



Al-Azhar Al-Sharif
Presidency of Al-Azhar Institutes

A-LEVEL

ENGLISH

for Al-Azhar Gen Z

Preparatory Two Term 1

Student's Book

First Draft Edition

2024 - 2025



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Presidency of Al-Azhar Institutes wishes to thank the Development Committee

Dr. Attia Es-Sayed A. Abdul-Aal

Professor of TEFL, Faculty of
Education, Al-Azhar University

Dr. Ismael I. Elsherbiny
English Consultant,
Al-Azhar Institutes Sector

Dr. Ayman Shaaban Khalifa
Lecturer of TEFL, Faculty of Education,
Al-Azhar University

Mr. Ali Sayed A. Sedeek
Supervisor,
Al-Azhar Institutes Sector

Dr. Adly M. Ahmad Ibrahim
Teacher of English,
Al-Azhar Institutes Sector

Mr. Osama Nour Eldin Ghanem
Teacher of English,
Al-Azhar Institutes Sector

Mrs. Faiza Reda Nada
Teacher of English,
Al-Azhar Institutes Sector

Mr. Ghareeb Abdul Tawab Saifueddin
Teacher of English, Al-Azhar Institutes Sector

Presidency of Al-Azhar Institutes wishes to thank the Reviewing Committee

Dr. Attia Es-Sayed A. Abdul-Aal

Professor of TEFL, Faculty of
Education, Al-Azhar University

Dr. Asmaa Abdulmoneim Mustafa
Professor of TEFL, Faculty of
Education, Mansoura University

Dr. Zeinab Ali En-Najjar
Professor of TEFL, Faculty of
Education, Ain Shams University

Presidency of Al-Azhar Institutes wishes to thank the Graphic Design Team

Mr. Islam saeed Abdul-Fattah

Graphic Designer, Al-Azhar Portal

Al-Azhar Printing House

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H. H. Professor
Ahmed Muhammad Al-Tayeb
Grand Imam of Al-Azhar



H. H. Professor
Muhammad Abdur-Rahmān Ad-Duwini
Al-Azhar Grand Imam's Deputy



H. H. Sheikh
Ayman Muhammad Abdelghany
Head of Al-azhar Institutes Sector

Scope and Sequence

Unit	Reading Activities	Writing Activities	Listening Activities	Speaking Activities	Grammar
(1) The Liver	Understanding the main points from a text about the human liver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Descriptive essay writing • About the heart 	Understanding the main points from a listening text about the liver	Discussion Related to liver	The simple verb forms Countable & uncountable nouns with a, an, some, and any
(2) Al-Aqsa Mosque	Understanding specific information about the history of Al-Aqsa Mosque	Narrative essay writing about a visit to the Citadel of Saladin	Understanding specific information about Al-Aqsa Mosque	Talking about the significance of Al Aqsa Mosque	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous tenses • some passive voice forms • Causative forms
(3) Computer Science	Deducing meaning from context related to computer science	Writing expository essay about TV	Deducing meaning from context about the significance of computer science and drawing conclusion	Talking about the importance of forensic specialists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported questions • Modal verbs • Future forms
(4) Olympic Games	Understand most of the implied meaning from a text about The Olympic games	Writing a biography essay	Understand specific information from a listening text about the Olympic games	Talking about the history of Olympic games	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perfect forms • Prepositional phrase • Compound adjectives

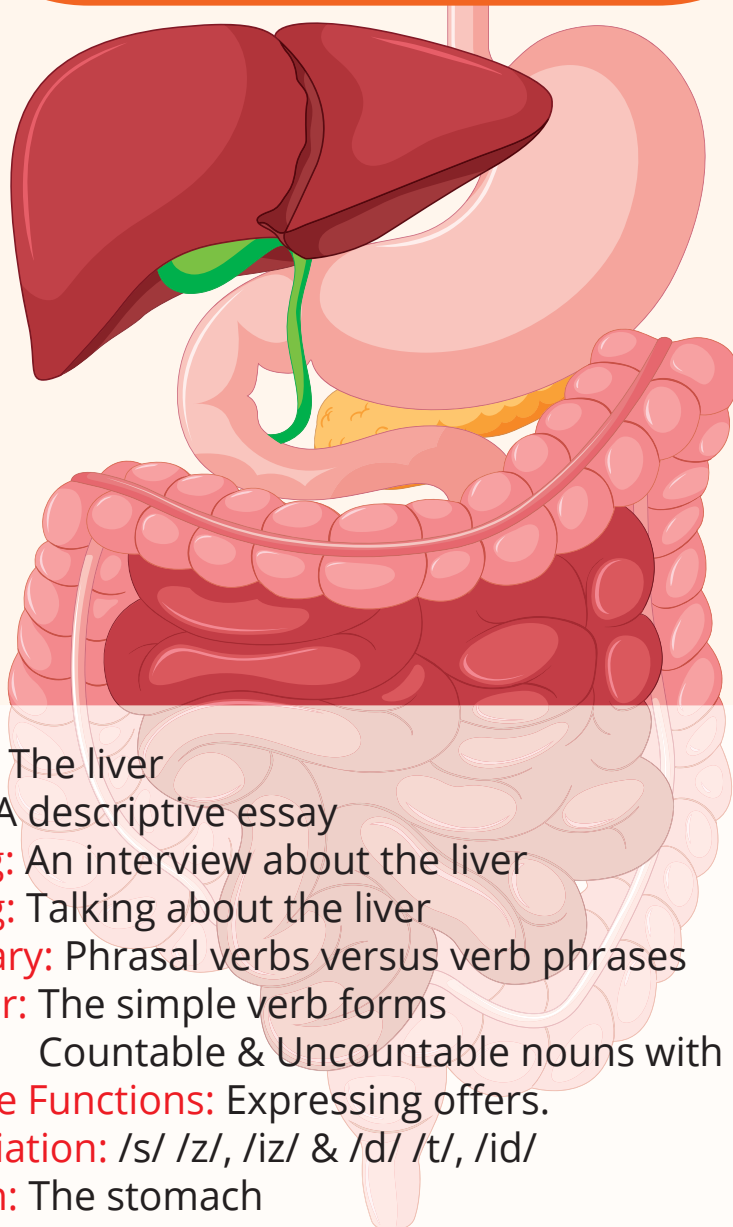
Vocabulary	Pronunciation	Language Functions	Critical Thinking	Research Time	Project Time
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Phrasal verbs</i>• <i>Idioms related to parts of the human body</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Third person suffix (s, es & past simple suffix (d, ed</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Expressing and responding to offer</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Developing new ideas about the importance of liver</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Doing Research about the stomach</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Interpreting a Quranic verse related to human body</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The parts of speech</i>• <i>Idioms related to places</i>	<i>Word syllable Stress</i>	<i>Expressing and responding to requests</i>	<i>Discussing the history and significance of Al-Aqsa Mosque</i>	<i>Doing Research Comparing between two old mosques</i>	<i>Making a presentation about a Landmark in Egypt</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Adjectives</i>• <i>Compound words</i>• <i>Idioms related to computer science</i>	<i>Homophones</i>	<i>Expressing obligation</i>	<i>Discussing the significance of technology in our live</i>	<i>Doing Research about Computer development history</i>	<i>Interpreting a Quranic verse addressing learning</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Identifying synonyms of new vocabulary</i>• <i>Idioms related to sports</i>	<i>Elision</i>	<i>Showing interest</i>	<i>Discussing the significance of sports in our life</i>	<i>Doing Research about the logo of the Olympic games</i>	<i>Interpreting the Islamic encouragement of sports</i>

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Unit 1

The Liver



- ★ **Reading:** The liver
- ★ **Writing:** A descriptive essay
- ★ **Listening:** An interview about the liver
- ★ **Speaking:** Talking about the liver
- ★ **Vocabulary:** Phrasal verbs versus verb phrases
- ★ **Grammar:** The simple verb forms
Countable & Uncountable nouns with Quantifiers
- ★ **Language Functions:** Expressing offers.
- ★ **Pronunciation:** /s/ /z/, /iz/ & /d/ /t/, /id/
- ★ **Research:** The stomach
- ★ **Project:** The signs of Allah in our bodies

Unit 1

Lesson 7

The Body Filter

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.
- ★ use synonyms to identify the meaning of unknown words in a context.
- ★ identify the main ideas in a website blog about the liver.
- ★ identify the different types of verbs (one word – multi-word) using the e-dictionary in a reading text.
- ★ speak with mates about 10 signs the liver is crying for help.
- ★ use the simple verb forms accurately and correctly in writing.
- ★ pronounce the simple present tense endings (s/es/ies) correctly.
- ★ write an introduction of a descriptive essay properly.
- ★ conduct a research project about the stomach.

Wordcloud

sustain
absorb
lobe
ribs
hormone
intestine
average
located
varies
toxins
urine
feces
gland



Task 1

Get Ready

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.

Target Vocabulary

sustain - absorb - lobe - ribs - hormone - intestine
average - located - varies - toxins - urine - feces - gland

A Match the vocabulary with their definition using the pictures.

sustain



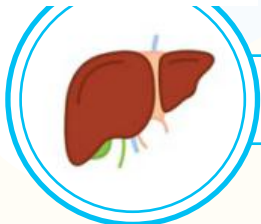
- A** A part of an organ in the body, especially the lungs, brain or liver.

absorb



- B** To provide enough of what somebody/something needs in order to live or exist.

lobe



- C** Any of the curved bones that are connected to the spine and surround the chest.

ribs



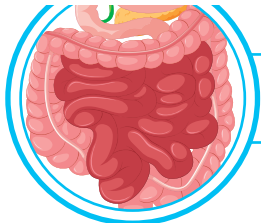
- D** To take in a liquid, gas or other substance from the surface or space around.

hormone



- E** A long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is being digested.

intestine



- F** Any of various chemicals made by living cells that influence the development, growth, sex, etc. of an animal and are carried around the body in the blood.

B Read the following sentences, and fill in the blanks with the suitable synonym of the word(s) between brackets:

I can use synonyms to identify the meaning of unknown words in a context.

Average located varies sustain toxins urine feces gland

- 1** In addition to its role in filtration, the liver is also considered a gland (specialized organ) because it produces and stores important chemicals required by the body.
- 2** The liver is (positioned) under the ribs on the right side of the body.

Unit 1

- 3 The liver is an essential organ that helps (maintain) life by performing hundreds of functions that keep the body healthy.
- 4 The liver is responsible for filtering (poisons) and waste from the blood, which is eventually excreted from the body in the form of (liquid waste) and (solid waste).
- 5 The mean weight of an (ideal) liver is roughly three pounds, and it is a spongy, wedge-shaped organ that is reddish-brown in color.
- 6 The size of the liver (differs) depending on various factors such as height and weight.



Task 2

Reading comprehension

I can identify the main ideas in a website blog about the liver.

Pre-reading questions:



A Answer the following:

- 1 What is the relation between the picture and the title of the lesson?
Do you think, the liver is an important organ?
- 2 Could you name some functions of the liver?

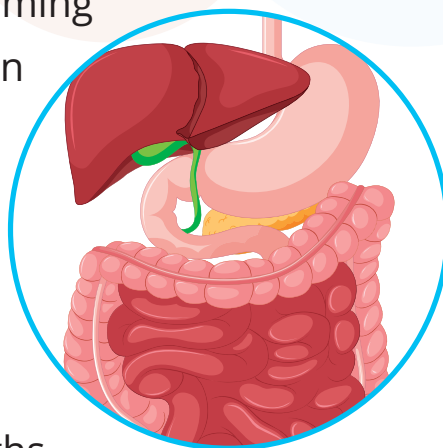


.....

B Read the following text, then write a suitable title for each paragraph:

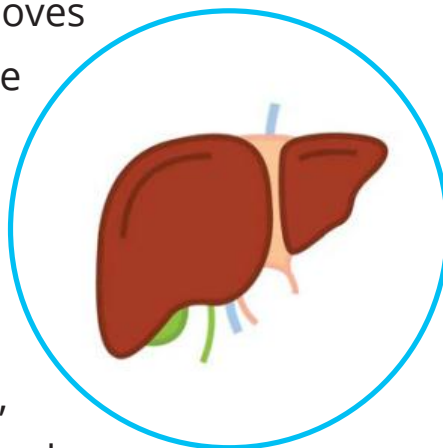
1

The liver is an essential organ, performing hundreds of functions necessary to sustain life. The liver is the second-largest organ in your body; it has about 500 critical jobs. The human liver is an organ and gland in the abdomen. The liver is spongy, wedge-shaped, reddish-brown in colour and about the size of a football. On average, it weighs out about three pounds in an adult. Under normal conditions, the liver is located on the right side of the body, under the ribs. The size varies based on how tall you are and how much you weigh.



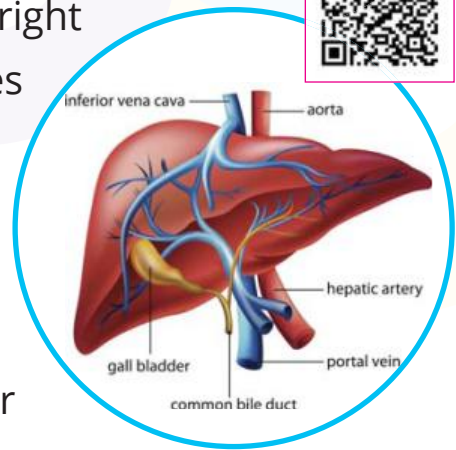
2

Your liver takes off all toxins, clears medication from your body and breaks down all your food. The main role of the liver is blood filtering. The liver filters out the blood, removes toxins and waste that eventually leaves the body through urine and feces. It is also considered a gland because it makes the chemicals the body needs. It also tunes up cholesterol levels, builds up proteins and makes bile, which helps you absorb fats, stores sugar for when you really need it and regulates hormone levels.



3

The liver has two main parts: the larger right lobe and the smaller left lobe. Blood moves around the lobes which consist of many blood vessels. The lobes also contain thousands of lobules (small lobes). These lobules are linked up with many bile ducts and tubes that transport bile from the liver to the small intestine.



4

Your liver's health may not be top of mind, but the minute it malfunctioned there wouldn't be much else on your mind. There are some ways to be kind to your liver. Here are some healthy behaviors you can do anyway: eat a healthy diet, avoid infections, maintain a healthy weight, eat a low-sodium diet, watch out for medications and herbs, exercise and eat right.



C Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The liver's colour is
 - a) reddish
 - b) brown
 - c) reddish-brown
- 2 The Liver is deemed a gland as it makes the body demands.
 - a) blood
 - b) chemicals
 - c) oxygen

Top-Tip

The main idea is the most important information in a reading text.

To get the main ideas try to answer these questions:

- What does the author want me to know about this topic?
- What's the topic title?
- What is the purpose of each paragraph?
- What is the most important idea about the topic in each paragraph?
- Look at the pictures and for the repeated words.

- 3 The liver is considered a part of the system.
a digestive b circulatory c urinary
- 4 The liver is a organ that operates hundreds of jobs to maintain life.
a simple b varied c vital
- 5 Toxins and waste leave the body via and feces.
a urine b blood c hormones
- 6 The lobes comprise many blood vessels and
a lobules b bile ducts c intestines

D Answer the following questions:

- 1 How can we keep the liver healthy?
- 2 What are the functions of the bile ducts?
- 3 Find in the passage the synonym of the following words:
a fluffy b vital c maintain
.....
- 4 Find in the passage the antonym of the following words:
a abnormal b left c smallest
.....

E Fill in the following form according to the passage:

Liver Information (Data)	
Weight	.....
Colour	.....
Position	.....
Components	a b c
Functions	a b

Unit 1



Task 3

Vocabulary File

I can identify the different types of verbs (one word – multi-word) using the e-dictionary in a reading text

A Read the passage again and find out the meaning of the following phrasal verbs using your e-dictionary.

- ◆ weigh out
-
- ◆ take off
-
- ◆ break down
-
- ◆ filter out
-
- ◆ tune up
-
- ◆ build up
-
- ◆ move around
-
- ◆ consist of
-
- ◆ link up with.....
-

Top-Tip

The e-dictionary can help you to identify the word part of speech:

**Multi-word verbs
(Phrasal verbs)**

Verbs that include a verb plus one or more particles or prepositions are referred to as multi-word verbs (e.g., up, over, in, down). Phrasal verbs, prepositional verbs, and phrasal-prepositional verbs are the three categories of multi-word verbs. All three of them are occasionally referred to simply as "phrasal verbs." Phrasal verbs frequently have meanings that are difficult to deduce from their constituent components. (In brackets are the meanings.)

The book first came out in 1997. (was published)

The plane took off an hour late. (flew into the air)

The lecture went on till 6.30. (continued)

It's difficult to make out what she's saying. (hear/understand)



Task 4

Watch to Speak

I can speak with mates about 10 Signs the liver is crying for help.

A Watch the following video, and then in groups, discuss the 10 signs your liver is crying for help.





Task 5

Grammar File

I can make use of the simple verb forms accurately and correctly in writing.

A Put verbs between brackets into the correct form.

- 1 Julia (not / drink) doesn't drink tea very often.
- 2 What time (the banks / close) here?
- 3 I had a car, but I (not / use) it much.
- 4 Where (Reem / come) from? Is she Egyptian?
- 5 What (you / do)? I fixed the electricity.
- 6 Look at this sentence. What (this word / mean)?
- 7 Omar was not very fit. He (not / do) any sport.
- 8 It (take) me an hour to get to the camp tomorrow.

B Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences:

- 1 She usually study English hard.
- 2 Will Marwa walks to school tomorrow?
- 3 I go to school by bus tomorrow.
- 4 She drives a big car yesterday.
- 5 Rawda often sleep in the classroom.
- 6 Students carried heavy bags to schools every day.

Top-Tip

The present simple tense

He works hard.
She watches TV every evening.
He usually studies hard.
She doesn't play football.
We don't study on the weekend.
Do you like tea?
Does she study every day?

The past simple tense

He arrived yesterday.
She didn't cook last night.
Did they go to school this morning?

The future simple tense

They will chat on the internet this evening.
She will visit her aunt next week.
Will you invite them for the party?

Unit 1

- 7 Does girls sometimes work in a shop?
- 8 My mother cooks nice food yesterday.
- 9 She have two sisters and one brother.



Task 6

Pronunciation

I can pronounce the simple present tense endings (s/es) correctly.

Top-Tip

Pronunciation of (S)

Plural Nouns & Verbs in Third Person

The Pronunciation of words ending in S depends on the final consonant (sound).
There are three ways to Pronounce the S:

/s/ VOICELESS

P	sleeps
K	books
T	hats
F	cliffs
PH	graphs
TH	myths

A voiceless sound is produced without vibrating the vocal cords, resulting in a sound that is not accompanied by a pitched tone.

/z/ VOICED

B	crabs	N	fans
D	words	NG	sings
G	bags	R	wears
L	deals	V	gloves
M	dreams	Y	plays

Voiced Sound uses the vocal cords and it produces a vibration or humming sound in the throat

/iz/ SIBILANT

C	races
S	buses
X	boxes
Z	prizes
SS	kisses
CH	watches
SH	dishes
GE	changes

Sibilant Sound a hissing or buzzing sound

A Listen to the following sentences then choose the correct pronunciation of the present simple tense -s/es ending:

- 1 Kareem walks to school every day.

/s/ () /z/ () /iz/ ()

- 2 Reem cleans her bed every morning.

/s/ () /z/ () /iz/ ()

- 3 Adam usually watches TV cartoon movies.

/s/ () /z/ () /iz/ ()

B Add the present simple tense -s/es ending to the following verbs then identify their correct pronunciation:

Verbs	Present simple tense -s/es ending	Ending pronunciation		
		/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
manage			
clean			
laugh			
mend			
plug			
thrive			
breathe			
need			
rush			
blame			



Task 7

Writing

I can write an introduction of a descriptive essay properly.

A With the help of this sample introduction, write an introduction to a 3-paragraph essay describing (the heart).

Liver

Introduction:

Liver is the largest gland in the body that is found at the top right side of the abdomen below the diaphragm. It has two types of blood preparations, namely that comes through the arteries and through another part.

The topic sentence

The thesis statement

Heart

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Top-Tip

A descriptive essay mainly aims at describing a person, a place, event or a thing. It has three main parts:

- Introduction
- body
- conclusion

An introduction must start with a clear topic sentence to drag the attention of your readers followed by a thesis statement conveying the essay in details.

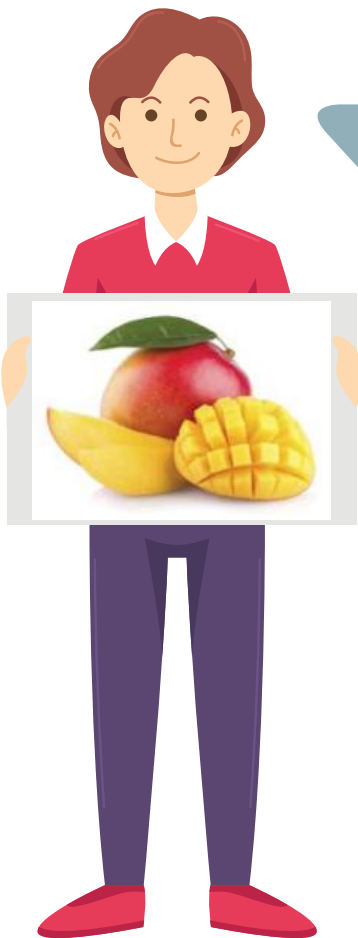


Task 8

Research Time

I can conduct a research project about the stomach.

- Surf the internet and collect data about stomach (functions of the stomach inside the body).
- Download some pictures you can use.
- Make a poster of the stomach with its different functions.
- Show your poster to the whole class and discuss information together.



The stomach



A Smart Organ

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.
- ★ use synonyms to identify the meaning of unknown words in context.
- ★ listen for the gist in a recorded interview about the liver.
- ★ use countable and uncountable nouns accurately and properly in writing.
- ★ pronounce the simple past tense ending in (ed) correctly.
- ★ use alternative ways to express, accept, and refuse offers.
- ★ write a body paragraph of a descriptive essay properly.
- ★ critically develop new ideas about the liver in the body.

Word.cloud

diaphragm
nutrients
bloodstream
convert
digest
tucked
hepatology
glucose
ingest



Task 1

Get Ready

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.

A Match the vocabulary with their definition using the pictures, then look up a synonym for each word in your e-dictionary.

diaphragm



-
- A** To change or make something change from one form, purpose, system, etc. to another.

nutrients



-
- B** The blood flowing through the body.

Unit 1

bloodstream



-
- C** The layer of muscle between the lungs and the stomach, used especially to control breathing.

convert



-
- D** A substance that is needed to keep a living thing alive and to help it to grow.

digest



-
- E** To push, fold or turn the ends or edges of clothes, paper, etc.

tucked



-
- F** Change the food into substances that the body can use.

B Read the following sentences, and fill in the blanks with the suitable synonym of the word(s) between brackets:

I can use synonyms to identify the meaning of unknown words in a context.

diaphragm hepatology nutrients bloodstream glucose ingest

- 1 As you inhale, your diaphragm (midriff muscle) contracts and flattens out to allow your lungs to expand.
- 2 Eating a balanced diet that includes a variety of (nourishing substances), such as vitamins, minerals, and fiber, is important for maintaining good health.
- 3 If you're experiencing abdominal pain, your doctor may refer you to a specialist in (the study of liver, gallbladder, and pancreas health) to determine the cause.

- 4 Oxygen and other nutrients are transported through the (circulatory system) to the body's tissues and organs.
- 5 When you (take in) food, you take it into your body, where food is broken down into smaller pieces that can be swallowed and then further broken down in the stomach.
- 6 When you eat carbohydrates, they are broken down into (simple sugar) and other sugars that are then absorbed into the bloodstream.

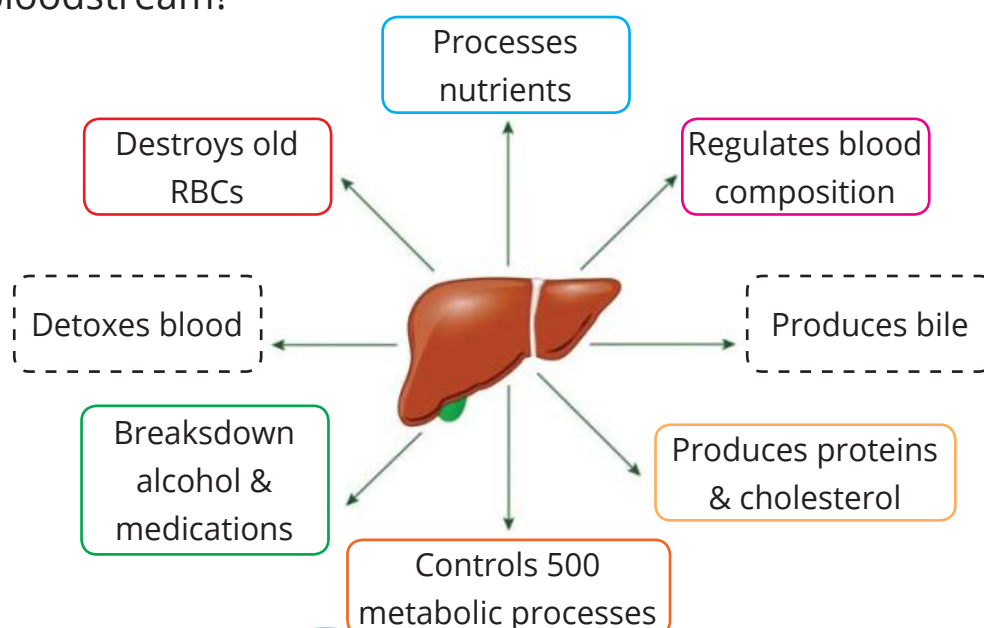
**Task 2****Listening Comprehension**

I can listen for the gist in a recorded interview about the liver.

A In pairs or groups, discuss the following questions:

Answer the following questions based on your previous information about the liver. (You may use the image opposite)

- 1 How many tasks does the liver perform to keep the body strong?
- 2 What does the liver do with anything that is eaten or consumed by the body?
- 3 How does the liver regulate the amount of sugar in the bloodstream?



Unit 1

B Listen to an interview with Dr. Hellan, a hepatologist, and state the gist idea of the interview in your own words:

- ◆ The idea of the interview is:



.....



.....



.....



C Answer the following questions:

- 1 How does the liver regulate a person's blood sugar?



.....

- 2 What can lead to viruses like hepatitis C? How can we prevent hepatitis C?



.....

- 3 What a role do genetics and chance play in the development of liver diseases?



.....

- 4 How does the liver regulate the amount of sugar in the bloodstream?

- a By removing sugar from the blood and storing it in the liver
 - b By converting stored glycogen to glucose and releasing it back into the bloodstream
 - c By breaking down glucose in the blood into smaller molecules
 - d By storing glucose in the bloodstream for future use
- 5 What recommendations did Dr. Hellan make for maintaining liver health?
 - a Eating processed foods and taking herbal supplements.
 - b Drinking alcohol in moderation.
 - c Skipping risky behaviors that may lead to viruses like hepatitis C.
 - d Avoiding fresh foods and a well-balanced diet.

D Listen again, then write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Person's blood sugar level may increase and decrease. (.....)
- 2 Liver can clean the toxins out of the body via blood. (.....)
- 3 Liver always filters medicine and food. (.....)
- 4 Liver is in the upper right abdomen. (.....)
- 5 Hepatology addresses the liver diseases. (.....)



Task 3

Vocabulary File

A Match the terms in Column (A) with their definitions in Column (B):

A	Answers	B
1 Diaphragm	a A substance used by an organism to survive, grow, and reproduce
2 Hepatology	b It's your body's main source of energy.
3 Nutrients	c It is the fluid that flows around your body.
4 Bloodstream	d It is the major muscle of respiration, located below the lungs.
5 Glucose	e It is a branch of medicine concerned with the study of prevention of the liver diseases.



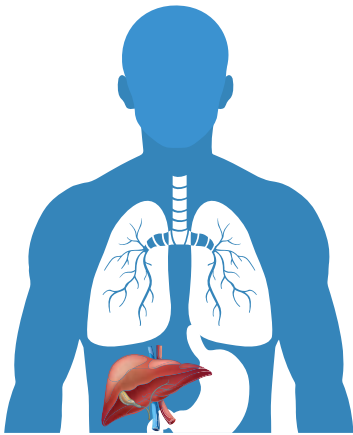
Task 4

Listen to Speak

• In pairs, listen again to the interview in Task 2 B, and take turns to role play a similar interview to talk about the following prompts as in the example below:

- 1 place and functions of the liver.
- 2 weight and size.
- 3 how to keep it healthy.

♦ **Kareem:** Hey, Reem, do you know where the liver is located in our body?



Unit 1

- ◆ **Reem:** Yes, the liver is located in the upper right part of the abdomen, under the ribs and just below the diaphragm.
- ◆ **Kareem:** Wow, I didn't know that! So, what exactly does the liver do?
- ◆ **Reem:** The liver performs many important functions, including detoxifying harmful substances in the body, producing bile to aid in digestion, storing nutrients and regulating their release into the bloodstream, and regulating blood sugar levels.
- ◆ **Kareem:** That's amazing. It sounds like the liver is a really important organ.
- ◆ **Reem:** Yes, it definitely is. It's one of the largest organs in the body and it plays a crucial role in maintaining overall health and well-being.



Task 5

Grammar File

I can use countable and uncountable nouns accurately and properly in writing.

Top-Tip

a / an

- We use a & an before singular nouns : a book, an egg , a desk , an apple
- We use (a) before nouns starting with a consonant sound: a pen , a pencil , a table , a bird, a child
- Use (an) before nouns starting with a vowel sound (a , e , i , o , u) : an apple , an idea , an orange , an umbrella

[U.]: (bread , cheese , sugar , milk , water , ink , information , petrol , homework , news)

maths - physics - athletics - gymnastics

some / any

- some + C. pl. n. e.g. some books
- some + U. n. e.g. some water
- (some) is used in the affirmative form.
- (any) is used in the question and negative form.
- any + C. pl. n. e.g. any books
- any + U. n. e.g. any water

A Fill in the gaps using (a - an - some - any).

- 1 Mazen has soup in his bowl.
- 2 I always send emails, but I don't send letters.
- 3 Mona is clever girl.
- 4 We have computers in our school lab.
- 5 I have idea.
- 6 My mom had extra work to do.
- 7 There's chocolate in the cupboard.
- 8 Hend is science teacher.
- 9 Do you have brothers or sisters?
- 10 Rana is tall girl.

B Choose the right word(s):

- 1 There's soap in the drawer.

<input type="radio"/> a	<input type="radio"/> an	<input type="radio"/> some	<input type="radio"/> any
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------
- 2 I've got pen in my bag.

<input type="radio"/> a	<input type="radio"/> an	<input type="radio"/> some	<input type="radio"/> any
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------
- 3 We don't have coffee today but we have tea.

<input type="radio"/> a	<input type="radio"/> an	<input type="radio"/> some	<input type="radio"/> any
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------
- 4 I don't know good restaurants in our town.

<input type="radio"/> a	<input type="radio"/> an	<input type="radio"/> some	<input type="radio"/> any
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------
- 5 Please, give me cheese.

<input type="radio"/> a	<input type="radio"/> an	<input type="radio"/> some	<input type="radio"/> any
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------
- 6 Do you have brothers or sisters?

<input type="radio"/> a	<input type="radio"/> an	<input type="radio"/> some	<input type="radio"/> any
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------
- 7 There is English course online this month.

<input type="radio"/> a	<input type="radio"/> an	<input type="radio"/> some	<input type="radio"/> any
-------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------



Task 6

Pronunciation

I can pronounce the simple past tense ending in (ed) correctly.

Top Tip

Pronouncing the Past Simple Tense -ed Ending

The Pronunciation of words ending in (ed) depends on the preceded consonant sound. There are three ways to Pronounce (ed) at the end of a verb in English:

/ɪd/ /t/ /d/

/d/
VOICED*

l	called
n	cleaned
r	referred
g	damaged
v	loved
z	amazed
b	rubbed
m	claimed

/t/
VOICELESS

p	helped
k	looked
f	sniffed
gh	laughed
sh	washed
ch	watched
ss	kissed
c (s)	danced
x	fixed

/ɪd/

t	wanted
d	needed

* Voiced Sound
= uses the vocal cords and they produce a vibration or humming sound in the throat.
(Touch your throat to feel it)

* Verbs that end in a vowel sound use the /ɪd/ pronunciation for (ed). e.g.
- followed - enjoyed - played - tried - continued

A Listen to the following sentences then choose the correct pronunciation of the past simple tense -ed ending:

- 1 Kareem walked to school last week.

/t/ () /d/ () /ɪd/ ()

- 2 Reem cleaned her bed yesterday.

/t/ () /d/ () /ɪd/ ()

- 3 Adam rested after watching TV.

/t/ () /d/ () /ɪd/ ()

B Add the past simple tense -ed ending to the following verbs then identify their correct pronunciation:

Verbs	Past simple tense -ed ending	Ending pronunciation		
		/d/	/t/	/id/
stop			
look			
mend			
plug			
manage			
blame			
change			
work			
need			
bathe			



Task 7

Speaking

I can use alternative ways to express, accept, and refuse offers.

A Supply the missing parts in the following mini dialogues:

- 1 B: Can I help you with that?
A: No, that's all right. I've got to put everything in the right order.
It's very kind of you to offer, though!
B: You're welcome.



Unit 1

2 A: Would you like me to carry that for you?

B:

3 A:

B: No thanks, I'm fine.



4 A:

B:

B Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 Someone offers to help you. You refuse politely.

That's all right, thank you.

2 Your sister has a difficult homework.



3 Your friend is carrying a heavy bag.



4 Your brother offers to tidy your room. You accept.



5 You offer to help your mom in the kitchen. Your Mom agrees.





Task 8

Writing File

I can write a body paragraph of a descriptive essay properly.

Liver

Body paragraph:

The liver is one of the most important organs of the human body. It has many important functions inside the body. It regulates most chemical levels in the blood. This helps carry away waste products from the liver. All the blood leaving the stomach and intestines pass through the liver. The liver processes this blood and breaks down, balances, and creates the nutrients into specific forms that are easier to use for the rest of the body.

The supporting evidence

A general topic sentence

Heart

Body paragraph:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Top-Tip

- You remember that the descriptive essay has three main parts. The introduction, the body and the conclusion.
- A good descriptive essay should start with a general topic sentence that introduces the topic.
- The body paragraph of a descriptive essay should have some supporting evidences which make the topic clear.
- Use some strong adjectives throughout your paragraph.



Task 9

Critical Thinking

I can critically develop new ideas about the liver in the body.

- 1 Can anyone live without a liver? What does my liver do, besides cleaning my body from wastes? How can we keep our liver in a good health?
- 2 What is your opinion about body organs transplantation?

Healthy Liver

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ use e-dictionary to get the appropriate meaning of new unfamiliar vocabulary with the help of picture prompts.
- ★ identify the main ideas in a newspaper article about the healthy liver.
- ★ use idioms about the human body in writing.
- ★ use quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns properly in a context.
- ★ write a conclusion of a descriptive essay properly.
- ★ carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the human body.

Word.cloud

balanced
symptoms
hydrated
prevents
fatty
infection
impart
blood pressure



Task 1

Get Ready

I can use e-dictionary to get the appropriate meaning of new unfamiliar vocabulary with the help of picture prompts.

A Use your e-dictionary to get the meaning of the new vocabulary in Column **A** and write them in Column **B**.

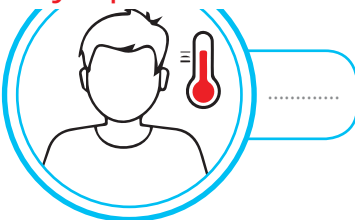
The pictures might help you identify the target meaning – if there are more than one definition.

balanced



keeping or showing a balance so that different things or different parts of something exist in equal or correct amounts

symptoms



hydrated



prevents



blood pressure

**B Fill in the gaps with the suitable word:**

fatty

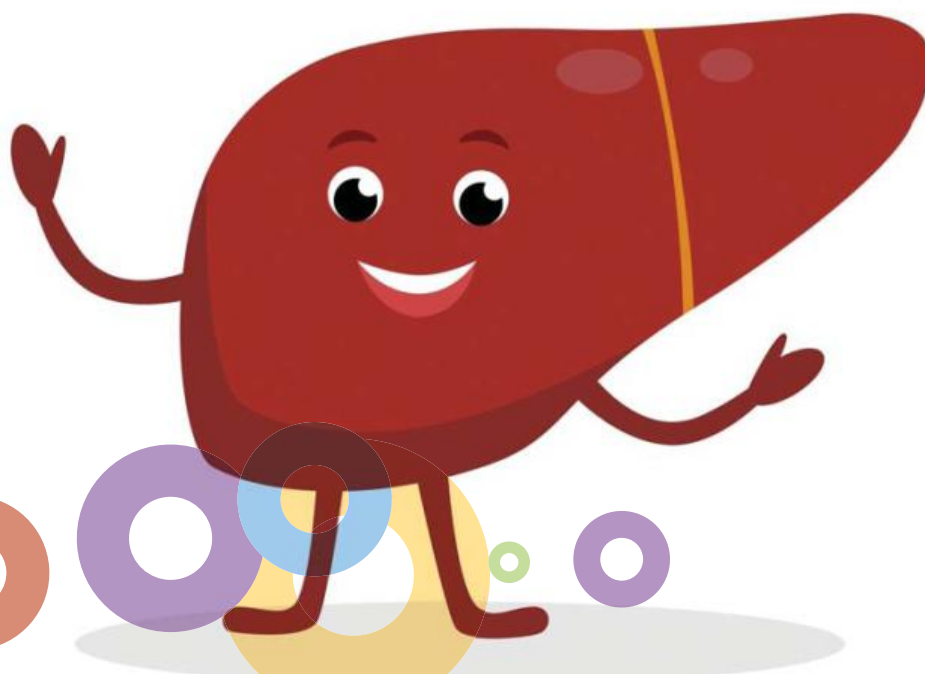
infection

impart

symptoms

blood pressure

- 1 Poor hygiene can increase the danger of
- 2 The doctor told me to keep off foods.
- 3 President's attendance the sense of seriousness to the conference.
- 4 Can you tell me what are the other you might have?
- 5 He has to take two pills a day to control his





Task 2

Reading Comprehension

I can identify the main ideas in a newspaper article about the healthy liver.

Pre-reading questions:

A In pairs discuss how to keep your liver healthy, and answer the following questions:

1 What is the relation between a diet and a healthy liver?



2 "Medicine must be taken under doctors' supervision" Do you agree? Why? Why not?



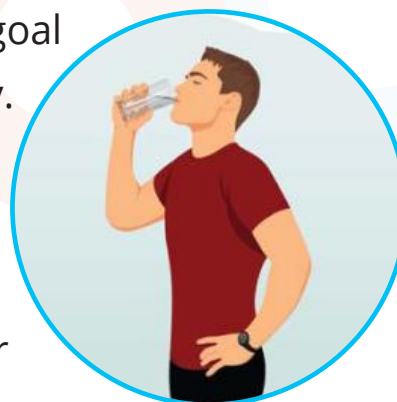
B Read and choose a suitable title for each paragraph from the following:

- ◆ Fatty Liver
- ◆ Keep yourself hydrated
- ◆ Exercise prevents liver damage
- ◆ Eat a balanced diet
- ◆ Regular liver function tests



Keeping yourself active not only helps to maintain your waistline but also imparts other benefits to your body. In addition to that, a good dose of regular exercise even reduces blood pressure and boosts heart health. These two are pivotal to preventing liver damage. Moderate exercise techniques like running and cycling can do wonders to your liver health.

Drinking water consistently is good. The goal should be drinking eight glasses of water a day. Water helps to flush out toxins from liver, thereby lowering the risk of liver disease. Intake of water actually depends on many factors including health, gender, climate, other health conditions or practicing exercise.



Drinking alcohol, even for just a few days, can lead to a build-up of fats in the liver. This is called alcoholic fatty liver disease and it is the first stage of cirrhosis. Fatty liver disease rarely causes any symptoms, but it's an important warning sign.

Ensure that you are consuming foods from all food groups: Grains, fruits, vegetables, meat, beans, milk, and oil. Eat food with fiber. Fiber helps your liver work at an optimal level.



A liver function panel is a blood test that helps doctors check for liver injury, infection, or alcohol diseases. You may need liver function testing if you have symptoms of liver disease. These include jaundice, a condition that causes your skin and eyes to turn yellow, nausea and vomiting.



C Answer the following questions:

1 What can be done to reduce blood pressure and boost the liver health?



2 Why is it necessary for everybody to exercise?



3 Which food can help you to keep your liver healthy?



D Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

1 Doctors need blood test to help check for liver

a lobes

b infection

c size

2 Regular exercise reduces blood and boosts heart health.

a pressure

b stream

c amount

3 Water helps to out toxins from liver.

a clean

b flush

c cut

4 Fatty liver disease rarely causes any

a harm

b cirrhosis

c symptoms

5 Fiber helps your liver work at an level.

a internal

b optimal

c external

6 A liver function is a blood test.

a panel

b lodes

c lobules

E State true (T) or false (F):

1 A liver function test should be done monthly. (.....)

2 Fiber helps your liver work properly. (.....)

3 Fatty liver disease usually causes a lot of symptoms. (.....)

4 Water removes toxins from the stomach. (.....)

5 Regular exercise boosts liver health. (.....)



Task 3 Vocabulary Focus

I can use idioms about the human body in writing.

Top Tip

Idiom	Meaning
1 Eye-catching	To catch your attention e.g. "Did you see Ali in his new suit? He is very eye-catching!"
2 Old hand	To have lots of experience e.g. "Sarah has been to the bakery for a long time. She is an old hand at making cakes."
3 Itchy feet	To move around a lot e.g. "Sama could not wait to go on her travels. She has itchy feet!"
4 Cold shoulder	To ignore someone e.g. "Mohamed would not deal with Ali after their argument. He has given him a cold shoulder."
5 All ears	To give someone their full attention e.g. "I cannot wait to hear what you have to say. I am all ears!"
6 On the tip of my tongue	To be almost able to remember or express e.g. His name was on the tip of my tongue, but I needed to ask him.

A Rewrite the following sentences using a suitable idiom:

- She had expected him to give her full attention when she told him about her wedding plans. (ears)
- I know the answer to this question. I'm able to say it alone. (tongue)
- After three years in this job, she began to move around a lot. (itchy)
- The story has a lot of attractive photos. (catching)

Unit 1

- 5 I thought he really would hire me, but the next day he ignored me. (shoulder)
- 6 He is new at the game. The experienced players win. (hand)
- 7 They listen carefully and attentively when the boss speaks. (ears)

B Fill in the blanks with the suitable idiom:

- 1 The new car was so that everyone on the street stopped to stare at it.
- 2 My grandmother is an when she comes to baking pies. She has been doing it for over 50 years!
- 3 After living in the same place for years, I have developed and I want to travel around the world.
- 4 When I tried to talk to my former friend, she gave me a and completely ignored me.
- 5 When my mom told me that we were having pizza for dinner, I was and couldn't wait to eat.
- 6 I know the answer to this question, it's but I just can't remember it right now.
- 7 The dress she wore at the party was so that everyone complimented her on it.
- 8 After working in the same job for years, I developed and decided to quit to pursue my passion.
- 9 When I asked my boss for a raise, he gave me the and refused to discuss it with me.
- 10 The name of that actor is but I just can't remember it right now.

**Task 4 Grammar File**

I can use quantifiers with countable and uncountable nouns properly in a context.

A Correct the mistakes:

- 1 How many juice do you have, Ali?
- 2 We have little forks and spoons on the table.
- 3 If you want to be fit, you should do much exercises.
- 4 Count the desks and tell me how much of them are broken.
- 5 The family has few apples. They can give their neighbors some.
- 6 She drinks few amount of water. It isn't enough to be hydrated.
- 7 They didn't make good use of much opportunities.
- 8 They had many money to spend. They can't buy all these things.

Top-Tip**Countable and uncountable many/much**

- many + C. pl. n. e.g. many symptoms
- much + U. n. e.g. much water
- few / a few+ C. pl. n. e.g. few symptoms
- little / a little + U. n. e.g. little water
- little /few : not enough
- a little/ a few: enough

B Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets:

- 1 I usually have a cup of coffee in the afternoon. (some)
.....
- 2 I have 20 pounds in my pocket. (How many)
.....
- 3 They did a lot of work yesterday. (much)
.....
- 4 Little number of books were sold last month. (Few)
.....
- 5 She saves much money every month. (a little)
.....
- 6 All she wanted was some moments on her own not many. (a few)
.....



Task 5

Writing File

I can write a conclusion of a descriptive essay properly.

With the help of the sample conclusion, write a conclusion paragraph to a 3- paragraph essay describing "Heart".

Liver

Summary of the topic

Conclusion:

The liver is the largest internal organ in the human body as it is about the size of a football. It is very important to keep our liver in a good health, because it cleans our whole body from harmful wastes.

The benefits of the description

Top-Tip

- Remember that the descriptive essay has three main parts: introduction, body, and conclusion.
- The conclusion paragraph should be a summary of all the main points in the body paragraph.
- It provides the benefits from the description in the topic.

Heart

Conclusion:



Task 6

Project Time

I can carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the human body.

﴿سَنُرِيهِمْ آيَاتِنَا فِي الْأَفَاقِ وَفِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكْفِ بِرَبِّكَ أَنَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ﴾ [فصلت: ٥٣]

Allah The Almighty, said what it means, {We will show them Our signs in all the horizons and in themselves, until it is clear to them that it is the truth. Is it not sufficient that your Lord is a witness over everything?} (Quran: 41:53)

A In small groups, discuss the following questions:

- 1 Liver is considered to be a sign from Allah. How?
- 1 Using the liver as a sign, how can we prove that Allah created Man? Design a poster showing the parts of the liver and their functions.

Unit 2



Unit 2

Al-Aqsa Mosque



- ★ **Reading:** Al-Aqsa Mosque
- ★ **Writing:** Narrative Writing
- ★ **Listening:** Al-Aqsa Mosque
- ★ **Speaking:** Islamic Landmarks
- ★ **Vocabulary:** Proper and Common Nouns
- ★ **Grammar:** The Continuous forms
The Passive Forms
The Causative Form
- ★ **Language Functions:** Polite Request
- ★ **Pronunciation:** Syllable Stress
- ★ **Critical thinking:** A Historic Place
- ★ **Research:** Mosque of Ahmad Ibn Tulun
- ★ **Project:** A Landmark Poster

The history of Jerusalem

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.
- ★ identify specific details in a reading article about Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- ★ use the new learnt vocabulary in the correct context.
- ★ use e-dictionary to identify the different parts of speech.
- ★ use the present continuous forms correctly in writing.
- ★ pronounce the word stress accurately.
- ★ write an introduction of a narrative essay properly.
- ★ conduct a research project comparing Al-Aqsa Mosque to Ahmad Ibn Tulun Mosque.

Word.cloud

inseparable
deeply rooted
spiritual
sacredness
assert
tribe
civilization
settled
emergence
residents
opposed
historians
indisputable



Task 1

Get Ready

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.

A Match the vocabulary with their definition using the pictures, then look up a synonym for each word in your dictionary.

The pictures might help you identify the target meaning – if there are more than one definition.

inseparable



1 to state clearly something is true.

Unit 2

sacredness



2 people who live in a particular place.

assert



3 not able to be separated.

residents



4 an expert in history.

historians



5 the quality of being connected with God or of being holy.

B Match the words with their pictures, then complete the sentences with the suitable word:

1 deeply rooted

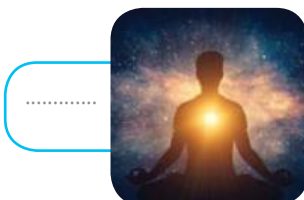
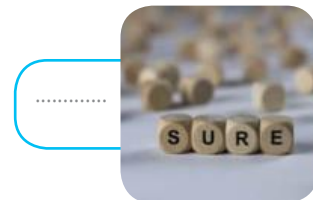
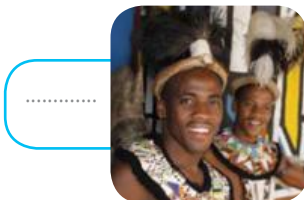
2 spiritual

3 tribe

4 civilization

5 oppose

6 indisputable



- 1 All Muslims feel a connection to Al-Aqsa Mosque and consider it a sacred place.
- 2 Despite claims to the contrary, it is that Al-Aqsa Mosque has been a site of religious worship for Muslims for over a thousand years.
- 3 Some groups to the presence of non-Muslims at Al-Aqsa Mosque, while others support interfaith dialogue and cooperation.
- 4 The construction of Al-Aqsa Mosque was a significant achievement of Islamic
- 5 The historical and cultural significance of Al-Aqsa Mosque is
- 6 The region surrounding Al-Aqsa Mosque was home to many different throughout history, each with their own unique culture and traditions.

**Task 2****Reading comprehension**

I can identify specific details in a reading article about Al-Aqsa Mosque.

A Pre-reading questions:

- 1 Why do you think Al-Aqsa Mosque is significant to Muslims?



.....

- 2 To what extent does the deeply rooted history of Palestine shape the history of Jerusalem, and why is it important to understand this connection?



.....



B Read the following text, then answer the following questions:

Jerusalem is one of the oldest cities in the world. The history of Jerusalem is inseparable from the deeply rooted history of Palestine, long-standing for about six thousand years. The previous name of Palestine was "the Land of Canaan," which is attributed to the Arab Canaanites who founded it before the advent of Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Jerusalem holds a spiritual, moral and religious significance for all the believers of the heavenly religions. It represents a symbol of sacredness, since it is the home of prophets, the host of heavenly revelations and the holy land around which Allah has sent blessings.

Top-Tip

Remember that the main idea is most important information in the reading text.

The specific details are the supporting points which help to describe the main idea in a listening/reading text.

• The specific details tell:
How... / What... / When...
Where... / Why ... / How many... / How much ...

• The specific details might be:

Examples / Facts / Definitions
Reasons / Descriptions / Statistics

﴿سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ﴾

[الإسراء: ١٧]

The Almighty said: «Exalted is He who took His Servant by night from Al-Masjid Al-Haram to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa, whose surroundings We have blessed» (Quran: 17:1)

Mosque Al-Aqsa status is particularly significant for the Arabs and the Muslims. The majority of historical sources assert that Jebusites, an Arab Canaanite tribe, are its founders and the first to inhabit it and build its civilization. They settled in this region for three thousand years before the birth of Jesus, the Messiah, peace be upon him. In other words, they founded Jerusalem more than twenty-five centuries before the emergence of the Jews and Judaism.

Arab residents and their ancestors resided in Jerusalem. They were in power for 25 centuries, since that time until now, including 14 centuries under the rule of Islam. As opposed to the common misconception held by many historians who trace back the historicity of the Arab character of Jerusalem to the beginning of the Arab- Muslim conquest in 17 A.H. (638 A.C.), the Arab character of Jerusalem and the Palestinian lands is an indisputable fact even before the advent of Islam.

Did you know?

The word 'Masjid Al-Aqsa' in Arabic means 'The Furthest Masjid'. It's also known as 'Al-Bayt-Al-Muqaddis' which means the 'sacred house'.

Al-Azhar Conference in Support of Al Quds (Jerusalem) that launched on 17-18 January 2018 with a high-level Arab, Islamic and international participation emphasized the Arab-Islamic identity of Al Quds and reviewing the international responsibility for the Holy City (Jerusalem).



- 1 Who are the founders of Jerusalem?
- 2 How long did the Arab residents and their ancestors settle in Jerusalem? What does this imply?
- 3 Why does Jerusalem represent a symbol of sacredness?
- 4 In your opinion, what steps should be taken to preserve the religious significance of Jerusalem for all the believers of the heavenly religions?

5 State (✓) true or (✗) false:

- a The first name of the Land of Canaan was Palestine. (.....)
- b Jerusalem holds a religious significance for believers of only one heavenly religion. (.....)
- c The Arab character of Jerusalem is a debatable fact. (.....)
- d The Arab character of Jerusalem can only be traced back to the Arab-Muslim. (.....)



Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can use the new learnt vocabulary in the correct context.

A Read and complete the text with the suitable word form from the box:

significance Attribute Historians spiritual misconception

Al-Aqsa Mosque is located in Jerusalem in Palestine. call it the Qibali Mosque, because it is very close to The Qiblah. There is a that Al-Aqsa Mosque is attributed to the Judaism only, but it is also to the Christianity and Islam. It is actually for the Arabs and the Muslims. It is known with its highly atmosphere.

B Match the words in column (A) with their definitions in column (B):

The word	The definitions
1 heavenly	a The act of attacking and controlling a country
2 inhabit	b Your grandparents and great grandparents
3 sacredness	c Holy
4 ancestors	d To live in a place
5 conquest	e Feeling connected to a God



Task 4

Dictionary Work

I can use e-dictionary to identify the different parts of speech.

Top Tip

The e-dictionary can help you to identify the word part of speech:

Remember that the parts of speech are:

Verb – Noun – Pronoun – Adjective – Adverb – Preposition – Conjunction – Interjection

A noun is a word that is used to identify a person, place, object or an animal.

- A common noun names a general item; does not require capitalization.

- A proper noun names a specific item; requires capitalization.

Ex: mosque – place – person.

Al-Aqsa – Omar – Egypt.



Noun



A Read this text and capitalize the proper nouns:

The history of jerusalem is inseparable from the deeply rooted history of palestine, long-standing for about six thousand years. the previous name of palestine was "the land of canaan," which is attributed to the arab canaanites who founded it before the advent of judaism, christianity and islam.



Unit 2



Task 5

Read to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about Al-Aqsa Mosque.

In groups, read the article in the link then discuss the following points:

- ◆ The purpose of the Israa journey.
- ◆ The purpose of the Miraj journey.
- ◆ Muslims learned a lesson from the story of Israa and Miraj.
- ◆ The actions conducted by the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in Al-Aqsa Mosque.



Task 6

Grammar File

I can use the present continuous forms correctly in writing.

A Tick (✓) the sentences which are correct. In some pairs, one sentence is correct. In the others, both sentences are correct.

- 1 What do you think of my hair?
What are you thinking of my hair?
- 2 You look great today!
You're looking great today!
- 3 Do you enjoy your meal?
Are you enjoying your meal?
- 4 I think of selling my car.
I'm thinking of selling my car.
- 5 Where do you live?
Where are you living?
- 6 I don't believe his story.
I'm not believing his story.
- 7 The students seem tired today.
The students are seeming tired today.

Top-Tip

The present continuous tense

- He is repairing the car now.
- He isn't **lying** to me.
- We are **seeing** her off at the airport.
- Are they working here at this moment?

The past continuous tense

- He was reading at this time yesterday.
- He **wasn't writing** when the phone rang.
- Were they **running**?

The future continuous tense

- They will be chatting.
- She will not be cooking.
- Will you be programming?

- 8 He weighs 80 kilos.
He's weighing 80 kilos.
- 9 How often do you play tennis?
How often are you playing tennis?
- 10 My brother looks for a new job.
My brother is looking for a new job.

B Put the verbs in the correct form: past simple or past continuous.

Hi Nansy,

Guess what? My sister Kareema got married! She (1) **got** (get) home from her round the world trip last week! She (2) (meet) this nice guy when she (3) (visit) her aunt. One afternoon, while her friends (4) (shop), she (5) (go) to look round an art gallery. She (6) (look) at a small sculpture when a young man (7) (come) into the room and he (8) (start) to put it into his rucksack. She (9) (call) the security guard because she (10) (think) the man (11) (try) to steal it. She (12) (be) really embarrassed to discover that he (13) (not steal) it. It (14) (belong) to him! Anyway, he (15) (not mind) and he (16) (ask) her to go for a coffee. They (17) (get married) a month later. We (18) (not know) anything about it! Can you believe it? He's really nice and they are very happy together!

Love, Lora

C Complete the sentences. Choose the suitable answer from the box.

be watching	will be landing	won't be playing	will be starting
will you be voting	won't be going	be going	will you be doing

- 1 There's an election next week. Who will you be voting for?
- 2 What in your new job? The same as before?
- 3 Akram is not well, so he volleyball tomorrow.

Unit 2

- 4 Please, fasten your seat belts. The plane in ten minutes.
- 5 The match is on TV tonight. Will you it?
- 6 I'll shopping later. Can I get you anything?
- 7 I to the wedding. I'll be away on holiday.
- 8 Little Eman school soon. She's growing up fast.



Task 7

Pronunciation file

I can pronounce the word stress accurately.



1 Stress on first syllable:

rule	examples
Most 2-syllable nouns	deep - advent - heaven - sacredness - resident - present - export - China - table
Most 2-syllable adjectives	spiritual - present - slender - clever - happy

Top-Tip

- She is content with her present salary.
- They will hold the competition and present prizes.

2 Stress on last syllable:

rule	examples
Most 2-syllable verbs	assert - oppose - present - export - decide - begin

3 Stress on second syllable:

rule	examples
Words ending in -ic	historic - graphic - geographic - geologic
Words ending in -sion and -tion	civilization - television - revelation - explosion

4 Stress on ante-penultimate syllable (ante-penultimate = third from end)

rule	examples
Words ending in -cy, -ty, -phy and -gy	democracy - dependability - photography - geology
Words ending in -al	critical - geological

5 Compound words (words with two parts)

rule	examples
For compound nouns, the stress is on the first part	blackbird greenhouse
For compound adjectives, the stress is on the second part	bad-tempered old-fashioned
For compound verbs, the stress is on the second part	understand overflow

A Put the words in the correct columns. Look at the examples first. (Oo = stress on first syllable, oO = stress on second syllable), then practice saying the words.

empty	guitars	against	alarm	argue	bathroom
control	crowded	event	improve	retired	jumper
lawyer	lovely	pavement	prefer	prevent	protect
routine	scissors	stomach	towels	wedding	

Oo	oO
empty	guitar
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

B Word Search Puzzle:

Find the following ten two-syllable words in the word search puzzle below. The words can be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal, and they can be spelled forwards or backwards.

Accurate	Basic	Delightful	Fuzzy	Happy
Magic	Polite	Rapid	Simple	Sincere

A	D	N	I	L	O	P	E	T	I
C	A	C	C	A	E	L	E	A	N
C	E	L	G	R	Y	A	E	M	R
U	L	S	S	F	Z	U	F	A	E
R	O	L	I	T	E	H	L	P	C
A	T	M	S	I	M	P	L	E	I
T	I	A	G	I	C	A	T	U	R
E	F	U	Z	Z	Y	S	I	L	E
S	R	H	A	P	P	Y	I	S	N
E	N	I	C	E	R	E	L	I	D



Task 8

Writing File

I can write an introduction of a narrative essay properly.

With the help of this sample introduction, write an introduction to a 3-paragraph essay about (a visit to the Citadel in Cairo).

Introduction

Set the story mood. It consists of:
A catchy hook.
Background information.
Thesis statement.

Top-Tip

A narrative essay is commonly known as a "story". It has three main parts:
• Introduction
• body
• conclusion
An introduction must start with a clear topic sentence to drag the attention of your readers as well as an introduction to the story.

A Witnessed Accident

Introduction:

One day, after a long day of school, something scary happened to me when I got home. Even though it happened months ago, I remember everything clearly. In this story, I'll tell you what happened, how it made me feel, and what I learned from the experience.

Topic sentence

An introduction to the story

(A visit to the Citadel in Cairo)

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Task 9

Research Time

I can conduct a research project comparing Al-Aqsa Mosque to Ahmad Ibn Tulun Mosque.

Work in groups. Research and discuss the difference between these two mosques: Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Mosque of Ahmad Ibn Tulun.



عن جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رضي الله عنه يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ يَقُولُ: (لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يُقَاتِلُونَ عَلَى الْحَقِّ ظَاهِرِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ) رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ

[There will never cease to be a group from my Ummah manifests upon the truth, they will not be harmed by those who forsake them until Allah's Decree comes.]

POC	Al-Aqsa Mosque	The Mosque of Ahmad Ibn Tulun
Country		
City		
Size		
Age		

Al-Aqsa Mosque

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ use digital reference resources to clarify the meaning and synonyms of new target unfamiliar words.
- ★ identify specific details in a conversation about Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- ★ use the new words I learnt in new contexts.
- ★ use the passive voice accurately and correctly in a writing context.
- ★ use a number of expressions to request and respond to requests in a speaking context.
- ★ write a body paragraph of a narrative essay properly.
- ★ discuss new ideas about the uniqueness of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Word cloud

renovation
expansion
restricted
faith
tension
conflict

**Task 1****Get Ready**

I can use digital reference resources to clarify the meaning of new target unfamiliar words.

A Read the target words, then look up the synonym for each target word using an online thesaurus. Write the synonyms in the space provided with the help of the pictures.



Word

renovations

Synonym

.....



Word

expansions

Synonym

.....



Word

restricted

Synonym



Word

faith

Synonym



Word

conflict

Synonym



Word

tension

Synonym

B Using the synonyms you found, rewrite the sentences from Exercise 1 to replace the target word with its synonym. Write your answers in the space provided.

- 1 The company is planning expansions to its operations in the Asia Pacific region.



- 2 The use of mobile phones is restricted during exams to prevent cheating.



- 3 My grandmother has strong faith in the power of prayer.



Unit 2

- 4 There was a lot of tension in the air as the two sides prepared for negotiations.



- 5 The conflict between the two countries has been ongoing for decades.



- 6 The mosque is undergoing renovations to modernize its facilities.



Task 2

Listening Comprehension

I can identify specific details in a conversation about Al-Aqsa Mosque.

A In pairs, discuss the following questions:

◆ Pre-listening questions:

- 1 What was the first Qiblah for the prayer ?



- 2 Which mosque was built first Al-Aqsa or Ka'ba?



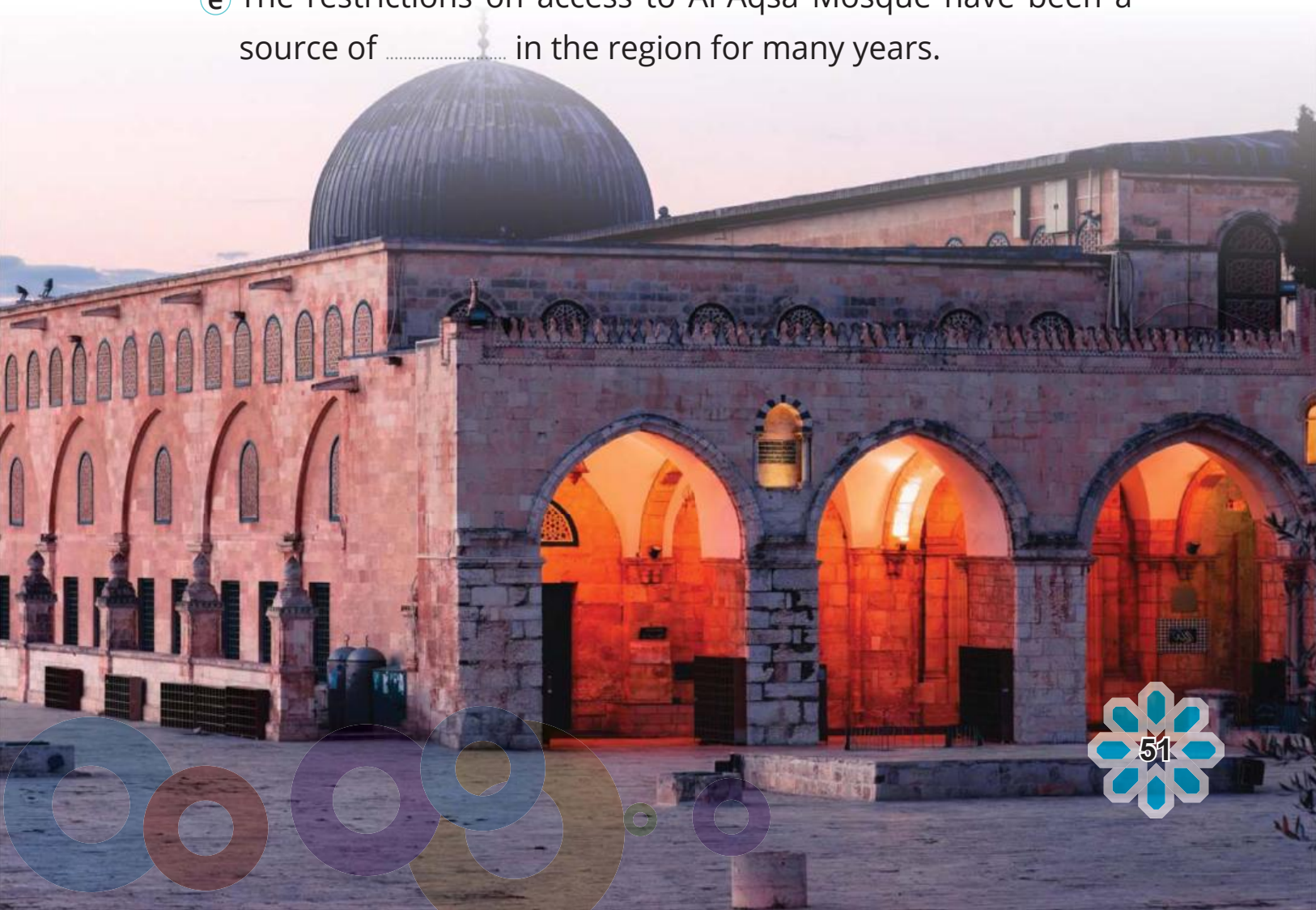
- 3 There are three mosques to which Muslims may travel for the purpose of worship. Mention them.



B Listen to a conversation with a new convert to Islam about Al-Aqsa Mosque, then answer the questions:

- 1 What event is believed to have occurred at Al-Aqsa Mosque?
- 2 Why is Al-Aqsa Mosque considered a source of tension and conflict in the region?
- 3 What can we infer about the attitudes of the students towards Islam and the mosque?

- 4 How would you evaluate the importance of promoting peace and respect for different religions and their holy sites, such as Al-Aqsa Mosque?
- 5 What is the opinion of the new convert to Islam about the situation in Jerusalem?
- 6 Fill in the gaps using the appropriate words from the listening text:
 - a The "Isra and Miraj" is associated with Prophet Muhammad's
 - b The mosque has undergone many and expansions over the years.
 - c Al-Aqsa Mosque is a place where Muslims can come together to and connect with their community.
 - d The mosque is a symbol of Muslim's and connection to their history and heritage.
 - e The restrictions on access to Al-Aqsa Mosque have been a source of in the region for many years.





Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can use the new words I looked them up in new contexts.

A Use the e-dictionary to match the following words with their meanings:

Word		Answers	Synonym	
1	direction	c	a	to show a strong feeling of respect or submission for God
2	worship	.....	b	a safe and sacred place
3	sanctuary	.....	c	the position towards which someone or something moves or faces
4	rebuilt	.....	d	existing or happening in many places and/ or among many people
5	widespread	.....	e	a large flat area of land that is high above sea level
6	plateau	.....	f	to build something again that has been damaged or destroyed
7	messenger	.....	g	in a particular position
8	situated	.....	h	someone who takes a message or documents from one person to another

B Fill in the gaps with the missing words using the words in Exercise A above:

- 1 A was sent to the people of Jerusalem to give them on how to rebuild the city after its destruction.
- 2 After being destroyed, the city was and the sanctuary was once again a place of worship.
- 3 Jerusalem is on a, which offers stunning views of the surrounding landscape.
- 4 The ancient city of Jerusalem was once home to a magnificent where people would come to their gods.



Task 4

Grammar File

I can use the passive voice accurately and correctly in a writing context.

A Choose the correct passive voice from a, b, or c:

- 1 Muslims visit Al-Aqsa Mosque for prayers.
 - a Al-Aqsa Mosque is visited by Muslims for prayers
 - b Al-Aqsa Mosque visits Muslims for prayers
 - c Al-Aqsa Mosque has been visited by Muslims for prayers.
- 2 The Dome of the Rock was built in the 7th century.
 - a The 7th century built the Dome of the Rock.
 - b The Dome of the Rock had been built in the 7th century.
 - c Abd Al-malek Ibn Marwan built the Dome of the Rock.
- 3 Non-Muslims are not allowed to enter the mosque.
 - a The mosque does not allow non-Muslims to enter.
 - b The mosque is not allowed to be entered by non-Muslims.
 - c The mosque is not entered by non-Muslims.
- 4 The Jordanian government maintains the mosque.
 - a The mosque is maintained by the Jordanian government.
 - b The Jordanian government is maintaining the mosque.
 - c The mosque maintains the Jordanian government.

Top-Tip**Passive voice.**

We use passive when the action is more important than who does it, or when we don't know the doer of it.

Passive in the present simple**Notice the following.**

- I take this medicine every day. (Active)
- This medicine is taken every day. (Passive)

Passive in the past simple

- The teacher gave students a lot of information about Al-Aqsa. (Active)
- Students were given a lot of information about Al-Aqsa. (Passive)

- 5 The mosque was damaged in a fire in 1969.
- a A fire damaged the mosque in 1969.
 - b The mosque had been damaged in a fire in 1969.
 - c The mosque will be damaged in a fire in 1969.

B Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice.

- 1 Muslims believe that Al-Aqsa Mosque is the third holiest site in Islam.



- 2 The Ottomans rebuilt the mosque in the 16th century.



- 3 They built the mosque with two minarets and a silver dome.



- 4 The guards close the mosque at night.



- 5 People from all over the world visit Al-Aqsa Mosque.



C Rewrite the following sentences in passive voice.

- 1 The Muslim army conquered Jerusalem in 637 CE.



- 2 The Israeli police guard Al-Aqsa Mosque.



- 3 The mosque's architecture reflects various Islamic styles.



- 4 Muslims believe that Prophet Muhammad visited the mosque during the Night Journey.



- 5 The mosque underwent renovations in the 20th century.





Task 5

Speaking Focus

I can use a number of expressions to request and respond to requests in a speaking context.

A In pairs, use some of the expressions in the Top Tip to make requests in the mini dialogues below. Choose the appropriate expression for each situation.

- 1 You want to borrow your friend's book.

You: borrow your book for the weekend?

- 2 You want to ask your co-worker to help you with a project.

You: give me a hand with this project?

- 3 You want to ask your neighbor if you can park your car in their driveway.

You: park my car in your driveway for a few hours?

- 4 You want to ask your boss if you can take a day off next week.

You: take a day off next week?

- 5 You want to ask a stranger if he can take a photo of you.

You: take a photo of me, please?

Top-Tip

Polite Request

Here are some better phrases to make polite requests in English:

- "Do you mind...?"
- "Would you mind...?"
- "Could I...?"
- "Would it be ok if...?"
- "Would it be possible...?"
- "Would you be willing to...?"

Responding to requests

- Certainly.
- I'm sorry, we don't have any left.
- Yes, of course. Here you are.
- Yes, of course. Here you go.

B Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

- 1 You want to ask someone the way to the bank.
- 2 You want to ask someone to carry the bag for you.
- 3 Someone asked you to open the door for him and you agree.
- 4 You want the shop assistant to show you a computer.
- 5 you want your brother to help you do your homework.

Unit 2

- 6 you ask a friend to tell you how to do online shopping.
- 7 you want someone to tell you how to setup some computer apps.



Task 6

Writing File

I can write a body paragraph of a narrative essay properly.

A Write a body paragraph of a narrative essay properly.

With the help of the sample body paragraph, write a body paragraph to a 3-paragraph essay describing "(A visit to the Citadel in Cairo)."

Main body

Describes the story. It consists of:

- Description.
- Story development.
- Climax & insight.

Top-Tip

Remember that the narrative essay has three main parts. The introduction, the body and the conclusion.

A good narrative essay should include:

- Rising action
- Climax
- Falling actions

Use some strong adjectives throughout your narrative body paragraph.

A Witnessed Accident

Body paragraph:

The car was driving on its way when a child suddenly appeared in front of the driver, who had no choice but to head towards one of the roadside poles. When the car hit the pavement, the child fell to the ground unconscious, everyone on the road headed to the scene. I saw a large crowd of people gathering around the unconscious child and trying to check the child's health and safety. After a while, the child was apparently fine, but he was so scared and fainted. My wish at that moment was that they would be safe and not seriously damaged.

Rising actions

Climax

Falling actions

(A visit to the Citadel in Cairo).

Body paragraph:

.....

.....

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.....

**Task 7****Critical Thinking**

I can develop new ideas about the uniqueness of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Think and guess the reason behind calling Al- Aqsa mosque with that name, then discuss the answer to the following questions in pairs:

- Is praying at Al-Aqsa Mosque equal to praying at any other mosque? Why?
- Do you think that Al-Aqsa Mosque was there before Islam? If so, can you guess who built it?
- Have you visited Al-Aqsa Mosque before? If no, do you wish to visit it? Why?
- Can you name more famous mosques in the whole world?



The Sacred Mosque

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ use digital reference resources to clarify the meaning and synonyms of new target unfamiliar words.
- ★ identify specific details in an article about Al-Aqsa Mosque
- ★ use idioms about places in writing.
- ★ use the causative form properly in writing.
- ★ take part in a conversation about Al-Aqsa Mosque.
- ★ write a conclusion of a narrative essay properly.
- ★ write a complete narrative essay properly using the questioning technique.
- ★ carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the Sacred Mosque and Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Word cloud

testimony - pillar -
obligation - reveal
- financial - obtain -
holiness - extensive
- mission - donation
- upright - compound
- inhabitants -
sanctity - significance
- privilege

**Task 1****Get Ready**

I can use digital reference resources to clarify the meaning and synonyms of new target unfamiliar words.

A Match the underlined words with their suitable antonyms from the following list:

Obligation

Reveal

Extensive

Upright

Significance

- 1 He was given one month's imprisonment without the option of a fine.
- 2 The mosque's design was intended to conceal the worshippers' faces from the outside world, creating a safe and private space.
- 3 The Imam's intensive teaching schedule included daily lectures and one-on-one sessions with community members.
- 4 It is considered dishonorable to deface the walls or disrespect the sanctity of a mosque.
- 5 The mosque's humble beginnings reflected the insignificance of wealth and status in the eyes of Allah.

B Read the following sentences, underline the synonym of each word in the following list, then match each word with its synonym:

Sentences		Word	Synonym	
1	The community's <u>grant</u> helped to fund the construction of the new mosque.	g	a	testimony
2	The sacredness of the mosque was palpable as soon as you entered.	.....	b	financial
3	The mosque's residents come from diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds.	.....	c	pillar
4	The mosque's purpose is to provide spiritual guidance and education to its community.	.....	d	obtain
5	The holiness of the mosque must be respected at all times.	.....	e	holiness
6	The company's economic situation has improved since the new CEO took over.	.....	f	mission
7	The witness gave a convincing account during the trial.	.....	g	donation
8	The column in the middle of the room adds an elegant touch to the decor.	.....	h	inhabitants
9	It is an honor to be able to visit the holy site of Mecca.	.....	i	sanctity
10	It can be challenging to acquire a visa for some countries.	.....	j	privilege



Task 2

Reading Comprehension

I can identify specific details in an article about Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Pre-reading questions:

A In pairs, discuss and answer the following questions:

- 1 Why is Al-Aqsa Mosque important for Muslims?
- 2 How long did the Prophet (PBUH) face Al-Aqsa in his prayer?

B Read and write a suitable title for each paragraph:



Prayer is the second pillar of Islam after the testimony of faith. It is the only obligation that all Muslims must perform on a daily basis, regardless of finance, health or work. The first Qiblah (direction of prayer) for such an important pillar was Al-Aqsa Mosque. As the first Qiblah of the Muslims, Al-Aqsa Mosque and Bayt al-Maqdis obtain special holiness for Muslims that continues to affect the situation in that region today. The obligation of the five prayers in Islam dates back to the Night Journey of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to Al-Aqsa Mosque.



Muslim classical sources reveal that the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) prayed towards Al-Aqsa Mosque during his lifetime for more than 14 years, a longer period than he prayed towards Ka'bah. This shows an extensive importance of Al-Aqsa Mosque and Bayt al-Maqdis in Islamic thought since the beginning of the Prophet Muhammad's mission.



The Prophet (PBUH) encouraged us to visit Al-Aqsa Mosque but if we can't, he recommended to make some donation as this will help keep the Mosque upright. In a specific hadith the Prophet (PBUH) mentioned sending some oil for its lamps as this was the way they got light at night during that era.



Clue

Abu Ad-Darda relates that the Prophet said, "The prayer prayed in the Sacred Mosque (Masjid al-Haram) is akin to one hundred thousand prayers, and the prayer in my mosque is akin to one thousand prayers and the prayer in Jerusalem is akin to five hundred prayers." **Tabarani & Al-Bazzar, Hadith Hasan**

So, we should help keep the compound and the inhabitants of Jerusalem in the best conditions. We must also remember the Prophet (PBUH) spoke highly about the Muslims of Jerusalem thus showing us that we should do everything we can for the inhabitants and those who help protect the sanctity of the holy land.

In conclusion, Al-Aqsa Mosque holds a lot of significance for Muslims. It is the place where every prophet was given the privilege to see it or pray in it. It is the second oldest Mosque after the sacred Mosque (Masjid Al Haram). If an order was not given to change the direction of prayer, all Muslims would still be facing Jerusalem for their 5 daily prayers.



C According to the passage, write T (true) or F (false):

- ① The testimony of faith is the second pillar of Islam after prayer. (.....)
- ② Al-Aqsa Mosque obtains special holiness that affects the Middle East today. (.....)
- ③ Ka'ba is the first Qiblah for the Muslims' prayer. (.....)
- ④ Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) prayed towards Al-Aqsa a longer period than he did towards Ka'bah. (.....)
- ⑤ The obligation of the five prayers in Islam dates back to the Night Journey of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) to Al-Aqsa Mosque. (.....)

D Answer the following questions:

- ① Why do Al-Aqsa Mosque and Bayt al-Maqdis obtain special holiness for Muslims?
- ② Why did the Prophet (PBUH) encourage us to be related to Al-Aqsa Mosque?
- ③ What privilege every Prophet was given related to Al-Aqsa Mosque?
- ④ Why is the obligation of prayer related to Al-Aqsa Mosque? Give two reasons.
- ⑤ How long did the Prophet face Al-Aqsa Mosque in his prayer?



Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can use idioms about places in writing.

A Rewrite the following sentences using the most suitable idiom:

Idiom	Meaning
1 off the beaten track	somewhere a little bit remote
e.g. St Catherine is a little bit off the beaten track, but it is close to nature.	
2 to make a beeline	to go in the quickest way
e.g. They made a beeline for the snacks and coffee in the tea area because they were starving.	
3 to take a shortcut	to take a route that is quicker and shorter
e.g. Generally, there are no shortcuts to success in life.	
4 in the middle of nowhere	in a place that is far away from other people, houses or cities.
e.g. The hotel description said it was a short distance from the beach. In fact, it was in the middle of nowhere.	
5 to stop dead	to stop very suddenly
e.g. We stopped dead in our tracks when we heard the sound of a grizzly bear.	
6 to take the scenic route	to follow a longer path
e.g. Ali took the scenic route along the cliff to get the most beautiful views.	

1 They followed a longer path back to the palace. (scenic)

They took the scenic route back to the palace.

2 I stopped very suddenly in my tracks when I heard the scream. (dead)



3 We got lost a long way from the city. (nowhere)



4 When he saw me in the kitchen, he took the quickest way to the door. (beeline)



Unit 2

- 5 The farmhouse we stayed in was completely a little bit remote.
(beaten)



- 6 Don't worry, I know a quicker route through some side streets.
(shortcut)



Task 4 Grammar File

I can use the causative form properly in writing.

A Choose the correct answer:

- 1 I'm going at the new laundry.
 - a to have my clothes cleaned
 - b to clean my clothes
 - c to get my clothes
- 2 She needs to
 - a have her washing machine repairs.
 - b have her washing machine repaired.
 - c get washing machine.
- 3 He while he was away on holiday.
 - a got his flat painted
 - b painted his flat
 - c have paint
- 4 I my laptop repaired.
 - a gets
 - b had to
 - c had
- 5 She on the underground last week.
 - a had her car fixed
 - b gets her car fixed
 - c to fix her car
- 6 He invitation cards sent to his home address yesterday
 - a has had
 - b had
 - c get

Top-Tip Causative Forms (To have/ get something done)

I have my car repaired at this garage.
I didn't repair it myself.

The roof of the farmer's house was damaged in a rainy day, so the farmer arranged for somebody to repair it. Last week a workman came and did the job.
The farmer had the roof repaired last week.
= The farmer didn't repair the roof himself.

B Use (have & get) to form causative sentences:

1 T: At the oculist's (eyes/ check)

S: I have my eyes checked at the oculist's.S: I have the oculist check my eyes.

2 T: At the laundry (clothes / clean)

S:

S:

3 T: At the hair dresser's. (hair / style)

S:

S:

4 T: At the workshop. (mixer/ fix)

S:

S:

5 T: At the tailor's. (suit / make)

S:

S:

**Task 5****Speaking Focus**

I can take part in a conversation about Al-Aqsa Mosque.

A Choose two of these facts to discuss in pairs or groups:

- ◆ The first Qiblah (direction of prayer) for Muslims
- ◆ The station of Al-isra and Al-Mi'raj
- ◆ The second house of Allah built on Earth
- ◆ The place of birth of many prophets
- ◆ A place where miracles were shown by Allah
- ◆ The place where hundreds of Messengers of Allah are buried (Musa, Sulaymaan, Dawood, Ishaq and Lut (PBUT)
- ◆ The only mosque mentioned by its name in the Qur'an other than Ka'bah

Unit 2

B In small groups, read and discuss this statement.

"Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) prayed towards Al-Aqsa Mosque during his lifetime for more than 14 years, a longer period than he prayed towards Ka'bah."

- 1 What does this show?
- 2 Why didn't we keep praying towards Al-Aqsa Mosque?
- 3 What is our religious duty towards Al-Aqsa Mosque?



Task 6

Writing File

I can write a conclusion of a narrative essay properly.

I can write a complete narrative essay properly using the questioning technique.

A Write a conclusion paragraph of a narrative essay properly.

With the help of the sample conclusion, write a conclusion paragraph to a 3-paragraph essay about (A visit to The Citadel in Cairo).

Summarizes the story. It consists of:

- Recap of events.
- Restated thesis.
- Insight connected with the thesis.

Top-Tip

- Remember that the narrative essay has three main parts: introduction, body, and conclusion.
- The conclusion paragraph should tell the moral of the story. Although it should include the closing action of all events.

A witnessed accident

Conclusion:

When the ambulance arrived, the child had returned to consciousness and realized what had happened, he looked around with fear. However, the rescuers assured him of his safety, he was now fine. While they were taking care of the driver, who also began to return to be conscious, the ambulance men reassured people that the damage he suffered from was minor. I realized that everyone had to be careful in every step in the street.

The closing action

(A visit to the Citadel in Cairo).

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

The moral of the story



Task 7

Project Time

I can carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the Sacred Mosque and Al-Aqsa Mosque.

سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي أَسْرَى بِعَبْدِهِ لَيْلًا مِّنَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَا الَّذِي بَارَكْنَا حَوْلَهُ
لِنُرِيَهُ مِنْ آيَاتِنَا إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ [الإسراء: ١]

Allah said in Qur'an: Glory to ((Allah)) Who did take His servant for a Journey by night from the Sacred Mosque to Al-Aqsa Mosque, whose precincts We did bless,- in order that we might show him some of Our Signs: for He is the One Who heareth and seeth (all things). (quran: 17:1)

- Collect data about their location, time of building and their importance to Muslims.
- Draw or find some pictures you can use.
- Make a poster of the two holy shrines with all related information.
- Show your poster to the whole class and discuss information together.





Unit 3

Unit 3 Computer Science



- ★ **Reading:** Computer Science
- ★ **Writing:** Expository Writing
- ★ **Listening:** The Significance of Computers
- ★ **Speaking:** Advantages and Disadvantages of Computers
- ★ **Grammar:** Future forms - Modal Verbs - Reported Questions and Orders
- ★ **Language Functions:** Obligation
- ★ **Pronunciation:** Homophones
- ★ **Critical Thinking:** Modern Technology
- ★ **Research:** Computers in the Past
- ★ **Project:** Technology Devices and Applications

Computer Science

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.
- ★ draw conclusions from a reading text.
- ★ identify the different types of adjectives (proper - numeral) using the e-dictionary.
- ★ take part in a conversation about the advantages and disadvantages of computers.
- ★ use the future forms correctly in writing.
- ★ pronounce the homophones accurately.
- ★ write an introduction of an expository essay properly.
- ★ conduct research about the computer development history by drawing a timeline.

Word.cloud

computer science
career opportunities
critical thinking
problem solving skills
tech industry
job security
creative solutions
complexity

**Task 1****Get Ready**

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.

A Match the vocabulary with their definition using the pictures.

computer
science



(5)

- 1 The ability to analyze information, evaluate arguments, and make reasoned judgments based on evidence.

career
opportunities



- 2 Coming up with new and original ideas and thinking outside the box.

creative
solutions

- 3 The degree to which a person's job is stable and protected.

critical thinking



- 4 The different job options available in a particular field.

job security



- 5 The study of computers and how they work, including programming languages and software development.

B Complete the sentences by filling in the blanks with the appropriate words from the target vocabulary.

- 1 The tech industry field is growing rapidly and offers many career opportunities for those with the right skills and education.
- 2 One of the most important skills in the tech industry is, which involves the ability to break down complex problems and find effective solutions.
- 3 The field of deals with the study of computers and how they work and includes areas like programming and software development.
- 4 Another key skill for success in the tech industry is, which involves using imagination and thinking outside the box to come up with new and innovative solutions to problems.
- 5 The tech industry is known for its, and workers in this field must be able to deal with a high level of

Unit 3

- 6 Employers in the tech industry value workers with strong skills, which involve the ability to analyze information, evaluate arguments, and make reasoned judgments based on evidence.
- 7 One of the benefits of working in the tech industry is the that comes with having a highly valued skill set and being in demand in the job market.



Task 2

Reading comprehension

I can draw conclusions from a reading text.

Pre-reading discussion:

A Watch this video and discuss:



- ◆ Tech has a great effect on our life. Discuss.

B Look at the pictures and discuss the following points:

- 1 What is computer science? Why is it important?



.....

- 2 What kind of career opportunities can computer science provide?



.....

- 3 What role does technology play in our daily lives?



.....

C Read the following text, then answer the questions:

Why do we study computer science?

◆ **The Benefits of Studying Computer Science**

Computers have become a crucial part of our daily lives, and as technology continues to advance, understanding computer science is becoming increasingly important. In this expository essay, we will examine the benefits of studying computer science and why it is a field worth considering for students.



◆ **Career Opportunities**

One of the main advantages of studying computer science is the wide range of career opportunities it provides. The tech industry is one of the fastest-growing industries, and there is a high demand for qualified computer science professionals. Jobs in this field can range from software engineering, data analysis, and cybersecurity to artificial intelligence, web development, and more. With the increasing use of technology, the demand for computer science graduates is expected to grow, providing students with job security and a range of career options.

Unit 3

◆ Critical Thinking and Problem-Solving Skills

Another benefit of studying computer science is the development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Computer science requires students to think critically and solve complex problems. By studying computer science, students learn how to break down problems into smaller parts and come up with creative solutions. These skills are not only valuable in the tech industry but also in other fields and in daily life.



◆ Preparing for the Future

The use of technology is only going to continue to increase in the future, making it crucial for students to have a basic understanding of computer science. By studying computer science, students are preparing themselves for a future where technology plays an even bigger role.

D Choose the correct answer:

- 1 What is the main advantage of studying computer science?
 - a It provides a wide range of career opportunities.
 - b It helps develop critical thinking skills.
 - c It prepares students for the future.
 - d It teaches problem-solving skills.
- 2 What are some available career options to computer science graduates?
 - a Data analysis, software engineering, and cybersecurity
 - b Web development, accounting, and graphic design
 - c Marketing, finance, and healthcare
 - d Social work, teaching, and law

- 3 What is the connection between the increasing use of technology and the demand for computer science graduates?
- a The demand for computer science graduates is decreasing.
 - b The demand for computer science graduates is increasing.
 - c The demand for computer science graduates is staying the same.
 - d The demand for computer science graduates is not related to the use of technology.
- 4 What other fields and areas of life can benefit from the critical thinking and problem-solving skills developed through studying computer science?
- a Only the tech industry
 - b No other fields or areas of life
 - c All fields and areas of life
 - d Only a few specific fields
- 5 Do you think computer science is a field worth considering for students? Why or why not?
- a Yes, because it provides a wide range of career opportunities.
 - b No, because it only teaches skills relevant to the tech industry.
 - c Yes, because it helps develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
 - d No, because the use of technology will not increase in the future.
- 6 In your opinion, what is the most important benefit of studying computer science? Why?
- a The wide range of career opportunities it provides
 - b The development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills
 - c The preparation for a future where technology plays a bigger role
 - d None of the above

Top Tip

Drawing Conclusions

"Drawing conclusions is reading between the lines."

"Drawing conclusions is important because authors don't tell me everything I need to know."

"I draw conclusions when I need to know more!"

"When I draw a conclusion, I..."

- think about what I know about the topic.
- think about what the author has told me.
- combine them.
- keep reading to confirm or re-conclude."



E With the help of the Top Tip, write three conclusions you extracted from the reading passage and discuss them with your peers and teacher:

- 1
- 2
- 3



Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can identify the different types of adjectives (proper - numeral) using the e-dictionary.

Top Tip

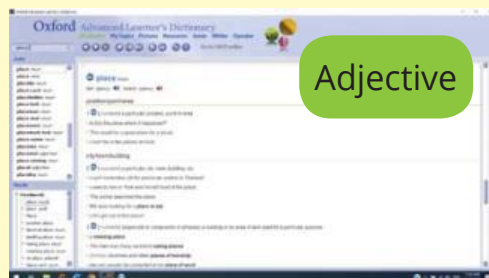
The e-dictionary can help you identify the word part of speech:

Remember that the parts of speech are:

Verb – Noun – Pronoun – Adjective – Adverb – Preposition – Conjunction – Interjection

An adjective is a word that tells us more about a noun. It "describes" or "modifies" a noun

- Numeral Adjectives are those adjectives which are used to denote the number of nouns or the order in which they stand.
- Proper adjectives describe people, places and things, but they are based on names and therefore need to be capitalized.



Ex: One, two, five, ten, first, second, third, tenth, twelfth.

African, Egyptian, Christian, Elizabethan.

A Use your dictionary to match the words with their synonyms:

Word	Answers	Synonyms
1 imaginative	c	a relevant, appropriate, suitable, fitting
2 integrated	b acquired, obtained, attained, earned
3 analytical	c creative, innovative, original, inventive
4 gained	d synthetic, man-made, simulated, fake
5 applicable	e rapidly expanding, quickly increasing, booming
6 artificial	f incorporated, merged, combined, unified
7 fast-growing	g Logical, rational, systematic, methodical

B Use your dictionary to complete the following table:

	noun	verb	adjective
1	interaction	.....	.....
2	.....	apply	.....
3	product	.....	.....
4	.....	create	.....
5	.....	.....	analytical
6	programmer	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	industrial

C Underline the proper adjectives in the following sentences:

- 1 The Chinese noodles are the best in that restaurant.
- 2 The Swiss chocolate pudding is very delicious.
- 3 The Indian food is my favorite.
- 4 "Julius Caesar" is a Shakespearian play.
- 5 The Egyptian citizen is a friendly person.
- 6 The interviewer was an English man.



Task 4

Read to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about the advantages and disadvantages of computers.

A Based on the reading passage, take turns to role play the following conversation:

- ♦ **Teacher:** Good morning, class. Today we're going to talk about a quote of Bill Gates: "The computer was born to solve problems that didn't exist before." What do you think he meant by that?
- ♦ **Student:**

- ◆ **Teacher:** That's a good point. What kind of problems do you think he might be talking about?
- ◆ **Student:**
- ◆ **Teacher:** Those are great examples. How has the computer solved problems that didn't exist before?
- ◆ **Student:**
.....
.....
- ◆ **Teacher:** Excellent point. Do you agree with Bill Gates' statement that the computer was born to solve problems that didn't exist before?
- ◆ **Student:**
.....
- ◆ **Teacher:** That's a good perspective. Can you think of any examples of problems that the computer has solved that didn't exist before?
- ◆ **Student:**
- ◆ **Teacher:** Yes, that's a great example. And how do you think the computer's ability to solve new problems has impacted society?
- ◆ **Student:**
- ◆ **Teacher:** Very true. And finally, what role do you think innovation and creativity play in solving new problems with technology?
- ◆ **Student:**
- ◆ **Teacher:** Exactly. Innovation and creativity are key to solving new problems with technology, just like Bill Gates said: "The computer was born to solve problems that didn't exist before." Thank you all for your insights today.



Unit 3



Task 5

Grammar File

I can use the future forms correctly in writing.

FUTURE FORMS

will

predictions (we think something will happen)

- He **will be** a good doctor.
- I believe they **will win** this match.

instant decisions (taken while speaking)

- A: "We don't have sugar"
- B: "I'll **buy** some then."

promises and refusals

- I **will help** you but I **won't lend** you any money.

offers

- I'll carry your bag. / **Shall I carry** your bag?

suggestions

- **Shall we eat out** today?

requests

- **Will you open** the door please?

be going to

predictions (we see - present evidence)

- Slow down! We're **going to have** an accident!
- Look at the clouds. It's **going to rain**.

decisions (taken before now - intentions/plans)

- Are you **going to watch** the game tonight?

present continuous

plans (arrangements have been made)

- I'm **flying** to New York tomorrow morning.
- I'm **seeing** the dentist at 6.
- We **are getting** married next week.

present simple

timetabled events

- The train **leaves** at 4 o'clock.
- The exams **start** next week.

future time clauses (when/ as soon as/until, etc.)

- I'll retire when I **am** 70. (NOT ~~when I'll be~~ 70).
- Call me as soon as you **arrive**.

may/ might

Use **may** or **might** to talk about future possibility

- I **might go** to the party tomorrow; I'm not sure.
- Temperatures **might go up** next week.

A Choose the correct form from (a, b or c)

- The train for Luxor at 6 am tomorrow.
 (a) will leave (b) leaves (c) is leaving
- The managers the next meeting in Alexandria.
 (a) will be held (b) are going to hold (c) going to hold
- show me on your tablet?
 (a) What will you (b) What you will (c) You won't

- 4 They to Aswan next month.
 (a) travel (b) will travel (c) are travelling
- 5 I promise. I them.
 (a) am going to visit (b) will visit (c) visit
- 6 The sky is cloudy. It
 (a) is going to rain (b) has rained (c) will rain
- 7 The ceiling of the room doesn't look very safe. It
 (a) will fall (b) is falling (c) is going to fall

B Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb (in brackets)

- 1 My friend is highly intelligent. He (pass) the next test easily.
- 2 Hany (travel) to France. He has got the ticket.
- 3 What are you going (do) for tomorrow's exam?
- 4 My father (stay) in Cairo next summer. He will travel soon.
- 5 A famous architect is going to (talk) at the new museum.
- 6 She saves a lot of money. She (buy) a car.
- 7 He packed his bag. His plane (leave) at five this evening.



Task 6

Pronunciation File

I can pronounce the homophones accurately.

A Choose the right word:

- 1 Do you this offer or not? (accept/except)
- 2 We shouldn't our promise. (brake/break)
- 3 Don't your time. You have much homework. (waist/waste)
- 4 I visit my grandma every (week/weak)
- 5 Raise your voice. I can't you. (hear/here)
- 6 I'd like to know you will come or not. (whether/weather)
- 7 The English book is on the desk over (there/their)

B Fill in the blanks with suitable words:

- 1 All Mr. Ali will the proposal. (accept, except)
- 2 Kindly if the has been signed. (check, cheque)
- 3 Soon after I gave him the next of the medicine, he began to (dose, doze)
- 4 The wound on her took a long time to (heel, heal)
- 5 I that a meeting is going to take place (here, hear)
- 6 The of our school is a man of (principal, principle)

Top-Tip

Homophones are words that are pronounced in the same way but have different meanings. Sometimes they are spelled identically and sometimes they aren't.

Commonly confused homophones
then / than

- Do your homework. **Then** go to bed
- He is taller **than** his brother.

To/ too/ two

- I have **two** daughters. Mariam goes **to** school and her sister Mai does, **too**.

Study these examples:

Aloud/Allowed

- **Aloud:** When something is said or sounded in a way that it can be heard.
• e.g.: She was afraid to say his name **aloud** since he might run away.
- **Allowed:** When an activity is permitted.
• e.g.: The children were **allowed** to attend the party.

Check / cheque	Accept/except
week/weak	brake/break
whether/weather	waist/waste
I / eye	principle/principal
by/buy	Hear/here
There/their	staple/stable



Task 7

Writing File

I can write an introduction of an expository essay properly.

A Read this introductory paragraph about television, then complete the following map:

Television:

Television has become an integral part of our daily lives, entertaining and informing us for decades. From sitcoms to news programs, TV shows have been a staple source of entertainment, and the industry has been constantly evolving to meet the changing

demands of viewers. In this expository essay, we will explore the evolution of television and how it has impacted society over the years.

The hook



Background information



Thesis statement

Top-Tip

Expository means to explain or describe something. An expository essay is a type of writing that explains or describes a topic, providing information, and supporting evidence to help the reader understand the topic better. An expository essay requires students to investigate ideas and evaluate evidence in a clear way. It has three main parts:

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

The introduction usually has three parts: the hook, the background information, and the thesis statement.

1. The hook is something interesting that grabs the reader's attention.
2. The background information gives some details about the topic.
3. The thesis statement tells the reader the main point or argument of the essay.

B With the help of the previous sample introduction, write an introduction to a 3-paragraph essay about (Washing Machines).



Task 8

Research Time

I can conduct research about the computer development history by drawing a timeline

A Read the following quote, then follow the instructions:

"In the future, computers may weigh no more than 1.5 tons."

Popular mechanics, 1949



- 1 Why do you think popular mechanics in 1949 said so?
- 2 Why do you believe this prediction changed a lot?
- 3 In groups, fill in the following table using your research skills to compare computers from the past, present, and future, focusing on processing speed, storage capacity, and portability.

Compare & contrast	Computers		
	Past	Present	Future
Size			
Speed			
Technology			
Efficiency			
Fields			
Users			

Advantages and Disadvantages of Computer

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using synonyms.
- ★ draw conclusions while listening.
- ★ identify the meaning of closed compound words using their synonyms.
- ★ take part in a discussion about the benefits of computers in our life.
- ★ use the modal verb accurately in writing.
- ★ express obligation in a speaking context.
- ★ write a body paragraph of an expository essay properly.
- ★ develop new ideas about the significance of technology in our life.

Word cloud

speed
virus
security
hacking
distractions
productivity
cost
accuracy
multitasking
reduces



Task 1

Get Ready

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using synonyms.

A Match the vocabulary with their definition using the pictures, then look up a synonym for each word in your dictionary.

multitasking



-
- A** The activities involved in protecting a country, building or person against attack, danger, etc.

speed



-
- B** The process of keeping something in a particular place until it is needed; the space where things can be kept

Unit 3

security



-
- C** The activity of using computers to get access to data in somebody else's computer or phone system without permission

storage



-
- D** The rate at which somebody/something moves or travels.

hacking



-
- E** The ability of a computer to operate several programs at the same time.

B Look at the picture, then replace the underlined words with their synonyms from the target vocabulary.

Once upon a time, I was working on my computer and juggling multiple tasks at the same time became a habit. I was always concerned about the velocity and the expense that I had to spend on its maintenance. However, I never compromised on the **precision** and protection from potential harm or danger of my data. One day, I realized that minimizing the number of tasks actually improved my efficiency to produce more results. I had to protect my computer from malwares and unauthorized access. I also had to minimize interruptions and stay focused on my work.





Task 2

Listening Comprehension

I can draw conclusions while listening.

A Answer the following questions:

- 1 "Amount of knowledge is a coffee cost solution." What do you think this means?



.....

.....

.....

- 2 In what ways do you believe computers had a negative impact on previous generations?



.....

.....

.....

Top-Tip

To Draw Conclusions while listening:

- Listen actively and pay close attention to the speaker's tone and choice of words.
- Take notes of the main points.
- Look for patterns and connections between different points and ideas.
- Make inferences based on the information presented.
- Summarize the conclusions drawn from the listening, and reflect on their relevance and implications.

B Listen to an interview between Bill Gates and an interviewer discussing the advantages and disadvantages of computers then answer the following questions:

- 1 How can computers improve productivity?
- 2 What are some potential drawbacks of using a computer?
- 3 How can viruses and hacking be problematic for computer users?
- 4 How can prolonged computer use negatively impact on a person's health?

Unit 3

C Choose the correct answer:

- 1 She is a good user of technology. She can do multiple
at the same time.
☐ a intelligence ☐ b risks ☐ c tasks
- 2 We can't do without computers. It has a role in human life.
☐ a vital ☐ b fatal ☐ c nice
- 3 Protecting digital data is necessary. Data is urgent.
☐ a safety ☐ b security ☐ c comfort
- 4 The computer may have been in order to commit a crime.
☐ a applied ☐ b made ☐ c utilized
- 5 The computer can be very as it consumes a lot of time.
☐ a deserving ☐ b important ☐ c distracting
- 6 Working on computers for so long time can lead to various
health
☐ a hazards ☐ b attack ☐ c care

d Listen again, and write 4 advantages and 4 disadvantages you extracted from the interview, then discuss them with your peers and the teacher:

Advantages:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Disadvantages:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4



Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can identify the meaning of closed compound words using their synonyms.

Top Tip

Closed Compound Words:

- Closed compound words are formed by combining two or more words into a single word without a space between them. In contrast to hyphenated compound words like "well-being" or open compound words like "post office", closed compound words are written as a single unit without any separation.
- For example, "workload", "database", and "cybersecurity" are all examples of closed compound words in computer science. Other examples of closed compound words in English include "sunflower", "notebook", "baseball", "airplane", and "honeybee".
- To identify the meaning of a closed compound word, you can often break it down into its constituent parts and consider the meaning of each part individually. For example, the closed compound word "workload" can be broken down into "work" and "load." "Work" refers to a task or job, while "load" refers to the amount of work that needs to be done. Therefore, "workload" can be understood to mean the amount of work that needs to be done.

A Match the words in column A with their synonyms in column B:

A		Answers	B	
1	Multitask	.....	a	disadvantages
2	Workload	.....	b	amount of work
3	Drawbacks	.....	c	negative aspects
4	Downsides	.....	d	computer program
5	Database	.....	e	computer security
6	Cybersecurity	.....	f	juggle tasks
7	Software	.....	g	data storage

Unit 3

B Fill in the blanks with the suitable compound word from the list previous:

- 1 The IT team installed a to protect our network.
- 2 Our company's includes thousands of customer records.
- 3 Learning about is important to keep your online information secure.
- 4 The new has been causing some technical issues.
- 5 The increase in workload has been a major
- 6 has become a valuable skill in today's fast-paced work environment.
- 7 The of working from home is the potential for distractions.



Task 4

Listen to Speak

I can take part in a discussion about the benefits of computers in our life.

A According to the listening script, discuss the following in pairs:

- 1 Can you give an example of how computers help you with your schoolwork?
- 2 How has the internet changed the way we communicate with others?
- 3 How has technology changed the way we access to information?
- 4 What are some potential dangers associated with using computers and the internet?
- 5 How can we protect ourselves from these dangers?



**Task 5 Grammar File**

I can use the modal verb accurately in writing.

A Choose the right word from the box:

have to should may mustn't must couldn't might

- 1 You follow the traffic rules.
- 2 you help me open the door, please?
- 3 Habiba and Mayar eat more vegetables to stay healthy.
- 4 You take photos near a military zone.
- 5 I tried to answer this question but I
- 6 We perform prayers five times a day.
- 7 He be very ill yesterday, I'm not sure. He didn't go to work.

B Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets:

- 1 It is necessary to buy a new camera. (must)
- 2 It's not a good thing to waste your time. (should)
- 3 Would you like me to post the letter for you? (Shall)
- 4 It's necessary to get up early. (must)
- 5 I'm able to carry this bag. (can)

Top-Tip

Modal verbs show possibility, ability, or necessity. Because they're a type of (helper verb),

Modal verbs are used to express certain hypothetical conditions, such as advice, capability, or requests

Modal verbs are quite common in English:

[Can - may - might - could - should - would - will - must]

Some modal verbs are rarely used like [shall - ought to]

• **Possibility:** could, may, or might.

e.g. There are few clouds. It might rain today.

• **Ability:** can / can't

e.g. He can lead a horse to water, but he can't make it drink.

• **Asking permission:**

can, may, or could

e.g. May I leave early today?

• **Request:** can, or could.

e.g. Could you get that bag off the top?

• **Suggestion/ advice:** should.

e.g. You should try sushi.

• **Obligation or necessity:** must, have to

We have to wait for our presentation.

Unit 3

- 6 Smoking is not allowed here. (must)
- 7 It is possible that he had an accident. (might)
- 8 Perhaps my uncle will go shopping. (may)



Task 6

Language functions

I can express obligation in a speaking context.

A Supply the missing parts in the following mini dialogues:

1 A: Do I have to wear this visitor badge even here in the cafeteria?

B: Yes, I think so.

A: And am I supposed to turn it in at the security desk if I run out for a sandwich?

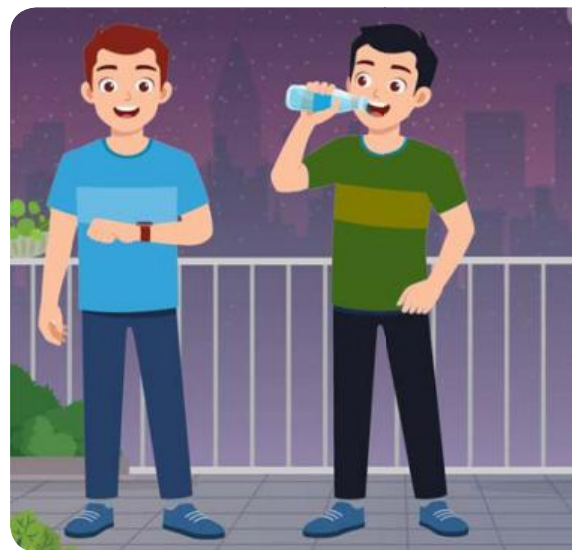
B: No, just turn it in at the end of the day.

2 A: What time do we have to be home?

B:

3 A:?

B: You have to sleep early on school days.



4 **A:** You are supposed to answer all the questions.

B:

5 **A:** Is it necessary to attend evening classes?

B:

6 **A:** You have to wear a helmet here.

B:

7 **A:** We ought to follow the competition rules.

B:

B Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 You tell your new classmate about the school rules?

You have to put on the school uniform.

2 You tell your brother how to behave in a hospital.



3 Someone asks you about the library rules.



4 You tell a stranger to follow the laws of the underground to avoid paying fine.



5 Your father asks you about your English class rules.



6 The car is running fast while the traffic light is red.



7 A student is making loud noise in the school library.



Top-Tip

Asking about obligation:

- What time do we have to be home?
- Are we supposed to show our ID cards?
- Is it necessary to apply for a visa?
- Is there a legal obligation to wear a helmet here?





Task 7

Writing File

I can write a body paragraph of an expository essay properly.

A Read this introductory paragraph about television, then complete the following map:

- **Television:** Television has greatly impacted society by changing the way people receive information and entertainment. Before television, people primarily relied on newspapers and radio for news and entertainment. Television provided a new medium for information and entertainment, with the ability to broadcast images and sound to a wide audience. This technological innovation had a significant impact on society, changing the way people consumed media and shaping the cultural landscape. As we continue to embrace new technologies, it is important to reflect on the impact that they have on our society and culture.

Top-Tip

Remember that an expository essay requires students to investigate ideas and evaluate evidence in a clear way.

It has three main parts:

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

The body paragraph usually has four parts:

1. **Topic Sentence:** This sentence introduces the main idea of the paragraph.
2. **Supporting Details:** These are the specific facts, examples, or evidence that support the topic sentence.
3. **Analysis:** This is where the writer explains how the supporting details relate to the topic sentence and the overall thesis statement.
4. **Transition:** This is a sentence that connects the current paragraph to the next paragraph.

Topic sentence
.....

↓

Supporting details
.....

↓

Analysis
.....

↓

Transition
.....

B With the help of the previous sample body paragraph, write a body paragraph to a 3-paragraph essay about (Washing Machines).

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



Task 8

Critical Thinking

I can develop new ideas about the significance of technology in our life.

Think of the modern technology devices in our life, and then discuss the answer to these following questions in pairs:

- Can you imagine your life without any of these modern technology devices? Why?
- How do you think we can make good use of all modern technology devices?
- What is the family's role towards their Teens' use of the different modern technology devices?

Computer Science Significance

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ use e-dictionary to get the appropriate meaning of new unfamiliar vocabulary with the help of picture prompts.
- ★ draw conclusions from a reading text using pictorial prompts.
- ★ use idioms related to IT and Computer Science .
- ★ take part in a discussion about saving data on the computer.
- ★ use the direct and reported questions appropriately
- ★ write the conclusion of an expository essay properly.
- ★ carry out a project about a Quranic Verse addressing learning.

Word.cloud

interact
algorithms
predict
disasters
earthquakes
tsunamis
robotic
healthcare
assistant
opportunity



Task 1

Get Ready

I can use e-dictionary to get the appropriate meaning of new unfamiliar vocabulary with the help of picture prompts.

A Use your e-dictionary to get the definition of the new vocabulary.

The pictures might help you identify the target meaning – if there are more than one definition.

predict



A To say that something will happen in the future.

disasters



B

Unit 3

earthquakes



C

healthcare



D

opportunity



E

B Complete the following two mini dialogues with the appropriate words from the list:

algorithms

tsunamis

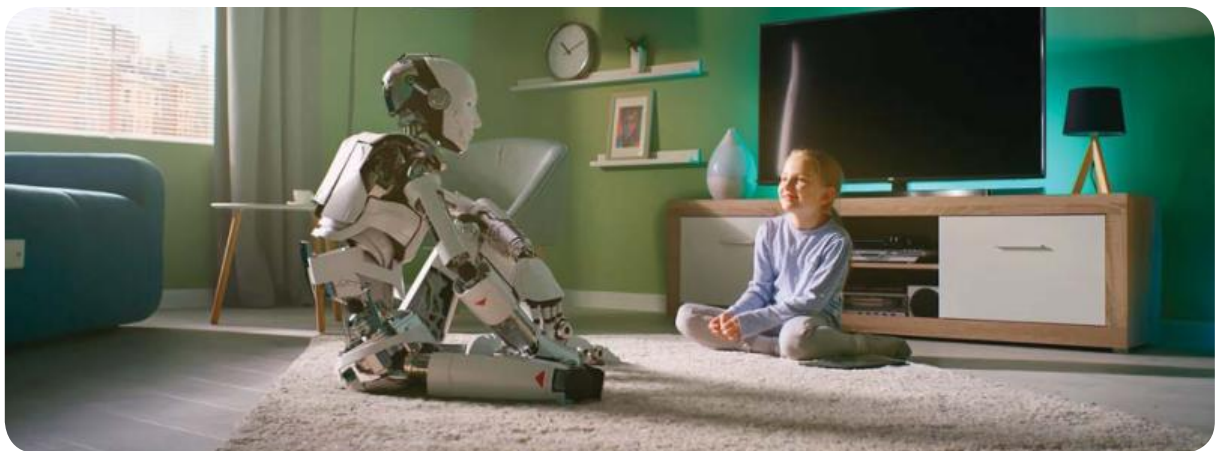
Interact

assistant

robotic

1 **Reem:** Wow, this robot is amazing! It can with humans just like a real person.

Aseel: Yes, it's a assistant that uses advanced to understand and respond to our requests.



2 **Kareem:** Did you hear about the earthquake in Japan?

Adam: Yes, I heard it triggered several along the coast.



Kareem: That's terrible. How do scientists predict when a tsunami will occur?

Adam: They use to analyze seismic data and calculate the likelihood of a tsunami.



Task 2

Reading comprehension

I can draw conclusions from a reading text using pictorial prompts.

A Look at the pictures then suggest a title for each one:





B Read the following text and match the titles you suggested above with the paragraphs:

● **Why is computer science important?**

Computer science is the study of how we interact with information and the role of computers in our daily lives. As a computer scientist, you can play an important role; creating technology that improves society. Below are just some of the ways you could do to make a difference.



Machine learning algorithms can now be used to predict natural disasters like earthquakes and tsunamis. The skills of computer scientists will be useful in research and trials, so there are plenty of opportunities for progression and learning in your career.



Computer scientists research technological advancements that support society and make people's lives easier. For example, robotic technology is used in the healthcare sector to administer physical therapy or act as a personal assistant that helps with personal care or training.

Cyber-attacks are a risk for individuals, businesses and governments. As more and more of our lives are online, and companies store large amounts of user data, a robust approach to security is essential to stop threats.



Computer science can lead to exciting career opportunities across a range of industries. These are just some jobs you could go into:

- ◆ Applications developer
- ◆ Data analyst
- ◆ Cyber security analyst
- ◆ IT consultant
- ◆ Software developer
- ◆ Network architect

C Choose the correct answer:

- 1 Computer science is the study of our with information.
 (a) reacting (b) interaction (c) enacting
- 2 We can use machine learning algorithms to natural disasters.
 (a) predict (b) learn (c) help
- 3 Scientists use robotic tech in many fields such as the sector.
 (a) healthcare (b) declare (c) private
- 4 A robust approach to security is essential to stop
 (a) treat (b) threaten (c) threats
- 5 It is easy to be an expert in the underlying of computer systems.
 (a) technology (b) part (c) party

Unit 3

D Answer the following Questions:

- 1 What can improve society?
- 2 Computer science is necessary for many fields. Elaborate.



Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can use idioms related to IT and Computer Science.

Idiom	Meaning
1 Pull the plug	To end a project e.g. It is time to pull the plug on this project.
2 Get your wires crossed	to misunderstand one another when giving directions. e.g. We must have got our wires crossed as Mr. Ahmed didn't attend the meeting as planned.
3 To be in tune with somebody	to describe your relationship with your best friend e.g. I'm so happy! We seem to be completely in tune with each other!
4 Fire on all cylinders	The system is working as well as it can e.g. Our network is firing on all cylinders after the update.
5 Back door	The way hackers access a system e.g. That virus attack found a back door in our system.
6 Bells and whistles	Something that has lots of cool features e.g. It cost a lot of money, but it has all the bells and whistles as well!

A Rewrite the following sentences using the most suitable idiom:

- 1 The coach is in a good relationship with his players today, because he has asked them for their opinions. **(tune)**
- 2 Manufacturers still build luxury cars with lots of cool features. **(whistles)**
- 3 A talented hacker could access the computer security system through an illegal way. **(door)**

- 4 The network ended the show after three weeks. (plug)
- 5 The team got off to a slow start, but now it's working as well as it can. (cylinders)
- 6 We misunderstood each other for a minute there. I thought you were asking me something else. (wires)



Task 4

Watch to Speak

I can take part in a discussion about saving data on the computer.

A Watch the following video. In groups, discuss the following questions:



- 1 What is a forensic specialist?
- 2 Is it necessary to have a computer forensic specialist? Illustrate.
- 3 Do you believe that computers are a safe place for saving personal data? Explain.



Task 5

Grammar File

I can use the direct and reported questions appropriately.

A Choose the correct word:

- 1 She Noha if she wanted to get something to eat.
 (a) said (b) told (c) asked
- 2 My friend me if I'm going to call him the next day.
 (a) wondered (b) asked (c) told
- 3 Mom me to do my homework.
 (a) said (b) said to (c) advised

Top-Tip

Remember that an expository essay requires students to investigate ideas and evaluate evidence in a clear way.

It has three main parts:

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

The concluding paragraph usually has three parts: a restatement, a summary and a concluding sentence.

1. Restate the thesis statement or main idea in a different way.
2. Summarize the main points discussed in the essay.
3. Provide a concluding statement that leaves a lasting impression on the reader. This can be a call to action, a question, a reflection, or a statement that ties back to the introduction.

Unit 3

- 4 Dad told Ahmed the old man cross the road.
(a) help (b) to help (c) helped
- 5 A man asked her buy some books for his little children.
(a) where could he (b) where he can (c) where he could
- 6 The doctor me not to stay up late at night.
(a) advised (b) wondered (c) said to
- 7 Students asked the teacher had to do for homework.
(a) what do they (b) what they (c) what did they

B Change the following sentences into reported questions:

- 1 They said, "Do you speak English?"
- 2 The teacher said, "Have you finished doing your exercise?"
- 3 A tourist said to me, "Where can I exchange some money?"
- 4 He said to me, "Give me your pen, please."
- 5 He said, "Don't go near the sea, little boy."
- 6 The man said, "What time does the train arrive?"
- 7 Dad said to me, "Don't spend too much money on holidays."



Task 6

Writing File

I can write the conclusion of an expository essay properly.

A Read this conclusion of an expository essay about television, then complete the following map:

Television:

In conclusion, we can see that television has played a significant role in shaping our society and culture. With the ability to broadcast images and sound to a wide audience, television has revolutionized the way people receive information and entertainment. As we continue to innovate and embrace new technologies, it is important to remember the impact that they have on our lives and to use them

responsibly. Television has been an important part of our history, and it will continue to be an integral part of our future.

The restatement

.....



The summary

.....



The concluding sentence

.....

B With the help of the previous sample concluding paragraph, write a concluding paragraph to a 3-paragraph essay about (Washing Machines).

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Task 7

Project Time

I can carry out a project about a Quranic Verse addressing learning.

● Think and Do:

﴿أَفْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ۝ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۝ أَفْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ۝ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۝ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ﴾ [العلق: ١-٥]

Allah said in Qur'an: In the name of Allah "Read! In the name of your lord, who has created" all that exists"(1) has created man from a clot(2) Read! And your lord is the most Generous(3) Who has taught by the pen(4) Has taught man that which he knew not(5). Quran (96: 1-5)

Some people can use modern technology devices and applications to find a suitable job from home as "free lancers"

● Research and discuss:

- How can we learn from these applications to find the suitable job from home?
- Think of these different jobs and tell us the requirements for doing so, (voice over, translation, computer programming and digital marketing).
- Make a presentation about how we can make use of modern technology devices for our benefit.
- Practice your presentation with your group.
- Make sure everyone is speaking clearly and not too quickly or slowly.
- Use a timer to check that no one is talking for too long.
- Present your presentation to the whole class and discuss information together.



Unit 4

Olympic Games



- ★ **Reading:** The Olympic Games
- ★ **Writing:** Writing Biography essay
- ★ **Listening:** The Olympic Games
- ★ **Speaking:** The Olympic Games
- ★ **Language:** Perfect forms
 - Prepositional phrase
 - Compound adjectives
- ★ **Language Functions:** Showing interest
- ★ **Pronunciation:** Elision
- ★ **Project:** Kinds of sports
- ★ **Research:** Interpreting a saying of the Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him)

The History of the Olympic Games

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.
- ★ compare ideas in a reading text about the Olympic Games.
- ★ identify the different types of adverbs (manner- time - place) using the e-dictionary.
- ★ take part in a conversation about the Olympic games.
- ★ use the different perfect forms accurately and correctly in well-formed sentences.
- ★ pronounce the elision correctly to show intelligibility.
- ★ write an introduction of a biography essay properly.
- ★ conduct a research project about the logo of the Olympic Games.

Word.cloud

international
ancient
revival
salute
competition
lofty
resume
emblem



Task 1

Get Ready

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts.

A Match the vocabulary with their definitions using the pictures, then look up a synonym for each word in your e-dictionary.

ancient



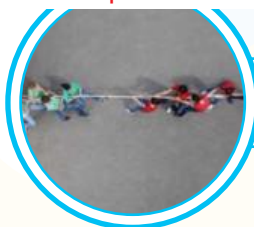
-
- 1 A design or picture that represents a country or an organization

salute



-
- 2 Belonging to a period of history that is thousands of years in the past

competition



-
- 3 To touch the side of your head with the fingers of your right hand to show respect, especially in the armed forces

resume



-
- 4 An event in which people compete with each other to find out who is the best at something

emblem



-
- 5 To begin again or continue after being interrupted

B Read the following sentences, and fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the target words above:

- 1 In some cultures, it is customary to salute by raising one's hand to the forehead or chest.
- 2 Many tourists visit Egypt to see the pyramids and other ancient monuments.
- 3 The city's downtown area has undergone a in recent years, with new businesses and cultural events.
- 4 The Olympic Games are an event that brings together athletes from all over the world.
- 5 Mount Everest is one of the most peaks in the world, reaching over 29,000 feet.
- 6 The eagle is a symbol of strength and freedom and is often used as an of the United States.

Unit 4

- 7 After taking a break to travel, she decided to her career in marketing.
- 8 "The Spelling Bee" was a tough, but she managed to win the first place.



Task 2

Reading comprehension

I can compare ideas in a reading text about the Olympic Games.

Pre-reading discussion:

A Look at the pictures, then answer the following questions:

- 1 What are the Olympic Games, and what are their ultimate goals?



- 2 How do the ancient and modern Olympics differ in terms of their purpose?



B Read the following text, then answer the questions:

The Olympic Games are an international sports festival that began in ancient Greece. The ultimate goals are to cultivate human beings, through sport, and to contribute to world peace. The original Greek games were held every four years for several hundred years until they were abolished in the early Christian era. The revival of the Olympic Games took place in 1896, and since then they have been held every four years, except during the World War I and the World War II (1916, 1940, 1944).



The basic difference between the ancient and modern Olympics is that the former was the ancient Greeks' way of saluting their gods, whereas the modern games are a manner of saluting the athletic talents of citizens of all nations. The original Olympics featured competition in music, oratory, and theater performances as well. The modern Games have a more expansive athletic agenda, and for two and half weeks they are supposed to replace the rancor of international conflict with friendly competition. In recent times, however, that lofty ideal has not always been attained.



The history of the Olympics began 2,300 years ago. Their origin lays in the Olympian Games, which were held in the Olympia area of ancient Greece. The ancient Olympic Games, however, ended in A.D. 393 because of the outbreaks of wars in the region in which they were held. After a 1,500-year absence of the ancient Olympic Games, the event was resumed in the late nineteenth century, thanks to the efforts of Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a French educator.

Top-Tip**Compare and Contrast**

Compare: How two things are a like or similar (similarities).

Contrast: How two things are NOT a like, how they differ (Differences).

To identify similarities ask yourself:

- What are the similarities between these things?
- Are there any details that both things have in common?

To identify differences ask yourself:

- What are the differences between these things?
- Are there any details that one thing has but not the other?



In 1894, his proposal to revive the Olympic Games was unanimously approved at the International Congress in Paris, and the first Olympic Games were held in Athens, Greece, two years later. He also devised the five-ring emblem that is familiar to most people as the Games' symbol, which represents the unity of the five continents.



C Choose the correct answer:

- 1 The ancient Greeks' Olympics was a way of saluting their
☐ a athletes ☐ b gods ☐ c organizers
- 2 The ancient Olympic Games stopped for years.
☐ a fifteen ☐ b fifty ☐ c five
- 3 The modern games are played for days.
☐ a seven ☐ b seventy ☐ c seventeen
- 4 The emblem of the Olympic Games have five
☐ a squares ☐ b triangles ☐ c rings
- 5 The of the Olympic Games took place in 1896.
☐ a revival ☐ b absence ☐ c proposal

D Answer the following questions:

- ◆ Who was responsible for reviving the Olympic Games in the late nineteenth century?
- ◆ What is the significance of the five-ring emblem of the Olympic Games?
- ◆ Have the modern Olympics always achieved their lofty ideal of replacing international conflict with friendly competition?

E Read the following summary of the reading text then fill in the gap with suitable words:

part olive years medal held worship ancient Winners

Every four years, athletes from around the world gather to compete in events such as sprinting, long jump, discus, snowboarding, and figure skating as of the Olympics. Their prize? Bragging rights for their home country, plus you know, a shiny gold didn't always get a medal, though. Victors in the earliest Olympics won a crown of leaves. The first known Olympics were in the summer of 776 B.C. at Olympia, a site in southern Greece where people went to their Gods. In fact, the Olympics were created in honor of Greece's most famous God: Zeus, king of the Gods. Athletes prayed to Zeus for victory and left gifts to thank him for their successes.



Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can identify the different types of adverbs (manner-time-place) using the e-dictionary.

Top Tip

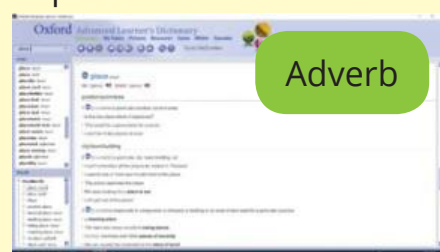
The e-dictionary can help you identify the word part of speech:

Remember that the parts of speech are:

Verb – Noun – Pronoun – Adjective – Adverb – Preposition – Conjunction – Interjection

An adjective is a word that tells us more about a noun. It "describes" or "modifies" a noun

- An adverb is a word or an expression that generally modifies a verb or another part of speech.
- The adverb of manner shows how the action was carried out, e.g.
- The adverb of place gives information about the place of occurrence of an action, e.g.
- The adverb of time states the time of occurrence of the action, e.g.
 - quickly – correctly – slowly.
 - here – there – outside.
 - tomorrow – yesterday – soon.



Unit 4

A Choose the correct word:

- 1 He swims well / good.
- 2 They study English hard / hardly.
- 3 She spoke soft / softly.
- 4 She works here / hair.
- 5 James coughed loud / loudly to attract her attention.
- 6 He played the flute beautiful / beautifully yesterday.

B Find and correct the mistakes:

- 1 He ate the chocolate cake greedy last night. greedily
- 2 She was walking slow there.
- 3 My friend and I ran quick to get the bus yesterday.
- 4 He stopped the car abrupt.
- 5 My grandfather smiled cheerful.
- 6 He spoke bold in front of a huge audience yesterday.



Task 4

Watch to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about the Olympic Games.

🔴 **Watch The following video. In groups, discuss the following points:**

- 1 Discuss in brief the history of the Olympics.
- 2 What thing didn't change after all the Olympics time?
- 3 What outstanding part did the Egyptian athletes play in the Olympics during the years?

over



**Task 5****Grammar File**

I can use the different perfect forms accurately in correct sentences.

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb:

- 1 How many people had walked (walk) on the moon by the end of the 20th century.
- 2 Why didn't you come to the party? because I (have) been ill.
- 3 In three years' time, I (graduate) from university.
- 4 Have you ever (use) a telescope?
- 5 Fatma never (hear) Italian before she went to Rome.
- 6 I (finish) in an hour and then we can watch a film.

Top-Tip**The present perfect:**

- She has done Shopping
- They have finished the match.
- We have just studied the lesson.
- She hasn't sent the message yet.

The past perfect:

- He had done homework before he went to bed.
- They had lunch after they had studied.

The future perfect:

- I'll have finished cooking by 4pm.
- I won't have written all the reports by next weekend.

B Choose the correct form of the verb:

- 1 Scientists a lot of research before the first person walked on the moon in 1969.
(did - had done - have done)
- 2 The workers done all the repairs when we returned from our vacation.
(have - will have - had)
- 3 you ever travelled into space?
(Will - Have - Has)
- 4 Doctors found a safe cure for cancer yet.
(don't - have - haven't)

- 5 I expect I will my painting before the art collectors arrives. (have finished - been finished - be finished)
- 6 By the time he went to bed, he the film. (had watched – watched – have watched)

C Find the mistakes and correct them:

- 1 By 2020, eco-friendly cars had run on water and sunshine.
- 2 His car struck a lamb after it run out of control.
- 3 I'm not going to see the film. I haven't seen it already.
- 4 By my 50th birthday, I'll be in my current profession for over 20 years.
- 5 The kids went to bed two hours before you came.
- 6 By this time tomorrow, Zeyad send the report.



Task 6 Pronunciation File

I can pronounce the elision correctly to show intelligibility.

A Underline the letter (sound) that can be elided, then fill in the table:

definite – every –factory – family – history –
marvelous – police – recovery – reference –
secretary – separate – similar – strawberry

a	e	i	o
.....	definite	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Top-Tip

Elision:
It is the process by which sounds disappear – or, more accurately, fail to appear.
cam-ra for "camera"
dunno for "don't know"
kinda for "kind of"
choc-late for "chocolate"
asp-rin for "aspirin"
hist-ry for "history"
temper-ture for "temperature"
math-matics for "mathematics"
fam-ly for "family"
skt for "asked"
kstw for "next week"
lptth for "helped them"
Id for "I would / I had"

B Underline the letter (sound) that can be elided:

- 1 It was next morning.
- 2 Hold tight.
- 3 We reached Berlin.
- 4 She's a world champion.
- 5 She arrived there.
- 6 It's my favorite.
- 7 I phoned Keith.
- 8 Take a left turn.
- 9 It moved towards us.
- 10 She changed clothes.

**Task 7****Writing File**

I can write an introduction of a biography essay properly.

A Read this introductory paragraph about The Grand Imam, then complete the following figure:**The Grand Imam:**

Dr. Ahmed Al-Tayeb was born on January 6th, 1946 in Egypt. He is an important Muslim leader who is currently the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar Al-Sharif. He is well-known for his knowledge and wisdom, and he believes in talking with people of other religions. In this essay, we will learn more about his life and what he has done to help Muslims and people of other religions.

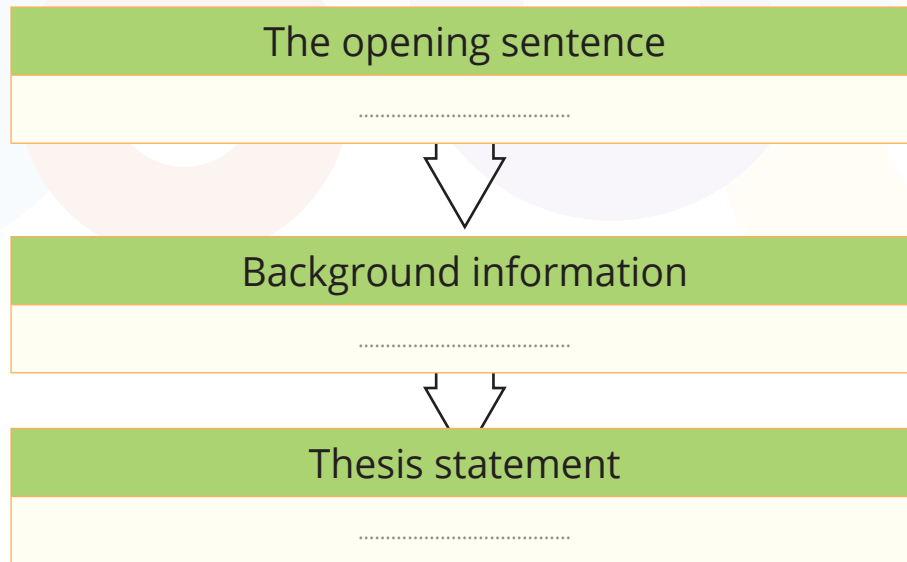
Top-Tip

A biography essay requires students to tell the story of a person's life, with some facts about him such as: education, work, relationships, death and achievements.

It has three main parts:

- Introduction
- Body
- Conclusion

The introduction of a biography essay has four important parts: opening sentence, background information, and a thesis statement. The opening sentence grabs the reader's attention, the background information gives some context about the person's life, the thesis statement states the main argument or purpose of the essay.



B With the help of the previous sample introduction, write an introduction to a 3-paragraph essay about (Dr. Magdy Yacoub):

.....

.....

.....



Task 8

Research Time

I can conduct a research project about the logo of the Olympic games.

Look at the following picture, then answer the questions:

- 1 What does this logo stand for?
- 2 Do you know what the participating games in the Olympic championship are?
- 3 Does Egypt participate in the Olympic championship?
- 4 Do you think Egypt will host the Olympics one day?
- 5 Did Egypt win any medals in the Olympic championships?



The Olympic Games Flame

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts and synonyms as contextual clues.
- ★ compare ideas in a listening conversation about the Olympic Games.
- ★ take part in a conversation about the Olympic Games.
- ★ use prepositional phrases properly in writing.
- ★ use a number of expressions to show interest in a speaking context.
- ★ write a body paragraph of a biography essay properly.
- ★ develop new ideas about the significance of sport.

Word cloud

era
suppress
flame
edition
convey
logo
interlocking
symbol



Task 1

Get Ready

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts and synonyms as contextual clues.

A Match the vocabulary with their definitions using the pictures, then look up a synonym for each word in your e-dictionary.

era



-
- A** A person, an object, an event, etc. that represents a more general quality or situation

flame



-
- B** The form that a book, newspaper, magazine etc. is produced in

Unit 4

edition



.....
C A period of time, usually in history, that is different from other periods because of particular characteristics or events

logo



.....
D A hot bright stream of burning gas that comes from something that is on fire

symbol



.....
E A printed design or symbol that a company or an organization uses as its special sign

B Read the following sentences, and fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the target vocabulary:

- 1 Each Olympic features new events and athletes from around the world, with a new edition showcasing the latest innovations in sport.
- 2 Passing the of the torch from one athlete to another symbolizes the passing of the Olympic spirit, conveying the message of perseverance and unity to all who witness it.
- 3 The illumination of the Olympic is a symbol of unity and peace among all nations, representing the hope for a harmonious world.
- 4 The International Olympic Committee actions to doping in all forms from the Games, aiming to prevent the use of performance-enhancing drugs.

- 5 The Olympic serves as a recognizable representation of the Games and its values, a distinctive logo that embodies the spirit of the Olympics.
- 6 The Olympic Games have been held for over a century, spanning many of athletic history, including different periods and ages.
- 7 The Olympic rings the connection between the continents and their shared love for sport, symbolizing the unification of all nations through athletic competition.

**Task 2****Listening Comprehension**

I can compare ideas in a listening conversation about the Olympic Games.

A Answer the following questions:

- 1 How many rings in the Olympic Games emblem?

.....

- 2 To which place does the olympic games flame travel?

.....

- 3 Is there any relation between the olympics logo and the host city? Explain.

.....

B Listen to a conversation between two friends on The Olympic Games

along history, then choose the correct answers:

- 1 The Olympic Games take place every years.
a four b forty c fourteen

Top-Tip**Compare and Contrast**

Compare: How two things are alike or similar (similarities).

Contrast: How two things are NOT alike, how they differ (Differences).

To identify similarities ask yourself:

- What are the similarities between these things?
- Are there any details that both things have in common?

To identify differences ask yourself:

- What are the differences between these things?
- Are there any details that one thing has but not the other?

Unit 4

- 2 The Roman Emperor decided to abolish the Games to
anything began in the Roman Empire.
- (a) suppress (b) continue (c) maintain
- 3 The flame is traditionally lit at the site in Greece to
- (a) the host city (b) Japan (c) France



Task 3

Listen to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about the Olympic Games.

A With your partner, role play the following conversation to compare the Olympic Games nowadays with that in the past:

- ◆ **A:** Hi, can you tell me about the history of the Olympic Games?
- ◆ **B:**
- ◆ **A:** Why and when were the ancient Olympic Games abolished?
- ◆ **B:**
- ◆ **A:** Who competed in the ancient Olympic Games?
- ◆ **B:**
- ◆ **A:** When do the modern Olympic Games take place?
- ◆ **B:**
- ◆ **A:** Can you tell me about the Olympic Flame?
- ◆ **B:**
- ◆ **A:** Why does each edition have its own logo and poster?
- ◆ **B:**
- ◆ **A:** What do the five rings represent?
- ◆ **B:**

**Task 4 Grammar File**

I can use prepositional phrases properly in writing.

A Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence below:

- 1 My dad was over the hill when he turned fifty-one years old.
- 2 We walked up the stairs.
- 3 My mom took a walk around the block.
- 4 I looked under my bed.
- 5 The girl looked behind the door for her friend who was hiding.
- 6 Don't leave without your coat.
- 7 During lunch we had a basketball tournament.

Top-Tip**Prepositional phrase**

A prepositional phrase is a modifying phrase consisting of a preposition and its object.

Example prepositions:

across, in, under, around, beneath, over, up, without etc.

Adverb prepositional phrases:

e.g. "The dog jumped up with excitement."

B Choose the correct preposition:

- 1 The car traveled a high speed.
 (a) across (b) at (c) over
- 2 a fraction of the cost you can buy a watermelon.
 (a) For (b) By (c) Up
- 3 The boy tried to finish the race any cost.
 (a) down (b) up (c) at
- 4 noon we all went to lunch.
 (a) In (b) At (c) On
- 5 He is jeopardy of not graduating.
 (a) over (b) in (c) under
- 6 The man sat top of the historic rock.
 (a) on (b) around (c) up
- 7 The baseball was just of reach from the boy.
 (a) under (b) over (c) out



Task 5

Language functions

I can use a number of expressions to show interest in a speaking context.

A Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

1 **A:** Hi Zeyad, we are going to the beach next Sunday. Would you like to join us?

B: Wow, that's a great idea. I would love to.

2 **A:** "I won the Spelling Bee Competition."

B:

3 **A:**

B: What a great idea.

4 **A:**

B:

Top-Tip Showing interest:

- That's really interesting.
- Wow! That's amazing.
- That's incredible.
- No way!
- You're joking!
- What a great idea!

B Write what you would say in each of the following situations:

1 Your father tells you that he booked a holiday in Hurghada.
Wow! That's amazing. I'd love to go there.

2 your friend expresses his wish for the national team to win.



3 You express your interest in Al-Azhar Spelling Bee Competition.



4 Your mother says, "I'm going to buy a new sewing machine."



5 Your brother tells you that he had a better job.



6 A friend of you planned to take part in the Olympic Games.





Task 6

Writing File

I can write a body paragraph of a biography essay properly.

A Read this body paragraph about The Grand Imam, then complete the following figure:



• **The Grand Imam:** Al-Tayeb was born in the village of Al-Qurna, Luxor governorate in Upper Egypt. His father was a scholar and a righteous man, and his family had a great old history. The Grand Imam grew up in his village. He has obtained a PHD degree from Al-Azhar University. He is a former president of Al-Azhar University. He was appointed by the president to be the grand imam of Al-Azhar. The

Grand Imam has many achievements for the sake of the whole world. He restored relations with the Vatican after a long break since 2011. He was named the most influential Muslim personality in the world. He established the house of Zakat and charity. As well as he revived the council of Senior Scholars after a period of breaking down.

Top-Tip

You remember that a biography essay has three main parts. The introduction, the body, and the conclusion.

The body paragraph of a biography essay should provide enough information about the person you write about to explain the topic clearly. The following are the possible components of the body paragraph:

- **Background information:** Start the paragraph with some background information about the person you are writing about. This could include information about their family, where they grew up, and any other significant events that happened in their life.
- **Early life:** This section should focus on the person's childhood and adolescence. You can include details about their education, hobbies, and any challenges they faced during this period.

Unit 4

Early life
.....

↓

Achievements
.....

↓

Impact on Society
.....

• Achievements:

In this section, you should highlight the person's achievements and accomplishments. These could include any awards they won, notable accomplishments in their field, or contributions they made to society.

• Obstacles faced:

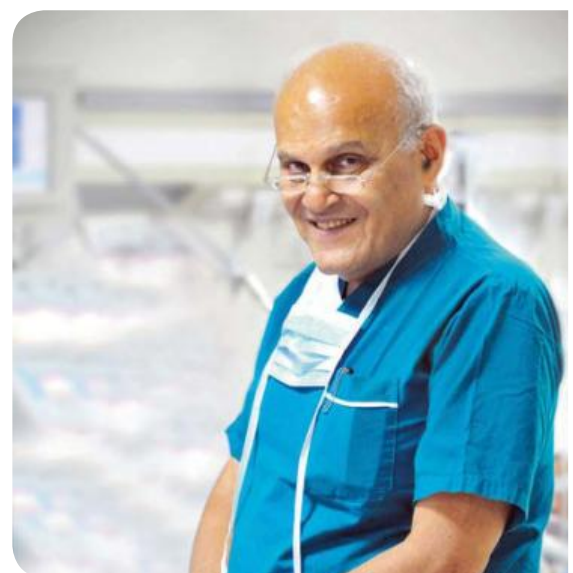
It is important to include any obstacles that the person faced during their life. This could include challenges such as discrimination, poverty, or illness, and how they overcame them.

• Impact on society:

Finally, you should discuss the impact that the person had on society. This could include the ways in which they inspired others, their contributions to their field or community, or any positive changes that they helped bring about.

B With the help of the previous sample body paragraph, write a body paragraph to a 3-paragraph essay about (Dr. Magdy Yaccoub).

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Critical Thinking

I can develop new ideas about the significance of sport.

Think of your favorite sport whether it is one of the following: air sports, athletics, ball sports, board sports, combat sports, cycle sports. etc....., then discuss the answers to the following questions in pairs:

- What are the benefits of playing sports in general and your favorite sport in particular?
- To what extent do you believe in this quotation "the perfect mind is in the healthy body"?
- Did you think how disabled people play sports?



Paralympic Games

By the end of the lesson, pupils should be able to:

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts and antonyms as contextual clues.
- ★ summarize ideas in a reading article about the Paralympic Games.
- ★ guess the meaning of new vocabulary from the context.
- ★ take part in a conversation about the Olympic Games.
- ★ use compound adjectives properly in writing.
- ★ use sports idioms in speaking correctly.
- ★ write a conclusion of a biography essay properly.
- ★ carry out a project about the common saying encouraging sports in Islam.

Word.cloud

wheelchair
milestone
paralympic
archery
disabilities
dwarfism
minimize
crucial



Task 1

Get Ready

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using picture prompts and antonyms as contextual clues.

A Match the vocabulary with their definitions using the pictures.

wheelchair



- A** To reduce something, especially something bad, to the lowest possible level

paralympic



- B** The art or sport of shooting arrows with a bow

archery



- C** A periodic series of international multisport events involving athletes with a range of physical disabilities

disabilities



- D** A special chair with wheels, used by people who cannot walk because of illness, an accident, etc.

minimize



- E** Physical or mental conditions that make it difficult for somebody to do some things that most other people can do

B Read the following sentences, and fill in the blanks with the suitable antonym of the target vocabulary from the following list:

able-bodied	setback	non-disabled	inaccuracy
abilities	normal height	minimize	insignificant

- 1 Archery requires precision and accuracy as the slightest inaccuracy can cause the arrow to miss the target.
- 2 Despite their physical disabilities, the athletes were able to showcase their incredible in their respective sports.
- 3 Dwarfism is a condition that results in a shorter average height, unlike those who are of
- 4 Failing to qualify for the finals was a major for the athlete, who had hoped to reach a milestone in their career.
- 5 The coach tried to the mistakes made during practice to maximize their chances of success in the upcoming tournament.

Unit 4

- 6 The Paralympic Games provide a platform for athletes to showcase their talents and abilities.
- 7 The wheelchair basketball team won against an team in a recent exhibition game.
- 8 The final match was as the earlier rounds, as the teams had already secured their place in the tournament.



Task 2

Reading comprehension

I can summarize ideas in a reading article about the Paralympic Games.

Pre-reading discussion:

A Look at the picture, then answer the following questions:

- 1 "Your current circumstances don't determine where you can go, they merely determine where you start." Explain.



- 2 In your opinion, what handicaps somebody from achieving their goals?



B Read the following text, then match the headings to the paragraphs:

- ◆ The number of athletes in London and Rome.
- ◆ How the Olympic Games differ from the Paralympics.
- ◆ Organizing the first competition for wheelchair athletes.



On 29th July 1948, the day of the Opening Ceremony of the London 1948 Olympic Games, Dr. Guttman organized the first competition for wheelchair athletes which he named the Stoke Mandeville Games, a milestone in Paralympic history. They involved 16 injured servicemen

and women who took part in archery. The Stoke Mandeville Games later became the Paralympic Games which first took place in Rome, Italy, in 1960 featuring 400 athletes from 23 countries. Since then they have taken place every four years.



Paralympic Games are major international sports competition for athletes with disabilities. Comparable to the Olympic Games, the Paralympics are divided into Winter Games and Summer Games, which alternately occur every two years. Many of the same Olympic events are included, such as Alpine skiing, cross-country skiing, and biathlon for winter sports and cycling, archery, and swimming for summer sports. Since the late 20th century the Paralympics have been held in the same city that hosts the corresponding Olympic Games; the Paralympics are held immediately after the Olympics. The International Paralympic Committee, which was founded in 1989 and is based in Germany, governs the Paralympic Games.





Paralympic athletes compete in six different disability groups- amputee, cerebral palsy, visual impairment, spinal cord injuries, intellectual disability, and "les autres" (athletes whose disability does not fit into one of the other categories, including dwarfism). Within each group, athletes are further divided into classes on the basis of the type and extent of their disabilities. Individual athletes may be reclassified at later competitions if their physical status changes. Classification aims to minimize the impact of the impairment on athletes' performance so that the sporting excellence determines which athlete or team is ultimately victorious. Ensuring that athletes are classified prior to competing is crucial to safeguarding the integrity and credibility of the competition.



C Choose the correct answers:

- 1 The Stoke Mandeville Games was the name for The Paralympics.
☐ a first ☐ b last ☐ c second
- 2 The Paralympic Games take place every years.
☐ a four ☐ b two ☐ c three
- 3 Alpine skiing is a sport in the Paralympics.
☐ a summer ☐ b winter ☐ c spring
- 4 The International Paralympic Committee was founded in
☐ a Germany ☐ b Italy ☐ c France
- 5 Classification of athletes bases on the of their disabilities.
☐ a type ☐ b extent ☐ c a and b

D State whether the following sentences are true (✓) or false (X):

- 1 Classification of athletes minimizes the impact of the impairment. (✓)
- 2 Classification of athletes before competitions isn't necessary. ()
- 3 The International Paralympic Committee governs the Paralympic Games. ()
- 4 The Paralympics and Olympic Games are held in different cities. ()
- 5 The first Paralympic games took place in Italy. ()



Task 3

Vocabulary Focus

I can guess the meaning of new vocabulary from the context.

A Match the following terms in column (A) with their meaning in Column (B):

A		Answers	B	
1	Paralympic Games	b	a	athletes whose disability does not fit into one of the other categories
2	Cerebral palsy	.....	b	Major international sports competition for athletes with disabilities
3	Milestone	.....	c	is any condition of the body or mind (impairment) that makes it more difficult for the person to do certain activities
4	Dwarfism	.....	d	It is a colorless, poisonous gas. It is produced by the decay of plant and animal
5	Disabilities	.....	e	is a group of disorders that affect a person's ability to move and maintain balance and posture
			f	an important event in the development or history of something or in someone's life

Unit 4

B Fill in the gaps with the suitable word:

wheelchair

milestone

minimize

disabled

impairment

- 1 The invention of computer was a milestone in the history of man.
- 2 Planting more trees can the amount of Carbon Dioxide in air.
- 3 He was also a good swimmer and very good at basketball.
- 4 Many organisations are working for the rights of the
- 5 He has a visual in the right eye.



Task 4

Read to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about the Olympic Games.

A Read the following lines from Wikipedia, then in small groups, discuss the following:

"Egypt first participated in the Olympic Games in 1912 and has sent athletes to compete in most editions of the Olympics since then."

- 1 How many Olympic games do you think Egypt participated in? (Use the web)
- 2 How many Olympic medals did Egypt win over the years? In which sports?
- 3 What sports are included in the Olympics?
- 4 In your opinion, what's the importance of the Olympics to nations?





Task 5

Grammar File

I can use compound adjectives properly in writing.

Top Tip

What are compound adjectives?

- compound words that act as adjectives
- e.g., well-known
- Ex. This restaurant is well-known for its excellent services.
- e.g., old-fashioned
- Ex. She's very old-fashioned in her outlook.

Types of compound adjectives:

Part of Speech		Part of Speech		Example
Adjective	+	Noun	=	short-term, first-time, long-distance
Adjective	+	Present Participle	=	fast-talking, Spanish-speaking, backward-facing
Noun	+	Past Participle	=	whitewashed, sun-dried, homegrown
Number	+	Noun	=	second-place, nineteenth-century, four-wheel
Noun	+	Adjective	=	ice-cold, sky-blue, cruelty-free
Noun	+	Present Participle	=	French-speaking, mouth-watering, self-effacing
Adverb	+	Past Participle	=	tightly wound, overpopulated, undercooked
Adjective	+	Past Participle	=	double-baked, deep-fried, warm-blooded

A Describe the nouns using compound adjectives. Follow the Example.

- 1 A walk that takes ten minutes
- 2 A building that has twelve stories
- 3 Our financial goal that has a short term
- 4 A boy who is five years old
- 5 A man who has short hair
- 6 A plant that was dried by sun

A ten – minute walk

.....

.....

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Unit 4

B Match the words together to form compound adjectives:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1 part | a paced |
| 2 well | b mind |
| 3 old | c minute |
| 4 five | d time |
| 5 open | e striped |
| 6 fast | f fashioned |
| 7 yellow | g known |



Task 6

Idioms related to sports

I can use sports idioms in speaking correctly.

Idiom		Meaning
1	To call the shots	To make the decisions
e.g. While our boss is on vacation, Mr. Ahmed will call the shots.		
2	Down to the wire	Right at the end
e.g. It's coming down to the wire to get these done on time.		
3	Front runner	One of the people who is expected to win
e.g. Sama is a front runner for the new position.		
4	To get a head start	To start before all others
e.g. They gave the walkers a head start in the run for cancer.		
5	To have the upper hand	To have a better chance of winning or succeeding
e.g. The Blues have the upper hand in the tournament, because none of their players is injured.		
6	To hit below the belt	To do or say something that is very unfair or cruel
e.g. Sarah was hitting below the belt when she called him an unfit manager.		

A Rewrite the following sentences using the most suitable idiom:

- 1 While their two previous matchups were right at the end, the result of this particular game was never in doubt. **(wire)**

While their two previous matchups went down to the wire, the result of this particular game was never in doubt.

- 2 After hours of fierce negotiations, the manager had a better chance. **(hand)**



- 3 You've started before others trying to get the job because you've got relevant work experience. **(start)**



- 4 I know she really wants the promotion, but she was really unfair by telling the boss about my personal problems. **(belt)**



- 5 She is expected to win in the contest. **(front)**



- 6 You're the boss here, you get to make the decisions. **(shots)**

**Task 7****Writing File**

I can write a conclusion of a biography essay properly.

A With the help of the sample conclusion, write a conclusion paragraph to a 3- paragraph essay about "Dr. Magdy Yaccoub".**The Grand Imam of Al-Azhar Al-Sharif****Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the figure of the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar, sheikh Ahmed Al-Tayeb, is a very influential figure in the Islamic world. He has great humanitarian and political positions that helped a lot to improve the status of Islam in the world. He supported the Rohingya Muslims, where Imam Al-Tayib strived to end the humanitarian tragedy and the ongoing violence against the Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar. So, he is one of the most influential characters in the Islamic world.

The character contributions

Unit 4

REMEMBER

- We use quotation marks to set off direct speech, a quotation, or a phrase.
 - The pair quotation marks consist of an opening quotation mark and a closing one, which may or may not be the same character.
- Ex. Noha said "Go ahead" when I asked her if the bus was ready.

Top-Tip

- remember that a biography essay has three main parts: introduction, body, and conclusion.
- The conclusion paragraph should provide the contributions of the person you write about.
- It may provide some challenges that faced the person you write about through his life.



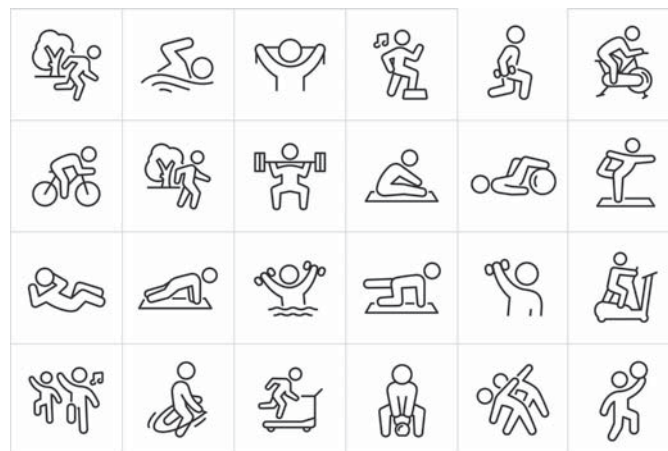
Task 8

Project Time

I can carry out a project about the common saying encouraging sports in Islam.

"Teach your children Swimming, Archery and Horse- Riding". Do you know why these three games were chosen and emphasized?

- Think and research about the most common kinds of sports in Egypt and their benefits for our body.
- You are going to make a large chart to present these sports names, pictures and benefits for us.
- Draw or find some pictures you can use.
- Make the chart to present these sports names, pictures and benefits for us.
- Present your chart to the whole class and discuss information together.



Tapescripts

Unit 1

Listening Script (not to include in the students' book)

Interviewer: So, this evening I'd like to welcome our guest. It is Hellan Kwon, M.D., a clinical assistant professor of hepatology at the University of Michigan.

Dr Hellan: It usually gives me pleasure.

Interviewer: What is the liver?

Dr Hellan: It is the human body's second-largest organ tucked in the upper right abdomen under the ribs and below the diaphragm.

Interviewer: What does the liver do?

Dr Hellan: It performs 500 tasks to keep the body healthy.

Interviewer: It is said that liver is the filter of the body. Explain, please.

Dr Hellan: That's right. Anything that is eaten or consumed, whether it's food, medicine or toxins, gets filtered by the liver. Once we ingest food, it is digested by the stomach and intestine, gets absorbed into the blood and goes to the liver.

Interviewer: How is liver known as a smart organ?

Dr Hellan: It knows when to usher the toxins out of the body through urine or stool, when to store the nutrients and when to release them back into the blood.

Interviewer: Does It also keep the amount of sugar in the bloodstream?

Dr Hellan: Certainly, it removes sugar from the blood and stores it in the form of glycogen. When a person's blood sugar decreases, it converts that stored glycogen to glucose, adding the proper amount of energy into the bloodstream for the cells

to use.

Interviewer: I'd be pleased if you provide the audience with some recommendations.

Dr Hellan: Eating fresh foods and a well-balanced diet while avoiding alcohol and herbal supplements. Another crucial recommendation is skipping illicit drugs and other risky behaviors that might lead to viruses like hepatitis C.

Interviewer: Is that all?

Dr Hellan: That's not all: Genetics and pure chance also play roles in the development of liver diseases.

Interviewer: Thanks for your precious time. Waiting another appointment.

Dr Hellan: Not at all. Ok. I'll do.



Unit 2

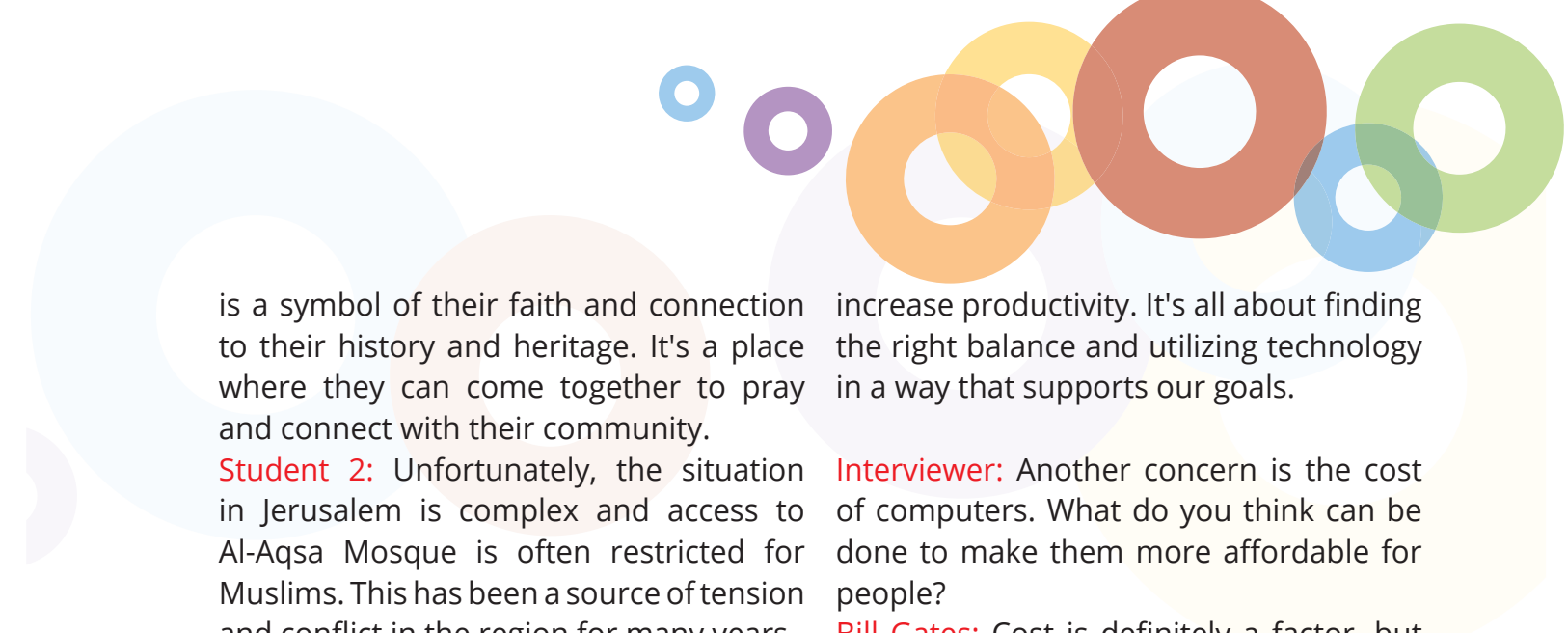
New Convert to Islam: Can you, guys, tell me more about Al-Aqsa Mosque? I would love to learn more about this important site for Muslims.

Student 1: Of course! Al-Aqsa Mosque is located in the Old City of Jerusalem, and it was built over 1,300 years ago. It has a rich history and has undergone many renovations and expansions over the years.

Student 2: It's also the place where Muslims believe Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was transported to on his night journey, "Isra and Miraj." It's considered the third holiest mosque in Islam after the Ka'ba in Mecca and the Prophet's Mosque in Medina.

New Convert to Islam: That's amazing, I didn't know that. What is the significance of the mosque for Muslims today?

Student 1: For Muslims, Al-Aqsa Mosque



is a symbol of their faith and connection to their history and heritage. It's a place where they can come together to pray and connect with their community.

Student 2: Unfortunately, the situation in Jerusalem is complex and access to Al-Aqsa Mosque is often restricted for Muslims. This has been a source of tension and conflict in the region for many years. New Convert to Islam: That's so sad. I hope that one day, all people, regardless of their religion, will be able to visit and worship at the mosque without any obstacles or fear. Thank you for sharing this information with me.

Unit 3

Interviewer: Welcome Mr. Gates, it's great to have you here today. Let's start with the positive aspects of computers. What do you think are some of the benefits that computers bring to our lives?

Bill Gates: Thank you for having me. Computers have revolutionized the way we work and live. One of the biggest advantages is speed. Computers can process huge amounts of data in seconds. **Interviewer:** Yes, speed is definitely a key advantage. But what about security? Many people worry about viruses and hacking.

Bill Gates: That's true, but with the right security measures in place, we can greatly reduce the risk of viruses and hacking. It's important to stay vigilant and keep our software updated to stay protected.

Interviewer: Speaking of distractions, computers can also be a source of delay. How do you balance the need for productivity with the potential for distraction?

Bill Gates: That's a great point. While it's true that computers can be distracting, they also have the potential to greatly

increase productivity. It's all about finding the right balance and utilizing technology in a way that supports our goals.

Interviewer: Another concern is the cost of computers. What do you think can be done to make them more affordable for people?

Bill Gates: Cost is definitely a factor, but over time, the prices of computers have come down significantly. Additionally, there are many programs and initiatives in place to provide access to technology for those who might not be able to afford it.

Interviewer: And what about accuracy and multitasking? Those are also important advantages of computers.

Bill Gates: Absolutely. Computers have the ability to perform tasks with a high degree of accuracy and can multitask much more efficiently than humans. This reduces the workload and allows us to complete tasks that would otherwise be impossible.

Interviewer: Thank you for sharing your thoughts on the advantages of computers, Mr. Gates. On the flip side, what do you think are some of the drawbacks of using computers?

Bill Gates: Well, there are certainly some downsides. For example, there is the potential for viruses and hacking attacks, which can compromise the security of our data. Additionally, prolonged use of computers can lead to health problems like eye strain and back pain.

Interviewer: Yes, those are important points to consider. Thank you for your insights into both the advantages and disadvantages of computers, Mr. Gates.



Unit 4

Mohamed: When did the Olympic Games begin?

An Olympic Champion: The Olympic Games began in ancient Greece. The Games took place every four years for nearly 12 centuries, until they were abolished during the early Christian era.

Mohamed: Why and when were the ancient Olympic Games abolished?

An Olympic Champion: Following the rise of Rome, the Roman Emperor decided to abolish the Games; his decision was part of a wider attempt to suppress anything began in the Roman Empire.

Mohamed: Who competed in the ancient Olympic Games?

An Olympic Champion: The athletes were all males and competed. They came from every part of the Greek world. Women were neither allowed to compete, nor to watch the Games.

Mohamed: When do the modern Olympic Games take place?

An Olympic Champion: The first Olympic Games of the modern era were in Athens, and the last one was in Japan.

Mohamed: What is the Olympic Flame?

An Olympic Champion: The concept of the Olympic Flame started in 1928 in Amsterdam. The flame is traditionally lit at the site of ancient Olympia, in Greece, and then travels through different cities of the world until it reaches the host city.

Mohamed: Why does each edition have its own logo and poster?

An Olympic Champion: The logo and the poster of each edition of the Olympic Games is the visual identity of the Games. In other words, they carry the messages that each host city wishes to convey to the world.

Mohamed: What do the five rings represent?

An Olympic Champion: The five rings are basically the logo of the Olympic Games. The rings are interlocking and coloured blue, yellow, black, green and red, on a white background. The five rings represent the five continents: Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Oceania. The flag colours of all the countries which took part in the Games at the time were represented in the symbol.