
3. teacher 4. drink	

6. factory

8. iceberg

10. person

5. wonderful

9. dangerous

7. brain

12. Think about teeth. Write four words under each line.

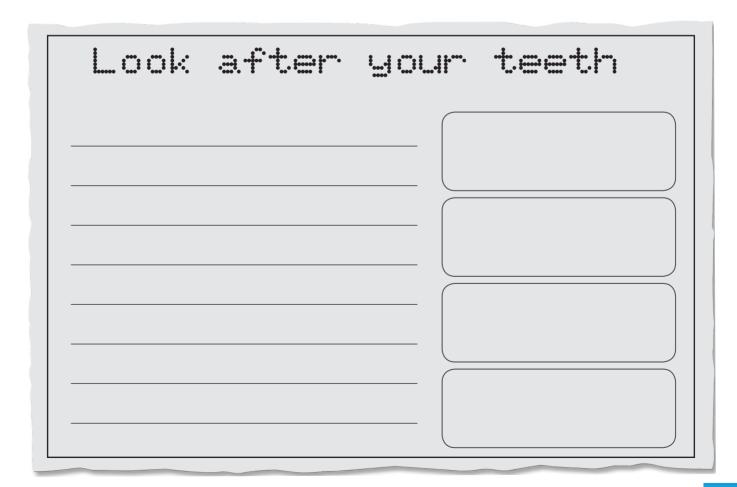
Good for your teeth			

Bad for your teeth			
		-	
		-	
		_	
		_	

13. Look at your friend words. Write more words.

Have you got the same words as your friend? Write two more words Under each title.

14. Make a poster about teeth. Write and draw pictures.



Unit Sea World Secrets

Read about the animals on page 43 of the Student's Book again. You will find the answers there.

1- Do whale sharks eat other sharks?







- 2- Which country can you see whale sharks near Canada or Kuwait?
- 3- What does a puffer fish do when it is frightened?
- 4- Where do turtles lay their eggs?
- 5- Why do people want turtle shells?
- 6- Where do butterfly fish live?

2. It's Quiz time!







Name the animals which			
Lay eggs	Live on a farm		

3. Name three wild animals

4. Listen to these words. Which letter makes no noise in each.

shipwreck pattern whale

5. Underline the letters which make no noise in these words. Listen. Are you right?

- 1. frighten 2. when 3. lamb 4. knife
- 5. cupboard 6. biscuits 7. metre 8. chocolate

6 Can you see the sentences? Write them.

- 1 somesharksareverydangerousandcaneatpeople
- 2 thereisashipwreckclosetoqaruh
- 3 somepeoplehavefoundtreasureonshipwrecks

7. Word search exercise. Find the word.

Shark

Buffer fish

Squid

Turtle

Starfish

Octopus

Whale

SNGLBLFCDSTARFISHQCWU

QJMWHALESWIVHDUQLAQ

URIZCATESUOCTOPUSVSUO

ITOYCPPEDMSHARKUOIMKP

DUFFERFERFISHUEBTURTLE

SFMNHYTUKQAQETJLMBVXS

7. Write the sentences.

Example:

I/walk on the beach/when/meet my friend
I was walking on the beach when I met my friend.

- 1 They/drive along the road/when/a dust storm/start
- 2 The ship/sail near the beach/when/hit a rock

Remember

- We use the past continuous for the action that was in progress.
- We use the past simple for the completed action.

Example:

"I was watching TV when somebody knocked at the door.

- 3 The students/work quietly/when/principal walk into the room
- 4 My mother/shop/when/my father phone her

8. Who said it? Match the pictures and the sentences.









O Chasas	the correct word	
	the correct word.	
	(has/have) very sharp teeth.	
`	s/are) shells on the beach.	
3. A baby	whale (need/needs) a lot of r	nilk
4. Some fi	sh (look/looks) beautiful.	
5. The sea	a (is/are) a very dangerous pl	ace
6. Whale s	sharks (doesn⊞don⊞) eat ped	ople
7. Squid (h	nave/has) ten legs.	
8. Turtles	(lay/lays) their eggs in the sa	nd
Writing 10. Choose	e and write.	
	Choose an anima	al Tell us:
	which lives in the sea.	- where it lives
	Find out about it.	- what it looks like
	Write a paragraph about it	if it is dangerous
	Draw a picture.	- how big it is
		- if you have seen one.
		- what it eats
3005	My Favou	rite sea animal
	Write it!	Draw it!
		:

Unit 5 Writing

1. Write a plan for your story: Treasure Tre	1.	Write a	plan i	for y	your	story	: Treasure	Tree
--	----	---------	--------	-------	------	-------	------------	------

				-
Setting (the place): Where	e? When?			
Characters (the people):				
Who? WHat are they like?				
Plot (what happens) Begi	nning:			
Midd	lle:			
End:				
2. Write some words you v	want to use ir	n your story	'.	
Verbs	Nour	ns	Adjectives	
I I				
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			.,	
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
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3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			
3. Use your plan to write y	our story.			

Unit A Brave Boy

1 Read the titles of the newspaper stories. What do you think they are about?

about?

Tired driver No bread today

Where are our phones?

C

2 Now match the titles and the stories.

Last Tuesday, four teachers lost their phones at a school in Kuwait City. The police looked round the school and asked a lot of questions but they could not find the phones. "Someone must be coming into the school, taking the phones and selling them," a policeman told me.

b

Last Wednesday, a new driver was driving along the road when he fell asleep. He drove into another car. Fortunately, the drivers were not badly hurt. Both of them were taken to hospital.

Worried people phoned firefighters when they saw smoke coming from a bakery last Thursday. The firemen arrived in ten minutes and put the fire out. The baker was not hurt. He said, "Well make bread tomorrow but there won be any today."

3 Answer these questions. Write a, b or c.

- Which story happened at the weekend?
 In which story did two people get hurt?
 Which story is about food?
 In which story did they use an ambulance?
 Which stories happened at work?
- 4 Find the past tense of these verbs in the stories.

6. Which story are the police still working on?

	•		
1. lose		2. tell	
3. is		4. fall	
5. drive		6. see	
7. put		8. say	

5. Write these words with -ing in the correct column.

play have climb listen swim fall run give write win

walk + ing = walking	come +	+ ing = coming	hop + ing =	hopping	
					Now write thir more words each column
		Remember			
		You can use w Example:	hile with past o	continuous	.
		While Ali was p	olaying tennis.	he fell dov	vn
		While they wer	, ,		
6. Use the words in	the bo	ox to finish th	ne sentence:	S.	
	(walk '	watch swim li	sten cut		
Hamad found some	shells	while he was	walking alon	g the bea	ach.
1. The lights went o	_				
2. Kamel heard son	ne beau	ıtiful music			
3. Nadia and Nadra	both we	ore goggles			
4. Basma hurt her fi	nger				
7.	senten	nces you hea	r. Then say	them to	a friend.
1 a You run very fa	st.	b You ra	an very fast.		
2 a I said, b ut□		b I said	, 15 at□		
3 a Thats a big cut		b That	a big cat.		
4 a Did you say fl ui	n ©	b Did yo	ou say, E an D		

8. Read the sente	nces	and	write	mem	ш	order.
-------------------	------	-----	-------	-----	---	--------

- a) He saw a young boy who was drowning.
- b) After this, he got an award.
- c) While he was walking along the beach, he heard a scream.
- d) Then he brought him safely back to the beach.
- e) He quickly jumped into the sea and swam to the boy.
- f) One day Waleed was at the beach with his family.

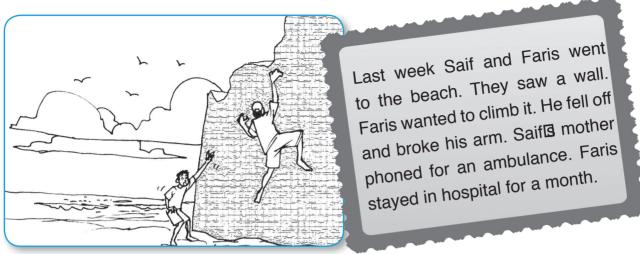
1		
6		

9. Complete the sentences with words from the snake.



1 If you cannot swim, you might	in the water
2 If you do something very brave, you	u might get an
3 The young boy was safe because V	Valeed him.
4 In a television people r	night sing or talk to each other.
5 If you have a	you sometimes don⊞know what to do.

10. Read the story about Saif and Faris. Six things are different from your Student's Book. Circle them.



11. This story is not very interesting. Can you make it better?

	if and Faris went to the beach because
	(Was it a holiday? Was it Saifs birthday?) They
took	·
	(Did they take a ball? Did they take food or a drink?
While they we	ere running on the beach, they saw a wall.
	. (What was on the other side? A fruit tree? A tennis court?)
Faris wanted	to climb it because
	(Did he want to jump into the water? Did he want
to see someth	ning) The wall was not safe and Faris fell and broke his arm.
He	·
	(What did he do next? Did he scream? Did he move?)
Saif s mother	phoned for an ambulance and
`	I they wait for the ambulance?) Faris stayed in hospital for a month
	(Finish the
story.)	·

1. Read these headlines. What happened? Use your own ideas. Write sentences. Remember to answer these questions.

Who?	Where?	When?	What happened?	What hap	opened in the	e end?
1 Repo	ort says c		watch too much te	elevision		hlido.
2 MAY	N GIVES M		Diver finds huge		Police find In	Stem
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
	the full st	_	reman who saves 3).		nber all the info	rmation

Progress Check

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage then answer the question below

The great white shark is one of the most famous sharks in the world. The only shark that is larger than a great white is the whale shark. Great white sharks have been found in each of the world's oceans. Even though we can find them in waters as shallow as three feet (one meter) deep, these sharks spend most of their time in deep coastal waters.

The largest great white sharks are over six meters long. The great white sharks have huge triangle shaped teeth. The teeth of great white sharks are seven centimeters long and as they wear out, new teeth grow in to replace them.

One of the features of the great white shark is the dorsal fin. It rises out of the water when a great white swims near the surface of the ocean, The shark tail has very strong muscles. The white shark sweeps the tail from side to side and can reach speed of up to twenty four kilometers per hour.

Scientists are unsure how long white sharks live. It is believed that their life span is almost thirty years. The great white shark is the most feared sea animal of the ocean, by both people and sea creatures.

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

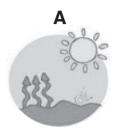
- 1. The best title for the passage is...
 - a) The Whale Shark
- b) The features of the White Shark
- c) The White Shark
- d) The life span of the White Shark
- 2. Which fact about a great white shark size is not true?
 - a) White Sharks are smaller than whale sharks.
 - b) White sharks are not the largest sharks in the world today.
 - c) White sharks grow as large as whale sharks.
 - d) Whale sharks grow bigger than great white sharks.
- 3. The underlined pronoun "it" in the 3rd paragraph refers to
 - a) The dorsal fin b) The water c) The surface d) The white shark
- 4. What the opposite of the underlined word "Shallow" in the 1st paragraph?
- 5. What the synonym of the underlined word "wear out" in the 2nd paragraph?

While / When

	d choose the bes	st answer:, his pencil broke.	
a) writing	-	c) was writing	d) writes
2. The children	were watching tele	evision when they .	asleep.
a) falls	b) fell	c) fallen	d) was falling
3. Ali saw his fr	iend while he	to wo	ork.
a) walks	b) was walking	c) walking	d) walked
		my l	_
a) hurt	b) was hurting	c) hurting	d) hurts
	Water Quiz	z True / False	
A) Decide wheth	er the following s	tatements are Tru	
1. Potable wate	er is drinkable wate	er.	T F
2. Water exists	naturallty in the fo	rm of a gas,	
a liquid and a	a solid.		
3. Our human b	oodies are mostly v	vater.	
4. A reservoir is	a man-made lake	used for water sto	rage.
5. The earth na	turally recycles wa	iter faster	
than we can	use it.		
6. Most plants	do not die from ove	er watering.	
B) Surf the net	to check your ansv	wers	

Unit Science Data

1) Match the definitions with the appropriate pictures:









- 1- It happens when much water in the clouds falls back to earth.
- 2- Water vapour changes into clouds.
- 3- Water turns into vapour.
- 4- When water collects back into lakes, rivers or seas.

Α	В	С	D

2. Complete the following diagram with information about the water cycle:

Use the sentences in the diagram and the following linkers (First, Then, Next, Finally) to write a paragraph in your notebook:

		Topic	sente	nce		
	2 !!	D 1 110		5		

Supporting Detail 1	Supporting Detail 2	Supporting Detail 3	Supporting Detail 4
	((

Concluding Sentence	

3. Use the words and pictures to write sentences in the passive	e following
the example: 1- Goals/ score/ football Goals are scored in football.	
2- Zebras / keep/ zoo	
3- A doctor / see / hospital	
4- Books/ read/ library	
5- Old coins and pots/ find/ museum	
6- Fruits/ and vegetables/ buy/ market	*
7- Stars/ see/ sky	BANK
4. Complete the sentences using the passive:	
Money	
food	
Books	
Remember	

In active sentences

(Thing doing action) + (verb) + (thing receiving action)

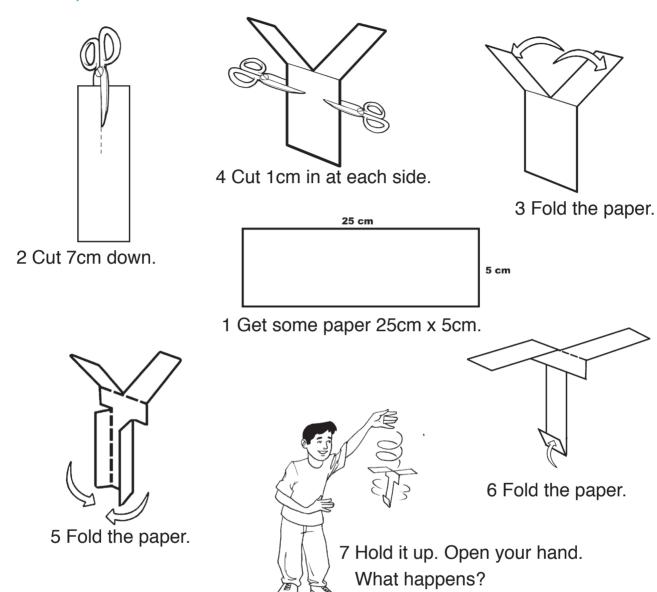
example: Huda cleans the dishes.

In passive sentences, the thing receiving the action is the subject of the sentence and the thing doing the action is optionally included near the end of the sentence.

(Thing receiving action) + (be) + (past participle of verb) + (by) + (thing doing action) example: The dishes are washed by Huda.

5. Listen and say the words. shapes pictures noses 6. Write each word in the correct place. Listen. Are you right? pictures eyes ducks lines noses ears shapes exercises dishes minutes cups -iz sound -s sound -z sound shapes noses pictures 7. Name these shapes. 8. Look and draw a fun picture. Look at picture D on page (62) of your Student's Book. Use one of these shapes to make your own fun picture.

9. Read, do and make.



10. Complete the table:

First	
Second	
Third	
Fourth	

11. V	Vhat did you need to do the experiment?
12. V	Vrite about the experiment. How is it done?
E	First, the picture is copied
-	
_	
_	
_	
12 W	What happened? Change the correct word
	Vhat happened? Choose the correct word. The shape opened/ closed.
'	The shape openiou/ diosea.
14. V	Vhy do you think it happened?
_	

Unit Science in our Life

	1.	Look at pag	e 65	of your	Student	Book.	Correct	these f	alse sen	tences.
--	----	-------------	------	---------	----------------	-------	---------	---------	----------	---------

- 1. Many rich countries do not have safe drinking water.
- 2. It is very cheap to make clean water in Kuwait.
- 3. A poor old man has invented the LifeStraw.
- 5. You can only use the LifeStraw to drink from lakes.
- 4. The LifeStraw is made of wood.

2. Write sentences about the pictures.



_

Remember

To be used + for + Verb + ing A pen is used for writing

3. Talk to your friends about next weekend. Complete the table. Write sentences.

Name	will	won⊞	might
Me			

Have you got any plans for this weekend, Nura?



Well, I might go shopping. I won't watch any TV but I will play tennis.

Nura might go shopping. She won't watch any TV but she will play tennis

ME:	
Friend 1	
Friend 2	

4. Work with a friend. What jobs could these pupils do when they leave school?

Name: Nadia

Good at: Arabic, English

Likes: looking after children

Name: Bader

Good at: football

Likes: football

Name: Maha

Good at: Maths and Science Likes: helping people

Name: Sami

Good at: Geography, English

Likes: planes

Remember

Use will to talk about the things that will happen for sure.

Use won to talk about things that are not going to

Use might and could to talk about the things that may or may not happen.

5. Complete the crossword.

Across →
2 The LifeStraw is made

4 The opposite of cheap.

of .

5 Very, very small living things. You can be see them – some are dangerous.

7 You can drink through this.

8 This can be sunny, hot, cold, rainy, etc.

rainy, etc. **Down**↓

- 1 A person who studies or teaches science.
- 3 A very large piece of ice that you can see in the sea.
- 6 Electricity, etc. makes this.

6. The <u>underlined</u> letters all have the same sound. Listen and repeat.

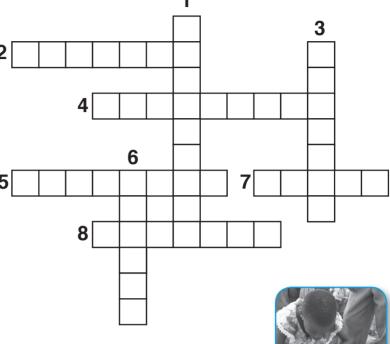
flood

c<u>ountry</u> y<u>oung</u> en<u>ough</u>
d<u>ust</u> f<u>unny</u> br<u>ush</u>
c<u>o</u>lour d<u>o</u>ne gl<u>o</u>ve

Say these sentences.

- 1. Dan has brushed the dust away.
- 2. Have you got a hat and some gloves?
- 3. We have never had a flood in our country.
- 4. That a funny colour!





7. Questionnaire: Are you saving energy?	Yes	No
1- Are all your light bulbs energy-saving?		
2- Do you remember to turn lights off?		
3- Do you keep the air conditioner down?		
4- Do you switch appliances off?		
5- Do you fix dripping taps and showers?		
6- Do you leave tap on when you brush your teeth?		
7- Do you walk to school?		
8- Do you have more than one car?		
9- Do you use solar energy?		
8.Compare your answers with your friend. Who is n saving energy?9. How can you save energy? Use the ideas in the preva paragraph about saving energy.		
Your paragraph should have a topic sentence and supporting	details.	

9. Ahmed went on a visit to Failaka Island. Read his report.

000000
Our class visit to Failaka
Last week my class went to Failaka Island to visit the museum and look at the old
buildings.(1)
First we got a bus from our school to the harbour. Then we got a boat to Failaka
Island. (2)
When we arrived, we went to the museum. (3) It was very interesting.
Then it was lunch time. We sat down together and ate. (4) We talked to each other
about the island while we were eating.
After lunch, we walked round the old buildings on the island.Suddenly, Faisal called
out and we all went to see what he had. He was holding a beautiful earring. (5) Just
then, a tourist came up to him.
It was her earring.(6)
Finally, we went home – very tired but very happy.
10. Ahmed report needs more information. Put a to f in the correct
places.
a) Faisal was very sad it wasnt very old but the tourist was really happy.
b) Our teacher told us a lot about it so we were very excited.
c) He asked the teacher if it was very old. He wanted to take it to the museum.
d) The sea was not rough and the sunshine was warm. It was a lovely day.
e) We all brought different food to eat and it was delicious.
f) A man told us about old coins, pots and bottles which they sometimes find there.
11. Write your own report about a visit.
your our report about a rivin

Module Three

Unit Famous People

1 Choose the right word to finish each sentence.

- 1 Al-Khawarizmi was born in about (780/1978).
- 2 He lived in (Kuwait/Baghdad).
- 3 He was born in (Baghdad/Khawarizm).
- 4 He was an (author/artist).
- 5 He was best known for (stamp collecting/algebra).
- 6 He was very interested in (geography/history).
- 7 He made the first map of (Baghdad/the world).



2 Answer these questions about you.

1 When were you born?

2 Where were you born?

3 Where is your home now?

4 Where was your grandpa's home when he was a child?

5 What are you interested in?

3 Now ask and answer the questions from Exercise 2 with a friend.

4. Exchange books with a friend. Use question tags to make sure the information from Exercise 2 is correct.

You were born in Kuwait City, weren't you?

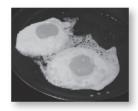
5. Listen to the past tense of these verbs. Write them in the correct place.

ask	want	play	like	climb	open
look	arrive	point	brush	land	need

/d/	/t/	/ id /
played	asked	wanted

6. Write question tags and answers with the words.







- 1. go to Failaka Island last weekend
- 2. eat eggs for breakfast this morning
- 3. do Maths homework yesterday
- 4. read a book about Al-Khawarizmi last week

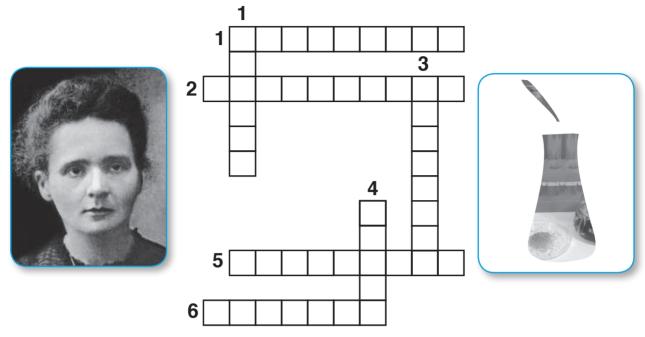
Remember

Question tags are short questions at the end of statements.

- A **positive statement** is followed by a **negative question tag.** Jack is from Spain, isn he?
- A **negative statement** is followed by a **positive question tag.**They arentifunny, are they?

Don forget to use the proper pronoun instead of the noun

7. Write the words.



Across	→
--------	----------

- Marie Curie won her second important prize in _____.
- 2. You go here to study when you have finished school.
- 5. Marie Curie was this.
- Marie and Pierre Curie won an important prize for this in 1903.

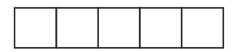
Down ↓

- 1. The Curies worked to find a cure for this.
- 3 Marie Curie parents were both
- 4 You study algebra in _____.

8. Choose the correct answers. Write the letters in the boxes.

When you write the letters, you will find the name of Marie Curie's child. She also won an important prize.

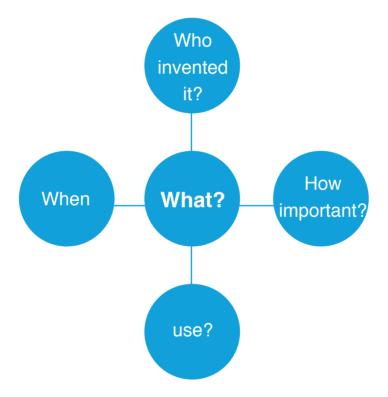
- 1 Marie Curie (is born [S]/was born [I]) in 1867.
- 2 Her parents (were [R]/was [U]) both teachers.
- 3 Marie (works [S]/worked [E]) hard at school.
- 4 Marie (studied [N]/studies [A]) Physics and Maths.
- 5 She (meets [N]/met [E]) Pierre Curie in 1894.



11. Think of inventions that start with the following letters:

C:	
P:	
R:	
T:	

10. Which invention is according to you the most important? Surf the net to find out information to complete the following spider-gram:



11. Develop your notes into a well-structured paragraph.

Remember

- the topic sentence.
- the supporting details.
- punctuation marks.

Write the topic in your note book.

The person can be famous, or someone you know. Write questions about the person. Use the question words and add two more questions. Who? What? Where? When? How many? Why?	Write questions about the person. Use the question words and add two more questions. Who? What? Where? When? How many?
Who? What? Where? When? How many?	Who?
Who?	Who?
Who?	Who?
What?	What?
Where?	Where?
When?	When? How many? Why?
When?	When? How many? Why?
	Why?
Why?	
	Write about the person. Answer all the questions you have written
	Write about the person. Answer all the questions you have written
	Write about the person. Answer all the questions you have written
	Write about the person. Answer all the questions you have written

15. Read to your friend. Can he/she guess who you wrote about?

Progress Check

Read the following text to answer the question below:

Pure water is a clear, colourless, odourless and tasteless liquid. All living creatures need water in order to <u>survive</u>. Forty to ninety percent of the weight of all living organisms is water. The human body needs water to get rid of wastes and to transport nutrients throughout the body.

Ancient Scientists thought of water as a basic part by which all other liquids are measured. At the end of the eighteenth century, a British chemist made water by using a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen. We now know that water consists of two parts hydrogen, the most <u>abundant element</u> in our world, and one part oxygen, the element that we breathe in order to survive.

Choose the right answer:

	300 110 119111 1111111111						
1-	1- The main idea of the text is the importance of						
	a) the human body	c) oxygen					
	b) hydrogen	d) water					
2-	The word <u>"abundant"</u> in line 8	means:					
	a) present in small areas	c) present in great quantity					
	b) present in different shapes	d) present in small amount.					
3-	3- The opposite of the word "survive" in line 2 means						
	a) use	c) die					
	b) measure	d) breathe					

- a) Water smells like apples.
- b) Water smells like orange juice.
- c) All living things need water in order to survive.
- d) None of these

5 .	What	percentage	of your	body	weight i	s water?
------------	------	------------	---------	------	----------	----------

a) 30%

c) 70%

b) 10%

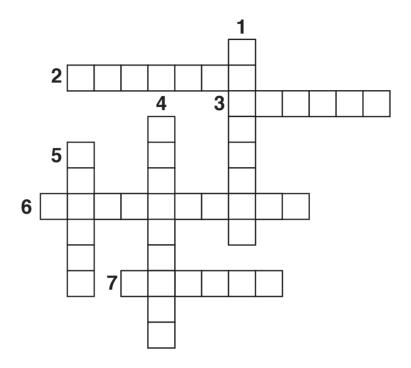
d) 95%

II. Language.

A/ Do as shown between brackets:

1.	we send the e-mails in the morning. (Make passive)					
2.	I drink one bottle of water daily. (Make negative)					
3.	Adel is from Kuwait,? (Complete with a tag question)					
4.	He isnt from Britain,? (Complete with a tag question					
5.	Tomorrow is Friday. we (will-won) go to school. (Choose the correct					
	answer)					

B. Crossword



Across -->

- 2. maths which uses letters and signs.
- 3. not dirty
- 6. a place where students can go to study after leaving school
- 7. a thing in which you can see yourself

Down↓

- 1. very small living things which can make people ill
- 4. when one person asks another person questions
- 5. a very bad illness

Unit Communicating with the World Module Four

1. Tick the things you need for each sport.

	ball	bat	racket	net	goggles	football boot
1. football	√					✓
2. table tennis						
3. tennis						
4. swimming						

)			

2.			

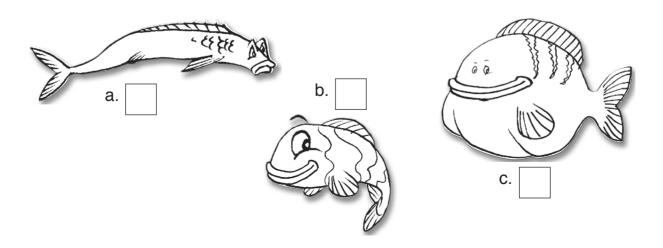
3.			

2. Read the letter and number the fish.

1 You need a ball and football boots for football

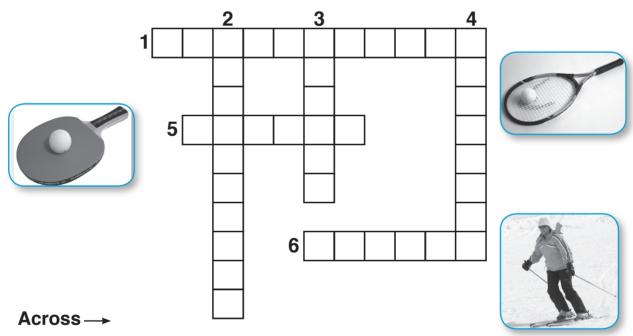
Hi Mona,

I love scuba diving. Last week we saw three fish. Here is a picture of them. The first one had very big eyes but it wasn't very big. It looked beautiful. The second one was very fat with small eyes. It looked funny. The third one was long like a snake. It looked sad.



3. Finish the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

4 Write the sports words.



- 1. You need a bat, a ball, a table and a net for this sport.
- 5. You need snow for this sport.
- 6. You go under the water in this sport. **Down**
- 2. Tall people can play this sport.
- 3. You need a racket, a ball and a net for this sport.
- 4. You get wet when you do this sport.

Remember

We use to be + going to + verb (inf.) when:

1. We want to talk about a planned action for the future.

I am going to visit you on Wednesday.

2. We are making a prediction.

It is really cold. I am sure it is going to snow tomorrow.

5. Listen and say	y.
-------------------	----

swimming playing writing going

- 6. Listen and tick (✓) the correct sentences.
 - 1. a I swim in the sea.
 - 2. a I write stories in my book.
 - 3. a We play in a team.
 - 4. a We're going to have a picnic.
- 7. Finish the sentences with a sport.
 - 1. I like ______.
 - 2. I don't like .
 - 3. My friend's good at ______.
 - 4. I'm not good at ______ .

- **b** I'm swimming in the sea.
- **b** I'm writing stories in my book.
- **b** We're playing in a team.
- b We go and have a picnic.

Remember

(like / good at) are followed by verb + ing

It's quiz time!

8. Lis	sten and guess the	sport.	
2			
3			150
4		**************************************	
			200

Writing an E-mail

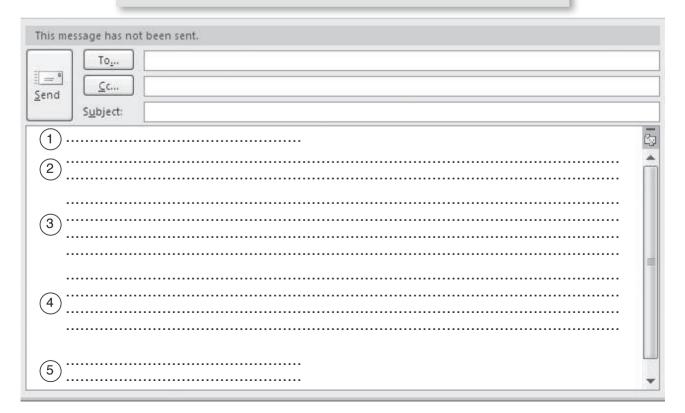
9. Finish the table about your upcoming visit to a country.

The country In going to visit	Who ligh going to go with and how long ligh going to stay	What In going to do and see there

10. Use the information in the table to write to a friend.

Remember

- 1. Use the correct beginning.
- 2. Think about your first sentence; the reason for writing.
- 3/4. Organize your ideas; one paragraph for each main idea.
- 5. End the e-mail.



Writing an E-mail

11. Write notes about yourself.
Name:
How old you are:
Number of brothers:
Number of sisters:
Father's job:
Mother's job:
Pet:
Pet's name:
School big or small:
Number of pupils:
Favourite school lesson:
Sports you play:
12. Write to your new friend.
Use the notes you have written. Write a first e-mail to your new friend.

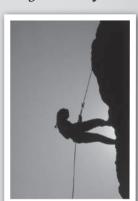
13. Type the e-mail using your smart device and send it to your friend.

Unit A Beautiful Country

1. Work in pairs. Match the pictures and the sentences.

Come to New Zealand – an exciting country

1. There are lots of sea animals and birds. You can go out in a boat and watch the animals swimming in the sea.!





2. Mount Cook is a very high mountain. Some people like to climb it but it is very difficult. Walk around the National Park instead - it's easier! It's very beautiful.

3. Do you want to see what is in the sea around New Zealand? Try scuba diving off the east of North Island. You can see some beautiful fish.



d



4. Finally, from June to October there is a lot of snow, so you can go skiing. Some of the best skiing is on the mountains on South Island.

2. Make sentences.

Example:

Oman is bigger than UAE.

UAE is bigger than Kuwait.

Oman is the biggest.

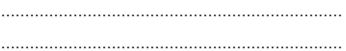
	1.	The	rabbit	is	faster	than	the	ca
--	----	-----	--------	----	--------	------	-----	----

The cat is	
The rabbit	

|--|

 	 • •	•									
 	 • •	•									

3.	 					 									- 1	 					 			-	 	-	 	



big → bigger → biggest



 $fast \rightarrow faster \rightarrow fastest$

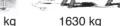
Animal	Speed (mph)
rabbit	35
cat	30
mouse	8

old → older → oldest

Name	Age
Nasser	12
Nora	10
Khaled	8

heavy → heavier → heaviest







Remember

Short adjectives ending in vowel + consonant, remember to double the final consonant before -er/ -est. big → bigger → biggest

If the adjectives ends in -e, just add -r or -st. wise → wiser → wisest

With adjectives ending in y, you change the y to i and add er/ est.

happy → happier → happiest

3. Complete the table

Short adjectives	-er	-est
hot		
lucky		
large		

4. Listen and write the number of syllables in each word.

hos - pi - tal

- 1. airport

- 3. city
- 5. population
- 7. beautiful

- 2. beach
- 4. volcano
- 6. island
- 8. interesting
- 5. Match the signs and the directions.



b.



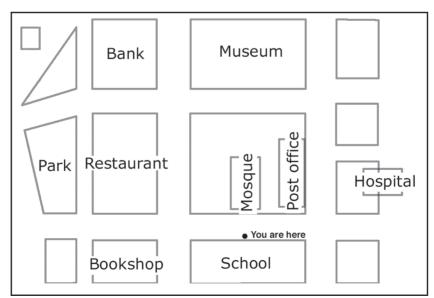


d.



1. turn right

- 2. turn left
- 3. go past the hospital
- 4. go straight on
- 6. Start at the school. Read and then draw Ahmed house on the map.



Go out of the school and turn left. Walk straight on. Go past the bookshop on your left and the restaurant on your right. Take the next right. Go past the park and turn left. Ahmed's house is on the right.

7. Use the words in the box to name the places in the picture.

mountain lake river sea island forest beach house 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 8. Write the words. Find the name of a country near New Zealand. 1 Kuwait hasn't got any mountains – it is _____ 2 Go scuba diving and you can see _____ fish. 3 The Sahara is the biggest _____ in the world. 4 Mount Cook is the _____ peak in New Zealand. 5 Hospitals in Kuwait are not old – they are new and _____ 6 People grow things on a _____ 7 Not flat = _____ 8 Kuwait is not ______ – it is very modern.

9 Do you live _____ the school or far away?

9. Work in pairs. Look at the picture. Tick the words you can use to describe the picture.

			(3)	
		form		M
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En my my my or		AAP AAB AA AA AA	CARRIAGERATE BEREIT	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
- Parkers	What was a second of the secon	End of the second	13/7/1/22	- sm
				- 8 -
			330	
		33	•	5 5
	peach shel	ls island	mountain	rainy
snow r	iver lake	ls island sea	fishing	walking
snow r		ls island sea	fishing	
snow r	iver lake	ls island sea	fishing	walking
snow r swimming r	iver lake	ls island sea	fishing	walking
snow r swimming r	iver lake	ls island sea	fishing	walking
snow r swimming r	iver lake	ls island sea	fishing	walking
snow r swimming r	iver lake	ls island sea	fishing	walking

Unit 12 On Holiday

1. The date today is Wednesday 16th June. Write the dates.

11	UN	F			20	JI	O
	UN M		rue V	VED 7	тни 1 2	-151	SAT 4
22			31	1	-	10	11
23	5	6	7	8			
24	12	13	14	15	16	17	10
0.6	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
2.0			28	29	30		

1. What date is it the day after tomorrow?	
2. What date is it tomorrow?	
3. What date was it the day before yesterday?	
4. What date will it be in a fortnight?	
5 What date was it vesterday?	

2. Think of the words. Do not use the same word twice.

1. Name two water sports.	-
2. Name two sports you play with a ball.	
3. Name a sport you play with a racket.	
4. Name two sports you do outside.	

3. Saif is on holiday. What is he going to do? Listen and tick (\checkmark) .

	golf	scuba diving	tennis	volleyball
Sunday				
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				

4. Look at the picture and tick (\checkmark).



Bader is going on holiday tomorrow. His mother wrote down the things he must do. Has he done them?

Remember

Yet / already are used with the present perfect tense. <u>Yet</u> is used to talk about something that did not happen till this moment. <u>Already</u> is used to indicate that something has happened earlier.

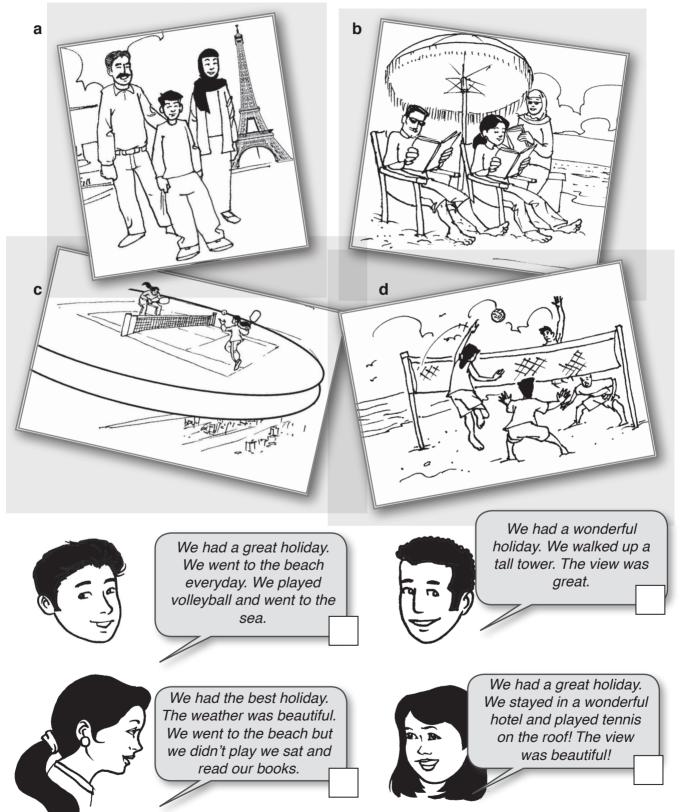
	not yet	already
clean your shoes	✓	
put your clothes in your bag		
put your books on the shelf		
write to Grandma and Grandpa		
give food to your fish		
turn your computer off		

5. Now write sentences.

Bader	hasn@cleaned	his	shoes	yet.

1	
2.	
5.	

6. Match the holiday photos and the people.



7. Tell the members of your group what you did on your last holiday.

Writing an E-Card

8. J	oin	the beginnings a	and the endir	ngs. Make correct sentences.
1		we arrived	a) by plane	
2		We came	b) some wond	derful museums
3		Welle staying	c) in some int	eresting restaurants
4		I⊠e visited	d) on Saturda	y
5		I⊠e eaten	e) at a very of	d-fashioned hotel.
9. (om	plete the checkli	st below. Sha	are your choices with your group.
٦	Thing	gs I want to do on	holiday	
	Ta	ake photgraphs		play tennis
	S	cuba diving		read stories
	E	at ice-cream		Do yoga
	G	o fishing		Ride a horse
	V	sit interesting place	s	Go camping
	Go shopping Visit museums			
10.	You	are on holiday.	Write an e-	card to your best friend. Use these
	que	estions as a guide	e :	
		e are you?		
		is the weather like?	,	
		e are you staying?		
٧	√hat	interesting places a	are there to vis	it?

11. Design and type the e-card using your smart devices and send it to your friend.

12. Think of a place for a holiday. Find information about it. Write it here.

Where do you want to go?	
What's the weather like?	
How can you get there?	
What can you see there?	
What can you do there?	

13. You are on holiday. Finish this e-card.

Dear,	1
I am having a wonderful holiday here in	
The weather is	
Yesterday we went	
It was	
Tomorrow we are	
See you soon.	

Progress Check

Reading



It is near the USA and Greenland. It is also next to the Pacific, Arctic, and Atlantic Ocean. It has the longest coastline in the world. Torronto is the biggest city but Ottawa is the capital.

A large number of people from almost every part of the world come to live in Canada. Around 35 million people now live in it. English and French are widely spoken in Canada. The Canadian people are friendly, polite and helpful. They are also famous for respecting laws and rules.

Canada welcomes millions of tourists every year. There are <u>plenty of</u> attractions to see like the Niagara Waterfalls, Lake Louise, and the CN Tower. Tourists can do a lot of activities, too. In the summer, <u>they</u> can go swimming, camping and cycling. During the winter, they can enjoy skiing, skating and playing hockey.

1. Complete the following graphic organizer with information from the text.

Location	People
Attraction to see	Activities to do

- 2. Answer the following questions.
 - 1. What does the underlined word $\underline{\text{``plenty of''}}$ in the 3^{rd} paragraph mean?
 - 2. What does the underlined pronoun "they" in the 3rd paragraph refer to?
 - 3. Would you advise your friends to visit Canada? Why? Why not?

3. Complete the e-mail below with words from the box.

lake / family / tennis / math / mountains / scuba diving / swimming / forest

I	Dear Ahmed,						
ı	How are you? I'm fine. My all say "Hi"						
ı	Last weekend we visited my aunt and uncle. They live near some						
ı	There is also a in front of their house. My cousins and I went						
in it. It was great fun. Behind their house is a							
I don't think any dangerous animals live there!							
Tomorrow I'm going to play after school and at the							
I	weekend I'm going to go This evening I have to do my						
ı	homework.						
Write soon, Ahmed Best wishes,							
					ı	Peter	
L							
	Grammar						
	4. Complete these sentences with "yet" or already".						
	1. Have you visited a different country?						
	2. I have read an English book this month. Have you?						
	3. I haven't tried to play golf Have you?						
	4. I have stayed in three different hotels. Have you?						
	5. Put the adjectives in the following sentences in the correct form.						
	1. The Nile is the (long) river in the world.						
	2. Which is (big) Qatar or Saudi Arabia?						
	3. The blue whale is the (heavy) animal in the world.						

4. Eating fruit and vegetables is (healthy) than eating

fast food.