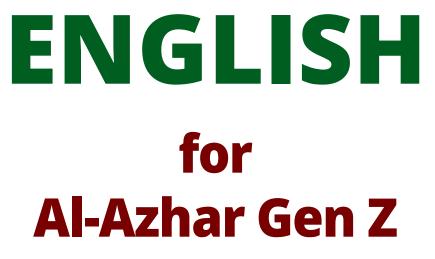


Al-Azhar Al-Sharif Presidency of Al-Azhar Institutes



# Preparatory Three Term 2

Student's Book

First Draft Edition

2024 - 2025



A-LEVEL

غير مصرح بتداول الكتاب خارج معاهد الأزهر الشريف

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# **Scope and Sequence**

Unit	Listening	speaking	reading	Writing	Vocabulary
(5) Study Smart not Hard	Habits of effective students Effective Study Techniques	Smart study tips habits of highly effective studying	Smart study learning styles and types of learners	Compare and contrast essay Smart study vs. hard study Online Classes vs. Traditional Classes	verb + noun collocation Idioms about School & Education
(6) Artificial Intelligence	Machine learning Applications Enriching Everyday Life	Conversation about the pros and cons of Al	Types of Artificial Intelligence The Future of AI: Opportunities, Challenges	a review about "WhatsApp" "Facebook App"	Vocabulary related to Artificial intelligence Verb plus preposition collocation Idioms about Technology
(7) Environment	The impact of plastic	the harmful impact of using plastic products How to recycle plastic	The Sneaky Side Effects of Plastic	Argumentative writing Plastic pollution Recycling	verb + adverb collocations Idioms about the Environment
(8) Integrity	Personal integrity	Integrity	Integrity in Islam Integrity in Islam	Writing a formal e-mail of Invitation	Proverbs Idioms about Integrity

Grammar	Phonology	Language functions	Critical thinking	Research Time	Project Time
Reflexive pronoun structures - Abstract nouns - Compound nouns	Triphthong / эɪ / + /ə/ = [эɪə]	Asking for & making recommendations	Ideas about the tips of smart study	Smart study techniques	Interpreting a Quranic verse related to learning
Adverbial clause of manner - Adverbial clause of contrast - Relative clauses	Silent Letters	Making and responding to complaint	Different uses of Al	The usage and applications of "Nanotechnology"	Quranic verse addressing the significance of AI
lf only/ wish, infinitive forms, gerund forms	Assimilation Silent Letters	Expressing preference	taking action to clean the environment and using eco- friendly materials	How to keep the environment clean and healthy	Interpreting a Quranic Verse about the significance of keeping our environment safe and clean
Comparative degree - Relative and demonstrative pronouns - Indefinite quantitative pronouns	Minimal pairs	Ending a conversation	Achieving integrity	Personal integrity	Interpreting a Quranic Verse addressing the significance of integrity

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	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3	The Problem of Plastic Plastic Pollution Recycling and Plastic Waste Management: A Path to a Greener Future <b>Integrity</b> The Essence of Integrity in Islam:	86 103 116 138





- **Reading:** Smart study
- **Writing:** Compare and contrast essay
- **+** Listening: Habits of effective students
- **Speaking:** Smart study tips
- ★ Grammar: Reflexive pronoun structures Abstract nouns Compound nouns
- **+** Language Functions: Asking for & making recommendations.
- Pronunciation: Triphthong / ɔ1 / + /ə/ = [ɔ1ə]
- ★ Research: Smart study techniques
- **Critical thinking:** Ideas about the tips of smart study
- **Project:** Interpreting a Quranic verse

# **5 Lesson 1 Understanding Your Learning Style**

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

- ★ recognize the meaning of new unfamiliar target vocabularies using picture prompts.
- ★ take-notes while reading highlighting the most important ideas.
- categorize the teaching resources according to the corresponding learning styles.
- ★ use the verb + noun collocation properly in writing.
- $\star$  take part in a conversation about the tips of smart study.
- ★ make use of reflexive pronouns accurately in writing.
- write a compare and contrast essay introduction about "smart study vs. hard study".
- ★ critically develop new ideas about smart study tips.

# Task 1 Reading Focus

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

## \_Key\_Vocabulary\_

Style - Unique - Processing - Retaining - Blueprint - Approach -Visual - Auditory - Hands-on - Kinesthetic - Strengths - Preferences - Engagement

Get Ready:



**EX.1** Match the words in column "<sup>(A)</sup>" with their definition in column "<sup>(B)</sup>" then provide a synonym for each.

A Word		B Definition	
1 Kinesthetic	<u>D</u>	the pysical energy that you have	
2 Unique		related to hearing	
3 Auditory		relating to sight	
4 Strength		relating to movement	
5 Visual		the only one of its kind	

Unit

# **Reading Comprehension**

I can take-notes while reading highlighting the most important ideas.

### Pre-reading questions:

**EX. 2** Answer the following questions.

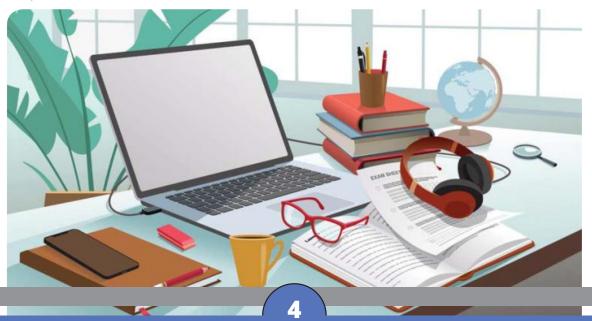
1 Do you think that you and your friends approach learning tasks uniformly, or do they vary their methods? How?

2 Why is grasping your learning style important for education?

What's visual learning? How do visual learners process information?

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

Learning is a unique journey, and each individual has their own distinct way of processing and retaining information. Your learning style is like a personal blueprint that shapes how you absorb, understand, and apply knowledge. By uncovering and embracing your learning style, you can tailor your study approach to maximize your potential and achieve academic success.





Visual learners have an innate affinity for images, charts, and diagrams. They thrive when presented with visual aids that help them grasp concepts quickly. For these learners, the pages of textbooks come alive through colourful illustrations, and concepts are etched into memory with the help of mind maps.



Auditory learners, on the other hand, find their rhythm through sound. They absorb information best through listening, whether it's a lecture, discussion, or podcast. These learners excel in group settings, where they can engage in debates and conversations that reinforce their understanding.

Kinesthetic learners have a hands-on approach to education. They understand



#### **Note-Taking**

Note-taking is the process of capturing significant information from lectures, readings, or discussions. It involves recording key points, main ideas, and relevant details in a structured format for later reference and study. Effective note-taking promotes active engagement with the material, aids understanding, and provides concise study resources.

Procedures of taking notes

**Preparation:** Familiarize yourself with the topic, review pre-reading materials, previous notes, and assignments.

Active Reading: Engage with lectures or readings, focusing on main ideas, key concepts, and details for understanding. Selective Recording: Capture essentials – main points, examples, key terms – using abbreviations or symbols.

**Review and Revision:** Refine notes, and fill gaps to enhance retention.

**Summarization:** Create a brief summary of main ideas for understanding and quick reference.

and remember information by physically engaging with it. Laboratories, interactive simulations, and hands-on activities are their learning playgrounds. These learners may not always sit still, but their movement is often a pathway to deeper comprehension. Understanding your learning style is more than just categorizing yourself into one of these categories; it is about recognizing your strengths and preferences. Perhaps you are a combination of styles, or you might have a dominant style that influences your learning experience. Discovering your learning style is like finding a key to a treasure trove of effective study techniques. When you align your study strategies with your learning style, you open the door to better retention, improved focus, and a heightened sense of engagement with your academic materials.

So, take the time to reflect on your learning experiences. Do visual aids spark your curiosity? Do you absorb information more effectively

when you hear it spoken aloud? Or do you find that hands-on activities create the strongest connections in your mind? By identifying and embracing your learning style, you embark on a journey of selfdiscovery that will lead you toward a more productive and fulfilling educational path.



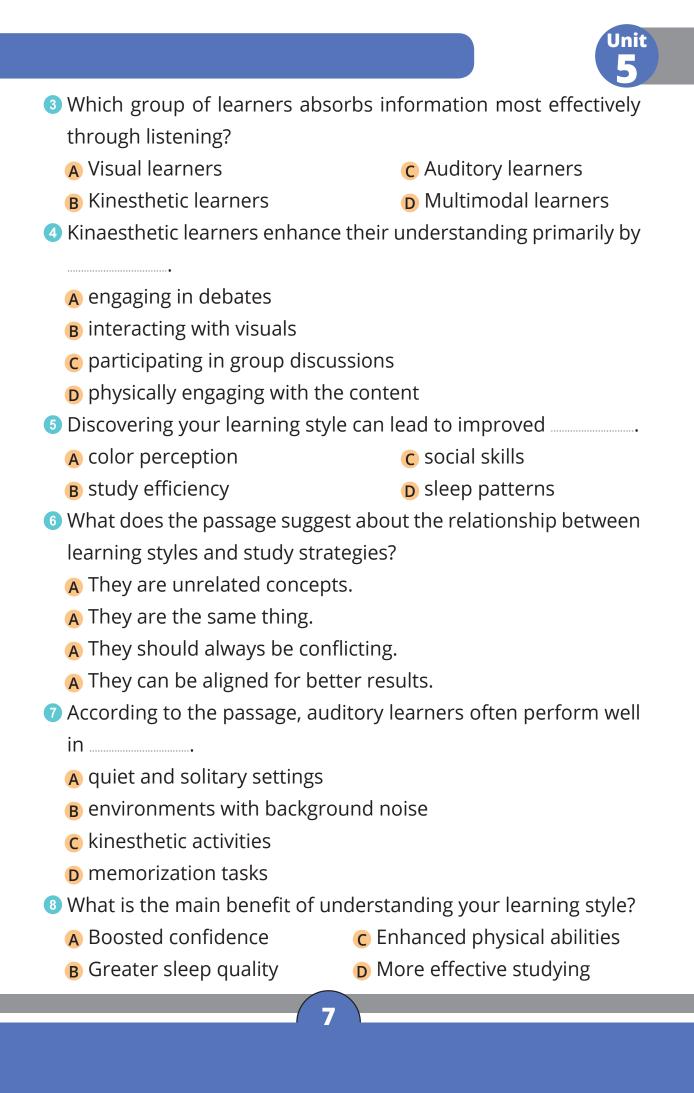
## Post-reading Activities:

Unit

- **EX. 3** Read the passage again, then choose the correct answer for the following:
  - **1** What term refers to an individual's distinctive method of absorbing and retaining information?
    - A Learning diversity
    - B Learning style

- C Study blueprint
- D Knowledge pathway
- 2 Visual learners tend to excel when provided with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A debates and discussions
  - B written assignments

- c hands-on activities
- colorful illustrations



- Unit 5
  - Which term describes a method of learning that involves both visual and auditory elements?
    - A Multisensory learning
- **C** Monotone learning

B Reflective learning

D Negative learning

(

(

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- - A memorization and regurgitation
  - B exploration and self-discovery
  - c narrow-mindedness and rigidity
  - D isolation and introversion
- **EX.4** Tick true ( $\checkmark$ ) or false ( $\bigotimes$ ) in front of the following sentences.
  - Recognizing your learning style implies that you must limit yourself to only one specific way of approaching learning tasks.
  - Visual learners are inherently better at comprehending complex textual information compared to auditory learners.
  - 3 Auditory learners are more likely to excel in disciplines that heavily rely on visual representations, such as art and design.
  - Kinesthetic learners often struggle to adapt to traditional lecture-based classroom environments.
     ( )
  - **5** Learning styles can evolve and shift over time in response to changes in education, environment, and personal experiences.
  - The success of aligning study strategies with learning styles hinges solely on the individual's ability to memorize information effectively.



- For auditory learners, participating in interactive discussions is typically less effective than listening to recorded lectures.
- 8 Multimodal learners, who exhibit traits from multiple learning styles, are more likely to encounter challenges in adapting to varied teaching methods.
- Understanding your learning style extends beyond academia, as it can also influence your preferred communication and problem-solving approaches.
- The passage implies that a kinesthetic learner's need for physical engagement hinders their potential to excel in theoretical subjects.
- **EX. 5** Organize the provided teaching resources into the corresponding categories within the table below.

I can categorize the teaching resources according to the corresponding learning styles.

Infographics	Recorded lectures	Crafting projects
Podcast episodes	Interactive workshops	Illustrated textbooks
Hands-on experiments	Mind maps	Musical mnemonics
Diagrams	Oral presentations	Virtual reality
Audiobooks	Physical games	Videos with visuals
Role-playing	Visual timelines Interviews in audio	Educational songs
Flowcharts	Tactile learning tools	Outdoor field trips
Group discussions	Interactive simulations	

Unit 5

Visual Learning	Auditory Learning	Kinesthetic Learning

**EX. 6** Read the passage again, then complete the following. Keep your answer as short as possible.

- **1** What are three benefits of aligning study strategies with your learning style for academic success?
- 2 Name three settings where auditory learners excel and how they absorb information.
- 3 List three types of visual aids mentioned in the passage that enhance understanding for visual learners.



#### Task 2 **Dictionary Work** I can use the verb + noun collocation properly in writing. I can identify the verb + noun collocation. favor make have paid come catch a look saved a leg **EX.1** Fill in the blank with the correct word from the box, then list them in the opposite box: verb + noun O you want to eat something collocation before the class starts? No, thanks, · It refers to the correct way of matching verbs and nouns in I had breakfast at fixed expressions. home. catch a take a 2 I ......a visit to my grandma. bus break She is not very well. have a do your drink 3 I have to find a second job. I want to best more money. save break a 4 I .....a lot of energy time record because I bought some energy make pay saver lights for my house. attention money It's so hot. Let's have a drink. 5 Could you please do me a big ·Sama pays attention to her ? Would you mind teachers' explanation. walking my dog today? correct. I don't have time, I have to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the next bus. I'm going to my most difficult exam today. Wish me good luck.

Break \_\_\_\_\_ You can do it.

9 Did you ...... to a decision? Will you marry him?

**EX.2** Using the internet, make your own list of verb + noun collocation, putting them into sentences of your own.

Verb+ Noun Collocation		E.g.
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

## Task 3Read to Speak

Unit

l can take part in a conversation about the tips of smart study.

**EX.1** Conduct an interview with your partner about the following statement:

### "Study Smart not Hard"

- 1 Do you agree / disagree.
- 2 Discuss in groups, talking about the pros and cons of smart study.
- In pairs, conclude five smart study tips. Compare your tips with other pairs.





# Task 4 Grammar File

I can make use of reflexive pronouns accurately in writing.

- **EX.1** Complete with a suitable reflexive pronoun:
  - 1 Did you go on holiday .....?
  - 2 The box was too heavy for me to lift by



**Reflexive pronoun structures** We often use (myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves and themselves) when the subject and the object are the same.

- Sama introduced herself.
- Hazim prepares breakfast for himself.

#### on my own / by myself

On my own and by myself both mean 'alone'.

- I like living on my own.
- I like living by myself.

- 3 We had no help decorating the apartment. We did it completely
- 5 'Who was Tom with when you saw him?' 'Nobody. He was by \_\_\_\_\_'
- O you like working with other people or do you prefer working by \_\_\_\_\_?

8 You both take care of \_\_\_\_\_.

- EX. 2 Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences and correct them:
- **1** Sama would like to clean her house myself.
- 2 I yourself baked that delicious cake.
- In Ali's last job he moved his office herself.
- 4 Rana cut myself when she was making dinner last night.
- I hope you all enjoy yourself at the party tonight!
- 6 My phone isn't working properly. It turns myself off for no reason.
- We need to believe in themselves more.
- 8 He's always with yourself. He must be lonely.
- 9 I didn't want to go out by yourself. I was scared.

Unit 5

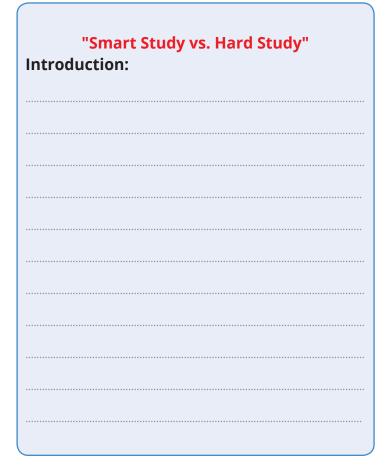
# Task 5 Writing File

I can write a compare and contrast essay introduction about "smart study vs. hard study".

**EX.1** Using the steps of writing a compare and contrast essay, write an introduction about "Smart study vs. hard study".

#### "Online Classes vs. Traditional Classes" Introduction:

Different students have different opinions on online classes and traditional classes. Online classes mainly take place through the internet while traditional ones are face to face. Among the advantages of online classes are flexibility and convenience, while in-person classes offer a more structured learning environment. The choice depends on the individual student's needs and preferences.





#### Compare and Contrast Essay

#### Introduction

A compare and contrast outline helps you contrast two or more objects. It helps you in a number of ways:

- 1. Organizing your ideas,
- 2. Shaping the pattern of descriptions,
- Listing all similarities & differences between objects,
- 4. Review your paper's structure,
- 5. Correcting all mistakes at the early stage.

Introduction It should be short so give only 1 sentence per each element.

1. Main topic of your essay Start with an interesting sentence.

2. Items you will compare This could be people, animals, concepts, .....

3. Thesis statement with the list of aspects

Size, color, usability, negative consequences of usage or consumption, etc – depending on the context.



# Task 6 Critical Thinking

I can critically develop new ideas about smart study tips.

- **EX.1** Think of the different tips of smart study, and then discuss the answers to the following questions in pairs:
  - 1 Which is better to improve your grades, either spend more time studying, or learn to study smart?
  - 2 Do you think that we can study smarter not harder and still get good grades, and lead a balanced life? How?
  - 3 In your opinion, how will smart study make our future better?



Lesson 2

From Notes to Knowledge: Effective Study Techniques

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

- ★ recognize the meaning of new unfamiliar target words using picture prompts.
- $\star$  take-notes while listening highlighting the most important ideas.
- ★ take part in a conversation about habits of highly effective students.
- pronounce the triphthong / **JI** / + /**ə**/ = [**JI**] properly.
- ★ use abstract nouns accurately and properly in writing.
- use alternative ways to ask for & make recommendations in a speaking context.
- ★ write a compare and contrast essay body about "smart study vs. hard study".
- ★ conduct a research project about smart study techniques.

## Task 1Listening Focus

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

## \_Key\_Vocabulary\_

Intriguing - Comprehension - Condense - Distilling - Foster -Holistic - Practical - Engaging - Empowering - Efficient - Retention - Impactful - Transcription - Critical thinking - Diverse - Insight -Refreshed - Pathway - Perspective - Acknowledge





**EX.1** Match the words in column "<sup>(A)</sup>" with their definition in column "<sup>(B)</sup>" then give an antonym for each.

A Word		B Definition	
1 Diverse	<u>D</u>	A path which you can walk along	
2 Condense		to help something to develop	
3 Pathway		c to do tasks successfully	
4 Foster		made up of a wide variety of things	
5 Efficient		to make something shorter	

Unit 5

# Listening Comprehension

I can take-notes while listening highlighting the most important ideas.

## **EX.1** Pre-listening Questions.

- **1** What study techniques do you find most effective?
- In your opinion, what makes a study technique valuable and impactful for learning?
- From your perspective, how adopting effective study techniques enhances over all learning experience??



## Post-listening Questions:

**EX. 2** Listen to the interview again, then choose the correct answer in the following.

- What is the main focus of the educator's workshop?
  - A Effective time management
  - B Advanced note-taking apps
  - **c** Transforming note-taking into study techniques
  - D Improving handwriting skills
- Which technique helps students distill complex concepts into concise summaries?
  - A Highlighting
  - B Copying verbatim
  - c Paraphrasing
  - D Mind mapping



- 3 What is the value of active engagement with study material, as discussed in the interview?
  - A Memorization
  - B Enhancing comprehension and critical thinking
  - C Eliminating the need for review
  - D Speed reading
- How does the educator address different learning styles during the workshop?
  - A Ignoring learning styles
  - B Focusing only on visual learners
  - C Incorporating visual, auditory, and kinesthetic methods
  - D Exclusively catering to auditory learners
- What is the ultimate goal of integrating study techniques into real-life scenarios?
  - A Becoming a master note-taker
  - B Achieving perfection in summarization
  - C Enhancing efficiency, retention, and overall learning experience
  - Developing a collection of colorful notes
- 6 Which learners find value in incorporating diagrams and colorcoding?
  - A Auditory learners
- C Kinesthetic learners

**B** Visual learners

- **D** Tactile learners
- According to the educator, what is the outcome of embracing effective study techniques?
  - A Memorization of facts
  - B Enhanced note-taking skills
  - C Better comprehension, improved retention, and engaging learning
  - D Strict adherence to study schedules



- B How does the teacher plan to guide students in the workshop?
  - A By discouraging engagement with material
  - B By providing ready-made summaries
  - C By teaching them how to ask questions
  - D By fostering deeper understanding and critical thinking
- What type of learners might benefit from recording key points and listening to them?
  - A Visual learners

C Auditory learners

B Kinesthetic learners

- D Logical learners
- 10 How does the teacher envision participants benefiting from the workshop?
  - A Learning to perfectly summarize complex concepts
  - **B** Transforming note-taking into a mundane task
  - c Enhancing their note-taking speed
  - D Gaining a refreshed perspective, efficient studying, and improved retention
- **EX.3** Listen to the track again, then answer the following questions:
  - What are two study techniques emphasized by the educator to enhance understanding?

    - .

2 How does the educator cater to diverse learning styles in the workshop?

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- **3** According to the educator, what are the potential benefits students can gain from integrating these study techniques?

# Task 2Listen to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about habits of highly effective students.

- **EX.1** Listen to the track again, then, in small groups of 4-5 students discuss and answer these questions:
  - What are the habits of highly effective studying?
  - Why is it important to study effectively?
  - How can a student avoid being distracted?
- Each group will present their findings to the class.
- Write a short paragraph reflecting on what you learned about different habits of high effective students.



Unit 5

# Task 3 **Pronunciation**

I can pronounce the triphthong /ɔɪ/ + /ə/ = [ɔɪə] properly.

# Triphthong /ɔɪ/ + /ə/ = [ɔɪə]

**EX.1** Put together the words with the same triphthong:

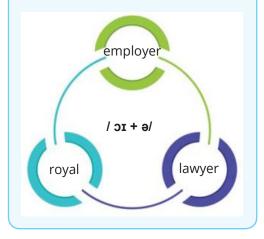
Tower	employer	slower	radio	fire
Soya	oasis	higher	hour	rodeo
Lower	lawyer	power	player	flyer
Buyer	layer	mower	royal	shower

4 υυ + θ:
4 υυ + θ:
9 υ + θ:
5 μ + θ:



#### Triphthong / ɔɪ / + /ə/ = [ɔɪə]

Triphthongs are three vowel sounds that occur consecutively and can be separated in different syllables. The words with triphthongs have a consonant written somewhere in the clustering.



**EX.2** Using your online dictionary, give examples of your own to the following diphthongs.

(ງ ແນ + ອ:
2 ai + 9:
3 ei + 9:
4 ອບ + ອ:
<b>5</b> )I + 9:



#### Task 4 **Grammar File**

I can use abstract nouns accurately and properly in writing.

## **EX.1** Identify the abstract nouns in the following sentences.

- Honesty is the best policy.
- 2 There is no possibility for you to reach home by six in the evening.
- 3 This place has a really pleasant view.
- 4 Ali is testing my patience.
- 5 Have you read about the theory of evolution?
- 6 Truthfulness is always appreciated.
- **7** Friendship is priceless.
- 8 Pride goes before a fall.

#### Abstract Nouns

An abstract noun is used to refer to concepts, ideas, experiences, traits, feelings or entities that cannot be seen, heard, tasted, smelt or touched for example, beauty, glory, reflection or freedom. Abstract nouns are derived from verbs and adjectives. •

- Move ..... movement
- Reflect ..... reflection
- Brave ..... bravery
- Truth ..... truthful

**EX.2** Form abstract nouns from the following words and use them in sentences of your own:

block	responsible	determine	mad	enjoy
silent	describe	free	assign	weak
1	 			
2	 			
3	 			
4				
ß				
6				
6				
8	 			
10	 	<u> </u>		

Unit 5

# Task 5 Language Functions

I can use alternative ways to ask for & make recommendations in a speaking context.

- **EX.1** In pairs, use the expressions in the top tip to ask for and make recommendations in the mini dialogues below. Choose the appropriate expression for each situation.
  - 1 Your friend wants to have a holiday in a nice place.
  - You: Why don't you visit the North Coast?
  - Friend: What would you recommend?
  - You: Well, if you've never been there before, <u>I'd recommend Matrouh.</u> It's great for a long weekend at this time of year.
  - Friend: Matrouh. Yeah, OK, I'll look into that.
  - 2 Your brother asks about a good restaurant.
  - Brother:
  - You: I can recommend the one around the corner.
  - 3 Your father wants an interesting book to read.
  - Father: What book would you recommend?
  - You:

# Asking for & Making

Recommendations Here are some better phrases to ask for & make recommendations in English: Asking for Recommendations

- What would you recommend?
- What do you recommend?
- What do you think would be best?
- Which of the options do you favour?
- Which of the options do you prefer?

#### **Making recommendations**

- I can recommend ...... today.
- My favourite is
- I'd recommend doing
- I'd suggest you do .....
- If it were up to me, I'd do
- If it were my decision, I'd do .....
- Why don't you do .....?



4 Your teacher asks about a good place to have a Teacher:	school trip.
You: If it were my decision, I'd go to Bibliotheca. Sour classmate asks about a useful field to stud Classmate: Which of these fields do you prefer? You:	ly.
EX. 2 Write what you would say in each of the follow	wing situations:
<ol> <li>You see an old man crossing a busy road. Recor place.</li> </ol>	nmend a better
2 Your sister is recommending a movie to watch.	
3 Your uncle asks about an exciting holiday destir	nation.
4 Your classmate has difficulty doing a science proje an easy way.	ect. Recommend
Someone asks you about the best means of tr your city. Recommend one.	ansportation in
6 Your institute dean wants to plant trees arou Recommend the best species.	und the fences.
Someone recommended a food restaurant. I recommendation.	Respond to his



# Task 6 Writing File

I can write a compare and contrast essay body about "smart study vs. hard study".

**EX.1** Using the steps of writing a compare and contrast essay, write a body of an essay about "Smart study vs. hard study".

### **Online Classes vs. Traditional Classes**

#### **Body:**

As online classes are on the internet, online classes lack the regular student teacher interaction that is common with traditional learning. On the other hand, learning in traditional classes involves direct interaction between the student and the instructors. This is beneficial to both the leaner and the instructors because both can be bale to establish a bond. In addition, student attending the traditional classroom often have to adhere to strict guidelines that have been established by schools such as uniforms and timetables. On the other hand, students attending online classes can learn at their own time and pace.

Smart Study vs. Hard Study Body:	
	W
	pa
	CC
	es to
	W
	ar
	yc



#### Compare and Contrast Body Essay

When it comes to body paragraph outline for compare and contrast essay, it would be useful to conduct research before writing the outline. Here you will write about similarities and differences justifying your thoughts.



# Task 7Research Time

I can conduct a research project about smart study techniques.

**EX.1** Watch this video as a reference which will guide you to prepare your needed information.



- **EX.2** In small groups, look for more information about using smart study techniques.
  - Share your findings with your group and discuss what you learned.
  - Create an infographic summarizing the key points about the relationship between modern and old study techniques.
  - Present your research and findings to the class or a larger audience and encourage them to take action to develop their study techniques to be smart.



Lesson 3

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

- recognize the meaning of new unfamiliar target vocabularies using picture prompts.
- identify the meaning of new target unfamiliar vocabularies using context.
- $\star$  use the colour codes to make effective notes.
- speak with mates about the importance of identifying your learning style.
- recognize the meaning of new idioms about school and education.
- ★ identify the different forms of compound nouns.
- write a compare and contrast essay conclusion about "smart study vs. hard study".
- carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the significance of learning and smart study.

GOOGLE KEEP: Google Keep is a note-taking and organization tool developed by Google. It allows users to create and store notes, lists, and reminders in a simple intuitive interface. and With features like colorcoding, labels, and easy synchronization across devices, Google Keep helps users capture and manage their ideas, tasks, and important information efficiently.

# Task 1Reading Focus

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

## \_Key\_Vocabulary\_

influence - progress - complex - excel - adopt - techniques - crucial

- available - resources - engage - process - enhance - color - coding

28

- categorize retention supplement simulations collaborate
- underestimate perspectives embark





**EX.1** Match the words in column "<sup>(A)</sup>" with their definitions in column "<sup>(B)</sup>" then give a sentence for each.

A Word		B Definition		
1 progress	<u>C</u>	to work together		
2 excel		to start doing something		
3 collaborate		C the process of gradually improving		
4 embark		the power to make others do what you want		
5 influence		to be better than		



**EX. 2** Fill in the gaps with the most suitable word from the box.

I can identify the meaning of new target unfamiliar vocabularies using context.

utilizing	resources	excel	techniques	
interactive	reinforces	achievement	engagement	

In year 9, mastering effective study becomes vital for academic success. Active notetaking, visual aids like diagrams and color-coding, harnessing online resources, group study sessions, and self-assessment are key techniques to Active notetaking encourages with material and effective processing. Visual aids aid understanding and retention, with techniques like mind maps assisting complex topics. Online resources expand learning with content. Group study fosters collaboration and varied insights. Self-assessment memory and identifies areas for improvement. By adopting these strategies and using available , year 9 students can enhance their preparation and memory in studies.

## Task 2 Reading Comprehension

I can use the colour codes to make effective notes.

## Pre-Reading Questions:

- **EX.1** Answer the following questions:
  - Studying effectively can greatly influence your academic journey.
     Illustrate.
  - 2 What do you think meant by "Visual Aids Mastery".
  - 3 Studying smarter, not harder, is the key to excellence. Explain.



#### Read the following passage, then answer the following questions:

Studying effectively is a skill that can greatly influence your academic journey. As you progress into year 9, you'll face more complex subjects and challenging tasks. To excel, it's crucial to adopt smart study techniques that make the most of available resources.

One technique is "Active Note-Taking." Instead of copying every word from your textbook, focus on jotting down key points, main ideas, and relevant examples. This approach helps you engage with the material actively and process information more deeply. You can enhance this technique by using color-coding to categorize different concepts, making it easier to review and revise later.

Another technique is "Visual Aids Mastery." Visual learners can benefit significantly from this. Try creating mind maps, diagrams, and flowcharts to organize information visually. This not only helps in understanding complex relationships but also boosts memory retention. For



Colour coding is a study technique that involves using different colours to categorize and organize information. By assigning specific colours to different concepts, ideas, or categories, you create a visual structure that enhances understanding and memory retention. To benefit from colour coding in studying: To scan effectively,

- 1. Organizes notes effectively.
- 2. Highlights key points.
- 3. Shows relationships between ideas.
- 4. Aids memory recall.
- 5. Improves overall
- organization. 6. Adds creativity to notes.

instance, when learning about historical events, sketching a timeline with important dates and connecting events can provide a clearer picture.



"Utilizing Online Resources" is also a game-changer. The internet is a treasure trove of information. Websites, educational videos, and interactive tutorials can supplement your textbooks. For example, when studying science, you can watch simulations or animations to grasp challenging concepts like chemical reactions or complex biological processes.

Don't underestimate the power of group study sessions. Collaborating with classmates enables you to share insights, clarify doubts, and see different perspectives on a topic. During these sessions, you can collectively solve problems, discuss ideas, and quiz each other. This technique enhances social learning and often makes studying more enjoyable.



Lastly, "self-assessment" is crucial. Regularly testing yourself on what you've learned reinforces your memory. You can create flashcards with questions on one side and answers on the other, or practice solving problems from your math or science textbooks. This technique boosts your confidence and helps identify areas that need further attention.

Remember, studying smarter, not harder, is the key to excellence. By incorporating these techniques and utilizing available resources wisely, you'll find yourself more prepared, engaged, and successful in your year 9 studies. So, equip yourself with these strategies and embark on your path to academic excellence!



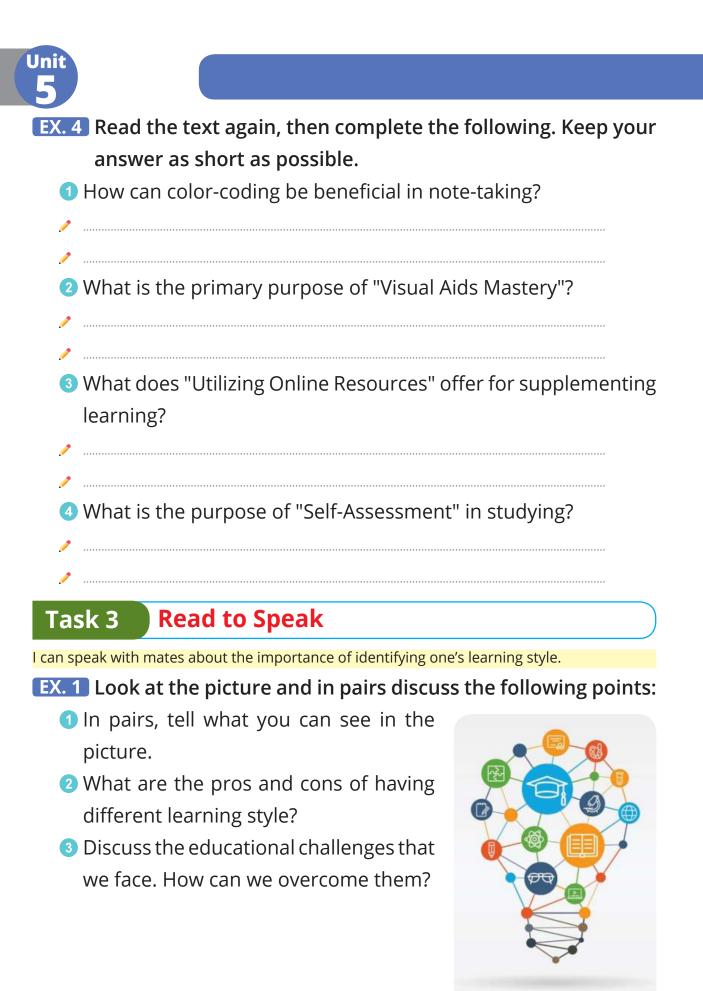
- **EX. 2** With your classmate, read the passage again then highlight 10 important details in the passage.
- **EX.3** Read the passage again, then choose the correct answer.
  - What is the primary purpose of adopting smart study techniques?
    - A Enhancing memorization C Managing time efficiently
    - B Excelling academically D Avoiding challenging tasks
  - Which technique involves jotting down key points and relevant examples instead of copying every word?
    - A Active note-taking C Visual aids mastery
    - **B** Utilizing online resources **D** Self-assessment
  - Output State in the state of the state of
    - A It replaces the need for taking notes.
    - **B** It categorizes different concepts for easier revision.
    - **C** It eliminates the need for reviewing notes.
    - **D** It helps in creating detailed diagrams.
  - What does "Visual Aids Mastery" focus on?
    - A Mastering different note-taking techniques
    - **B** Enhancing memorization through visuals
    - c Excelling in complex mathematical problems
    - D Organizing information visually using diagrams and maps
  - What is the impact of "Utilizing Online Resources" on studying?
    - A It eliminates the need for textbooks.
    - **B** It makes studying boring and monotonous.
    - **c** It supplements learning with additional materials.
    - **D** It replaces traditional classroom learning.



- 6 What advantage does group study offer?
  - A lt isolates students from social interactions.
  - **B** It discourages sharing ideas and insights.
  - c It enhances social learning and diverse perspectives.
  - D It replaces the need for self-assessment.
- How does "Self-Assessment" contribute to learning?
  - A It discourages active engagement with the material.
  - **B** It helps students avoid solving problems from textbooks.
  - **c** It boosts confidence and identifies areas for improvement.
  - **D** It leads to memorization of facts without understanding.
- 8 What is the key message conveyed in the passage?
  - A Studying harder leads to academic success.
  - **B** Utilizing online resources is the only effective technique.
  - **C** Smart study techniques and resource utilization enhance excellence.
  - D Group study sessions are the most enjoyable way of learning.
- What does the technique of "Active Note-Taking" involve?
  - A Copying every word from the textbook
  - B Focusing solely on main ideas and key points
  - c Ignoring the need for relevant examples
  - D Memorizing the entire content of the textbook
- 10 How does "Self-Assessment" help students identify areas for improvement?
  - A By providing ready-made answers
  - B By testing their understanding and memory
  - C By replacing the need for collaborative learning
  - D By eliminating the need for using flashcards



<b>EX.4</b> Tick true ( $\checkmark$ ) or false ( $\bigotimes$ ) in front of the following sentences	•
Iffective study techniques can significantly impact your	
academic journey. (	)
2 As you progress into year 9, you will encounter simpler subjects	5
and tasks. (	)
3 The passage suggests that copying every word from your	~
textbook is an effective note-taking strategy. (	)
Active note-taking involves jotting down key points, main ideas	,
and relevant examples. (	)
5 Using color-coding to categorize different concepts can simplify	/
the process of reviewing and revising notes. (	)
IVisual Aids Mastery" primarily focuses on enhancing auditory	/
learning through diagrams and flowcharts. (	)
Utilizing online resources is not considered a game-changer ir	۱
modern education. (	)
8 Group study sessions are mentioned to be less effective	ĩ
compared to individual study. (	)
Self-Assessment" can help boost your confidence and identify	/
areas that require more attention. (	)
m 10 The passage suggests that studying harder is the key to achieving	5
academic excellence. (	)





# Task 4Idioms about School & Education

I can recognize the meaning of new idioms about school and education.

	Idiom		Meaning		
0	teacher's pet	A student who is clea	arly the favourite of the teacher.		
e.g. l	know he's the teacher's pet	now, but that doesn't n	nean he'll be like that on tests.		
2	Bookworm	A person who loves	to read.		
e.g. /	Ali is into sports and video	games, but Sama is n	nore of a bookworm.		
3	class clown	A disruptive studen paying attention.	t who makes jokes instead of		
-	Adam is a college profest nentary school.	sor now. Ironically, ł	ne was the class clown of our		
4	to ace	to get an "A" or a very high grade on a test			
e.g. Sometimes, I think my teacher is secretly disappointed when we all ace his tests.					
6	to bomb	to get a terrible grade on a test			
e.g. Do you think Mrs. Sara will let us retake the test if we all bomb it today?					
6	cheat sheet	sheet a piece of paper with answers written on it that student use to cheat on a test.			
e.g. S	Students who caught using	g cheat sheets will get	a zero on the test.		
EX.	1 Fill-in-the-blanks v	with the suitable	idiom in the box:		
	teacher's pet	bookworm	class clown		
	to ace	to bomb	cheat sheet		
(	Ahmed is one of the	e who do	on't do their tasks.		
2 Using a is a dishonest way that lazy students resort to					

- 2 Using a \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a dishonest way that lazy students resort to.3 My mother and father would sometimes take me out for ice
- cream if I ...... a particularly hard test.

it
4 All the other students got mad when the reminded Mrs. Sara that she hadn't given any homework.
5 I got a 23% on the statistics test! I've never a test like that.
6 tend to have a much better vocabulary than people who don't often read.
X. 2 Rewrite using the words in brackets.
<ul> <li>With all this studying, he's sure to get high marks on his test.</li> <li>(ace)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Noisy students often don't receive enough attention at home. (Class clowns)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>3 Sara really likes reading. (bookworm)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I would never use a piece of paper with answers on tests. I'm not dishonest. (cheat sheet)</li> </ul>
If you're enthusiastic about learning, you might be a favourable student. (teacher's pet)
<ul> <li>Tamer really failed this French test. (bombed)</li> </ul>



# Task 5 Grammar File

I can identify the different forms of compound nouns.

# EX. 1 Underline the compound nouns in the following sentences, then identify its components:



#### **Compound Nouns**

A compound noun is made up of two or more different words, for example: schoolteacher, cake shop, or high-flyer.

#### Forming Compound Nouns

- 1. Noun + Noun (Bus + stop = Bus stop)
- 2. Noun + Verb (Hair + cut = Haircut)
- 3. Noun + Gerund (Hand + writing = Handwriting)
- 4. Gerund + Noun (Washing + machine = Washing machine)
- 5. Noun + Preposition + Noun (Mother + in + law = Mother-in-law)
- 6. Preposition + Verb (Out + put = Output)
- 7. Verb + Preposition (Check + in = Check-in)
- 8. Preposition + Noun (Up + stairs = Upstairs)
- 9. Adjective + Noun (Green+ room = Greenroom)
- 10. Adjective + Verb (Under + fed = Underfed)
- 11. Rhyming Words (Hocus + pocus = Hocus-pocus)
- 12. Places, Nationalities and Titles (Middle East / Latin American/ Prime Minister)

#### Plural of compound nouns

- 1. The plural is normally formed by adding -s to the last word (a bookcase .... two bookcases)
- 2. A compound noun formed from a noun and an adverb makes the first word plural. (a passer-by ..... several passers-by)
- 3. Compound nouns with woman as the first word make both words plural. (a woman doctor ..... several women doctors)
- 4. A compound word which ends in -ful normally adds -s after -ful, but there is an alternative form with the -s following the base noun. (a cupful .... three cupfuls/cupsful)

The teacher wrote down all the sentences on the <u>blackboard</u>.

(Adjective + Noun)

2 He is such a showoff.	()
③ What do you know about Native Americans?	()
4 The Prime Minister will be meeting the President	tomorrow.

(.....)



6 The security guard got into trouble as he misplaced the walkie-talkie. (\_\_\_\_\_\_)
7 My uncle had a heart attack. (\_\_\_\_\_\_)
8 Sunsets are always a pleasant sight. (\_\_\_\_\_\_)

In the second second

1 heard that Sama has a swimming pool inside her house.

(.....)

(.....)

# **EX.2** Make the following compound nouns plural and use them in sentences of your own.

airport	ship deck	haircut	gunfight	woman driver
output	sign-off	underground	bluebird	dressing table
1				
2				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				



# Task 6 Writing File

I can write a compare and contrast essay conclusion about "smart study vs. hard study".

# **EX.1** Using the steps of writing a compare and contrast essay, write an essay conclusion about "Smart study vs. hard study".

#### "Online Classes vs. Traditional Classes"

#### **Conclusion:**

Online learning is convenient and has fewer basic requirements compared with traditional learning. It also allows learners who would have ordinarily not gone back to school to access an education. However, online students do not benefit from a close interaction with their peers and instructors as do their regular colleagues. Also, regular students can engage their instructors more easily and relatively faster in case they want to have certain sections of the course explained, unlike online students.

Smart Study vs. Hard Study Conclusion:	Compare and Contrast Essay Conclusion
	An effective compare and contrast essay conclusion should briefly summarize the key ideas of your work. This boils down to: 1. Restatement of your thesis
	<ol> <li>Restatement of your thesis presented in introduction.</li> <li>Key findings discovered during the comparison.</li> <li>Significance of your</li> </ol>
	comparison. Each part of the conclusion in your plan should be one sentence long.

**EX.2** Using the steps of writing a compare and contrast essay, write an essay about "Smart study vs. hard study".

Unit

5

()



# Task 7 **Project Time**

I can carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the significance of learning and smart study.

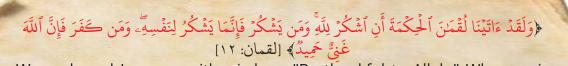
# **EX.1** In groups, read and interpret the provided Quranic verse related to learning and research the following topics to create an infographic depicting:

- The importance of learning and smart study.
- What is meant by wisdom (HEKMA)? Is it smart or hard study? Explain.
- What should we do to make use of such a verse?



#### Qura'n and smart study

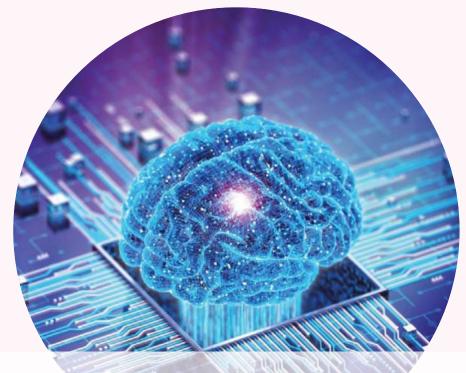
The holy Qura'n mentioned some learning talents. Allah granted his prophets wisdom to achieve smartly what can't be achieved hard.



We endowed Luqman with wisdom: "Be thankful to Allah." Whoever is appreciative - is appreciative for the benefit of his own soul. And whoever is unappreciative - Allah is Self-Sufficient, Praiseworthy.



# Unit 6 Artificial Intelligence



- **\* Reading:** Artificial intelligence
- **Writing:** Artificial intelligence
- **+** Listening: Machine learning
- **Speaking:** Conversation about the pros and cons of AI
- ★ Grammar: Adverbial clause of manner Adverbial clause of contrast Relative clauses
- **★ Language Functions:** Making and responding to complaint
- ★ Pronunciation: Silent letters
- **\* Research:** The usage and applications of "Nanotechnology"
- Critical thinking: Different uses of AI
- **Project:** Quranic verse addressing the significance of Al

### Exploring AI Technologies: Unveiling the World of Artificial Intelligence





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

- ★ recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words using definitions
- ★ differentiate between facts and opinions in a reading text.
- ★ use the verb plus preposition collocation properly in writing.
- ★ take part in a conversation about the pros and cons of AI.
- ★ make use of the adverb clause of manner accurately in writing.
- ★ write a review introduction about WhatsApp
- ★ critically develop new ideas about the usage of AI.

### Task 1Reading File

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

Key\_Vocabulary\_

artificial intelligence (AI) - narrow AI - general AI - application machine learning - neural networks - deep learning - fascinating – interconnected – patterns – simulate - interact - evolving limitless - possibilities - developments

🤊 <u>Get Ready:</u>



**EX. 1** The following are words extracted from the text below. Match the words in column ((A)) with their definitions in column ((B)).

Unit

•

A Word		B Definition
1 Artificial		A branch of computer science in which machines are given abilities that resemble human intelligence.
2 Narrow Al		Repeat in a predictable manner.
3 Neural Networks		C A subset of machine learning, which is essentially a neural network with three or more layers that attempt to simulate the behaviour of the human brain.
4 General Al	1	Made by human work or art, not by nature; not natural.
5 Machine Learning		Al which is designed for specific tasks.
6 Pattern		a method in artificial intelligence that teaches computers to process data in a way that is inspired by the human brain.
Deep Learning		G It is an AI that possesses human-like intelligence, capable of reasoning and understanding across a wide range of topics.



#### Pre-reading questions:

I can differentiate between facts and opinions in a reading text.

**EX.2** Look at the pictures, then answer the following question.



- What comes to mind when you hear the term "Artificial Intelligence"? Have you encountered any examples of AI in your daily life?
- 2 Do you think computers can learn and make decisions like humans? Why or why not?
- In your opinion, how might different types of Artificial Intelligence impact industries and our everyday lives?
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) is like a wizard of the digital world, capable of performing tasks that once seemed impossible for computers. It is an exciting field that has grown rapidly, shaping the technology we use every day.



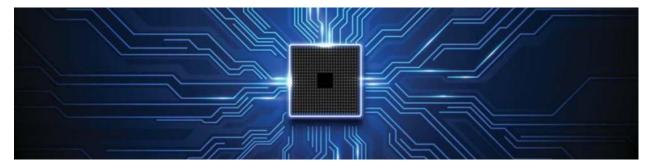
Context analysis is a crucial subskill in identifying facts from opinions. It involves considering the circumstances, background information, and language use to determine whether a statement is based on objective reality (fact) or personal perspective (opinion). Here is how context analysis helps differentiate between the two:

- Language and Tone: Observe neutral language for facts and subjective language for opinions.
- Verifiability: Check for evidence or reliable sources supporting the statement.
- **Contextual Clues:** Consider the context (news vs. opinion pieces) for insights.
- Objective vs. Subjective Claims: Separate claims based on data from personal viewpoints.
- Neutral Reporting vs. Editorializing: Differentiate neutral news from opinionated editorials.
- Qualifiers and Modifiers: Look for words indicating uncertainty in opinions.



#### Types of Artificial Intelligence: Narrow vs. General AI

Artificial Intelligence can be classified into two main types: Narrow AI and **General AI. Narrow AI**, also known as Weak AI, is designed for specific tasks. Think of voice assistants like Siri and Alexa-they are great at answering questions and setting reminders, but they cannot carry on a general conversation like a human can. On the other hand, General AI, or Strong AI, is still a dream for the future. It is an AI that possesses human-like intelligence, capable of reasoning and understanding across a wide range of topics.



#### Machine Learning: How Computers Learn from Data

Machine Learning is the backbone of many AI applications. Imagine teaching a computer to recognize different types of animals. Instead of giving the computer a list of rules, we show it thousands of pictures with labels. Over time, the computer learns **patterns** and features

that distinguish one animal from another. This process is similar to how we learn-by observing and practicing.

### Neural Networks and Deep Learning: How AI Mimics Human Brain

**Neural** Networks are at the heart of deep learning, a **fascinating** area of AI. Just like our brains consist of **interconnected** neurons, neural networks are made up of interconnected





artificial neurons. These networks are fed large amounts of data, which they use to recognize complex patterns. Deep learning excels in tasks like image and speech recognition. For instance, when you unlock your phone using facial recognition, you are witnessing the power of deep learning in action.

The idea behind deep learning is to **simulate** the human brain's ability to analyse information layer by layer. As we learn and practice, our brains form connections between neurons, making us better at understanding the world around us. Deep learning algorithms do something similar by adjusting the connections between artificial neurons as they process more and more data.

In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence has transformed the way we **interact** with technology. From specialized Narrow AI to the dream of General AI, AI technologies are continuously **evolving**. Machine Learning and deep learning have enabled computers to learn from data and recognize complex patterns. As technology progresses, the **possibilities** of AI seem **limitless**, promising exciting **developments** in various fields.





#### Pre-Reading questions:

I can differentiate between facts and opinions in a reading text.

- **EX.3** Read the passage again, then choose the correct answer for the following:
  - **1** What is the main difference between Narrow AI and General AI?
    - A General AI handles various tasks; Narrow AI specializes in one.
    - B Narrow AI excels in mimicking human brain functions.
    - **c** General AI is more advanced than Narrow AI.
    - D General AI focuses on human-like decision-making.
  - 2 How does Machine Learning help computers make decisions?
    - A By following fixed rules and instructions.
    - B By learning patterns from data, no explicit programming.
    - **C** Through human intervention in every decision.
    - D Via complex algorithms simulating human thought.
  - What is the role of Neural Networks in AI?
    - A Store data centrally.
    - B Facilitate computer communication.
    - **c** Mimic human brain processing.
    - D Generate random Al outputs.
  - 4 How is Deep Learning different from traditional programming?
    - A Deep Learning relies on human intervention.
    - B Deep Learning involves complex math.
    - c Deep Learning adapts from data.
    - Deep Learning suits only research.
  - What is the AI's relation to human brain functions?
    - A AI mirrors all human brain functions.
    - B Al simulates some using neural networks.
    - **c** Al surpasses humans in brain tasks.
    - D Al cannot mimic brain-related tasks.



)

)

)

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- **6** Which technology enhances computer performance?
  - 🗛 Narrow Al

C General Al

- B Deep learning D Neural networks
- What is the role of data in Machine Learning?
  - A Data is optional for decision-making.
  - B Data ensures rule accuracy.
  - **C** Data teaches patterns, improving decisions.
  - Data does not affect machine learning.
- **EX.4** Tick true ( $\checkmark$ ) or false ( $\thickapprox$ ) in front of the following sentences:
  - 1 Narrow Al performs a variety of tasks efficiently. ( )
  - General AI specializes in a single task.
  - 3 Machine Learning relies on fixed programming rules. ( )
  - Output A set of the set of the
  - Deep learning does not involve complex mathematical algorithms.
  - ${f 6}$  Al's ability to mimic human brain functions is still limited. (  ${f 0}$  )
  - ⑦ Data is crucial for machine learning to recognize patterns. (
- **EX.5** Categorize the following sentences into facts and opinions in the following table:
  - 1 AI has grown rapidly to shape daily technology use.
  - 2 Al is an exciting field that has grown rapidly.
  - 3 Al is like a wizard of the digital world.
  - 4 Al technologies are continuously evolving.
  - 6 Al's possibilities seem limitless with exciting developments promised.
  - 6 Artificial Intelligence performs tasks once considered impossible for computers.



- Ortificial Intelligence has transformed the way we interact with technology.
- B As technology progresses, AI holds promise for exciting developments in various fields.
- Oeep learning algorithms adjust artificial neuron connections similarly to human learning.
- <sup>10</sup> Deep learning excels in tasks like image and speech recognition.

Facts	Opinions

# Task 2Dictionary Work

I can use the verb plus preposition collocation properly in writing.

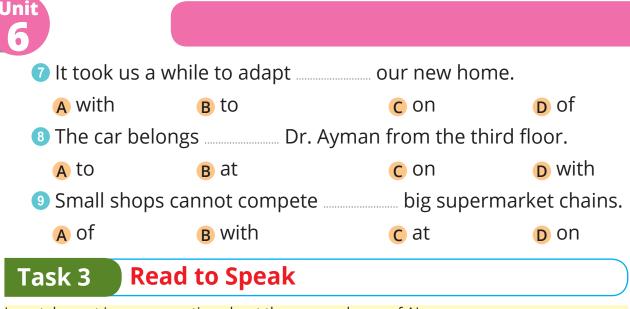
#### Verb plus preposition collocation:

**EX.1** Fill in the blank with the correct word from the box:

to	for	of	about	from	at	in
1 lt is no	o use argi	uing	that.			
2 She ai	ms	saving	g 500 pou	nds ever	y month.	

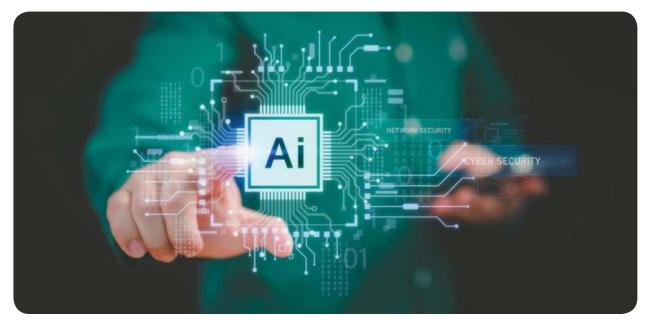


<ul> <li>Some people admire mealways speaking my mind.</li> <li>Several of my classmates are recoveringthe flu.</li> <li>He tried to engagea discussion at the conference.</li> <li>The book consistedfifteen chapters.</li> <li>I prefer cold pizzaany other type of breakfast.</li> <li>EX.2 Choose the correct preposition to complete the following sentences:</li> <li>Our sales team consistsa dove the following sentences:</li> <li>Our sales team consistsa dove the controlute to/ belong to/ contribute to/ belong to/ consist of</li> <li>Mark stared me without a word.</li> <li>A on about at me without a word.</li> <li>A for at me without a word.</li> <li>A of from in about about of finishing my degree.</li> <li>A about about of</li></ul>				
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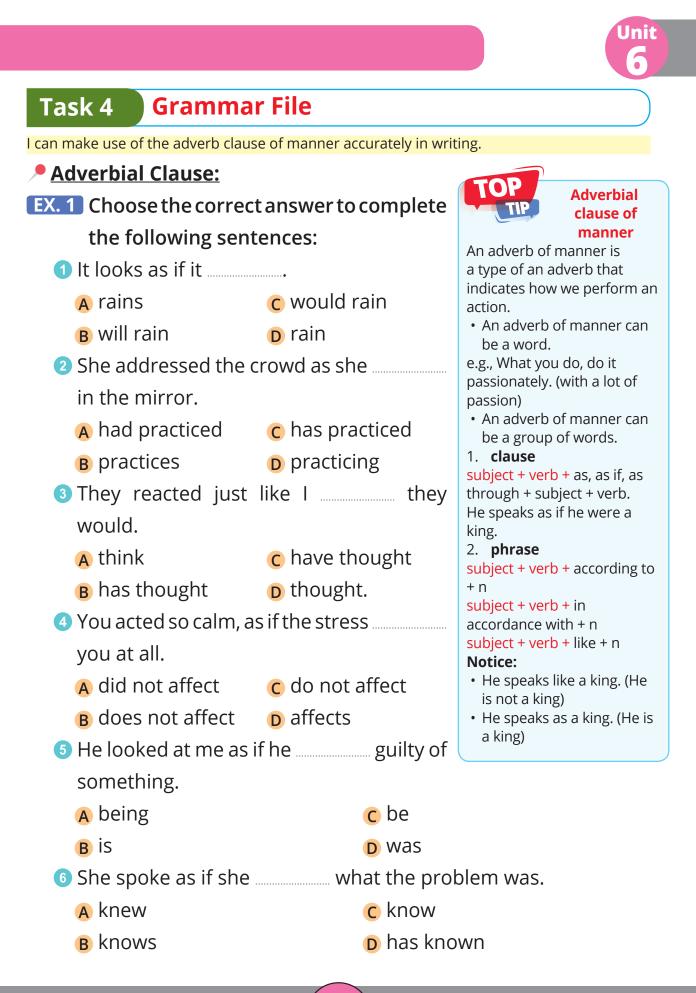
I can take part in a conversation about the pros and cons of Al.

# **EX.1** Conduct an interview with your partner about the following statement:



"There are potential benefits and dangers of artificial intelligence."

- 1 Do you agree / disagree?
- 2 What are examples of benefits and dangers?
- 3 How to overcome the dangers of the AI?



EX. 2	Rewrite the following sentences using the words between brackets:
	She acted according to his guidance. (as)
2	You should carry out your assignments in accordance with the given instructions. (as)
3	He behaves like a soldier. (as if)
4	Spend your money according to your wishes. (how)
5	Do not behave like a stranger. (as though)
6	She tried with all her might. (as)
	Act according to instructions. (in accordance to)
8	Let it be done in accordance with your belief. (as)
Tas	sk 5 Writing File

X.1 Using the steps of writing a review and the sample introduction, write an introductory paragraph of a review about "WhatsApp".







# Task 6Critical Thinking

I critically develop new ideas about the usage of Al.

- **EX.1** Students, in small groups 3-5, think of the different uses of AI in our life, and then discuss the answer to the following questions:
- What should we do to make good use of AI?
- Do you think that we can overcome the bad effects of AI? How?
- In your opinion, how will technology make our future better?



### Unveiling the AI Magic: Applications Enriching Everyday Life



Lesson 2

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

- recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words about AI using definitions.
- ★ differentiate between facts and opinions in a listening text.
- ★ speak with mates about AI and life aspects.
- ★ pronounce silent letters accurately.
- ★ use the contrast clause accurately in writing.
- ★ express and respond to complaints properly in speaking.
- ★ write a review body about WhatsApp.
- ★ conduct research about the usage and application of nanotechnology.

### Task 1 Listening Focus

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words about AI using definitions.

#### \_Key\_Vocabulary\_

recommendation - systems - diagnose - outbreaks - navigate personalized learning - unbiased - predict - conscious – integral - adapt

🥭 <u>Get Ready:</u>



6					
EX.1 Match the words in column (A) with their definitions in column (B).					
A Word		B Definition			
1 Outbreaks		A strong feeling in favour of or against one group of people, or one side in an argument.			
Integral		B awake, thinking and knowing what is happening around you			
3 Personalized learning		C To find your position or the position of your ship, plane, car etc. and the direction you need to go.			
4 Bias		necessary and important as a part of, or contained within, a whole			
5 Adapt		The sudden start of something unpleasant, especially violence or a disease.			
6 Navigate		to change something to suit different conditions or uses.			
<ul><li>Conscious</li></ul>		G An educational approach that aims to customize learning for each student's strengths, needs, skills, and interests.			

Unit



#### Pre-Listening Questions:

I can differentiate between facts and opinions in a listening text.

**EX.2** Look at the pictures, then answer the following question.



- In what ways do you think AI could impact the fields of healthcare and transportation?
- 2 What potential benefits might personalize learning powered by AI bring to education?
- 3 Considering the advantages and concerns related to AI, how do you think humans can ensure its responsible and ethical use?

Google Assistant is an AI-powered virtual assistant developed by Google, accessible through devices like smartphones and smart speakers. It performs tasks such as answering questions, setting reminders, sending messages, controlling smart home devices, providing navigation and weather updates, offering entertainment options, and more. Users can activate it with voice commands and integrate it with various apps and services. For the latest information, you can visit the official Google Assistant page: Google Assistant.

# **EX.3** Read the passage again, then choose the correct answer in the following.

- What is the primary purpose of recommendation systems powered by AI?
  - A To manage tasks
  - B To predict disease outbreaks
  - C To suggest personalized content
  - D To navigate self-driving cars



- 2 How does AI impact healthcare?
  - A By creating self-driving cars
  - **B** By analysing medical images
  - C By suggesting movies to watch
  - D By translating languages
- Which sector is benefitting from AI's ability to adapt lessons based on individual learning styles?
  - A Healthcare
  - **B** Transportation
  - c Education
  - D Entertainment
- What is a key concern when it comes to Al in recommendation systems?
  - A Predicting disease outbreaks
  - B Creating personalized content
  - C Ensuring ethical use and fairness
  - Adapting lessons
- 6 How do self-driving cars use AI?
  - A By analysing medical images
  - **B** By predicting disease outbreaks
  - C By navigating roads and making decisions
  - D By suggesting personalized content
- 6 What is the main advantage of personalized learning powered by AI?
  - A lt predicts disease outbreaks.
  - B It suggests movies to watch.
  - **c** It adapts lessons to individual learning styles.
  - **D** It translates languages.



- What aspect of AI enables voice assistants like Siri and Google Assistant to respond to our queries?
  - Analysing data
  - B Predicting disease outbreaks
  - **C** Navigating roads
  - D Creating personalized content
- **EX.4** Listen to the interview again and identify whether each statement is a fact (F) or an opinion (O). Write "F" if it is a fact and "O" if it is an opinion.
  - 1 Interviewer: That sounds really cool, Dr. Smith!
  - 2 Dr. Smith: AI has become a part of our daily routines in various ways.
  - 3 Dr. Smith: Al analyses what you've watched before and predicts what you might enjoy next.
  - Interviewer: That is pretty smart! What about in healthcare?
  - **5** Dr. Smith: AI is making a big impact in healthcare too.
  - Interviewer: That sounds both exciting and a bit scary! Can you tell us about AI in education?
  - **7** Dr. Smith: AI is being used to create personalized learning experiences for students.
  - Interviewer: It's amazing how AI is everywhere! But is there anything we should be cautious about?
  - In Smith: Sometimes, AI systems can make mistakes or show bias if the data they learn from is biased.
  - Dr. Smith: AI is a tool that humans control, and its potential is limitless!

Unit

# Task 2Listen to Speak

I can speak with mates about AI and life aspects.

- **EX. 1** Listen to the track again, then, in small groups of 4-5 students discuss and answer the following questions:
  - 1 How do Al applications affect our life?
  - 2 What do you know about machine learning?
  - 3 How can artificial neural networks improve their results?

# Task 3Pronunciation

l can pronounce silent letters accurately.

#### Silent Letters:

EX.1 Circle the silent letters in the following words, then classify them in the table below and add your own words.



Silent letters

Silent letters are the letters written within a word but are not pronounced.

Here are some examples: artistically – climb – high listen – psychology – science – know – write – badge

plough	wrench	knife	through	wrap	comb	whistle	taught
castle	Lamb	wrong	design	bridge	autumn	pseudo	wreath
knight	caught	knee	psycho	wrath	wring	plumber	

	Silent letters	words	Your own words
1	b	<u>Comb, lamb</u>	
2			
3			
4			
5			

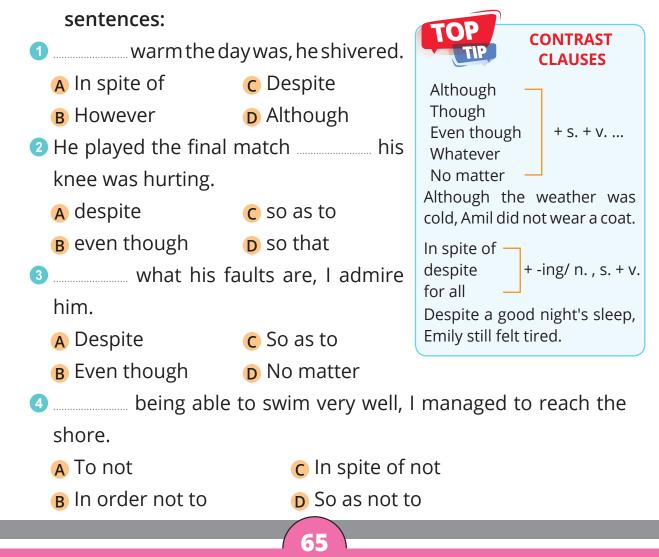


	Silent letters	words	Your own words
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

### Task 4 Grammar File

I can use the contrast clause accurately in writing.

#### **EX.1** Choose the correct answer to complete the following



She went to the supermarket ...... she has already bought all what she needs. **c** although **D** so that B for A to 6 I found the fantasy game very difficult ...... considering myself a very imaginative person. B in spite 🛛 🕐 despite A even though **D** so as to My grandparents are very active ...... the fact that they are over 70 years old. **B** in spite of **C** for A so as to **D** although **EX.2** Find the mistakes in each of the following sentences, then write them correctly. (You can make more than one change.) Although the fact that Rashid was late, Emad was not angry. 2 Despite Adam does not need any money, he still works. 3 Although she knew how to cook. She said she did not. We had a lot of fun at the beach in spite of the weather was rainy. 5 Despite Amira needed help, she did not ask for any.



6 We got to the meeting on time even though the horrible traffic jam.
7 Even though going to bed early, I was tired in the morning.
EX. 3 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.
<ul> <li>Sawsan arrived two hours late. She did not apologize. (Despite)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>2 Everybody enjoyed the meal even though the service was terrible. (in spite of)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Gamila failed all her exams. She has no intention to study. (Despite)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>I bought the dress in spite of the fact that it was pricey. (although)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Despite not being in the mood, I went to the party. (even though)</li> <li>/</li> </ul>

Unit

6 Magdy was blind. He finished university in the first place. (despite)

- ⑦ My uncle had money. He did not buy the kids ice creams. (Although)
- ....

# Task 5Language Functions

I can express and respond to complaints properly in speaking.

#### Making Complaints:

EX. 1 Inpairs, use the expressions in the Top Tip to make and

#### respond to complaints.

- 1 The food is cold.
- You (complain):
- Waiter (respond):

2 You bought a faulty product.

- You:
- Assistant:
- 3 The school bus is so late.
- You:
- The bus driver:



#### Phrases for Making Complaints in English:

- 1. Excuse me, but there seems to be a problem...
- 2. I'm sorry to say this, but...
- 3. Excuse me, I wonder if you could help me.
- 4. There appears to be something wrong with...
- 5. I'd like to make a complaint about...
- 6. I'm afraid I'd like to complain to you.
- 7. Excuse me, but I'm really not happy with...
- 8. I was really upset when...

#### **Positive Responses:**

- I'm very sorry to hear that.
- I'm sorry to hear that there's a problem.
- Please accept my (sincere) apologies.
- I'll see what I can do immediately.
- I'll do everything that I can to sort it out.
- I'll sort it out immediately.

#### **Negative Responses**

- I'm sorry, there's nothing we can do about it.
- It's out of our hands/control.
- That's really beyond/out of my control.
- I'm afraid there's nothing I can do at the moment.



4 The laptop you bought does not work.
<ul> <li>You:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Sales manager:</li> </ul>
5 The meat is raw
You:
Chief:
6 There is a problem with the air conditioning in the hotel room.
<ul> <li>You:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Room service:</li> </ul>
<b>EX.2</b> Complain about/of each of the following situations:
<ol> <li>The food is salty.</li> </ol>
<ul> <li>Complain: A:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Respond: B:</li> </ul>
2 The T-shirt is not the right size.
<ul> <li>Complain: A:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Respond: B:</li> </ul>
3 The CD does not work.
<ul> <li>Complain: A:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Respond: B:</li> </ul>
4 The HD has bad sectors.
<ul> <li>Complain: A:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Respond: B:</li> </ul>
5 The laptop does not turn on.
<ul> <li>Complain: A:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Respond: B:</li> </ul>
6 The app does not respond.
<ul> <li>Complain: A:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Respond: B:</li> </ul>

Unit

# Task 6 Writing File

I can write a review body about WhatsApp.

**EX.1** Using the steps of writing a review and the sample paragraph,

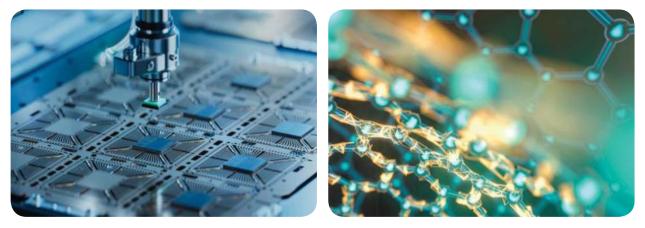
write a body paragraph of a review about "WhatsApp".





# Task 7 Research Time

I can conduct research about the usage and application of nanotechnology.



**EX.1** In small groups, look for more information about "Nanotechnology" to answer the following questions:

- What is nanotechnology used for?
- Is nanotechnology safe for humans?
- How is Al used in nanotechnology?
- What is the combination of AI and nanotechnology?
- What is an example of a nanotechnology?
- What are the applications of nanotechnology today?

Lesson 3

The Future of AI:

#### **Opportunities, Challenges**

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

- ★ recognize the meaning of unfamiliar target words about AI using context.
- use the e-dictionary to find out the definitions of some target unfamiliar words.
- ★ predict the future of AI following a number of systematic procedures.
- $\star$  take part in a conversation about the pros and cons of AI in.
- ★ recognize the meaning of new idioms about AI.
- $\star$  use the relative clauses appropriately in writing.
- ★ write a review conclusion about WhatsApp.
- ★ write a full review about Facebook Messenger.
- ★ carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the value of knowledge.

# Task 1Reading File

I can recognize the meaning of unfamiliar target words about AI using context.

#### \_Key\_Vocabulary\_

Integral - Revolutionize - Promising - Sensors - Pace - Intervention - Accessibility - Ethical - Displacement - Pitfalls - Prejudice -Replicate - Stereotype

<u>Get Ready:</u>



#### **EX. 1** Fill in the gaps with the most suitable word from the box. I can write a review body about WhatsApp.

balance	vital	promising	personalized
ethical	healthcare	self-driving	

# **EX.2** Use your E-dictionary to write the definition of the following words.

I can use the e-dictionary to find out the definitions of some target unfamiliar words.

Word	Definition
1 Integral	
2 Sensor	
3 Stereotype	
4 Displacement	
5 Pace	
6 Prejudice	
Intervention	



#### Pre-Reading Questions:

I can predict the future of AI following a number of systematic procedures.

**EX.3** Watch the following video, then answer the following question.



- What do you know about Al applications?
- 2 Can AI surpass human intelligence? Why? Why not?
- 3 How can AI make computers smarter?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly become an **integral** part of our lives, and its future holds both exciting opportunities

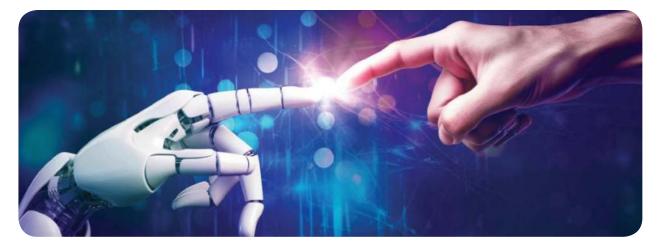


Prediction refers to the act of forecasting future outcomes or events based on available information, patterns, and trends. It involves using existing data to anticipate what might happen in the future. For accurate predictions, you can consider and investigate the following:

**Prediction** 

- Gather relevant information.
- Analyze patterns.
- Understand the context.
- Use statistical methods to analyze data.
- Consider multiple
   perspectives.
- Use technology and tools.
- Test and validate.
- Practice and feedback.

and complex challenges. As we look ahead, we can see that AI has the potential to transform many aspects of our world, from healthcare to transportation and education.





In transportation, self-driving cars powered by AI might become a common sight on our roads. These cars use **sensors** and advanced

algorithms to navigate without human intervention. The future might hold safer roads, reduced traffic congestion, and even increased accessibility for people who cannot drive due to age or disabilities.

Education is also set to benefit from AI. Imagine having a virtual tutor that adapts to your learning style and **pace**. AI-powered systems can provide personalized lessons, making education more



engaging and effective for each student's unique needs. Learning could become more interactive and tailored, helping students excel in their studies.

Google Keep: It is a notetaking and organization tool developed by Google. It allows users to create and store notes, lists, and reminders in a simple and intuitive interface. With features like color-coding, labels, and easy synchronization across devices, Google Keep helps users capture and manage their ideas, tasks, and important information efficiently.

However, along with these exciting opportunities, there are challenges that we must address. One of the main concerns is ensuring that AI systems are fair and unbiased. If these systems learn from biased data, they might unintentionally reinforce **stereotypes** or discrimination. It is crucial to develop AI technologies that are transparent and free from **prejudice**.





Another challenge is the potential impact on jobs. While AI can enhance productivity, it might also lead to the automation of certain tasks. As machines handle more routine tasks, we need to focus on preparing the workforce for jobs that require creativity, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence-skills that are difficult for machines to **replicate**.

Moreover, there are **ethical** considerations. As AI becomes more advanced, questions arise about the ethical use of AI in areas like privacy, surveillance, and decision-making.

The future of AI is filled with incredible opportunities to enhance various aspects of our lives, ranging from healthcare and transportation to education. However, addressing challenges related to bias, job **displacement**, and ethics is equally important. As we move forward, it is essential for us to guide the development of AI in ways that benefit humanity, while carefully navigating potential **pitfalls**.

#### **EX.4** Read the passage again, then choose the correct answer.

- According to the passage, what impact could AI have on education?
  - A Increased traffic congestion
  - B Enhanced personalized learning
  - c Improved job opportunities
  - D Safer roads
- What could be a potential downside of AI in terms of jobs?
  - A Increased creativity in the workforce
  - B Automation of certain tasks
  - c More reliance on human labour
  - Decreased productivity

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- 3 What concern does the passage express about bias in AI systems?
  - Al's impact on healthcare
  - B Al's role in education
  - c Al's transparency and fairness
  - D Al's potential for job automation
- What is the passage's main message about the future of AI and jobs?
  - A AI will eliminate all jobs.
  - B Al will require new skill sets.
  - C Al will not impact jobs.
  - D Al will replace human creativity.
- Solution 5 According to the passage, why is it important to address ethical concerns related to AI?
  - A To increase productivity
  - B To promote job automation
  - C To ensure fairness and responsible use
  - D To develop self-driving cars
- 6 What is the potential drawback of AI learning from biased data?
  - A lt can lead to job creation.
  - B lt can increase creativity.
  - **c** It can reinforce discrimination.
  - D It can improve disease diagnosis.
- What is the passages view on balancing technological advancement and ethical boundaries in AI development?
  - A lt is not important.
  - **B** It is essential for responsible progress.
  - **c** It is impossible to achieve.
  - D It is a minor consideration.

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Unit

**EX.5** Tick true ( $\checkmark$ ) or false ( $\thickapprox$ ) in front of the following sentences.

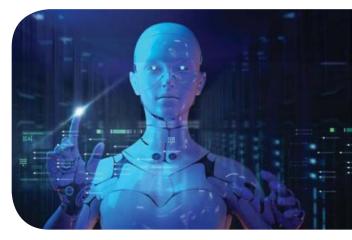
- Self-driving cars operate without human intervention, using Alpowered sensors and algorithms to navigate.
- 2 Al's impact on education is limited to standardized lessons that suit all students equally.
- The future of AI raises concerns about job displacement due to the automation of routine tasks.
- Bias in AI systems is not a significant concern, as machines are inherently neutral.
- In the future, AI is unlikely to have any impact on language translation or breaking down language barriers.
- 6 Ethical considerations in AI development are not as important as advancing technological capabilities.
- According to the passage, humans should focus on nurturing creativity, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence to complement AI technology.
- **EX.5** Read the passage again and provide other three predictions about the future of AI.
  - AI could transform healthcare by revolutionizing diagnoses and treatment, enhancing accuracy and effectiveness.
  - 2 Self-driving cars, powered by AI, might soon be common, offering safer roads and improved accessibility.
  - 3
    4
    5



# Task 2Read to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about the pros and cons of AI in.

- **EX.1** Look at the picture and in pairs discuss the following points:
  - In pairs, discuss the effects of AI on your life.
  - What are the pros and cons of using Al at school?



### Task 3 Idioms about Technology

I can recognize the meaning of new idioms about AI.

	Idiom	Meaning
0	Game changer	A new element that changes an existing situation in a significant way.
e.g. 1	This decision is a game changer.	
2	Click through	To visit a website by clicking a link.
e.g.	To get the full file click through	the link they provided.
3	hold all the aces	to have all the advantages in a situation
e.g. `	You will hold all the aces as you	u are the head of the league.
4	Drag your feet/heels	To be deliberately slow in doing something or in making a decision.
e.g. \	We should take our decision. V	Ve have no time to drag our feet.
6	In single file	In one line, one behind the other
e.g. l	Run around the yard in single f	īle.
6	Be not a patch on sthg/sbdy	To be much less attractive than sthg/sbdy else
e.g.	The rosy dress is not a patch o	n her other dresses.

# Unit

### **EX.1** Fill-in-the-blanks with the suitable idiom from the box:

game changer	click through	hold all the aces
drag your feet/heels	in single file	(be) not a patch on
3 The union soon re	alized that the mana	gement
4 The advent of the	digital camera prove	d to be a in the
photography indu	stry	
5 This book is	my other books.	
6 They made their w	along th	e cliff path.
7 Hurry up and do y	our homework. Do n	ot
8 You can get this	information by	the link on the
homepage.		
Task 4 Gramma	ar File	
<mark>l can use the relative clauses app</mark>	propriately in writing.	
<b>EX. 1</b> Choose and tick t	the correct answer:	
1 You have two hous	ses.	
A My house which	is in Cairo is very ex	pensive. ()

- **B** My house, which is in Cairo, is very expensive. ( )
- 2 You have one sister.
  - A My sister who works in a hotel got a promotion at work. ( )
  - **B** My sister, who works in a hotel, got a promotion at work. ( )
- 3 You have many pairs of shoes.
  - A The pair of shoes that I bought yesterday is my favourite.( )
  - **B** The pair of shoes, that I bought yesterday, is my favourite. ( )
- 4 There are several jackets in the room.
  - A The jacket which is on the coat stand is mine. ( )
  - **B** The jacket, which is on the coat stand, is mine. ( )



5 There are two	bags, one is	red,	TOP	Relative clauses
and one is bro	wn.		TIP	
🔥 The bag whi	ch is red is mine	е.	-	use a relative pronoun non-defining relative
в The bag, wh	ich is red, is mir	ne.		, which, whose, when
6 You talk about	your father.			(but not that). We
	/ho is very sma	rt is		from the rest of the
living in Alex	2		sentence.	
0	/ho is very smai	rt is	-	elative clause does not ma before the relative
	2	l, 13	clause.	
living in Alex				nuch" (used as nouns)
7 You talk about			•	<b>tives</b> are followed by "which); when used
	ro which has so	ome	as objects,	they can be followed
fantastic pa	rks.		either by pronoun.	"that" or the zero
B I live in Cair	o, which has so	ome		<b>t</b> remains to be done
fantastic par	rks.			one tomorrow. ( <b>not</b>
EX. 2 Choose the c	orrect relative		"which") e.g., He is	the best friend (that)
pronoun to c	omplete the		-	ad. (not "who")
following sen	tences.			also be used as a
1 It produced		little		noun but only in the net things that".
was e				showed us what they
A who	B which			not "that/which") owed us all (that) they
<b>c</b> that	D what		had done. (i	•
		roct		
2 All yo			.la a t	
A that	B which		/hat	D whose
3 My mother,	2		0	
A whom	B that	CW	/hich	D who
4 l know	he will do.			
A who	B what	CW	/hich	<b>D</b> that

Unit 6			
5 There is n	ot much	. can go wrong w	ith the machine.
A that	B whom	c which	D what
6 There was	; little we	e could do to hel	p her.
A where	B what	c which	D that
It may be take.	the most import	ant decision	you will ever
A which	B that	c what	<b>D</b> when
Task 5 <mark>W</mark>	/riting File		
<mark>l can write a review c</mark> o	onclusion about Whats	App.	

**EX.1** Using the steps of writing a review and the sample paragraph,

write a conclusion of a review on "WhatsApp".





#### **Craft a Conclusion**

- Express the main points referring to your summary for assistance.
- Show how the App supports your claims.
- It is strictly a restatement of the main points of the review, and include your opinions.
- Make sure to include your final thought.



	Remember
"WhatsApp" Conclusion:	Parentheses / Brackets / Braces
conclusion.	Parentheses ( () ) However,
	parentheses can be replaced by
	commas to contain further thoughts
	or qualifying remarks without
	changing the meaning in most cases.
	Amir and Amira (who were actually
	half brother and sister) both have
ii i	red hair
	The <b>ellipsis</b> mark () is generally
	represented by three periods,
	although it is
	occasionally demonstrated with
	three asterisks (***).
	Ellipses are used:
	<ul> <li>In writing or printing to indicate an</li> </ul>
i i	omission, especially of letters or
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	words.
	• Within quotations to jump from
	one phrase to another, omitting
	unnecessary words that do not
	interfere with the meaning.
	Students writing research papers
	or newspapers quoting parts of
	speeches will often employ ellipses
	to avoid copying lengthy text that is
	not needed.

/



#### <u>Review Writing:</u>

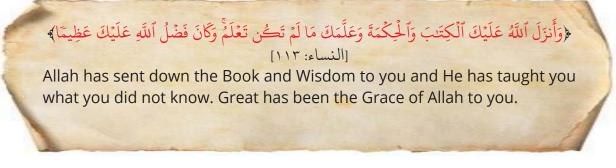
I can write a full review about Facebook Messenger.

**EX. 2** Using the steps of writing a review, write a review about "Facebook Messenger."

Facebook Messenger

# Task 6 **Review Writing**

I can carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the value of knowledge.



**EX.1** In groups, read and interpret the provided Quranic verse in relation to the significance of Artificial Intelligence.

Research the topic to create a PowerPoint presentation showing some scientific miracles in the Quran.



# Unit 7 Environment



- **\* Reading:** Plastic
- **Writing:** Argumentative writing
- **tistening:** The impact of plastic
- **Speaking:** How to recycle plastic
- **Language:** If only/ wish, infinitive forms, gerund forms
- **+** Language Functions: Expressing preference
- **+ Pronunciation:** Assimilation
- Project: Interpreting a Quranic Verse about the significance of keeping our environment safe and clean
- **\* Research:** How to keep the environment clean and healthy

#### Unit Lesson 1

### **The Problem of Plastic**

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

- identify the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary about the environment using definitions.
- ★ recognize the implied meaning in a reading text.
- ★ use verb + adverb collocations properly in writing.
- $\star$  take part in a conversation about the problem of plastic products.
- ★ use if only/wish forms correctly in writing.
- ★ write the introduction paragraph of an argumentative essay properly.
- ★ do a research about "how recycling plastic helps the environment".

# Task 1Reading File

I can identify the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary about the environment using definitions.

#### \_Key\_Vocabulary\_

sneaky - notorious - culprits - polluted - recycle - disrupt potentially - fertility - waste microplastics - biodegradable - opt for - depend on - fibers - sustainable

Get Ready:



**EX.1** Match the words in column "(A)" with their definition in column "(B)", then provide a synonym for each.

A Word		B Definition
1 Culprits(n)	<u>i</u>	A Contaminated with harmful or poisonous substances
Polluted(adj)		B The quality of being fertile; productiveness
3 Disrupt(v)		<b>C</b> Small pieces of plastic debris in the environment
4 Potentially(adv)		Capable of being decomposed by bacteria or organisms
5 Fertility(n)		E A thread or filament from which a vegetable tissue

Unit 7

> A Word

6 Waste(n)

Microplastics(n)

8 Biodegradable(adj)

9 Fibers(n)

① Sustainable(adj)

#### B Definition

F Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.

**G** With the capacity to develop or happen in the future.

H Alter or destroy the structure of.

A person who
 is responsible for
 a crime

 A pile of rubbish or garbage.



# **Reading Comprehension**

Pre-Reading Questions:

I can recognize the implied meaning in a reading text.

**EX.1** Look at the picture, then answer the following questions:





How to understand implied meaning in extended reading texts? Implied meaning means the indirect message of the text. To understand implied meaning we need to:

- Read between the lines.
- Understand what the main idea state indirectly.
- Sharpen the focus of the topic.
- Look at where the details are pointing you.
- How does the problem of plastic affect the environment badly?
- 2 Who is responsible for increasing or decreasing the problem of plastic?

#### Read the following text, and then answer the following questions:

Hey there, Year 9 students! We've all heard about the problem of plastic pollution in our oceans and the environment. But did you know that plastic can also have a direct impact on our health? In this blog post, we'll explore how plastic affects us and discover some alternatives to reduce our exposure to harmful plastics.





#### The Sneaky Side Effects of Plastic:

Plastic is everywhere in our daily lives. From the plastic bottles we drink to the food containers we use, it is hard to escape its presence. But here is the catch: some plastics **wastes** contain chemicals that can leach into our food and drinks. One of the most **notorious culprits** is BPA (Bisphenol A), found in many plastic products. BPA can **disrupt** our hormones and **potentially** lead to health issues like **fertility** problems, obesity, and even certain cancers.



**Microplastics** are another concern. These are tiny pieces of plastic that break down from larger items or are even found in some personal care products like exfoliating scrubs. Microplastics can end up in the food we eat and the water we **depend on** drinking, and they might carry harmful chemicals along with them. While the full extent of their impact on human health is still being studied, it is essential to be aware of their presence.

Now that we know about some of the problems with plastic, let's talk about solutions. There are alternatives to traditional plastics that are safer for both the environment and our health:



- **1** Glass and Stainless Steel: Switching to glass containers and stainless-steel water bottles can reduce your exposure to harmful chemicals. They are also durable and can be used for a long time.
- 2 Biodegradable Plastics: These plastics break down more easily than traditional polluted plastics, reducing their impact on the environment. However, they may not be a perfect solution, so using them sparingly is still a good idea.
- 3 Recycled Bags and Containers: Opt for recycled bags made of cloth or recycled materials for your groceries and carry reusable containers for takeout food.
- A Natural Fiber Clothing: Some clothing items are made from synthetic fibers like polyester, which release microplastics when washed. Choosing natural fibers like cotton or wool can help reduce this problem.

To sum up, Plastic is undoubtedly a convenient material, but we should be mindful of its potential impact on our health. By making informed choices and opting for alternatives,

we can reduce our exposure to harmful plastics and contribute to a healthier planet. So, let's make a conscious effort to use less plastic and embrace safer, more **sustainable** options. Your health and the environment will thank you for it!



Post-Reading Questions:	
Answer the following que th	uestions:
1 What are some potential h A (BPA) found in many pl	nealth issues associated with Bisphe astic products?
What are microplastics, environment?	and where can they be found in
	why might glass and stainless-s I safer alternatives to plastic?
	nink individuals have a responsibilit ful plastics? Why or why not?
5 Extract two implied mear	nings from the passage.
<i></i>	
/	
•	tion from the following to answer
following questions:	
following questions: What are microplastics provided to the second seco	-
following questions: 1 What are microplastics properties of the second	rimarily formed from? C Larger plastic items
following questions: 1 What are microplastics provide the second state of the second	rimarily formed from? C Larger plastic items D Glass
<ul> <li>following questions:</li> <li>What are microplastics provide the following of the following is</li> </ul>	rimarily formed from? C Larger plastic items
<ul> <li>following questions:</li> <li>What are microplastics provide the following of the following is</li> </ul>	rimarily formed from? C Larger plastic items Glass NOT mentioned as a potential hea



- **3** Which material is recommended as an alternative to plastic for reducing exposure to harmful chemicals?
  - A Glass

- C Paper
- B Aluminium
- Styrofoam
- What is the primary reason for choosing glass containers and stainless-steel water bottles as alternatives to plastic, according to the passage?
  - A They are less expensive.
  - B They are more colourful.
  - **C** They reduce exposure to harmful chemicals.
  - D They are biodegradable.
- What is the main message or recommendation provided in the conclusion of the passage?
  - A Stop using plastics altogether.
  - **B** Be conscious of the potential impact of plastics on health.
  - **c** Avoid all synthetic materials.
  - D Use plastics as much as possible to reduce waste.
- 6 According to the passage, what are reusable bags made of cloth or recycled materials suitable for?
  - A Carrying heavy items
  - B Reducing exposure to harmful chemicals
  - **C** Fashion purposes
  - Decorating your home
- What is the potential drawback of using biodegradable plastics, as mentioned in the passage?
  - A They are more expensive than traditional plastics.
  - B They may not be a perfect solution.
  - **c** They are not readily available.
  - **D** They are difficult to recycle.

- Unit 7
  - 8 Which section of the passage discusses the alternatives to traditional plastics?
    - A The Sneaky Side Effects of Plastic
    - A Microplastics: Tiny Trouble
    - A Alternatives to Plastic
    - A To sum up
  - What is the passage's primary focus and message?
    - A The convenience of using plastic
    - B The harmful effects of plastic on marine life
    - **c** The potential impact of plastics on human health and alternatives to reduce exposure
    - D The benefits of using plastic alternatives

#### **EX.4** Tick true ( $\checkmark$ ) or false ( $\bigotimes$ ) in front of the following sentences:

- Plastic pollution primarily affects the oceans and has no direct impact on human health.
- 2 BPA (Bisphenol A) is a chemical found in many plastic products, and it can disrupt hormones and potentially lead to health issues.
- Microplastics are always visible to the naked eye, making them easy to spot in the environment.
- Glass and stainless-steel containers are recommended as alternatives to plastic because they can reduce exposure to harmful chemicals.
- Biodegradable plastics are considered a perfect solution to the plastic problem, with no drawbacks.
- Reusable bags made of cloth or recycled materials are suitable for grocery shopping but not for carrying takeout food. ()

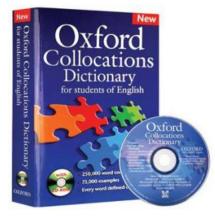


- The passage suggests that individuals have a responsibility to reduce their use of harmful plastics.
- The passage primarily discusses the benefits of using plastics and encourages their widespread use.
- **EX. 5** Write the implied meaning of the underlined sentences:
  - The beach was littered with discarded plastic bottles and wrappers. Sarah looked around, picked up some trash, and said, "<u>We should all do our part.</u>"
  - What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?
  - *į*
  - 2 As the children played in the park, they noticed a plastic bag stuck in a tree. Sama pointed at it and said, "<u>We're ruining our</u> <u>planet.</u>"
  - What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?

  - In the midst of a family picnic near the river, Aseel saw her father toss an empty plastic bottle into the water. She shook her head and said, "<u>We should be more mindful of our actions.</u>"
  - What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?
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  - As the students walked past overflowing trash cans at school, they heard the teacher say, "<u>We need to be more responsible</u> <u>with our waste.</u>"
  - What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?
  - *,*

# Task 2 Dictionary Work

I can use verb + adverb collocations properly in writing.



Umí

A collocation is a series of words or terms that co-occur more often than would be expected by chance.

Verb-adverb colocation: It is a group of two words (one verb and the other is adverb) that are always put together to create a specific meaning. For example:

- wave frantically
- clean carefully
- answer correctly



#### **EX.1** Complete the following sentences with the correct collocation:

correctly	softly	properly	dearly
bitterly	extra	miserably	perfectly

- **1** The criminal acts <u>naturally</u> in front of the police officer.
- **2** The guest paid ..... to the cashier.
- 3 To achieve your life goals, you need to work
- 4 The student guessed the correct answer \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The receptionist should speak ...... to the guests.
- 6 Mothers love their children
- To be a good boy, you need to behave \_\_\_\_\_ in front of new visitors.
- 8 The lazy students fail \_\_\_\_\_ in their school exams.
- 9 The passenger complained \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the service on the airplane.



# Task 3 Read to speak

I can take part in a conversation about the problem of plastic products.

# **EX. 1** Conduct a conversation with your partners about the problem of plastic products discussing the following points:

- Did you know that plastic waste can destroy the environment?
- How can we decrease the harmful impact of using plastic products on the environment?
- What do you know about recycling plastic products?

### Task 4Grammar File

I can use if only/wish forms correctly in writing.

#### If Only/ Wish:

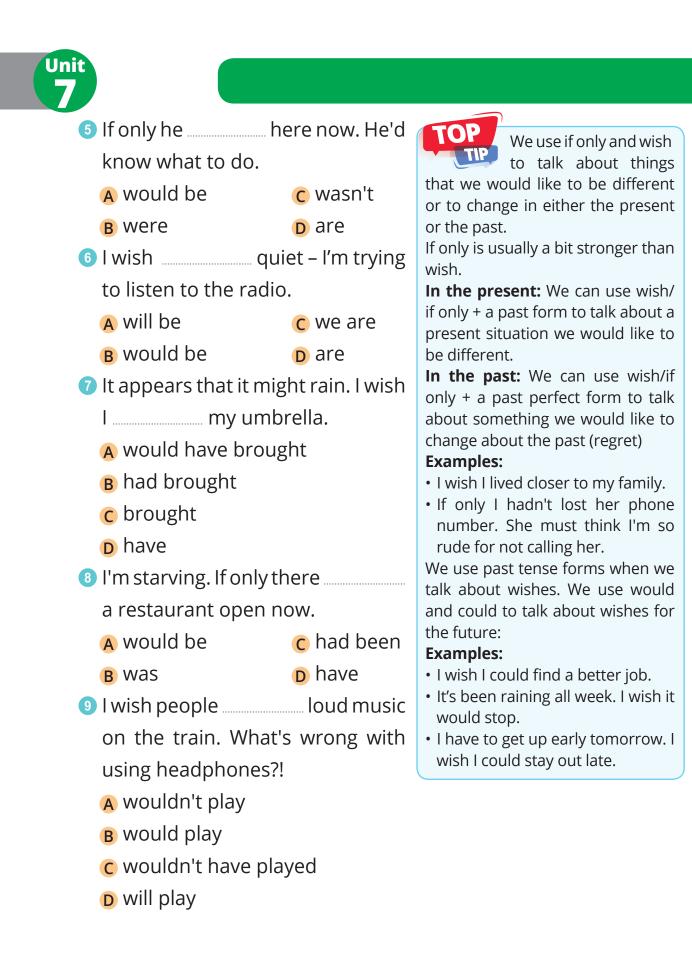
#### **EX.1** Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

- - A wouldn't have to C didn't have to
  - B hadn't had to D have
- If only I \_\_\_\_\_ that to her. She is not speaking to me now.
  - A wouldn't say C hadn't said
  - B didn't say D said
- 3 He wishes \_\_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen in such a mess. He always has
  - to clean before he cooks.
  - A they wouldn't leave
- c they had left

c met

D were

- B they would leave D are
- She wishes they ..... ten years ago!
  - A would have met
  - в had met





(.....)

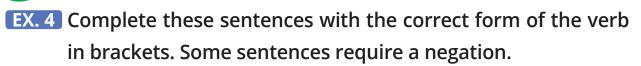
(.....)

(.....)

(.....)

# EX.2 Decide whether these statements express a "wish" or a "regret":

- 1 wish I could fly.
- 2 If only she had seen the doctor earlier. He could have saved her.
- 3 If only I traveled to New York.
- 4 I wish I were a doctor.
- **EX.3** Choose the correct verb or modal auxiliary for the spaces. If the sentence is affirmative, the verb you need to use is <u>underlined</u>. For the negative sentences, you need to use an appropriate auxiliary.
- **Ex:** I do not study very much. I find studying so difficult.
- I wish I found studying easier.
  - I don't see many films at the cinema. I don't have time. If only I more time to see films.
  - 2 Dave can go on holiday when he likes. He's so lucky! I wish I go on holiday when I liked.
  - It must be so nice to live by the sea. I wish I ...... by the sea.
  - 4 She's so young. I feel envious. I wish I ...... her age.
  - 5 He's very rich. He can buy anything. If only I ...... as rich as he is.
  - 6 There aren't many parks near my house. I wish there \_\_\_\_\_\_ more parks here.
  - I'm fed up with work. It's so boring. If only I \_\_\_\_\_\_ have to work. (negative)
  - 8 I don't know many people in my town. I wish I ...... more people here.



- Ex: Bruce wishes he had (have) more money so he could buy a new sweater.
  - I wish I ...... (be) taller so that I could be in the basketball team.
  - 2 I wish you ...... (stop) watching television while I am talking to you.
  - 3 I wish you ...... (do) that. It annoys me.
  - I wish the holidays ...... (come) so we could go off to the seaside.
  - Of course, Tom wishes he ...... (come) with us to Egypt, but he has to stay here.
  - 6 I wish we ...... (go) to the match on Saturday but we are visiting my uncle.
  - I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) your mouth shut yesterday. Now Mary knows.
  - <sup>(8)</sup> If only I ...... (lose) all my money. Now I am broke.

### Task 5 Research Time

Unit

I can do a research about "how recycling plastic helps the environment".

#### Watch this video as a reference which will guide you to prepare your needed information.

In small groups, look for more information about how recycling plastic will help the environment.



 Share your findings with your group and discuss what you learned.



- Create an infographic summarizing the key points about how recycling plastic will help the environment.
- Brainstorm some ways you can use to recycle plastic products to help the environment.
- Present your research and findings to the class or a larger audience and encourage them to take action to recycle plastic products to help the environment properly.

# Task 6Writing File

I can write the introduction paragraph of an argumentative essay properly.

#### Argumentative Writing

- Write your introduction paragraph in an argumentative writing properly.
- Use the sample introduction paragraph below to help you write your own about
- (Recycling).



- An argumentative writing expresses an extended argument for a particular thesis statement. The author takes a clear point of view on his subject and builds up an evidence-based case for it.
- The purpose of argument writing is to convince a reader that a point of view is valid or to persuade the reader to take a specific action.
- It may contain 4 paragraphs: introduction, body paragraph one, body paragraph two, and conclusion.

#### The introduction paragraph should:

- Introduce the problem
- Provide background
- Provide your opinion.



#### Plastic pollution

Introduction:

Plastic is everywhere today. People use it endlessly to gain their comfort. However, no one realizes how much damage our planet is doing. We need to be aware of the consequences to prevent plastic contamination. Children should be taught from an early age to avoid using plastic. Similarly, adults should examine the same. I think the government must take strong measures to stop plastic pollution before it is too late.

- Introduction to the problem
- Background about the problem
- My Opinion about the problem

"WhatsApp" Conclusion:	

# **Plastic Pollution**

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

identify the meaning of the new words about the environment using definitions.

Lesson 2

- ★ recognize the meaning of new words about the environment using context.
- ★ recognize the implied meaning in a listening text.
- ★ take part in a conversation about plastic pollution.
- ★ use the infinitive forms properly in writing.
- ★ pronounce the silent letters correctly.
- ★ write the body paragraph of an argumentative essay properly.
- ★ critically generate new ideas about keeping the environment clean.

# Task 1 Listening Focus

I can identify the meaning of the new words about the environment using definitions.

#### \_Key\_Vocabulary\_

Microplastics-Organisms-Accumulate-Concentration-Harmful - Reproduction - Awareness - Creatures - Domination - Alarming

#### Get Ready:

Unit		
EX.1 Match words from	(A) with thei	r definitions from (B):
A Word		B Definition
<ol> <li>Microplastics</li> </ol>	<b>j</b>	A The ability to focus on something
Organisms		It is a kind of warning of doing something
3 Accumulate		C Are different types of human beings and animals
4 Concentration		It is very useless for the human body and life.
5 Harmful		E The ability of controlling things
6 Reproduction		F Raising awareness about plastic pollution is essential.



A Word

7 Awareness

8 Creatures

9 Domination

10 Alarming

### B Definition

**G** Reproduction is a crucial part of a species' survival

Harmful chemicals that can accumulate in the food chain

 Tiny marine organisms that play a vital role in the ecosystem

J Tiny particles that can harm marine life



### **EX. 2** Fill in the gaps with the words from the box:

I can recognize the meaning of new words about the environment using context.

Microplastics	Organisms	Accumulate	Concentration	Harmful
Reproduction	Awareness	Creatures	Domination	Alarming

The increasing levels of plastic pollution in the ocean are \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 ...... are tiny particles that can harm marine life.
- 3 Tiny marine \_\_\_\_\_ play a vital role in the ecosystem.
- 4 Harmful chemicals can \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the food chain.
- 5 ..... is a crucial part of a species' survival.
- 6 Raising ...... about plastic pollution is essential.

# Task 2Listening Comprehension

I can recognize the implied meaning in a listening text.

# Pre-listening Questions:

- **EX.1** Answer the following questions:
  - **1** How does plastic pollution in the oceans impact food chains?
  - What are microplastics, and why are they concerning for marine organisms?
  - **3** How does plastic move up the food chain, and what are the consequences?



Understanding implied meaning in communication can be challenging because it often involves reading between the lines, recognizing subtle cues, and considering context. To correctly understand the implied meaning:

- **Figurative Language:** Look for idioms, metaphors, similes, and other forms of figurative language that are not meant to be taken literally.
- **Tone and Mood:** Pay attention to the emotional tone of the text. Words like "joyful," "angry," "sad," or "surprised" can hint at the emotional context and implied meaning.
- **Contextual Clues:** Examine the surrounding sentences and paragraphs for context that might reveal the intended meaning. Sometimes, the context makes the implied meaning clearer.
- Word Choice: Analyze the specific words chosen by the writer. Words with strong connotations or associations can suggest a deeper meaning. For instance, "freedom fighter" implies a heroic figure, while "terrorist" implies a negative one.

### Post-listening Questions:

### **EX.2** Answer the following questions:

- **1** Why can't small marine organisms digest microplastics?
- What are some ways individuals can contribute to reducing plastic pollution, as mentioned in the conversation?
- What could happen if individuals and communities do not take responsibility for environmental protection?
- In your opinion, why do you think some people continue to use single-use plastics despite knowing their impact on the environment and food chains?
- **EX.3** Choose the most suitable option to answer the following questions:
  - What is the main concern discussed in the conversation?

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- A Coral reef preservation
- B Plastic pollution in oceans
- C Fishing industry profits
- Deforestation in rainforests



- 2 How does plastic pollution affect food chains in the ocean?
  - A It makes fish grow larger.
  - B It has no impact on food chains.
  - c It disrupts food chains.
  - D It increases biodiversity.
- Output the second se
  - A They are consumed by small marine organisms.
  - B They are not part of the food chain.
  - **c** They are avoided by all marine life.
  - D They only affect larger animals
- Why can't small marine organisms digest microplastics?
  - A They are too large to swallow.
  - **B** They have strong digestive systems.
  - **c** Microplastics contain toxins.
  - **D** They mistake them for food.
- 5 What happens to the plastic as it moves up the food chain?
  - A It disappears completely.
  - B It gets smaller and smaller.
  - c It accumulates and carries toxic chemicals.
  - D lt turns into organic matter.
- 6 What kind of impact can the accumulated plastic and chemicals have on top predators?
  - A lt has no impact on them.
  - B It can affect their health and reproduction.
  - **c** It makes them grow larger.
  - D It helps them thrive.



- What is one way individuals can contribute to reducing plastic pollution, according to the conversation?
  - A Use more single-use plastics.
  - B Support more plastic production.
  - **c** Reduce their use of single-use plastics.
  - D Ignore the problem.
- <sup>(8)</sup> How can raising "awareness" about plastic pollution help?
  - A It can make people buy more plastic products.
  - B It has no impact on the issue.
  - **c** It can lead to informed choices and actions to address the problem.
  - D It can increase plastic production.

# **EX.4** Tick true ( $\checkmark$ ) or false ( $\bigotimes$ ) in front of the following sentences:

- Plastic pollution in oceans can have a significant impact on food chains.
- 2 Microplastics are large pieces of plastic debris found in the ocean.
   ( )
- Marine organisms can easily digest microplastics when they consume them.
- Microplastics have no impact on the food chain in the ocean.
- 6 Responsibility for protecting the environment lies solely with government agencies.
- 6 Safer alternatives to single-use plastics are not discussed in the conversation.
- Reproduction is the primary concern when it comes to plastic pollution in the oceans.
- The conversation suggests that there is no need for individuals to take responsibility for environmental protection.

Unit 7

- **EX.5** Extract the implied meaning of the underlined sentences:
  - Paragraph 1: As the teacher handed back the graded tests, she looked at Adam and said, "<u>Well, that's an interesting score, isn't</u> <u>it?</u>"
  - What is the implied meaning in this sentence?
  - Paragraph 2: During the heated argument, Reem slammed the door and shouted, "Great job, everyone!"
  - What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?
  - *P* .....
  - Output: See and the source of the source

• What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?

- Paragraph 4: When Aseel received a bouquet of roses, she turned to her friend and exclaimed, "<u>Oh, you shouldn't have!</u>"
- What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?

# Task 3 Listen to Speak

l can take part in a conversation about plastic pollution.

- **EX. 1** Listen to the track again, then, in small groups of 4-5 students, discuss and answer these questions:
  - What is the impact of plastic on the environment?
  - Why is it important to recycle plastic products properly?
  - How can environmental problems be affected by plastic pollution?



 What actions can we take to keep the environment clean and unpolluted?

Each group will present their findings to the class, then write a short paragraph reflecting on what you learned about the impact of plastic on the environment.

# Task 4 Grammar File

I can use the infinitive forms properly in writing.

### <u> Infinitive Forms:</u>



**Infinitives** are a special form of verbs that can be used as a noun, adjective, or adverb. They are usually made by adding the word to before the base verb **Infinitives** can be used after certain verbs including agree, ask, decide, help, plan, hope,

learn, want, would like, and promise.

- After many adjectives: Ex: It is hard to make dinner this late.
- To show purpose: Ex: I left for Russia to study Russian.
- **EX.1** Read the following options and choose the correct form of the infinitive verb from the given options.
  - **1** There was nothing for him <u>To fight</u> for. (fighting)
  - 2 Amira will be ready \_\_\_\_\_ her idea about the project to the manager. (presenting)
  - 3 Aseel was happy ...... the examination cut-off. (clearing)
  - 4 Mohammad was unfit ..... in the match. (playing)
  - 5 The little boy was terrified ..... into the river. (jumping)
  - 6 The convict was reluctant ...... the truth. (speaking)
  - The poor man didn't have money \_\_\_\_\_\_ food. (buying)
  - 8 Adam didn't continue \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time. (work)
  - Ine mechanic has managed ...... my laptop. (fix)

- Unit 7
  - **EX.2** Join the sentences using infinitives. Read the following sentences and join them with infinitives.
    - 1 speak the truth. I am not afraid of it. I am not afraid to speak the truth.
    - 2 Every class has a class teacher. She takes care of all the students.
    - 3 Reem collects old coins. It is her hobby.
    - 4 Aseel went to France. She wanted to see the Eiffel Tower.
    - <sup>6</sup> Ali got into bakery classes. He wanted to learn baking.
    - 6 Fayza has a family. She has to take care of them.
    - Adam wants to clear the exam. He works diligently for it.
    - <sup>(8)</sup> I am very tired. I can't come to the party.
    - 9 Omar went to Luxor. He wanted to visit Hatshepsut Temple
  - **EX.3** Replace the subordinate clauses by infinitives in various functions.
    - A: The child is very proud that he pressed the button in the lift.
    - **B:** The child is very proud to press the button in the lift.
    - **1** I am proud that I have completed this work by the 1-st of June.
    - 2 We are glad that we have seen this game.
    - ③ There is a lift in the house which takes us to the upper stories.
    - 4 She said she was sorry that she had missed you.
    - 5 I'm sorry that I didn't come on Friday.
    - 6 We have a comfortable bed in which you can sleep.
    - 7 He bought some beautiful pictures which he will hang in his study.
    - 8 Ann was surprised when she heard Peter's voice.



#### Task 5 **Pronunciation Focus**

I can pronounce the silent letters correctly.

# Silent Letters:

Silent Letters Remember
In English pronunciation, a silent letter is a letter or letter combination of the alphabet that is usually not pronounced in a word.
• Ex: the b in subtle, the g in design, the t in listen, and the gh in thought.
Silent letters are categorized into two groups: auxiliary and dummy.
1- <b>Auxiliary Letters:</b> are parts of a group of letters that spell a sound that does not have a usual single letter to represent it. For example,
/th/ thing - /th/ there - /zh/ treasure - /ng/ song.
2- Dummy letters have two subgroups: inert letters and empty letters.
a) Inert letters are letters that in a given word segment are sometimes heard and sometimes not heard. For example,
resign (g) is not heard - resignation (g )is heard
b) Empty letters do not have a function like auxiliary letters or inert letters. For example, the letter u in the word gauge is empty. Here are some examples of silent consonants:
• dumb, thumb
<ul> <li>bridge, ledge, edge</li> </ul>

- foreign, sign, design, assignanswer, wrap, wreath, wreck, wring, wrong, write,

# **EX.1** Identify the silent letter of the following words:

The word	The silent letter	The word	The silent letter
half		Hour	
comb		nephew	
light		empty	
why		raspberry	
autumn		island	
handkerchief		cupboard	
ghost		chicken	



# Task 6 Writing File

I can write the body paragraph of an argumentative essay properly.



- Argument writing is to convince a reader of a specific point of view.
- It may contain 4 paragraphs: introduction, body paragraph one, body paragraph two, and conclusion.

#### Body paragraph one: (the problem)

- Define the problem precisely
- Describe why it is important
- Show some facts, evidences and statistics.

#### Body paragraph two: (the solution)

- Indicate the solution you arrive at.
- Describe the positive impact of applying this solution.
- Display some quotes or studies that prove your solution.

#### Plastic pollution

**Body paragraph one (the problem):** Plastic pollution affects the whole world, including humans, wildlife, and aquatic animals. It spreads like an incurable disease. We should all be aware of the harmful effects on our lives to avoid them as soon as possible. Plastic pollutes our water. Each year, tons of plastic are thrown into the sea. Since plastic is insoluble, it stays in the water and thus impairs its cleanliness. This means we will not be left with clean water in the years to come.

#### Body paragraph two (the solution):

However, we see how plastic pollution pollutes the lives of everyone on Earth, we need to prevent it, we must take serious measures. We should use cloth bags and paper bags instead of plastic bags. If we buy plastic, we have to use it again. We should avoid drinking bottled water, which significantly impacts plastic contamination. The government must prohibit plastic use. All of this can prevent plastic contamination to a large extent.

"Recycling" Body paragraph one:
Body paragraph two:
i,



# Task 5 Critical Thinking

I can critically generate new ideas about keeping the environment clean.

**EX.1** Imagine you are the new mayor of Zikola Land (a very polluted area), you need to take action to clean the environment and use eco-friendly materials.



- What are these actions?
- How could you, with the help of Zikola people, clean the environment and keep it safe?
- Which eco-friendly materials will you choose to depend upon?
- Who will take the responsibility of keeping the environment clean (the government or the people) and why?



# Lesson 3 Recycling and Plastic Waste Management: A Path to a Greener Future

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

- identify the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary about the environment using picture prompt.
- ★ recognize the meaning of new words about the environment using context.
- ★ recognize the implied meaning in a reading text.
- ★ take part in a conversation about the World Environment Day.
- ★ use the gerund form properly in writing.
- ★ recognize new idioms about the environment.
- ★ use various expressions to express preferences while speaking.
- ★ write the conclusion paragraph of an argumentative essay properly.
- ★ use the common punctuation marks accurately in writing.
- ★ carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the environment protection.

# Task 1 Reading Focus

I can identify the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary about the environment using picture prompt.

\_Key\_Vocabulary\_

Waste - Management - Single-use - Versatile - Durability - Decompose - Processing - Conservation - Upcycling -Contamination - Greenhouse Gas

Get Ready:





<b>EX.1</b> Match words from ( <b>A</b> ) with their definitions from ( <b>B</b> ):		
A Word		B Synonym
1 Conservation(n)	<u>i</u>	A Make (something) on a large scale using machinery.
Processing(n)		B The ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage.
3 Collection(n)		C The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. Buildings, roads, power supplies)
4 Versatile (adj)		Reuse objects or material in such a way as to create a product of higher quality

Unit

A Word

5 Durability(n)

6 Ecosystem (n)

7 Mitigate(v)

8 Upcycling(n)

Infrastructure(n)

10 Manufacture(v)

#### B Synonym

E Make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful.

F Able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities.

**G** Perform a series of mechanical or chemical operations

**H** A group of things or people.

Prevention of wasteful use of a resource

A geographic area where plants, animals, and other organisms live



# **EX.2** Complete the following sentences with the suitable words from the box:

Recycling	Waste	Single	use	Versatile
Durability	Decompose	Processing	Collection	Conservation

- 1 is an essential practice for reducing the environmental impact of waste.
- 2 Improper ...... disposal can lead to pollution and harm to ecosystems.
- Image: significantly to plastic waste.
  Image: significantly to plastic waste.
- 4 Plastic is a \_\_\_\_\_ material, used in everything from packaging to electronics.
- **5** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ of plastics means that they can persist in the environment for hundreds of years.
- <sup>6</sup> Unlike organic materials, plastic takes a very long time to naturally.
- Proper \_\_\_\_\_\_ and sorting of recyclables are crucial for effective recycling programs.
- 8 facilities use various techniques to transform recyclables into new products.
- Image: of resources is a key goal of recycling, as it reduces the need for virgin materials.

Unit 7

### **EX.3** Put the phrases in the correct group.

- wild for life
- rising sea levels
- think. eat. save
- joining protests
- planting trees

- wasting food
- visiting the official website
- plastic waste
- raise your voice, not the sea level

Actions	lssues	Slogans

### Pre-reading question:

I can recognize the implied meaning in a reading text.

**EX.4** Look at this picture, then with your partner discuss these questions:

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- What do you think are the main problems that are facing the environment nowadays?
- 2 What can we do to help the environment?
- Is it important to celebrate World Environment Day?







Identifying implied meaning relies on recognizing written and verbal cues that go beyond the literal interpretation of words. Here are some clear written clues that can help you identify implied meaning:

- **Contradictions:** Detect contradictions or inconsistencies in the text. When something said does not align with the overall situation or the speaker's actions, it can imply a hidden motive or meaning.
- **Exaggeration or Understatement:** Spot instances of exaggeration (hyperbole) or understatement (litotes). These can indicate implied meanings by emphasizing or downplaying the significance of something.
- Sarcasm or Irony: Recognize sarcasm or irony when words express the opposite of what is meant. Sarcasm often uses exaggeration to make a point, while irony typically involves a contrast between appearance and reality.
- **Implied Questions or Commands:** Look for questions or commands that aren't explicitly stated but can be inferred from the context. For example, "Could you pass the salt?" implies a polite request.
- **Subtext:** Consider subtext or what's left unsaid. Implied meaning may involve things that are intentionally omitted from the text but can be deduced from what is present.
- **Cultural and Social Cues:** Be aware of cultural and social norms that might influence implied meaning. Some implied meanings are more apparent within specific cultural contexts.

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

Plastic waste has become a significant global environmental concern in recent decades. The exponential increase in plastic production and **consumption** has led to severe pollution of our land, oceans, and **ecosystems**. However, there is hope for a greener future through effective recycling and plastic waste management.

Plastic is an incredibly **versatile** and durable material, making it widely used in various industries. Yet, this very **durability** becomes a problem when plastic products are discarded. Plastics take hundreds of years to **decompose** naturally, and during this time, they harm the environment in numerous ways. Plastic waste, particularly **single-use** plastics like bottles, bags, and packaging, is a major contributor to pollution worldwide.





Recycling offers a crucial solution to **mitigate** the plastic problem. It involves the collection and **processing** of used plastics to create new products, reducing the need for virgin plastic production. Recycling **conserves** resources, saves energy, and reduces greenhouse gas **emissions**.

There are several types of plastic recycling, including mechanical recycling, chemical recycling, and **upcycling**. Mechanical recycling involves cleaning, melting, and reusing plastics to manufacture new products. Chemical recycling breaks down plastics into their original chemical components for reuse. Upcycling transforms used plastic into higher-value products, like fashion items or construction materials. Despite the benefits, recycling faces challenges. One major issue is

contamination, where non-recyclable items are mixed with recyclables, rendering the entire batch less useful. Education and awareness campaigns can help address this problem. Additionally, recycling **infrastructure** needs improvement in many regions to **facilitate** the process.





The success of recycling and plastic waste management relies on community involvement. Individuals can reduce their plastic footprint by using reusable items, minimizing single-use plastics, and correctly disposing of recyclables. Communities can establish better **collection** and sorting systems to ensure effective recycling.



To conclude, recycling and proper plastic waste management are essential steps towards a greener and more sustainable future. Year 9 students have the power to make a difference by adopting responsible plastic **consumption** habits, promoting recycling in their communities, and advocating for more effective waste management policies. Together, we can reduce plastic pollution and protect our environment for generations to come.

# Post-Reading Questions:

# **EX.5** Answer the following questions;

- **1** What is the primary environmental concern associated with plastic waste?
- 2 Name two types of plastic recycling mentioned in the report.

Output: Sector and the sector of the sect What challenges does recycling face, according to the report? 6 How can individuals promote recycling and responsible plastic consumption in their communities? **EX.6** Choose the most suitable option to answer the following questions. What is the primary focus of the report? A Marine biology B Recycling and plastic waste management **c** Renewable energy D Air pollution 2 What is the main environmental concern associated with plastic waste? A Soil erosion **B** Water scarcity c Pollution and harm to ecosystems Deforestation Which type of plastic is often considered a major contributor to plastic waste? A Biodegradable plastics **B** Recycled plastics C Single-use plastics **D** Industrial plastics



- Why is plastic considered a versatile material?
  - A It can be recycled easily.
  - B It can be used in various industries.
  - **C** It decomposes quickly.
  - **D** It is naturally occurring.
- 5 What happens to plastic when it is improperly disposed of?
  - A It degrades quickly.
  - B It poses no harm to the environment.
  - **C** It can lead to pollution and harm ecosystems.
  - D It becomes a valuable resource.
- 6 How long does it typically take for plastic to decompose naturally?
  - A few days C A few months
  - B Hundreds of years D Forever
- What is the essential step in recycling called?
  - A Recycling C Collection
  - B Conservation D Upcycling
- 8 How does recycling contribute to resource conservation?
  - A By producing more plastic products
  - B By reducing the need for virgin materials
  - C By increasing greenhouse gas emissions
  - D By depleting natural resources
- Which term describes the process of breaking down plastics into their original chemical components for reuse?
  - A Mechanical recycling
- C Chemical recycling

B Upcycling

Decomposition

Unit
<ul> <li>EX. 7 Tick true (✓) or false (X) in front of the following sentences:</li> <li>1 The text primarily focuses on renewable energy solutions. ( )</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Plastic waste is not a significant environmental concern. ( )</li> </ul>
③ Single-use plastics are not mentioned as a major contributor to plastic waste in the report.
<ul> <li>Plastic waste in the report.</li> <li>Plastic is considered versatile due to its quick natural</li> </ul>
decomposition. ( )
Interprete Proper waste disposal can help prevent pollution and harm to
ecosystems ( )
6 Recycling involves breaking down plastics into their original chemical components for reuse.
<ul> <li>Upcycling is a process that transforms used plastics into lower-</li> </ul>
value products. ( )
Individuals cannot promote recycling or responsible plastic
consumption in their communities. ( )
<b>EX. 8</b> Read the following extracts from the text, then identify the implied meaning of each:
1 Plastic waste is a global concern. The rise in plastic use harms
our environment. Recycling and waste management offer solutions for a greener future.
<ul> <li>What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?</li> </ul>
2 Plastic is durable but causes harm when discarded. It takes

Plastic is durable but causes harm when discarded. It takes centuries to break down and pollutes. Single-use plastics like bottles and bags contribute to global pollution.

• What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?



- 3 Recycling is vital to address the plastic issue. It collects and processes used plastics, reducing new production. Recycling conserves resources and lowers emissions.
- What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?
- *?* .....
- A Recycling faces obstacles, like contamination from nonrecyclables. Education and improved infrastructure help.
- What is the implied meaning in this paragraph?

# Task 2 Watch to Speak

I can take part in a conversation about the World Environment Day.

**EX.1** Watch this video, then discuss the following questions with your group.



- Which country will host World Environment Day 2023?
- 2 How many countries will participate in World Environment Day celebrations?
- 3 What is the aim of World Environment Day?
- What is the other name of World Environment Day?



# Task 3Grammar focus

I can use the gerund form properly in writing.

- **EX.1** Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs between brackets (Gerund or Infinitive).
- For Example: I am hoping to see (see) Lisa.
  - 1 We decided ..... (buy) a new car.

  - 3 Peter gave up ...... (smoke).
  - 4 He would like ...... (fly) an airplane.
  - I enjoy (write) picture postcards.
  - 6 Do you know what ...... (do) if there is a fire in the shop?
  - 7 Avoid ...... (make) silly mistakes.
  - 8 My parents wanted me ...... (be) home at 11 o'clock.
  - I dream about ...... (build) a big house.



**A gerund** is a verb form that ends in

"-ing" and is used as a noun (walking, traveling, voting).

An infinitive is the base form of a verb preceded by (to) (to walk, to travel, to vote).

**Gerunds** can be used after certain verbs including enjoy, fancy, discuss, dislike, finish, mind, suggest, recommend, keep, and avoid.

After prepositions of place and time.

• Ex: I made dinner before getting home.

To replace the subject or object of a sentence.

• Ex: Lachlan likes eating coconut oil

c doing

A solving

**EX.2** Choose the correct gerund or infinitive form to complete the sentences below.

- Sometimes ...... nothing is more productive than doing something.
  - A do B to do
- 2 He is the best at \_\_\_\_\_ puzzles.
   A solve
   A to solve





3 He is too upset ..... right now. A talk **B** to talk c talking We used ...... by the fire on cold winter nights. A sit **B** to sit **C** sitting 5 We are looking forward to ...... you soon. **c** seeing A see **B** to see 6 They decided ..... to Los Angeles. c moving A move **B** to move 7 He refused ..... the fine. c paying **B** to pay A pay 8 We were very happy ...... her there. A find **B** to find **c** finding **EX.3** You have to write in either the infinitive or gerund form, or if

you think it could be either, write in both.

# **Ahmed's Story**

Ahmed decided that he wanted (study) \_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad. (achieve) \_\_\_\_\_\_ his goal, he had many things that he had (do) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Firstly, he needed (improve) \_\_\_\_\_\_ his English, so he could take the IELTS test. Unfortunately, Ahmed disliked (learn) \_\_\_\_\_\_ English so this would not be much fun. His friend recommended (attend) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a

school close to his house. Ahmed went to look and from what he could see it seemed (be) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a good school. He didnot delay (register) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a course. He managed (get) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a good price for the course because they had a special offer on. This was good because he could not afford (pay)





too much.

# Task 4Idioms about the Environment

l can recognize new idioms about the environment.

Idiom	Meaning	Usage
(to be) out of the woods	When you pass the difficult or dangerous part of a process and you are now safe, you are 'out of the woods'.	"He seems to be recovering well from the surgery, but we aren't out of the woods yet."
go to the ends of the earth for (someone)	You would go to extreme measures or do absolutely anything for (Sbd), or to make them happy.	"In his wedding, he said that he would go to the ends of the earth for his wife
can't see the forest for the trees	You are too focused on the small details of something to be able to see the bigger picture.	I'm worried that we can't see the forest for the trees and are going to end up making decisions which will be costly in the future."
a drop in the ocean	is a tiny amount compared with what is needed or expected.	"John has started to pay me back the money he owes, but really it's just a drop in the ocean."



Idiom	Meaning	Usage
don't beat around the bush	To beat around the bush is to not give a straight answer, to waste time or to avoid answering a question.	"My boss never gives a straight answer when we ask about budgets. He is always beating around the bush!"
(to be) down- to-earth	A person who is humble, nice and an all-round good person.	"Even though he's a worldwide superstar, he's so down-to-earth!"
neck of the woods	Your 'neck of the woods' is the area where you live.	"There's a new café opening in your neck of the woods, isn't there?
(to be) green- fingered or have a green thumb	is good at gardening and looking after plants.	She had a green thumb and was always out tending her garden."

**EX.1** Fill in the spaces with an earth and environment idiom from the box.

- (to be) out of the woods
- go to the ends of the earth for (to be) down-to-earth (someone)
- can't see the forest for the trees
   (to be) green
- a drop in the ocean

- don't beat around the bush

  - neck of the woods

  - fingered or have a green thumb
- 1 will ...... to make sure this birthday party is a success!
- 2 My aunt has a ...... Her garden is beautiful!



- I'm going to be in your ..... on Friday. Do you fancy meeting up for a coffee?
- I get on with her really well. She's so funny and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Stop ...... and just tell us what's wrong!
- 6 Mike is getting obsessed with the tiny details of the presentation and forgetting about the message we want to convey. He
- The company went through some bad times financially due to the pandemic, but fortunately we are ...... now.
- 8 The donation is generous, but it is just a ...... compared to the amount we need to be able to make a difference.

#### Task 5 Writing file

I can write the conclusion paragraph of an argumentative essay properly.

# 

Argument writing is to convince a reader of a specific point of view. It may contain 4 paragraphs: introduction, body paragraph one, body paragraph two, and conclusion.

#### The conclusion paragraph should:

- · Show the effectiveness of solution.
- Describe the positive impact of the solution.
- Strong closing statement.

#### **Plastic pollution**

#### **Conclusion:**

To wrap up, it is clear that addressing global issues impacting the environment and people worldwide is a complex task. Finding a single solution is not easy, so we must rely on time to determine what methods are effective. Meanwhile, we should explore biodegradable alternatives, promote reusing and recycling, and raise awareness about the importance of these actions. By doing so, you can play a part in preserving the sanctity of the environment.

The effectiveness of solution

- The positive impact of the solution
- Closing statement





Task 6Language Function				
I can use various expressions to express preferences while speaking.				
Expressing Preference:	<b>TOP</b> Expressing			
<b>EX.1</b> Choose the correct option for	Preference			
each gap below.	You can use the following expressions to express preferences:			
1 prefer brown sugar	• I'd rather (do something) than (do			
white sugar.	something else). • I prefer (option A) to (option B).			
A to B that C than	• I like (option C) better than (option D).			
2 I don't want to go out. I'd rather	<ul> <li>I'm more into (activity or thing) than</li> </ul>			
home.	<ul><li>(another activity or thing).</li><li>If I had to choose, I'd go with</li></ul>			
A stay A to stay A staying	(option F).			
3 I like trekking in the mountains,	<ul> <li>I have a soft spot for (someone or something).</li> </ul>			
but I prefer on a sandy	<ul> <li>I have a liking for (type of movie, book, etc.).</li> </ul>			
beach.	For example:			
A lie B lying C to lying	<ul> <li>I'd rather go for a walk than watch TV tonight.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>I prefer chocolate ice cream to vanilla.</li> </ul>			
4 I'd rather go in December	• I like the blue shirt better than the			
in May.	red one. • I'm more into playing soccer than			
A to B that C than	playing chess. • If I had to choose, I'd go with the			
5 I'd rather come with you	vegetarian option on the menu.			
here alone.	<ul> <li>I have a soft spot for rescue cats; they always find a place in my heart.</li> </ul>			
A than staying	<ul> <li>I have a liking for science fiction movies; they're so imaginative and</li> </ul>			
B to stay	exciting.			
c than stay	Note: • It's important to remember that your			
	tone of voice and body language can also convey your preference.			
	• A smile and an enthusiastic tone			
	can show that you really enjoy something, while a frown and			
	hesitant tone can indicate a dislike			
	for a particular thing.			

Unit
<b>EX.1</b> Write what would you say in each of the following situations:
<b>1</b> You and your friend are deciding what to do this weekend.
<ul> <li>You're talking about your favorite seasons.</li> </ul>
3 You and a classmate are discussing your favorite school subjects.
4 You're chatting with a friend about your hobbies.
5 You and a group of friends are ordering pizza.
6 You're talking about your fondness for animals.
You and a friend are sharing your movie preferences.
8 You and a classmate are discussing favorite desserts.
9 You're deciding where to go on vacation.



#### Task 7 Writing Task

# <u>Argumentative Writing:</u>

**EX.1** Now, with the help of the previous argumentative writing samples, write a complete argumentative essay about air pollution.

	Air Pollution
•	
•	
•	





# Task 8Punctuation Marks

I can use the common punctuation marks accurately in writing.

**EX.1** Punctuate the following sentences:



#### **Revise Punctuation**

- Place a full stop at the end of every sentence that is neither exclamatory nor interrogative.
- Use comma when you wish to separate words that stand together, and at the same time to stop as little as possible the flow of the sentence.
- Use semicolon to separate parts of a sentence between which there is a very distinct break, but which are too intimately connected to be made separate sentences.
- The colon is used to indicate longer pause than those indicated by the semicolon. It is used to introduce an independent part. of a sentence which explains the main part or follows from it. e.g. I'm sorry I didn't turn up: I broke my leg. [N.B. You do not need to use a capital letter after a colon.]
- The mark of exclamation is placed after expressions of an exclamatory nature which may be one of surprise or of fear, or the utterance of a wish, a command, or a prayer.
- When we quote the exact words of another person, they are enclosed within inverted commas.
- The apostrophe is used to indicate an omitted letter or letters in contracted forms of words, as in "can't" and "don't".



- oh all right I said come along for a ride/
- 2 That is no business of mine the police chief answered good-bye I am busy/
- 3 do you pray to the almighty he asked me/
- ④ What did they say to you my boy/
- 5 Why are you crying ram said to me/

# Task 9 **Project Time**

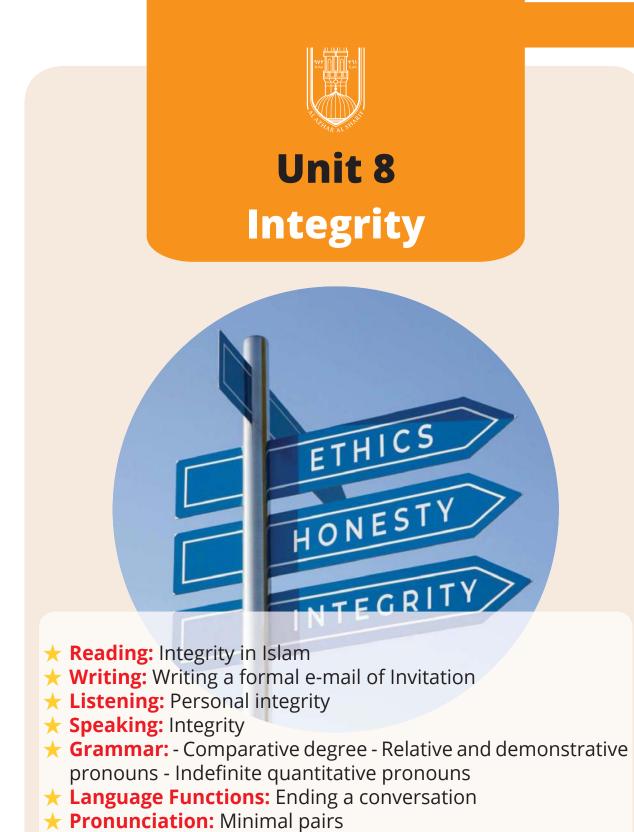
I can carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the environment protection.

**EX.1** Interpreting a Quranic verse about keeping environment safely:

﴿وَلَا تُفْسِدُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَحِهَاْ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُؤْمِنِينَ﴾ [الأعراف: ٨٥] And do not deprive people of their due and cause not corruption upon the earth after its reformation. That is better for you, if you should be believers.

In groups, read the provided Quranic verse related to the significance of our environment and research the following topics to create an infographic depicting:

- The significance of keeping our environment clean and safe.
- How we keep the environment in a good way.
- The causes of polluting our environment.
- Proposed solutions to avoid environmental pollution.



- **\* Research:** Personal integrity
- **Critical Thinking:** Achieving integrity
- ★ Project: Interpreting a Quranic Verse

### The Essence of Integrity in Islam: A Path to Moral Excellence

Lesson 1



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

- recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar vocabulary about integrity using picture prompts.
- ★ identify the meaning of new target vocabulary about integrity using context.
- ★ work out the implied meaning in a reading text about integrity.
- ★ use proverbs properly in writing.
- ★ take part in a conversation about integrity.
- ★ make use of comparative degree properly in writing.
- ★ write the introduction of a formal e-mail of invitation.
- ★ critically develop new ideas about achieving integrity.

### Task 1 Listening Focus

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar vocabulary about integrity using picture prompts.

\_Key\_Vocabulary\_

ethical - integrity - purity - erected - intrinsic - exhibit - potential - elevated - wholeness - exemplifies - unwavering - consistency

• Get Ready:

Unit					
8					
	EX.1 Match the words in column "A" with their synonyms in column "B".				
A Word		B Definition			
1 Integrity	<u> </u>	A Giving a typical example of something			
2 Exemplify		B The quality of having good morals and a good character.			
3 Intrinsic		C The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles that the person refuses to change			
4 Purity		<ul> <li>A system of accepted</li> <li>beliefs that control</li> <li>behaviour, especially such</li> <li>a system based on morals</li> </ul>			
5 Ethical		E Being an extremely important and basic characteristic of a person or thing			



### **EX. 2** Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box:

I can identify the meaning of new target vocabulary about integrity using context.

exemplifies	ethics	purity	potential
consistency	erected	exhibit	

- **1** This painting perfectly ...... the naturalistic style which was so popular at the time.
- 2 The doctor has been accused of violating professional \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The only distinction among Muslims is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A person with high integrity is one who has ...... in his character.
- 5 Doctors are excited about the new medicine's \_\_\_\_\_ benefits.
- 6 The building was ..... in 2000.

### Task 2Reading Comprehension

I can work out the implied meaning in a reading text about integrity.

### Pre-reading questions:

- EX. 1 Answer the following questions.
  - What does integrity mean? Exemplify.

  - 2 How can a Muslim achieve integrity?



#### Implied Meaning

Meaning that is implied and is inferred - it is suggested, by the way it is said/ written. Writers know that to entertain their readers they need to draw them into their texts. Implied meaning works because it causes the reader to feel that they have made up their own mind about something, such as a character, rather than having to accept the writer's word for it.

The clues you need to make up your mind about a character are all in the text. Look for the following:

- what the character says;
- what the character does;
- what others say about them; and
- how others react to them.



### • Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Integrity is a concept of consistency of actions, values, methods, measures, principles, expectations, and outcomes. As used today, it retained these two concepts i.e., wholeness and completeness in describing praiseworthy and principled human behavior. A person with high integrity is one whose consistency of character exemplifies honesty and unwavering commitment to truthfulness and ethical values. He is a person who practices these values out of personal choice and self-respect without the fear of punishment or expectation of reward.



From the Islamic point of view, integrity refers to the restoration and maintenance of the natural and primal state of purity. Allah says (what means): "Set your face to the deen (religion of Islam) in sincerity which is Allah's Fitrah upon which He created mankind. There is no changing in the creation of Allah. That is the right deen (religion of Islam) but most people don't know." [Quran 30:30]. When we talk about integrity, we generally refer (at least in part) to the realization of the nature which is literally integral to our being; of being true to our intrinsic qualities and character. Consistent and ethical behavior is a natural product of belief in Allah.



In the Hadith of the Prophet (PBUH), we also find many sayings supporting this spiritual belief that leads to the unswerving moral deeds. Thus, in Islam integrity can only be erected on belief in Allah.

Abou hurira narrated about the Prophet ((PBUH) "Those who were best in the pre-Islamic period, are the best in Islam, if they comprehend (the religious knowledge). Those who exhibit the positive aspect of integrity before being Muslims will become better Muslim if they believe in Allah. This is clearly exemplified in the famous authenticated hadith of the Prophet (PBUH) stating that people are like metals in their ethical nature.



Those who possess precious metals like gold and silver will continue to be better Muslim if they revered to Islam. So, in this hadith the Prophet (PBUH) speaks about potential traits of truthfulness and integrity that can be spiritually elevated if the concerned person becomes a Muslim.

2 Choose the correct answers t	o complete the following
sentences:	
<ol> <li>Integrity needs a consistency  on another hand.</li> </ol>	between actions on hand an
A values	c principles
в а & b	D integrity
2 According to integrity, a pers	son should practice values fo
A reward	c self-respect
B fear of punishment	D his fame
3 Humans are born	
A guilty	c pure
B innocent	D afraid
Islam can the person	's integrity.
A value	c enhance
B decrease	D stop
According to the Holly Quran	, Allah created all mankind o
A falsehood	c selfishness
B sincerity	D hatred
Deduce the implied meaning of the second	of the following extract from th precious metals like gold an



)

)

### **EX.2** Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or ( $\bigotimes$ ) in front of the following sentences:

- **1** The best people in the pre-Islamic period are the best in Islam.
- 2 Islam elevates potential traits of truthfulness and integrity.
- 3 A person practices values fear of punishment.
- Integrity restores the natural and primal state of purity. (
- 5 All mankind were born on Fitrah.
- 6 Ethics is a natural product of belief in Allah.

### Task 3Vocabulary Focus

I can use proverbs properly in writing.

#### **Proverbs:**

Integrity is not something you show others. It is how you behave behind their back

### Study the Following Proverbs:



Proverb is a short, pithy statement that usually offers life advice, wisdom, or a truth. Proverbs are so common that native speakers of English may use them

in conversation without realizing it.

Proverb	Meaning
• All that glitters is not gold	Something might not be as valuable as it seems to be.
2 Actions speak louder than words	What someone does means more than what they say they will do.
3 Appearances can be deceptive	Something might be different from how they appear outwardly.
4 As you sow, so you shall reap	Your actions determine your results.
5 Don't judge a book by its cover	Don't form an opinion about someone by their appearance.
6 Honesty is the best policy	Being honest is the best characteristic.

# Unit

- **EX.1** Complete the following sentences with one of the following proverbs from the box.
- All that glitters is not gold
- Appearances can be deceptive
   As you sow, so you shall reap
- Actions speak louder than words
- Don't judge a book by its cover
   Honesty is the best policy
- - She never bragged about her grades, but she won the second position in the last exams. Truly,
  - 2 Sara bought an attractive bracelet, but it broke in less than a week.
  - 3 Don't lie to land a job, remember that ......
  - On't trust people you are not familiar with; ......
  - 5 She may look innocent, but ...... She is the greatest troublemaker I have ever seen.

6 If you don't go to sleep early, you will wake up late.

#### **Read to Speak** Task 4

I can take part in a conversation about integrity.

- Integrity needs consistency between the inner and outer. Explain.
- 2 As a person is affected by his belief. Mention the role of Islam in enhancing morals.
- Output State in the state of the state of



### Task 5Read to Speak

I can make use of comparative degree properly in writing.

<ul> <li>Proverbs</li> <li>Use comparative forms:</li> <li>1. to compare two things with than.</li> <li>Deeds are louder than words.</li> <li>2. to compare two things without than</li> <li>Which are bigger, people or snakes? People are bigger</li> <li>Spelling rules: <ul> <li>one-syllable words add -er</li> <li>e.g. long - longer</li> <li>one-syllable words ending vowel + consonant, double the consonant</li> <li>e.g. hot - hotter</li> <li>two-syllable words ending -y change -y to -i and add -er</li> <li>e.g. angry - angrier</li> <li>most two- and three- syllable words put more/less in front</li> <li>e.g. more/less expensive</li> </ul> </li> <li>irregular adjectives:</li> <li>good - better/ bad - worse /far - farther or further -some two-syllable adjectives use -er or more. Use more if you are in doubt.</li> <li>more common / commoner more- narrow / narrower/ more pleasant / pleasantermore polite / politer more simple / simpler</li> </ul>
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more common / commoner more- narrow / narrower/ more pleasant / pleasanter-
<b>EX. 1</b> Fill in the blanks with the right form of the comparative degree
of the adjectives given in brackets in the following sentences.
1 These earrings are (expensive) the ones we bought

- 1 These earrings are ...... (expensive) the ones we bought last week.
- 2 The white horses are \_\_\_\_\_ (active) the black horses.
- 3 This house is ...... (big) our old house.
- 4 Saraa is \_\_\_\_\_ (clever negative) most of her friends.
- **5** These stories are \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) fantasy novels.
- 6 These doughnuts are ...... (sweet) the ones we had last Saturday.

8
7 These sofas are (comfortable) the ones we bought
last year.
8 The weather is (bad) than last week. It's so windy!
9 My house is (far) from school than yours.
<b>EX.2</b> Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as
the first sentence, using the adjective in brackets.
<b>1</b> This chair is not as comfortable as the sofa. (comfortable)
<ul> <li>The sofa</li> </ul>
I think water refreshes me more than milk does. (refreshing)
<ul> <li>I think water is</li></ul>
3 The first question in the test was more difficult than the second
one. (easy)
<ul> <li>The second question in the test was</li> </ul>
Staying at home for a holiday is cheaper than travelling abroad. (expensive)
<ul> <li>Travelling abroad for a holiday</li> </ul>
6 Mohamed's suitcase was lighter than mine. (heavy)
<ul> <li>My suit case</li> </ul>
6 I expected my exam result to be better than the last one. (worse)
<ul> <li>My exam result is</li> </ul>
🕜 It is more simple to live in the city because everything you need
is there. (simpler)
<ul> <li>I think life in the countryside is</li> </ul>



### Task 6 Writing File

I can write the introduction of a formal e-mail of invitation.

EX. 1 Using the outline of the formal e-mail and the sample provided write an introduction to an e-mail of invitation for Al-Azhar Institutes Sector President inviting him to attend a charity event at your institute.

#### Formal E-mail of Invitation

A formal e-mail is a written or printed communication that is typically used for official, professional, or serious matters. It follows a specific format, tone, and structure and is often used for various purposes such as: correspondence, business official communication: Government agencies, institutions, and organizations use formal e-mails to convey important information or requests, such as notifications, invitations, legal or documents, academic purposes and personal matters (e.g formal invitations).

#### **Components of the formal e-mail** 1. Salutation:

The salutation is the formal greeting that begins the e-mail. Use the recipient's title and last name (e.g., "Dear Mr. Omar" or "Dear Dr. Reem") for a personalized touch. If you do not know the recipient's name, you can use a general salutation like "Dear Sir or Madam".

#### 2. Introduction:

The opening sentence sets the tone for the e-mail and briefly introduces the purpose of the e-mail. It may include a polite and professional expression of gratitude or reference to previous correspondence if applicable.







#### Graduation Event E-mail Dear: Sir or Madam:

I hope this e-mail finds you in good health and high spirits. It gives me great pleasure to invite you to the upcoming Graduation Ceremony, which is scheduled to take place on June 15, 2023, at Al-Azhar Conference Centre. We cordially invite you to be a part of this special day and share the joy with us.

### Task 7 Critical Thinking

I can critically develop new ideas about achieving integrity.

- A List the traits and behaviors that help a person achieve integrity.
- B Why should a person practice morals and good deeds anywhere and at any time?
- C Do you think that we can overcome the harmful effects of bad peers and friends? How?
- In your opinion, how is the pure Fitrah demolished? Give examples.

### The Significance of Personal Integrity in Life and Work





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

- recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words about personal integrity using definitions.
- ★ identify the meaning of new target vocabulary about integrity using context.
- ★ attain the implied meaning in a listening text about integrity.
- $\star$  speak with mates about personal integrity and life aspects.
- $\star$  pronounce the minimal pairs properly.
- ★ use the demonstrative pronouns properly in writing.
- ★ use the relative pronouns properly in writing.
- ★ use various expressions to fluently end a conversation.
- ★ write the body of a formal e-mail properly.
- ★ conduct a research about achieving integrity.

### Task 1Listening Focus

I can recognize the meaning of new target unfamiliar words about personal integrity using definitions.

\_Key\_Vocabulary\_\_\_\_

personal - consistent - upfront - potential - contributor negatively - committed to - priorities - pursue - praised - thrive - lack

Get Ready:

**EX.1** Match the words in column "A" with their synonyms in column "B" using pictures.

Unit 8

A Word		B Meaning	
1 Personal	<u>C</u>	An issue that is very important and must be dealt with before other issues	
2 Priority		<b>B</b> To follow someone or something, usually to try to catch him, her, or it	
3 Pursue		C Relating or belonging to a single or particular person rather than to a group or an organization	
Contributor		In a way that is bad or harmful	
5 Negatively		E A person who contributes something, in order to provide or achieve something together with other people	



### **EX. 2** Fill in the blank with the correct word from the box:

I can identify the meaning of new target vocabulary about integrity using context.

priorities	pursuing	thrived	personal
praised	upfront	consistent	negatively

- 1 Passengers are reminded to take all their \_\_\_\_\_ belongings.
- 3 The hunters spent hours ...... their prey.
- The cemetery could impact property values in the area.
- 5 His business \_\_\_\_\_ in the years before the war.
- 6 He should be ..... for his honesty.
- She's very \_\_\_\_\_ about why she wants the job she'd earn a lot more money.
- 8 The witness's story is \_\_\_\_\_ with the police report.

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### Listening Comprehension:

I can attain the implied meaning in a listening text about integrity.

#### **EX.3** Pre-listening Questions:

- "You should be upfront about any potential mistakes you've made" What does the author mean?
- What are the main features of personal integrity?
- Ø Do the institutions need integrity?
   Why? Why not?

TOP

Something that is implied is inferred - it is suggested, by the way it is said/ written. Writers know that to entertain their readers they need to draw them into their texts. Implied meaning works because it causes the reader to feel that they have made up their own mind about something, such as a character, rather than having to accept the writer's word for it. Look for the following:

Implied

Meaning

- What the character says.
- What the character does.
- What others say about them.
- How others react to them.

Unit 8

#### Post-listening Questions:

**EX. 4** Choose the correct answer to complete the following sentences: The organization environment that \_\_\_\_\_\_ integrity actually performs better. A values c neglects **B** bans **D** destroys 2 Having integrity in life helps a person to \_\_\_\_\_\_ his/her blind spots. A develop c overcome **B** thrive D insist 3 is the main cause of achieving personal integrity. A Selfishness A Hypocrisy A Hatred A Honesty 4 ...... are the two main traits of personal integrity. A Values **C** Ownership **B** Principles D A&C 9 People should ...... about their own mistakes. A confirm c accept **B** be upfront continue If you do not know the way to determine integrity in a situation; ask yourself about ...... thing to do. A false c clear D right B easy The implied meaning of "the way you live your life day in and day out" in the text refers to A consistency **c** justice **B** loyalty **D** injustice



)

)

)

)

- 8 The implied meaning of "everyone can show up as role models at work" is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A deeds are louder than words.
  - **B** words are louder than deeds
  - c enthusiasm is the key
  - D clothes are the key
- **EX.5** Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or ( $\bigotimes$ ) in front of the following sentences:
  - Everyone can show up as role models at his worshiping not at work.
  - 2 Ethical employees can help a company to do better. (
  - 3 People don't have priorities, but they have up down lives. ( )
  - Personal integrity helps a person feel content in life.
  - 6 A person should do the right thing, when he is seen.
  - In accordance with the text, personal integrity is shown through values.
  - 7 Workplaces do not benefit from integrity.
  - 8 Everyone should do the right when he is seen.
  - Task 2Listen to Speak

I can speak with mates about personal integrity and life aspects.

- **EX.1** Listen to the track again, then, in small groups of 4-5students discuss and answer these questions:
- What is personal integrity?
- How can a person show integrity?
- List the situations in which a person can show personal integrity.
  - Each group will present their findings to the class.
  - Write a short notes reflecting on what you learned about the benefits of achieving personal integrity along his own life.

### Task 3 **Pronunciation**

Unit

I can pronounce the minimal pairs properly.

EX. 1 Listen to your teacher pronouncing the words in column ((A) or column (B), then highlight the pronounced word.

Column (A)	Column (B)
fit	feet
bear	pear
ear	air
wick	week
chip	cheap
chose	choose
bins	beans
meat	neat
mice	nice
peas	peace

Minimal pairs are two words that have the same pronunciation except for one sound. 1. hit and hid

- 2. sell and sale
- 3. tech and take
- 4. test and taste
- 5. well and whale.

**EX.2** Listen to your teacher reading the sentences below. Circle the word you hear.

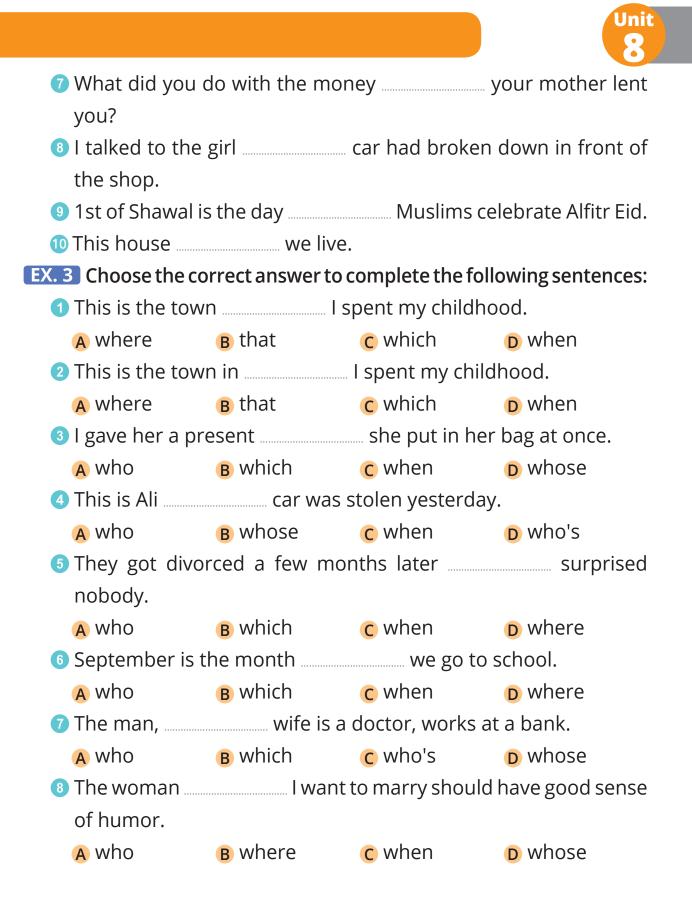
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- 1 Mohamed Salah has got curly hair/here.
- 2 There is something in the air/ear.
- 3 There were a lot of chairs/cheers.
- 4 The bear/beer is brown.
- 5 The fare/fear was too much.
- 6 He was staring/steering straight at her.
- It was a very bold dare/deer.
- <sup>(8)</sup> The story was about a tin/thin soldier.
- Itey need more bins/beans.
- Ite wasn't happy about the raise/race



Task 4 Gr	ammar File			
<mark>l can use the demons</mark>	trative pronouns pro	<mark>perly in w</mark> rit	ting.	
1 This was my	y mother's ring.		TOP	
2 That looks like the car I used to drive.			A demonstrative pronoun is a	
3 These are r	nice shoes, but th	ney look	pronoun that is used to point	
uncomforta	ble.		to something specific within a sentence. These pronouns	
4 Those look	like riper than th	e apples	can indicate items in space or	
on my tree.			time, and they can be either singular or plural when used	
EX. 1 Choose t		swer to	to represent a thing or things,	
complete	the following ser	ntences:	demonstrative pronouns can be either near or far in distance	
•	n't do it like tha		or time:	
way.			Near in time or distance: this,	
A this	c that		these • Far in time or distance: that,	
B these	D thos	е	those.	
	- boo		hat pile.	
A this	B that	c the		
	to get your own j			
A that	B those	C SUC		
4 ls				
	2	A the	se 🔥 such	
			king so much noise, I'm	
	and tell them to	•		
A that	B those	•	D such	
			egistration is? It's too far	
away for me				
A this	B that	c the	se 🕞 such	
•••••••		<b>•</b> • • • •		

7 None of	answers	are correct.	
A this	B that	c these	D such
8	looks like the com	puter I used to	o use.
🔥 That	B These	C Those	D Such
Ite flat we	e looked at today wa	as better than	two we
saw at the	weekend.		
A this	B that	c these	D those
10 These flow	ers in my hand ar	e tulips.	, over on the
windowsill	, are roses.		
A that	B this	c those	D such
EX. 2 Complete	e the following se	ntences with	who//that/which/
when or			
	e pronouns properly in v	vriting.	
	e girl	TOP	relative pronoun is a
comes from	•	p	ronoun that's used to
-	2 That's Ali, the boy		elative clause. The main e pronouns are which,
has just arrived at the airport.		that, who, and	whom. A relative clause
3 Thank you very much for		introduces further information about the preceding noun or noun phrase, either	
your e-mail, was		helping to identify what it refers to (in a restrictive clause) or just providing extra details (in a nonrestrictive clause).	
very interesting. 4 The man, father			
is a professor, forgot his		1. who/that for	
umbrella.		I met the man who/that tells the truth. 2. which /that for things	
-	an an		e which/that won the race.
5 The children shouted in the street are		3. when for tim Ramadan is the	e month when Muslims fast.
not from our school.		4. where for pla	
6 The car, driver is		excellent.	urant where the food is
	an, is from Ireland.	5. whose for po	
ayoung m		Cimet the woman	whose money was stolen.





### Task 5Language Functions

I can use various expressions to fluently end a conversation.

- **EX.1** In pairs, use the expressions to end a conversation with your partner. Choose the appropriate expression for each situation:
  - You want to end the conversation as you have a meeting in about ten minutes.
  - Your friend: "Well, it's been great to talk, but I have a meeting in about ten minutes.
  - I'll call again tomorrow you: Anyway, good luck at the meeting.
  - 2 You appreciate your friend time.
  - Your friend: It's time for me to get back to work, I'm on a deadline.
  - You:
  - 3 You want Sum up the reason for your conversation.
  - Your friend: Anyway, I will send you a copy of report
  - You:
  - 4 You want to let your friend leave.
  - Your friend: I'd love to continue our chat over lunch.
  - You:



Ending a conversation

effectively can be key to maintaining a positive relationship. There are tips of ending a conversation.

- 1. Mention something that you need to do
  - •Well, I really should get back to work.
  - •Anyway, I have to get to the bank before it closes.
- 2. Mention something your conversation partner needs to do:
  - Anyway, good luck at the meeting.
  - •Well, I'll let you get back to your work.
- 3. Sum up the reason for your conversation as well as anything that was agreed upon
  - Well, I'll work on the document and email you later tonight.
  - •Well, I really appreciate your honest advice. Thanks.
- 4. Thank the person or tell the person it was nice talking to them
  - Thank you for taking the time to catch up with me
  - •Anyway, it was nice catching up with you.



### **EX. 2** Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Same to you too	I'm late for a meeting.		
It was good to talk to you	My pleasure	That's great	

- Ali: So, Mohamed. ..... Thanks very much for phoning.
- Mohamed: By the way, how's your golf these days?
   Still playing?
- Ali: No, not much. I just don't seem to find the time these days. Anyway, Mohamed.
- Mohamed: What a shame! You used to enjoy it so much.
- Ali: It's true. Right. Mohamed. I must fly.
- Mohamed: OK. I don't want to keep you. So, you'll give me a ring when you're back, right?
- Ali: I certainly will. And you'll email me a copy of the report?
- **Mohamed:** It'll be with you first thing tomorrow.
- Ali: Mohamed. Have a good weekend!
- Mohamed: Bye, Ali.



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### Task 6 Writing File

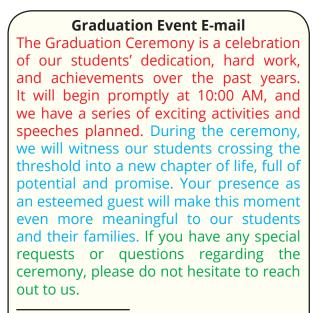
I can write the body of a formal e-mail properly.

EX. 1 Using the outline of the formal e-mail and the sample provided write the body to e-mail of invitation for Al-Azhar Institutes Sector President inviting him to attend a charity event at your institute.

TOP

#### The Body of the Invitation E-mail Should:

- Provide a simple overview about the event.
- Mention the specific time the event will begin and emphasize the planned exciting activities and speeches.
- Highlight the guest's role expressing the importance of the recipient's presence as an esteemed guest and how it will enhance the significance of the ceremony for the students and their families.
- Invite for questions or requests welcoming any special requests or questions the recipient may have regarding the ceremony and provide contact information for inquiries.



- A simple overview
- The specific time of the event
- The guest's role
- Invite for questions





### Task 7Research Time

I can conduct a research about achieving integrity.

**EX.1** Watch this video as a reference which will guide you to prepare your needed information.





- **EX.2** In small groups, look for more information about personal integrity.
  - Share your findings with your group and discuss what you learned.
  - Create an infographic summarizing the key points about the relationship between integrity and life.
  - Present your research and findings to the class or a larger audience and encourage them to take action to protect the society from ill-persons.





Lesson 3

### The Pillars of Integrity: Building Character and Impacting the World

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

- ★ recognize the meaning of unfamiliar target words about integrity at workplace using definitions.
- $\star$  attain the implied meaning in a text about integrity at workplace.
- ★ speak with mates about the importance of integrity at workplace
- ★ recognize the meaning of new idioms about integrity.
- ★ use the indefinite pronouns properly in writing.
- ★ write the conclusion of a formal e-mail properly.
- ★ write a complete formal e-mail of invitation.
- ★ carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the significance of integrity at workplace.

### Task 1 Reading Focus

I can recognize the meaning of unfamiliar target words about integrity at workplace using definitions.

Key-Vocabulary\_\_\_\_\_

coworkers - gratitude - conflict - ultimately - boundaries resentful - gender - sacrificing - trustworthiness - reliability resilient for - reliable - crucial - frustrated - resilience - obstacles





## **EX.1** Match the words in column "**(**" with their definitions in column "**(**" .

A		B
Word Coworkers		definitions
COWOTKETS	<u>B</u>	A Something that blocks you so that movement, going forward, or action is prevented or made more difficult
2 Obstacles		<b>B</b> A person who you work with, especially someone with a similar job or level of responsibility
3 Reliable		C An active disagreement between people with opposing opinions or principles
4 Conflict		Feeling annoyed or less confident because you cannot achieve what you want
5 Crucial		E Someone or something that is reliable can be trusted or believed because he, she, or it works or behaves well in the way you expect
6 Frustrated		F Extremely important or necessary

Unit 8

**EX. 2** Use the target words in sentences of your own.

**1** Lack of experience is a major obstacle for her opponent

2	
3	
4	
5	

### Task 2 Reading Comprehension

I can attain the implied meaning in a text about integrity at workplace.

### Pre-Reading Questions:

- **EX.1** Reading the following proverb, then answer the following questions:
  - **1** How should the relationships be at the workplace?
  - 2 Could integrity among employees enhance the outcomes of the organization? Explain?

Boundaries define us.

### Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Integrity is the cornerstone of one's character, reflecting a commitment to uphold moral principles and honesty in all aspects of life. It encompasses a set of values and behaviors that have a profound impact on our relationships, work, and personal growth.





In the following discussion, we will explore key elements of integrity, such as expressing gratitude, open communication, taking responsibility, setting and respecting boundaries, balancing self-care and helping others, demonstrating reliability, and responding to unexpected challenges with patience and flexibility. These qualities collectively define a person of integrity, shaping not only their character but also the world around them.

People with integrity recognize that their friends, coworkers, and community make their lives better. They show gratitude by always remembering to say a simple "thank you" when someone helps them out. They might also take the time to write a thoughtful note to a coworker who helped them complete an important project. On the other hand, they may go the extra mile to give their friend a gift when they have supported them through a difficult time.

2

Aperson with integrity doesn't run away from difficult conversations or situations. If they have a conflict with another person, they are open about it. They do not hide their feelings only to become resentful later on. They are also honest about their time, abilities, and preferences. No matter the situation, integrity ultimately means your moral principles are more important than your personal comfort and honesty can be uncomfortable sometimes.



4

If you have integrity, it means you are accountable for your actions even when you miss the mark. It is easy to take ownership when you do

something well. However, integrity really comes into play when you face failure. If you want to live with integrity and grow personally, you must learn to admit when you make a mistake and then choose to learn from it.



You might not think of boundaries when you think of integrity. However, living in integrity means living at peace with yourself and your values and relationship boundaries, whether it is with your coworkers or your family, help you do that. For

example, if your friend wants to call you during work, but you need to finish a project, you need to set a boundary and call them later. Integrity also means respecting others' boundaries. Let's say your coworker does not want to talk about their dating life. So as a person with integrity, you do not ask them certain questions. You also need to respect their time, personal values, and their identity example, using correct gender pronouns.

for

This trait goes hand in hand with respecting yourself and others. People with integrity naturally want to help others but what separates them from most people is their ability to know their own limits.



A person with integrity will help others with their time, abilities, and even finances. But they will always also prioritize self-care, fueling themselves so that they can stay resilient for years to come.

Knowing how to build trust is important in all of life, especially when it comes to integrity at work. If you're a member of a team or organization, people count on you to do what you say you will. If you don't, there will be consequences for not just you, but everyone around you. Being a reliable and trustworthy person is crucial to living with integrity.

People with integrity overcome life's obstacles with resilience. For example, let's say they lost their job. They may feel hopeless or frustrated at first. However, a person with integrity would eventually

see that this challenge is just another opportunity for growth. With a bit of patience and flexible expectations, they can take positive action.



Post-Reading Questions:

- **EX.2** Match the following headings with their most suitable paragraphs:
  - **1** Take responsibility for your actions, good and bad
  - 2 Communicate honestly and openly
  - 3 Express gratitude for others
  - Output Show patience and flexibility, even when unexpected obstacles show up
  - 5 Demonstrate reliability and trustworthiness
  - 6 Help those in need without sacrificing your own health
  - Respect yourself and those around you, no matter where you are

Unit					
8					
EX. 3 Answer the f	ollowing que	estions:			
<ol> <li>How can peop</li> </ol>	le with integri	ity build trust v	with others?		
/					
2 How do people	U U	5			
Mirita dawa th		aning in the fe			
	•	0	ollowing: "People with rkers, and community		
make their live		menus, covo	rkers, and community		
4 How can empl					
,	-	_			
EX. 4 Choose the co	rrect answers	to complete th	e following sentences:		
<ol> <li>Thanks to inte</li> </ol>	1 Thanks to integrity, people can the life obstacles				
and crises.					
A overcome		<b>C</b> yield to			
B respond to		D frustrate			
2 Integrity	trust a				
A demolishes		c strength	iens		
B destroys	togrity	D denies	er's personal affairs.		
A respect		c interfer			
B neglect		D delete			
	tegrity show	<b>—</b>	any help from others.		
A sadness	0 ,	c gratitud			
B regret		D foolishn	iess		
5 With integrity,	people's mor	als and princi	ples are		
important than	n their person	al comfort.			
A less	c more	B as	D such		



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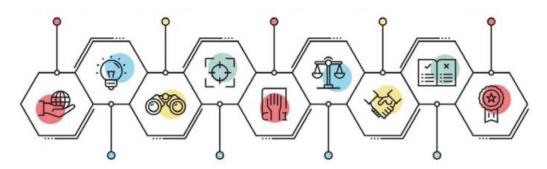
**EX.5** Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or ( $\thickapprox$ ) in front of the following sentences:

- A person with integrity sees challenges as another chance for success.
- Reliability and trustworthiness are important for living with integrity.
- 3 A person with integrity refuses to help others.
- 4 Coworkers can enhance each other's lives.
- A person with integrity supports his partner through a difficult time.

### Task 3Read to Speak

I can speak with mates about the importance of integrity at workplace

**EX.1** Look at the picture and in pairs discuss the following points:



In pairs, tell what you can see in the picture.

- 1 Discuss each trait and how a person can achieve them.
- 2 Discuss the benefits of integrity at workplace.
- Oiscuss the challenges which face workers at work places. Can integrity overcome them?

4



### Task 4Idioms about Integrity

I can recognize the meaning of new idioms about integrity.

Idiom		Meaning		
0	lay your cards on the table	Confess the truth regarding feelings, emotions or anything else.		
e.g. In their meeting, the manager asked the employee to "lay your cards on the table" and be completely honest about the project's progress.				
2	call a spade on spade	talk directly or on the face.		
e.g.	lf you call a spade a spade, yoι	are being direct.		
3	keep your nose clean	stay out of trouble.		
e.g.	He's a good man who works ha	ard and keeps his nose clean.		
4	beat around the bush	talk directly		
e.g.	He's always very direct and nev	ver beats around the bush.		
6	stab someone in the back	Secretly do something which hurts and betrays others.		
e.g. When his boss gave him a bad reference after all his hard work, it was a real stab in the face.				
6	come clean	be honest.		
e.g. If you come clean and tell us the truth, and then it'll be a lot easier for you.				
EX.	1 Complete the sentend	ces with idioms from this unit, changing		
	the verb forms if nece	ssary.		
6	Let's , we have	to tell them exactly how we see it.		
2	As evidence piled up	she was forced to about her		
criminal activity				
3 'You'll be okay if you shut up and he said.				
4 Before we can talk further, you need to				
5 That dress makes her looks fat, let's before she goes				
out wearing.				
	Her best friend	and they never spoke to each other again.		

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

#### I can use the indefinite pronouns properly in writing.

We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people or things without saying exactly who or what they are. We use pronouns ending in -body or -one for people, and pronouns ending in -thing for things.

Body	Anybody	Everybody	Nobody	Somebody
One	Anyone	Everyone	No one	Someone
Thing	Anything	Everything	Nothing	Something
Where	Anywhere	Everywhere	Nowhere	Somewhere

- 1. Everybody enjoyed the concert.
- 2. I opened the door but there was no one at home.
- 3. It was a very clear day. We could see everything.
- 4. The balloons are everywhere.

#### EX. 1 Chooses the correct answers:

- Who is in the museum?
  - A nobody
  - **B** something
- 2 What is in the cup?
  - A nobody
  - **B** something
- 3 Where are the balloons?
  - A somewhere
  - **B** everything
- 4 They tidied ..... in the class.
  - A nothing
  - **B** anything
- 5 ...... puts their coats on.
  - A Everyone
  - B No one

- c somebody
- somewhere
- c somebody
  - **D** somewhere
- c nowhere
- D everywhere
- c everything
  - D something
  - **C** Everywhere
  - D Something



### **EX. 2** Fill in the gaps with one of the following words:

something	anything	somebody	anybody	somewhere
anywhere	everything	everywhere	nowhere	nobody

- 1 The doctor asked Telly not to eat ...... as the test should be taken on an empty stomach.
- 2 Has ...... found my blue pencil? No, I'm sorry.
- 3 Tom, can you give me ...... to drink, please?
- 4 ...... has broken the window. I don't know who.
- 5 Dad, can we go ...... on Sunday? Yes, what about going to the zoo?
- I looked ..... but I couldn't find my keys.
- 7 The room was in a mess. ..... was on the floor.
- Where did you go yesterday? ......, I was at home.
- 10 The bus was empty. There was ...... on the bus.

## Task 6 Writing File

I can write the conclusion of a formal e-mail properly.

**EX.1** Using the outline of the formal e-mail and the sample provided write the closing of an e-mail of invitation for Al-Azhar Institutes Sector President inviting him to attend a charity event at your institute.





#### The closing of the invitation e-mail should:

- Anticipation of the Day: The excitement and expectation for the upcoming event.
- Appreciation for the Recipient: Showing gratitude and thankfulness toward the person receiving the message.

• Offer of Assistance: Providing help or support to someone who may need it. The e-mail should end with the signature of the writer (full name) preceded by a complimentary closings such as:

- Yours sincerely
- Yours truly
- With appreciation
- Respectfully
- Yours faithfully

#### **Graduation Event E-mail**

We anticipate day of joy, а accomplishment, and optimism. Your presence at the Graduation Ceremony will make it even more special, and we look forward to celebrating this remarkable achievement together. Thank you for considering our invitation, and please let us know if there's anything we can assist you with.

Yours Sincerely, Ayman Ahmad





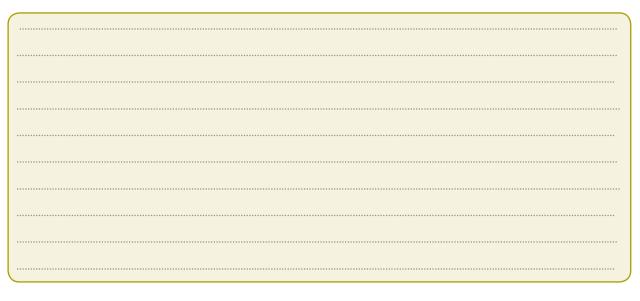
**EX. 2** Compose a formal invitation e-mail inviting Dr Ahmed El-Tayeb, Al-Azhar Sheikh to attend your institute's event commemorating

the 1973 6th of October War.

I can write a complete formal e-mail of invitation.

### P Remember the differences between the formal and informal register.

Aspect	Formal Language	Informal Language
Vocabulary	Sophisticated and complex words	Simple and everyday words
Pronouns	Third person (e.g., "he," "she")	First and second person (e.g., "l," "you")
Contractions	Avoided (e.g., "do not" instead of "don't")	Commonly used (e.g., "don't," "can't")
Verb Forms Complete sentences and passive voice		Shorter sentences and active voice
Politeness	More polite and respectful tone	Can be more casual and relaxed
	"I am writing to formally request your presence at the meeting."	"I'm writing to ask if you can make it to the meeting."
Examples	"The company cordially invites you to the annual gala event."	"Hey, wanna come to the party?"
	"I regret to inform you that your application has been declined."	"Sorry, but we can't accept your application."





### Task 7 **Project Time**

l can carry out a project about a Quranic verse addressing the significance of integrity at workplace.

﴿وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَتُ بَعْضُهُمُ أَوْلِيَآءُ بَعْضٍ يَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوَة وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُٓ أُوْلَتَبِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزيزُ حَكِيمُ ﴾ [التوبة: ٧١]

(The believing men and believing women are allies of one another. They enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and establish prayer and give Zakah and obey Allah and His Messenger. Those - Allah will have mercy upon them. Indeed, Allah is Exalted in Might and Wise)

## **EX.1** In groups, read and interpret the provided Quranic verse related to integrity.

Research the following topics to create a PowerPoint presentation depicting:

- The meaning of integrity
- How can a person a achieve personal integrity?
- What is the importance of integrity at workplaces?
- What should we do to make use of such a verse?

### **Tapescripts**

#### Unit 5

#### Lesson 2

Listen to an interview with a teacher about his workshop entitled "From Notes to Knowledge: Effective Study Techniques.":

- Teacher (T): Good morning, I'm excited to discuss my workshop titled "From Notes to Knowledge: Effective Study Techniques." It's a pleasure to be here.
- Interviewer (I): Good morning! We're delighted to have you. Can you provide a brief overview of your workshop's main focus?
- Teacher (T): Absolutely. The workshop is all about helping students transform their note-taking habits into effective techniques. study 1'11 be sharing strategies that beyond go mere transcription, emphasizing how to condense and organize information for better comprehension and retention.
- Interviewer (I): That sounds intriguing. Could you highlight a couple of these techniques you'll be discussing?
- Teacher (T): Of course. One key technique is the art of summarization. Students often struggle with information overload, so I'll guide them in distilling complex concepts into concise summaries. This enhances their understanding and makes reviewing easier.
- Interviewer (I): Summarization does sound impactful. What other techniques will you cover?
- Teacher (T): Another important aspect is active engagement. I'll stress the value of engaging with material while taking notes, prompting students to

ask questions, connect concepts, and jot down personal insights. This fosters deeper understanding and critical thinking.

- Interviewer (I): Those are certainly valuable skills. How will you address different learning styles during the workshop?
- Teacher (T): Excellent question. I'll acknowledge that learners have diverse preferences. For visual learners, I'll suggest incorporating diagrams and color-coding. Auditory learners might benefit from recording key points and listening to them. For kinesthetic learners, I'll emphasize the effectiveness of hands-on study aids.
- Interviewer (I): It's great to hear you're catering to various learning styles. How will students transition these techniques to real-life scenarios?
- Teacher (T): That's crucial. Alongside practical exercises, I'll encourage students to integrate these techniques into their routine. They'll see the benefits when reviewing for exams, preparing presentations, or even engaging in discussions.
- Interviewer (I): It sounds like a holistic approach. Lastly, how do you envision participants benefiting from your workshop?
- Teacher (T): My hope is that students will gain a refreshed perspective on notetaking, seeing it as a pathway to true understanding. With these techniques, they'll find studying more efficient, retention improved, and learning an engaging experience.

- Interviewer (I): Thank you for sharing those insights. Your workshop seems like a valuable opportunity for students to enhance their study skills.
- Teacher (T): Thank you. I believe that empowering students with effective study techniques can truly make a difference in their academic journey.
- Interviewer (I): We look forward to it. Thank you for your time, and best of luck with your workshop!
- Teacher (T): Thank you. It was a pleasure discussing it with you.

#### Unit 6

#### Lesson 2

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become an integral part of our everyday lives, revolutionizing how we interact with technology and perform tasks. Voice assistants like Siri and Google Assistant employ AI to respond to our queries, manage tasks, and even tell jokes. Aldriven recommendation systems on platforms such as YouTube analyses our preferences to suggest content that matches our interests. In healthcare, AI in diagnosing diseases aids bv analysing medical images and can predict outbreaks by detecting patterns in data. The transportation sector is witnessing a transformation with selfdriving cars that use AI to navigate roads and enhance safety. Education benefits from AI too, adapting lessons based on individual learning styles. Despite these ethical considerations advancements, loom large, urging us to ensure that AI systems are unbiased, fair, and used responsibly. The presence of AI in everyday life underscores its potential to shape a smarter and more personalized

future.

- Interviewer: Good morning, everyone! Today, we have a special guest, Dr. Smith, an expert in Artificial Intelligence. Dr. Smith, could you please explain what Artificial Intelligence is in simple terms?
- Dr. Smith: Good morning! Absolutely, I'd be happy to. Imagine a computer system that can think and make decisions just like humans. That's what we call Artificial Intelligence, or AI for short. It is all about creating machines that can learn from experiences, adapt to new situations, and perform tasks that normally require human intelligence.
- Interviewer: That sounds really cool, Dr. Smith! So, how is Al used in our everyday lives?
- Dr. Smith: Great question! AI has become a part of our daily routines in various ways. For example, have you ever used voice assistants like Siri or Google Assistant? These are powered by AI. They can answer questions, set reminders, play music, and even tell jokes!
- Interviewer: Wow, I use Siri all the time! Can you give us more examples?
- Dr. Smith: Of course! Another common application is recommendation in systems. Have vou noticed how like YouTube streaming services suggests movies and videos you might like? AI analyses what you have watched before and predicts what you might enjoy next.
- Interviewer: That is pretty smart! What about in healthcare?
- Dr. Smith: AI is making a big impact in healthcare too. Doctors can use AI to help diagnose diseases by analysing medical images like X-rays and MRIs. It

can also predict outbreaks of diseases by analysing patterns in data.

• Interviewer: That is really important, especially with everything happening in the world right now.

#### Unit 7

#### Lesson 2

- Student A: Hey, have you heard about all this talk about plastic pollution in our oceans lately?
- Student B: Yeah, it's been in the news a lot. It's pretty concerning.
- Student A: Definitely. I was reading about how plastic pollution in the oceans can have a big impact on food chains. It's not just about cleaning up beaches anymore.
- Student B: Really? How does that work?
- Student A: Well, when plastic waste ends up in the ocean, it doesn't just disappear. It breaks down into tiny pieces called microplastics. These microplastics can be mistaken for food by small marine organisms.
- Student B: So, the tiny creatures eat the plastic?
- Student A: Yes, exactly. And that's just the start of the problem. When these tiny organisms eat microplastics, they can't digest them. So, the plastic stays inside them.
- Student B: That sounds bad. But how does it affect the food chain?
- Student A: Well, it's like a domino effect. The small organisms that ate the microplastics are food for larger creatures, like fish. So, the plastic moves up the food chain.
- Student B: And what happens when the bigger animals eat the smaller ones?
- · Student A: That's where it gets even

worse. The plastic and the toxic chemicals it carries can accumulate as it moves up the food chain. So, by the time it reaches the top predators, like sharks or even humans who eat seafood, there can be a high concentration of harmful chemicals.

- Student B: So, it's not just about eating plastic; it's about the chemicals that come with it?
- Student A: Exactly. Those chemicals can be harmful to both animals and humans. They can affect reproduction, growth, and overall health.
- Student B: That's really alarming. So, what can we do about it?
- Student A: Well, one thing we can do is reduce our use of single-use plastics. Things like plastic bags, straws, and water bottles contribute to the problem. We can also support efforts to clean up our oceans and raise awareness about the issue.
- Student B: That sounds like a good start. We need to take action to protect our oceans and the food chains they support.
- Student A: Absolutely. It's our responsibility to make sure we don't harm the environment and the creatures that depend on it.

#### Unit 8

#### Lesson 2

Personal integrity is demonstrated by the way you live your life day in and day out. Being consistent with your values and principles is the biggest way to show you have personal integrity and can be relied upon to do the right thing, even when you are not seen. You can also show your personal integrity if you are upfront about any potential mistakes you've made or that you've witnessed from others and feel obligated to report. Keeping yourself and others honest is a strong contributor to having integrity. If you're ever in doubt about how you can show integrity in a situation, just ask yourself what the right thing is to do. That's your best way forward.

You can't live a life of integrity if you don't know what you value. Getting clear on your soft skills will help you see the areas in your life in which you thrive and the blind spots that might need some development. Personal integrity is important for a lot of reasons. Overall, it shows your strength of character and can lead you to have a more meaningful life. When you have integrity, you're committed to doing the right thing, no matter what. A person with high integrity is more likely to feel content in life since they know what their values and priorities are and aren't afraid to take action to pursue them.

Demonstrating integrity can make you more friends, too. Others value integrity in the people they surround themselves with. Soft skills like integrity are highly praised in the workplace too. If you dream of a leadership role, it's important to act within your moral principles, if an organization's culture lacks integrity, it can also negatively affect employees and the business' overall performance. An organization actually performs better when there's an environment that values integrity, and employees are held to high ethical standards. Leadership can model professional integrity but remember, everyone can show up as role models at work.