# **MEGA**

# G () A [2.2

# MANUEL DOS SANTOS

JILL KOREY O'SULLIVAN ELI GHAZEL - DANAE KOZANOGLOU





MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022 indb 1 13/4/22\_6:04 PM

#### MegaGoal 2.2 Student Book

MegaGoal Series Copyright © 2009 by McGraw-Hill Education

Adaptation Copyright @ 2023 by McGraw-Hill Education (UK) Limited

Published by arrangement with McGraw Hill LLC

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. NO PART OF THIS BOOK MAY BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING OR BY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS, WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM MCGRAW HILL.

ISBN: 9781398927872

Publisher: Jorge Rodríguez Hernández Editorial director: Anita Raducanu

Development editors: Kasia McNabb, Ana Laura Martínez Vázquez

Art direction: Heloisa Yara Tiburtius Interior design and production: Page2, LLC

Cover design: Page2, LLC Photo coordinator: Kevin Sharpe

Photo Credits: The Photo Credits section for this book on page 71 is considered an extension of the copyright page.

© 2023. Exclusive rights by McGraw-Hill Education (UK) Limited for manufacture and export. This book cannot be re-exported from the country to which it is sold by McGraw-Hill Education (UK) Limited.



# Contents



		Scope and Sequence	iv
Unit	1	Working 9 to 5	2
Unit	2	Going Green	16
Unit	3	There's No Place Like Home	30
Unit	4	The Sporting Life	44
		EXPANSION Units 1-4	58
		Vocabulary	66
		Irregular Verbs	69
		Audio Track List	70

13/4/22 6:04 PM



# Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
1	Working 9 to 5 Pages 2–15	Talk about jobs Ask for favors, make requests and ask for information Express obligation, necessity and lack of necessity	Subjunctive I'd like you + infinitive / I want you + infinitive Tag questions
2	Going Green Pages 16–29	Evaluate how "green" you are Discuss ways to be environmentally responsible Make suggestions Express preferences with I'd rather	Gerunds after verbs Infinitives after verbs Simple present tense versus present progressive Conditional sentences with present and future forms
3	There's No Place Like Home Pages 30–43	Talk about your home Describe things you are looking for Words connected with directions for places Expressing requests, offers, promises, warnings; making decisions	Adjective order Too and enough Discuss quotes and feelings about home
4	The Sporting Life Pages 44–57	Talk about the Olympics Talk about sports and athletes Encourage and express confidence in someone Explain steps in a process or game	Gerunds as subjects Superlative + present perfect Present Perfect Progressive versus present perfect simple Time expressions: How long? Adverbs of manner Comparative forms and structures with adjectives and adverbs
	EXPANSION Units 1–4 Pages 58–64	Language Plus: Idioms with colors Tools for Writing: Common errors writing: Write about cultural meaning	with prepositions ngs of color, symbols, customs or gestures





Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen for specific information about a survey on job satisfaction	Syllable stress on words ending with -tion, -cian, and -sian	You Do What For a Living?	Write about an unusual job that you might like to have Research and write a presentation on Great Jobs and Careers (Project)
Listen for specific information about glass recycling	Thought groups	Living Off The Grid	Write a letter to a newspaper Design and make posters promoting "Going Green" in your school
Listen for specific details about renting an apartment	Stress on two-syllable nouns and verbs	Vision 2030 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Write a description of a home Research and write about different types of houses in the world; prepare a poster or PowerPoint presentation (Project)
Listen to profiles of Olympic athletes for specific details	Voiced and voiceless th	A Country Born on Skis	Write an email giving complex instructions on a sport or other recreational activity Research and write about the most popular Olympic sporting events; prepare a poster (Project)

Language Review Reading: Can You Belleve They Belleved It? Writing: Write about a hoax





Each person is going to tell us a little bit about what their jobs entail. Can you guess what their jobs are?

# Listen and Discuss



- 1. Name a few jobs that you think would be very rewarding. Explain.
- 2. Name a few jobs that you think would not be satisfying at all. Explain.
- Read the job descriptions and match them with the photos.

I often need to spend quite a lot of time researching the natural resources and materials of an area before I can design and start construction. I specialize in environmentally friendly buildings which utilize alternative sources of energy such as solar energy. Ahmed Badri - Profession: **engineer** 

I'll be the first to admit that I drive dangerously. Yet I've never gotten a ticket. No police officer has ever even told me, "I want you to slow down." Even though I spend a lot of time driving, I never really arrive at a destination.

Aston Seng - Profession: race car driver

I am a keen and respectful observer of nature. I often spend a lot of time in the lab, but I enjoy fieldwork more. It is really rewarding to observe animals in their natural habitat and collect information. It helps us determine the status of the species; if it's endangered or not.

Khaled Hussain - Profession: ZOOlogist









promoted and have a better income. I am now responsible for the surgical ward and I need to be on the job 24 hours a day, six to seven days a week. I need to make sure records are kept on treatment and progress, and advise doctors about patients' conditions. I also have to check and monitor supplies, equipment, materials, and medicine.

I have recently been







I spend a lot of time cutting and sewing, but I don't work with fabric. The people I work for never see me do my work. In fact, they are often asteep when I'm at work. But I have no doubt that they appreciate what I do. I certainly get a great deal of satisfaction from my job.

Walter Lee - Profession: Surgeon

When I am on night shift, I feel that I need to be more alert and keep an eye on the screen and my instruments at all times. I handle pressure well and I can cooperate with pilots effectively during emergencies. I have always been interested in aviation and electronics.

Ahmed Al Otgibi - Profession: air traffic controller

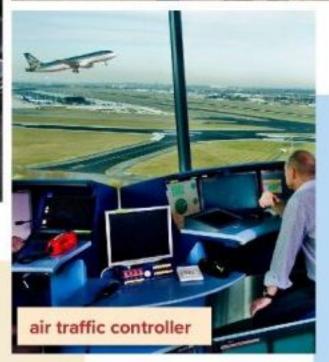












### Quick Check V

- A. Vocabulary. Match the words with their meanings.
  - 1. \_\_d\_ satisfaction
  - 2. \_\_e\_\_ status
  - 3. \_f\_ entail
  - 4. \_ 8 appreciate
  - 5. \_b\_ income
  - a cooperate
  - 7. \_\_\_\_\_ respectful
- a. to work together well
- b. money received or earned
- c. polite, showing consideration
- d. feeling of contentment
  - e. state or condition
  - f. to involve or require
  - g. to be grateful for
- B. Comprehension. Name the job or jobs.
  - 1. Which job requires that the person be willing to accept responsibility? Air traffic controller
  - 2. Which jobs require a medical degree? Surgeon nurse
  - 3. Which job requires a person who likes nature? ZOOlogist
  - 4. Which job requires the person have kindness and consideration? nurse
  - 5. Which job requires the person not to be scared of taking risks? Race car driver

# 2 Pair Work 🔀



With a partner, create your own clues for two or three jobs. Read the clues to your class. See நாட்ட ப்[vays Glassmates can guess the jobs.

Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444



# Grammar 👊



#### The Subjunctive

We use the subjunctive to stress the importance or urgency of an action. The subjunctive uses the base form of a verb.

The manager insisted that he work late.

It is important that you be at the meeting.

The subjunctive is used with certain verbs and expressions, like the following:

ask request it is essential demand require it is imperative insist suggest it is important it is necessary recommend urge

The subjunctive follows the sentence pattern: verb or expression + that + subject + (not) base verb

It is essential that you dress appropriately.

She asked that we not be late.

#### I'd Like You + Infinitive / I Want You + Infinitive

Two common phrases used to express a desire that someone do something are I'd like you + infinitive and I want you + infinitive.

I'd like you to help with this project.

I want you to finish the report this afternoon.

- Rearrange the words and phrases to form sentences.
- asks / I work on the weekend / my manager often / that My manager often asks that I work on the weekend.
  - 1. he / that / bring his résumé to the interview / he recommended
  - 2. I / to tell me / want / you / about any problems you have
  - 3. that / it is imperative / wash his hands before entering the operating room / the doctor
  - 4. not / demanded / the boss / he / be late again / that
  - 5. that / you go home early / I / if you're not feeling well / insist
  - 6. you / applying for the job / like / to consider / I'd
  - 7. I look for a job in sales / suggested / that / my job counselor
  - 8. not / that you / quit your job before you find a new one / it is essential
  - 9. the waiting room / the nurse / that / be kept quiet / requests
  - that / race car drivers / it is important / the necessary safety precautions / take





### A.

- 1. He recommended that he bring hid resume to the interview
- 2. I want you to tell me about any problems you have
- 3. It's imperative that the doctor wash his hands before entering the operating room
- 4. The boss demanded that he not be late again
- 5. I insist that you go home early if you're not feeling well
- 6. I'd like you to consider applying for the job
- 7. My job counselor suggested that I look for a job in sales
- It is essential that you not quit your job before you find a new one
- 9. The nurse requests that the waiting room be kept quiet
- 10. It is important that race car drivers take the necessary safety precautions

- B. Look at the pictures. What do you think is being said? Write a sentence for each using the subjunctive or I'd like you / I want you + infinitive.
- The is essential that we not be late for the meeting.





I recommend that you have your hair cut.



I suggest that you try this suit



I recommend that you visit that museum





It is essential that

you brush your

teeth regularly

It's necessary that you have rest for a few days and take this medicine



I urge you to stop smoking

Ministry of Education



look at this project.

- C. Write sentences for these situations. Use the subjunctive and I'd like you / I want you + infinitive,
  - 1. Imagine you are a doctor speaking with a patient who has a very unhealthy lifestyle. The patient smokes, eats lots of fast food, doesn't get any exercise, and doesn't get enough sleep. What would you say to this patient?
- 2. Imagine you are a teacher speaking with a student who is doing badly in your class. The student is not studying for tests, is talking in class, is not doing homework, and does not take notes in class. What would you say to this student? وزارة التعليم
  - I insist that you eat healthy food and do some exercise.
  - I recommend you to study well for your tests, do your homework and pay attention in class.

# 4 Conversation



Adnan: Hey, Rob. I'm in a bind. Can you

help me out?

Rob: What's the problem?

I'm supposed to work tomorrow,

but there's something I've got to do. Could you cover for me?

Rob: You just asked me to cover

> for you on Monday. What's so important that I have to keep

doing your job?

Adnan: OK, I'll tell you, but I'd

> appreciate it if you would keep it to yourself, I'm interviewing for another job, and I'm really close

to getting it.

Rob: You were just hired here a few weeks ago. I can't believe you're thinking about

leaving already.

Adnan: Yeah, I know. But the job I'm interviewing for is a dream job. I'd be a tester at a

video game development company.

No kidding? Wow. Well, I still don't think it's right for you to jump ship like that, but Rob:

all right. I'll cover for you.

Adnan: Thanks a lot. I'm going to take off now.

Rob: Hey, Adnan?

Yeah? Adnan:

Rob: If you get the job, do you think you could

ask them if they need anyone else?

Will do. Adnan:

#### About the Conversation

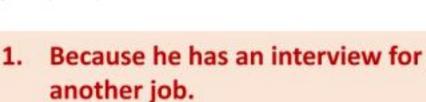
- Why does Adnan ask Rob to cover for him?
- 2. How does Rob initially react to the request?
- 3. What favor does Rob ask of Adnan?

#### Your Turn

Role-play with a partner, Ask your partner for a favor. Your partner is unwilling to grant the favor until understanding why it is necessary. Use the phrases for asking for favors.

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education

20235-1444



- At first he refused to cover him because he had already covered him.
- He asked him to ask the company if they need anyone else.

#### Asking for Favors

Do you think you could ...? Do me a favor and... I'd really appreciate it if you would... Would it be possible/too much trouble...? What are the chances you could ...? I hate to ask, but...



# Listening



Listen to the results of a survey on job satisfaction. Complete the chart.

			Street street, Whiteholds and the street,
Job	Majority Satisfied?	Reason	
1. social workers	Yes / No		
2. firefighters	Yes / No		
3. authors	Yes / No		
4. lawyers	Yes / No		
5. pediatricians	Yes / No		
6. cashiers	Yes / No		
7. telemarketers	Yes / No		

# 6 Pronunciation



In words ending with -tion, -cian, and -sion, the next-to-last syllable is stressed. Listen and practice.

- 1. Firefighters are in second position with an impressive 80 percent satisfaction rating.
  - Not all prestigious professions did as well as expected.
  - Both physicians and lawyers scored only 48 percent each.
  - Pediatricians proved to be an interesting exception.
  - Fast food preparation workers have a 34 percent satisfaction rating.
  - Job selection is one of the most important decisions we make.

# Vocabulary Building



- A. You will see these words in the reading on pages 8 and 9. Match the words with their meanings.
  - 1. \_\_\_\_ analyze
  - 2. \_\_\_\_ determine
  - 3. \_\_\_\_ identifying
  - allergens
  - 5. \_\_\_\_identical
  - flair
  - 7. \_\_\_\_ captive
  - 8. \_\_\_\_infection

a. disease or sickness received from someone or something

HOW DO YOU RATE YOUR JOB?

Skills were effectively used

- b. exactly the same
- to decide or discover
- d. confined, kept under restraint or control
- e. a natural talent or ability
- f. determining what something is
- g. to study closely
- h. substances that cause sensitivity or reactions in some people

B. Check your answers with a partner. If you do not understand the meaning of a word,

المارة المارة المارة don't up in a dictionary.

Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

# 8 Reading



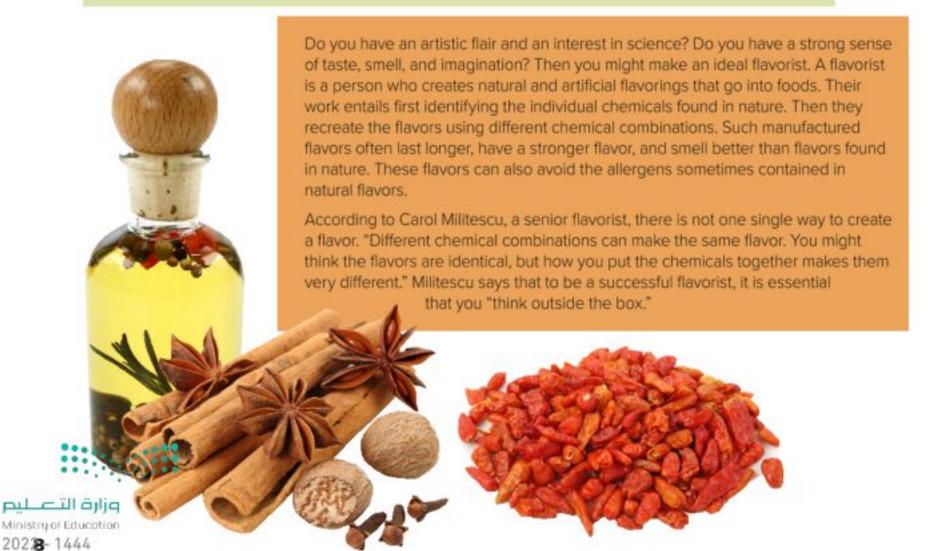
### **Before Reading**

Read the passages and make a list of the unusual jobs.

# You Do What for a Living?

When you were a kid, what did you want to be when you grew up? Perhaps a doctor, a teacher, or a firefighter? You probably didn't consider becoming a greeting card writer or a snow researcher (a person who collects ice crystals in snow to analyze the effect of pollution on an area of snowfall). Yet thousands of people around the world earn a living performing unusual jobs that most people have never even heard of.

Take Lily Martinez, for example, she has a job that girls around the world would dream about doing—if they only knew about it! Martinez is a doll fashion designer. She remembers, "As a girl, I would design one-of-a-kind outfits for my dolls." Her work is very similar to the work of regular fashion designers. She analyzes fashion trends, chooses fabrics, draws design sketches, and keeps a close eye on the styles of Paris and New York. Only she does all this to create clothing for 11 ½-inch (29-centimeter) dolls!





But perhaps you would prefer a job working with animals? If so, you might consider a career as an elephant pedicurist. It may sound silly, but keeping elephants' nails clean and trim is critical to their health. Like human nails, elephant nails grow continuously. Elephants in the wild wear down their nails naturally, but captive elephants have fewer opportunities to roam. Elephant pedicurists scrape the bottom of the elephants' feet to get rid of calluses, dirt, and embedded rocks that can cause infection. They also trim, file, and shape the elephants' nails.



Mike Hayward, the elephant pedicurist for the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus®, loves his job. He gives pedicures to his twelve elephants every five weeks. The elephants generally cooperate with Hayward, waiting patiently through the two-hour process. Says Hayward, "It's almost like not going to work because the elephants are like my family."

So the next time you mull over your future career path, you might want to consider some non-traditional career options. After all, there just may be a new flavor waiting to be discovered, or an elephant whose feet will benefit from your expert care.

#### After Reading

Answer the questions.

- 1. What is Lily Martinez's job?
- 2. What are some of her responsibilities?
- Describe what a flavorist does.
- 4. What are some of the benefits of manufactured flavors?
- 5. What does giving an elephant a pedicure entail?
- 6. Why is it important to give pedicures to captive elephants?
- 1. She's a doll fashion designer
- She analyzes fashion trends, chooses fabric, draws design sketches and keeps a close eye on the styles of Paris and New York
- 3. A flavorist is a person who creates natural and artificial flavorings that go into foods
- 4. They last longer, have a stronger flavor, and smell better than flavors found in nature
- it entails scraping the bottom of the elephants' feet to get red of calluses, dirt and embedded rocks that can cause infection. They trim, file and shape the elephants, nail.
- Because captive elephants can't wear down their nails naturally

مرارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022\_indb 9

# 10 Writing 🚺



A. Read about some more unusual jobs and complete the job title. Work in pairs. Compare your ideas in class.

Noise consultants: The people who advise construction companies and manufacturers

on vibration and noise problems and suggest solutions.

authenticators: The people who differentiate between true/authentic and fake

paintings.

Riding consultants: The people who advise riders on how they can have the most

comfortable horseback ride with the most suitable riding accessory.

Read the essay and find out the following:

· What does an arborist do?

- What kind of qualifications does he need to have?
- Which personal characteristics should he have?
- What are his employment prospects?
- 2. What is your view as a reader?
  - Are ideas and information presented clearly?
  - Does the writer provide explanations, examples, or reasons when necessary?
  - Does the essay answer your questions about what an arborist is/does?
- 3. Look at the essay again and write which person is used in each paragraph: I, you, he or she and so on.
  - · Paragraph 1: \_
- Paragraph 3: \_\_inev
- Paragraph 2: YOU
- Paragraph 4:
- Notice which paragraphs provide:
  - · the writer's view and/or opinion
  - objective information and/or view
- 5. Are there any passive forms? What are they used for?
- How are ideas and facts connected? Provide examples from the text.
  - conjunctions/linking words
  - combined clauses/sentences
  - · use of pronouns

# The Job of an Arborist

Although my parents would like me to become a doctor or a lawyer, I am interested in a very different

kind of job. I would like to be an arborist, a sort of doctor for trees. To become an arborist, it is essential that you have a related bachelor's degree, for example in forestry, as the more you know about trees the better you will be able to do what is expected of you.

Arborists are hired by individuals or organizations to keep trees healthy and attractive. They fertilize, prune, plant, and cure trees. In other words, they are a kind of official "tree carer." They are considered experts in their field. For this reason, they need to attend workshops and seminars

thropiquout their career in order to keep up with developments. I think it's perfect for me. I am interested in working in nature and taking care of things. I like trees. I

Pul c ibjlig am patient, methodical, and hard working. Finally, given current trends towards greener alternatives, I Ministry of Ecotion think there will be plenty of work for arborists in the future, so unemployment will not be a problem. 20221014

#### 1.

- An arborist fertilizes, prunes, plants and cures trees.
- He needs to have a related bachelor's degree for example in forestry and attend seminars and workshops throughout his career.
- He should be patient, methodical, and hard working.
- His employment prospects are quite promising due to current trends and greener alternatives.

#### 2.

- Yes, they are.
- Yes he does.
- Yes it does.

#### 4.

- The writer's view and opinion are presented in paragraph 1 and 4
- Objective information is presented in paragraphs 2 and 3
- 5. Yes, there are. Passive forms are used to present objective/impersonal information
- 6. ideas are connected with:

Conjunctions: for example although, and, in other words Combined clauses/sentences by which, that...

- B. 1. Write an essay about an unusual job you might like to have.
  - 2. Before you write, think about and/or find on the Internet:
    - · a description of the job
    - · the background you should have for this job
    - · personal characteristics that would help you perform the job effectively
  - 3. Use the chart to help you brainstorm and organize your information.

Job description

They check if hotels' rooms are comfortable enough for the visitors Job responsibilities

has to stay for a day in every room of the hotel and to point out on all the possible inconveniences

JOB

# A Professional sleeper

Important background

You have to have no sleeping problems, has to know a couple of languages and to have good writing skills.

Helpful characteristics

You stay in the best hotels and use all their services for free, but you also get paid for doing that

Some hotels hire people to check if their rooms are comfortable enough for the visitors. The person who gets this job has to stay for a day in every room of the hotel and to point out on all the possible inconveniences.

To get this job a person has to have no sleeping problems, has to know a couple of languages and to have good writing skills, as a part of this job will be writing a blog about his/her experience in the hotel. So, if you are hired as a "professional sleeper", you do not only get to stay in the best hotels and use all their services for free, but you also get paid for doing that!

Ministry of 2021 - 1

•

11

# Form, Meaning and Function



#### Tag Questions

We use tag questions to check information. We use an auxiliary verb and a subject personal pronoun. With an affirmative sentence, use a negative tag. With a negative sentence, use an affirmative tag.

You will go to the bank, won't you?

You won't work this Saturday, will you?

There's a cash machine on Main Street, isn't there?

They are not going to go look for another job, are they? You are working today, aren't you?

They invested in the property market, didn't they?

He didn't get the job, did he?

It was the night shift you wanted, wasn't it?

#### Polite Ways to Ask for Information with Can, Could and Would

Excuse me, can (could) you tell me where the bank is? Would you be able to tell me where the bank is? Can (Could) you tell me where the bank is?

Would you mind telling me where the bank is?

#### Polite Ways to Make Requests with Can, Could and Would

Q: Can you give me your credit card details, please?

Q: Could you help me?

A: Certainly. A: Of course.

Q: Would you open the window, please?

A: Sure.

- A. Read the conversation between the bank teller and a customer. Use could, would and question tags to complete the conversation.
  - A: Excuse me, I'd like to withdraw 500 euro from my account in 50 euro notes.
  - B: Of course, Madam. (1) COUID I have a form of identity, please?
  - A: Sure. Here you are.
  - B: Thank you. So you want the total amount in 50 euro notes, (2)
  - A: Yes, that's right.
  - B: Is there anything else I can do for you today, Madam?
  - A: Yes, please. I'd also like to change some American dollars into SAR? You charge commission,
    - (3) don't you?
  - B: Yes, Madam, we do. Our rates are displayed on the board.
  - A: I see, thanks. (4) Would you mind telling me how many SAR I will get for 1,000 dollars?
  - B: Of course. At today's exchange rate you will get ...
- B. Work with a partner. Imagine you work as a bank teller. Continue the conversation in exercise A using some of the words and ideas in the box. Include some responses from the customer. Role-play the conversation and take it in turns to be the bank teller and the customer.

pay a utility bill • make a deposit • make an international payment order a new debit card . open a savings account . transfer some money apply for a credit card • buy health insurance • apply for a mortgage

وزارة التعطيم Ministry of Education 2022121444



FOREIGN



# 12 Project 🔐

- 1. Research and prepare a presentation for your class on Great Jobs and Careers.
- 2. Work in pairs or groups. Decide on three great jobs, then search and collect information about each.
- 3. Use the organizer to make notes. Then use your notes to prepare a PowerPoint presentation or a poster.
- 4. Present in class.



When you prepare a PowerPoint presentation, remember to:

 think if your audience and what they might want to know select key points and words

202241444

علام use appealing visuals and a few points on each slide Ministry of Education rehearse in your group and make changes

#### Express Obligation: Must, Mustn't, Have to

We use must, mustn't and have to to express obligation in the present and the future.

You must stop at the 'STOP' sign.

You have to slow down at this junction.

You mustn't (must not) arrive late to work.

You have to be at the office at 9 a.m.

Note: Mustn't means you are not allowed to do something. There is no past tense of mustn't. The past tense of must and have to is had to.

#### Express Necessity and Lack of Necessity: Have to, Need to, Needn't, Don't have to, Don't Need to

We use have to and need to to express necessity in the present, past and future. Use the negative form to express lack of necessity.

- Q: What do you have (need) to do today?
- A: I have (need) to finish a report for work but I don't need to (needn't) hand it in until tomorrow morning.
- Q: What duties did you have (need) to perform in your last job?
- A: I needed (had) to answer the phone and deal with customer complaints.
- Q: What will we need to do before we leave for the conference in Abu Dhabi?
- A: We will have (need) to book an airport taxi. We won't have (need) to find a hotel. I've done that already.
- C. With a partner, discuss what you have to and must do in the situations shown on the international traffic signs.



1. No Parking



2. No Passing



3. Speed Limit



4. No Entry

13

- You mustn't park here
  You mustn't pass other cars
  You mustn't drive faster than 70
- You mustn't drive down this road
- D. Read page 2 again. Choose one of the professions and imagine you are working in that job. What duties and responsibilities did you perform as part of your job last week? Write them next to each day. Tell your partner what you had to do. Use had to, didn't have to, needed to, and didn't need to.

I didn't have to go to the hospital Sunday

I had to check my patients' condition after the surgery Monday

I needed to monitor their condition In healing Tuesday

Wednestineeded to inform them the preparations needed before the operation I had to see patients who are scheduled for surgery Thursday

Friday I needed to schedule their operation

Saturday I had to perform a surgery

# 13 Self Reflection

		٠
	_	
	-	
		ч

Things that I liked about Unit 1:	Things	that I didn't like	very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 1:	Things	that I found diffi	cult in Unit 1:
Unit 1 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about jobs			
discuss job requirements and responsibilities			
ask for favors			
use the subjunctive			
use the expressions I'd like you + infinitive and I want you + infinitive			
make requests and ask for information			
express obligation, necessity and lack of necessity			
use tag questions			
My five favorite new words from Unit 1:	If you're s from Unit	till not sure abo 1:	ut something
	Iisten to to     study the     from the	ugh the unit agai he audio materia grammar and fui unit again teacher for help	I

مزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

# **2** Going Green



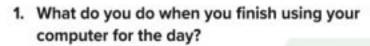
# Listen and Discuss



Read the questionnaire and then:

- Write a definition for Go Green.
- 2. Write some ways a person can Go Green.

# Green Are You?



- a. I leave the computer on so that I don't have to wait for it to boot up the next morning.
- b. I put the computer in "sleep" mode.
- c. I turn the computer off, so it doesn't waste any energy at all.

#### 2. When you go shopping, what kind of bag do you use for your groceries?

- a. I put all my groceries into double plastic bags.
- b. I put them into brown paper bags.
- c. I wouldn't consider using anything but the reusable canvas bags that I bring with me.

#### 3. What kind of fruits and vegetables do you prefer eating?

- a. I prefer eating fruits and vegetables that look perfect. I don't mind if pesticides were used to grow them.
- b. I prefer to eat organic fruits and vegetables when possible.
- c. I prefer to eat organic fruits and vegetables that I've grown myself.

#### 4. What is the source of your drinking water throughout the day?

- a. I buy individual bottles of water and drink them throughout the day.
- b. I buy one bottle of water and refill the bottle throughout the day.

c. I fill a glass with water from a large reusable صلحتا قاازمbottle throughout the day.

Ministry of Education 202261444



# 5. Do you recycle your garbage?

- Recycling takes too much effort. I just throw all of my garbage in the trash can.
- b. Sometimes I forget to recycle items, but I intend to get better about it.
- c. I put all of my plastic, paper, glass, and metal garbage in recycling bins.

#### 6. What would be your most important consideration when buying a car?

- a. I'd be most concerned with having a big, cool-looking car.
- b. I'd be most concerned with fuel efficiency.
- c. Cars are bad for the environment. I just use public transportation, or my feet!

#### 7. How do you set your air conditioner on a hot day?

- a. I hate being hot! I turn the air conditioner up until the house almost feels cold.
- b. I set the air conditioner at a comfortable temperature during the day and turn it down
- c. I set the air conditioner fairly low and dress in light clothing to keep cool.

#### 8. Do you try to conserve water?

- a. I never think about water. I love taking long. hot showers.
- b. I try to be aware of my water consumption. I take quick showers and turn off the tap while I'm brushing my teeth.
- c. I try hard to conserve water. I collect rainwater in a tank and use it for watering my garden.





Give yourself 1 point for each "a" answer. Give yourself 2 points for each "b" answer. Give yourself 3 points for each "c" answer.

8 points: You are a very light shade of green. Try to learn more ways

of being environmentally responsible.

You are medium green. You make a real effort to care for the 9-16 points:

environment. Challenge yourself to become even greener!

17-24 points: You are the deepest green! You

difference! Congratulations, a

1. air conditioner

2. consumption

3. Pesticides

4.Organic

5. Source

6. conserve

## Quick Check &

A. Vocabulary. Complete the sentences with these words:

conserve organic source consumption pesticides air conditioner

- It's freezing in here. Why is the \_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ set so high? \_\_\_\_\_ is used for heating and cooling their home. Half of the average family's energy \_\_\_
- Farmers use \_\_\_\_\_\_ to stop bugs and weeds from killing their crops.
- food is produced entirely without chemicals.
- Pollution is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of many environmental problems.
- 6. When the cost of electricity increases, people are more likely to
- B. Comprehension. Answer the questions.
  - Name two ways you can conserve water.
  - 2. What is something green to consider when buying a car?
  - 3. What materials can be recycled?
  - 4. How can farmers make fruits and vegetables that look perfect?
  - 5. What's the worst way to bring home your groceries?

- collecting rainwater in a tank - not leave the water running
- 2. Fuel efficiency
- Plastic, paper, glass, metal.

17

- They can use pesticides
- In plastic bags

2 Pair Work 🔛



With a partner, create three more questions and answers to add to the quiz. Ask your classmates the questions and analyze their responses. How green is your class?

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 17 13/4/22 6:05 PM

# 2 Going Green





#### **Gerunds After Verbs**

Gerunds are the -ing form of a verb. They act like nouns and answer the question what.

I recommend turning off the lights when you leave the room.

Our class enjoys learning about ways to help the environment.

We use gerunds after certain verbs, such as:

advise	enjoy	intend	quit
begin	finish	keep	recommend
can't stand	go	like	start
consider	hate	love	stop
continue	imagine	prefer	suggest

#### Infinitives After Verbs

An infinitive is to + the base form of a verb. Like gerunds, infinitives act like nouns and answer the question what.

Don't forget to reuse that plastic container.

Do they intend to buy a hybrid car?

We use infinitives after certain verbs, such as:

agree	continue	intend	offer	start
ask*	decide	learn	plan	try
attempt	expect*	like	prefer	want*
begin	forget	love	promise	
can't stand	hate	need*	remember	

<sup>\*</sup>These verbs can be followed by an object before the infinitive.

They want to plant a garden. / They want us to plant a garden.

- A. Circle the correct verb forms. Sometimes both the gerund and the infinitive are possible.
  - Do you want (1. having /to have) a positive impact on the environment? I suggest
     (2. giving /to give) these steps a try:
  - Do you hate (3. throwing to throw) away old clothes in the garbage? Consider
     (4. giving to give) clothes that no longer fit you to other people who can wear them.

  - Learn (7. buying to buy) products with less packaging. Attempt (8. buying to buy) arge
    containers of water, juice, and soda instead of individual serving-size containers.
  - Learn (9. avoiding to avoid) creating trash whenever possible. For example, when ordering food avoid (10 taking) to take) any unnecessary utensils and napkins.

Start [11] making to make a shopping list before you go shopping. This will help you stop (12 buying to buy) things you don't need on impulse.

Keep (13 reusing / to reuse) your supermarket bags.

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb\_18

- B. Answer the questions with complete sentences. Then discuss your answers. Do you think cars will stop running on gas in the near future? 2. Do you think people will begin to change their habits of consumption? 3. What is something you try to do every day to help the environment? 4. What is something harmful to the environment that you want to guit doing? 5. What is something that you often forget to do? 6. Would you ever consider growing your own vegetable garden? 7. What is something you could stop buying? 8. What changes do you hope to see in the environment in the next decade? C. Rewrite each sentence using the verb in brackets and a gerund or infinitive. Make any other necessary changes. From now on Jack is going to use only fluorescent light bulbs. (start) lack je agina to start weina aplu fluorescent light hulho 1. We're going to set the air conditioner on a timer at night. (plan) We plan to set the air conditioner on a timer at night 2. I don't really read newspapers. I like reading the news online better. (prefer) I prefer reading the news online 3. Arya thinks it's a good idea to print on both sides of the paper. (recommend) Arya recommends printing on both sides of the paper 4. I can't believe I left the lights on again. (keep) I can't believe I keep leaving the lights on 5. Gardening is one of my favorite activities. (enjoy) I enjoy gardening 6. We should continue to find ways to use less energy. (keep) We should keep finding ways to use less energy D. Look at the picture. Write a paragraph about ways Faisal could change his habits to-
- become more green. Use gerunds and infinitives.

  \* There are many things that Faisal can do to become more green.

  First of all ....

  \*\*MINISTRUME ELIMINATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION ADMINISTRATION

- No, I don't think that cars will stop running on gas in the near future.
- 2. Yes, I think people will begin to change their habits of consumption
- 3. I try to recycle things and reuse them again before throwing them away
- 4. I'd like to quit driving my car and use shared transportation
- 5. I forget to turn off the tap while brushing my teeth
- 6. Yes, I would
- 7. I could stop buying water in bottles
- 8. I hope to see energy conservation and a greener planet.

# Going Green

# Conversation <a> </a>





Jasim: That was a great garden barbecue! But

> there are soda cans everywhere. I'll help you clean up. Where do you keep your

recycling bins?

Ibrahim: Nowhere. We don't recycle.

Jasim: You don't recycle! Why not?

Ibrahim: I don't know. It's just always seemed

like it would be a hassle.

Jasim: Don't you think it would be a good idea

to make the effort?

Ibrahim: I guess. I do feel kind of guilty about it.

But then again, does it really make that

much of a difference?

Jasim: Are you kidding? Recycling reduces

> energy consumption, lessens air and water pollution, and saves landfill space.

It's a no-brainer.

Ibrahim: I just don't have the patience. It seems

like a lot of extra work. It's so much easier to just chuck everything in the garbage than to sort it by material for recycling.

Jasim: That's a lame excuse. Recycling is a piece

of cake. It becomes automatic before you

**Ibrahim:** I suppose you're right. OK, OK. I'll start to

2022201

Jasim: Great! Hey, why are you throwing that can

in the garbage?

Ibrahim: Whoops! Old habits are hard to break!



#### **Real Talk**

a hassle = something that is inconvenient to do

I guess. = an unenthusiastic way of agreeing with someone

a no-brainer = a question or problem that has an obvious

answer or solution

chuck = throw out

lame = bad, inadequate

a piece of cake = very easy

#### About the Conversation

- How does the subject of recycling come up?
- 2. What are some reasons Jasim gives for recycling?
- 3. Why does Ibrahim say "Whoops" at the end of the conversation?
- Jasim and Ibrahim were cleaning after a party and there were soda everywhere.
- Recycling reduces energy consumption, lessens air and water pollution, and saves landfill space.
- Because he accidentally threw a can into the garbage rather than recycling it.

# Listening N



Listen to the information about glass recycling. Answer true or false.

- It takes 500 years for a glass bottle to decompose.
- Glass is made mostly from sand.
- Glass is not 100 percent recyclable.
- At recycling facilities, glass is separated by size.
- Crushed glass is called cullet.
- F The manufacturer melts the glass at 500° Celsius.
- The liquid glass is poured into molds.
- Glass produced from recycled materials reduces related air pollution by 50 percent.



# 6 Pronunciation



Thought groups are meaningful phrases within sentences. They are usually made up of grammatical phrases such as relative clauses and noun, verb, and prepositional phrases. There is often a slight pause between thought groups. Listen and practice.

- It takes / one million years / for a glass bottle / to decompose.
- The process / of recycling glass / is quite simple.
- This simple process / conserves both energy / and natural resources.
- Recycling one glass bottle / saves enough energy / to light a 100-watt bulb / for four hours.

# Vocabulary Building



- A. You will see these words in the reading on pages 88 and 89. Match the words with their meanings.
  - 1. \_e\_ relying
  - 2. d utility
  - 3. T bold
  - 4. \_\_C\_ committed
  - g perspective
  - 6. harsh
  - 7. p enormous
  - a sacrifice

- a. loss of something for a specific purpose
- b. extremely large
- c. dedicated
- d. basic service supplied by a business or facility such as electricity or running water
- e. depending on
- f. strong and courageous
- g. a way of seeing something
- h. severe, difficult
- B. Check your answers with a partner. If you do not understand the meaning of a word, look it up in a dictionary.

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 21 13/4/22 6:05 PM

# 2 Going Green



# 8 Reading



#### **Before Reading**

Read the passage and underline ways that your country can replace utilities such as electricity, natural gas, and water from the local supply systems.



Imagine heating your home without relying on the local power plant. Wouldn't it feel good to meet your need for electricity without harming the environment? For a growing number of people, these ideas have become reality. Out of concern for the environment and a desire for self-reliance, these people have made the bold decision to live off the grid.



What exactly is "the grid"? The grid, short for "the power grid," is the linked system that supplies electricity to most homes and buildings in developed nations. Homes that are off the grid are not hooked up to the local power supply. Instead, they produce all of the energy they consume. As a result, people living off the grid avoid the environmental and financial costs that come with on-grid living.

The key to getting off the grid is replacing electricity supplied by a power plant with a renewable energy

source, like wind or solar power. Buildings that use solar power have solar panels on the roof or near the building. When the sun's light hits the panels, the panels collect the energy. Wind power is collected by turbines, also known as windmills. When the wind blows, the blades move, producing energy which is turned into electricity by a generator.

Some people go even further off the grid. In addition to setting up a renewable energy source, they also have an independent source of water. They dig wells to access ground water or use a cistern, a type of tank, to collect rainwater. Those most committed to living off the grid may even lack garbage service. These people generally live a life that creates very little waste, growing their own organic fruits and vegetables, and raising chickens and goats for eggs and milk. By avoiding the consumption of packaged foods, they greatly reduce paper and plastic waste.

As challenging as it may be to live off the grid, most off-gridders feel that the benefits far outweigh the difficulties. Jorge and Ella Alvarez, off-gridders in northern Arizona say, "We love being off-grid. It's definitely hard work, but it puts everything in life into perspective. It's surprising to find just how much you can do without. Many people think we have a harsh and depressing lifestyle. Nothing could be further from the truth. We see living off the grid as a gift that has allowed us to be more in touch with nature and each other."

This view is shared by Wendy Johnston, a mother of three, living off the grid with her family in Ontario, Canada. Wendy recalls, "In the house I grew up in, we would leave lights on all day, the thermostat up at night, and water running without a second thought. I wanted my children to be raised with more respect for the environment and an awareness of the impact that they have on it. My children don't take energy for granted. I love the fact that they are learning how to take care of the earth while, at the same

Ministry of Education 202221444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 22 13/4/22 6:05 PM

ا المادة المادة

4



Wendy admits that living off the grid has its difficulties. For example, the Johnstons' power usually goes down a few times a year. However, Wendy reflects, "The funny thing is that these often turn out to be some of our best times as a family. The power outages have an unexpected way of bringing us closer together. We read books and play games by candlelight, or we get together and tell stories."

Living off the grid entails sacrifices, and is certainly not for everyone. But for the thousands of people who have made this bold choice, life off the grid is filled with rewards that can't be matched by the conveniences and luxuries of life on the grid.

#### After Reading

Answer the questions.

- 1. What are some public utilities that most of us rely upon?
- 2. Define "the grid."
- 3. How does wind energy work?
- 4. What are some reasons people choose to live off the grid?
- 5. What are two alternatives to using a public water utility?
- 6. How could someone reduce his or her waste?



- 1. electricity, natural gas, and water.
  - 2. The linked system that supplies electricity to most homes buildings in developed nations
  - 3. When the wind blows, the blades move, producing energy which is turned into electricity by a generator.
  - 4. To avoid the environmental and financial coasts that come with on-grid living.
  - 5. A private well or a cistern to collect rain water
  - 6. By growing their own organic fruits and vegetables, and raising chickens and goats for eggs and milk. And by avoiding the consumption of packaged food.

SULLIN

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 23 13/4/22 6:05 PM

# Going Green

# 10 Writing 🚺



100% NATURAL

- A. How important is packaging for you as a consumer? Are you attracted to things that are packaged nicely? Why? Why not?
  - 1. Read the essay and find out the following:
    - · What did the writer's family use to do that was not "green"?
    - What did they do to change that practice?
    - What were the benefits?
    - Were there any disadvantages?
  - 2. What is your view as a reader?
    - Are ideas and information presented clearly?
    - · Does the writer provide explanations, examples, or reasons directly?
    - Does the essay fulfill your expectations in relation to the title?
  - 3. Look at the essay again and write which person is used in each paragraph: I, you, he or she and so on. What is the effect?
    - Paragraph 1: \_
    - Paragraph 2: We
    - Paragraph 3: \_\_\_\_\_We
  - 4. Notice which paragraph/s do the following:

    - provide the writer's view and/or opinion Paragraph 2 · provide objective information and/or view Paragraph 3
    - set the scene Paragraph 1
  - 5. Are there any passive forms? What are they used for?
  - 6. How are ideas and facts connected? Provide examples from the text.
    - · conjunctions/linking words
    - combined clauses/sentences
    - · use of pronouns

# Going Green

I realized how sensible "going green" was when I started noticing the amount of waste accumulated from all the packaging. We're a family of three and we manage to accumulate a bagful of recyclable waste every day. We are careful to use a special disposal unit for recyclable materials, but we are not sure it is always effective. Is it actually recycled?

We decided to search for options. We found out that there were many stores near the central market that sold goods by weight out of large canisters or burlap bags. Rice, beans, flour, sugar, oil, butter, Dul \_ IIIIg cheese, and a lot more are available off the counter, free of packaging. When we compared prices, we decided to never look back.

A lot of time, money, and resources are invested in packaging as a way of making the product more attractive for consumers. Glossy wrappers, beautifully designed boxes, vacuum wrapped coffee, plastic containers, colorful lids, and a lot more, have a magnetic effect on buyers. We, on the other hand, have to label and fill our own containers, before we can put away our shopping. But, we make better use of cupboard space, spend a lot less, and protect the environment. You should try it!



Ministry of Ed 202224144

## 1. -

- · They used to use a lot if packaging.
- They decided to search for options.
- They found out that there were many stores that sold goods without packaging.
- They make better use of cupboard space, spend a lot less, and protect the environment.
- They had to label and fill their own containers before they can put away their shopping.
- 5. Yes, there are. They are used to present facts
- Conjunctions: But, and , on the other hand Combined clauses: as, when, that

Use of pronouns: I, we, it

- B. 1. Write a letter to the editor of your local newspaper. Complain about your neighborhood and suggest how it could 'go greener.' With a partner, discuss the items below:
  - 2. Think about things you do that are environmentally harmful. What do other people in your neighborhood do? What can your local council do to help you 'go greener'?
  - 3. Use the chart to make notes and then use it to write your letter.
  - 4. Exchange drafts/essays and edit.
  - 5. Improve, change, and rewrite.

Environmentally harmful practices	'Go greener' practices	Steps our local council can take to help

	Dear Editor,
	Dear Editor,  I am writing to complain about the environmentally harmful  I am writing to complain about the negligence of the council in
0	I am writing to complain about the environmentally name of the council in practices of local residents and the negligence of the council in practices of local residents and the negligence of the council in
	failing to tass
	Lage is seldom collected, and there are plastic containers
	on a daily busing around every
	and cardboard boxes bloomy  I suggest the council makes it a priority to provide recycling
	I suggest the council makes to a p
	bins

#### **Writing Corner**

When you write a formal letter of complaint:

- · open in an appropriate way: Dear Editor, Dear Mr. Smith.
- state the reason why you are writing and give a brief overview of the situation.
- use phrases to introduce and list additional points: First of all...; Moreover...; Furthermore, ...;
- use phrases to offer suggestions and solutions to problems: I suggest that ...; It would be a
  good idea if ..., One solution is ... and so on.

• sign off in an appropriate way: With best wishes; Yours sincerely; Sincerely yours; Yours •faithfully.

مرارة الحكام Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 25

# 11 Form, Meaning and Function





#### Simple Present Tense

Use the simple present tense for facts or things that are true in general.

The Saudi Riyal (SAR) is the official currency of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

It takes one million years for a glass bottle to decompose.

My parents don't read printed newspapers anymore.

Does Oman belong to the United Arab Emirates?

#### Simple Present versus Present Progressive

Use the simple present to talk about habits or routines.

Use the present progressive for actions occurring now or for a temporary situation.

The temperatures **change** with the seasons of the year. (habit or routine)

The temperatures in the poles are changing drastically. (happening now)

#### PERMANENT

**TEMPORARY** 

John lives in Quebec, but he is studying in France this year.

Note: Some verbs are not often used in the progressive form:

believe, forget, hear, know, like, love, need, prefer, remember, see, understand, want, realize.

#### Time Expressions for the Present

We are **currently** studying for examinations. Most people recycle these days.

At present there are measures in place to tackle climate change.

Air travel is more affordable **now** than it was in the past.

A.	Complete the sentences with the words in parentheses.	Use the simple present or the present progressive of	of
	the verbs.		

	C 1999		1		1100000	B-5522-53200		
<ol> <li>Wa</li> </ol>	tor P	noil	C	at 10	10 °C	1717	OF!	(hoil)

- The water <u>is boiling</u>. Please turn it off. (boil).
- \_\_ the cause of the problem. (not/understand) doesn't understand The scientists
- Does it snow in your country in winter? (it/snow)
- 5. The moon goes around Earth. (go)
- What do you think of my idea? (you/think)
- Currently, the number of immigrants in our country is increasing (increase)
- Most people \_\_\_realize \_\_\_how important it is to conserve energy these days. (realize)
- Dubai is part of the UAE, but it doesn't have as many oil reserves as Abu Dhabi. (not/have)
- Ahmed has a part-time job on Saturdays, but he <u>isn't working</u> today. (not/work)

B. Look at the words in the box describing geographical features and green issues. Write sentences about some of the environmental problems the world is facing. Use the present simple and present progressive tense.

Flying is becoming a popular way to travel these days. This increases a person's carbon footprint on quite a massive scale.

climate change · polar ice caps · oceans and fishing · carbon footprint · air travel deforestation • deserts • erosion • flooding • lakes • pollution • rivers

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2022261444

Climate change is problem that concerns scientists. They are working to solve this problem

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 26 13/4/22 6:05 PM



#### Conditional Sentences with Present and Future Forms

You can use conditional sentences with if to talk about causes and results.

#### **Present Facts**

Use the simple present tense in both clauses.

If you cook an egg in the microwave, it explodes.

If you put water in the freezer, it becomes ice.

#### **Future Facts**

Use the simple present in the if-clause and the future with be going to or will in the result clause.

If we don't take measures now, the oceans will soon be completely depleted of fish.

If Imad doesn't go to college, he's going to be very sorry.

#### May/Might

Use may/might in the result clause to suggest something is possible, but not certain.

If Noura doesn't do the homework, she may fail the class.

If Imad doesn't go to college, he might not get a good job.

#### I'd Rather

Mintiskrigtor Education 2022 - 1444

Use I'd rather (= I would rather) to talk about preferences.

A: Would you rather go to the mall now or later?

B: I'd rather go now.

	and the same and	heat	about facts. Use the simple prese (heat) water to 100 degrees C			n.
	30.000	climb	(climb) up to 4,000 meters, the	the second secon	1000	
	0.7-2-		(not cross) its path, the snake			
		get	(get) this HD television, we			
5.	If you	mix	(mix) flour and water, you	end up	_ (end up) with bat	ter.
6.	If he do	esn't ob	ey(not obey) the speed limit, he_	will ge	t (get) a ticket	
			oon (CO2) emissions, <b>pollut</b>			2,4
1.	If we don	't reduce cart	oon (CO2) emissions. pollut	ion will i	ncrease	and.
			dren in school about green issues	and the second s		
			ources of energy, we will p		nergy consu	mption
4.	If we dun	np chemicals	into the river, it will be po	olluted		100 1000
5.	If we take	the bus to se	chool, we will arrive s	ooner		An A
6.	If we have	e time,W	e will play basketball	after sch	ool	<b>200 200</b>
7			recycle paper, we wi			
	Your idea					anna de la contrara

27

# 2 Going Green







- One of the goals of the G20 2020 Summit is to protect the planet. Design and make posters promoting Going Green in your school.
- Work in pairs or groups. Research conditions, practices, and places in your school that are not environmentally friendly, e.g. rooms where the lights or air conditioners remain switched on when not in use, leaking taps that waste water, lack of litter bins in certain areas, etc.
- 3. Research and complete the chart with information and details about the place.
- 4. Use the organizer to make notes. Then use your notes to prepare your poster.
  When you make a poster, remember to:
  - research and find suitable photos and pictures, or draw your own; consider other options such as making a collage with a series of pictures/photos
  - · write short texts and/or slogans using your notes/ideas
  - · use font that is large enough for people to read when the poster is on the wall
  - be selective; do not try to fit too much in because people who see it will miss the point you are trying to make
  - print out or write texts on separate sheets of paper so you can compose your poster in a more imaginative manner
  - include some realia, if appropriate, by gluing or attaching things to your poster, e.g. used up wrappers, used up markers, used up batteries, etc.



	Let's go green!					
	A condition, place, or practice in school that is harmful to the environment	The reasons it is harmful	What students can do to make it greener	Pictures/images we can use in our poste		
	:::					
رارة التعط مزارة التعط						
istry of Educatio						

## 13 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 2:	Things that I didn't like very much:
This was the state of a second and the state of the state	This are About I forward differents in 1 lark 7s.

Things that I found easy in Unit 2:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 2:

Unit 2 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
evaluate how "green" I am			
discuss ways to be environmentally responsible			
make suggestions			
use gerunds after verbs			
use infinitives after verbs			
express preferences with I'd rather			
use simple present tense and the present progressive			
use conditional sentences with present and future forms			

My five favorite new words from Unit 2:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 2:
	<ul> <li>read through the unit again</li> <li>listen to the audio material</li> <li>study the grammar and functions from the unit again</li> <li>ask your teacher for help</li> </ul>



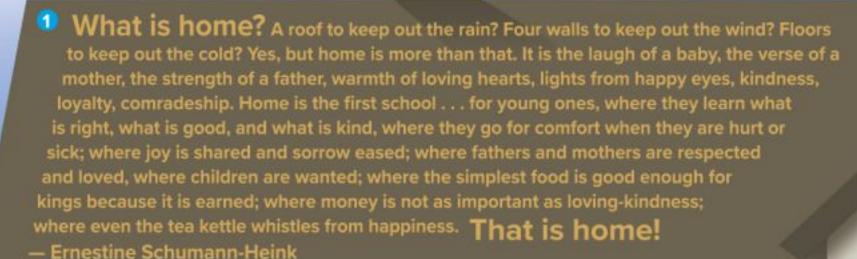
# 3 There's No Place Like Home



## Listen and Discuss



- 1. What do you think is the difference between a house and a home?
- 2. What are the most important things in your home?
- 3. Describe both the interior and exterior of your dream home.



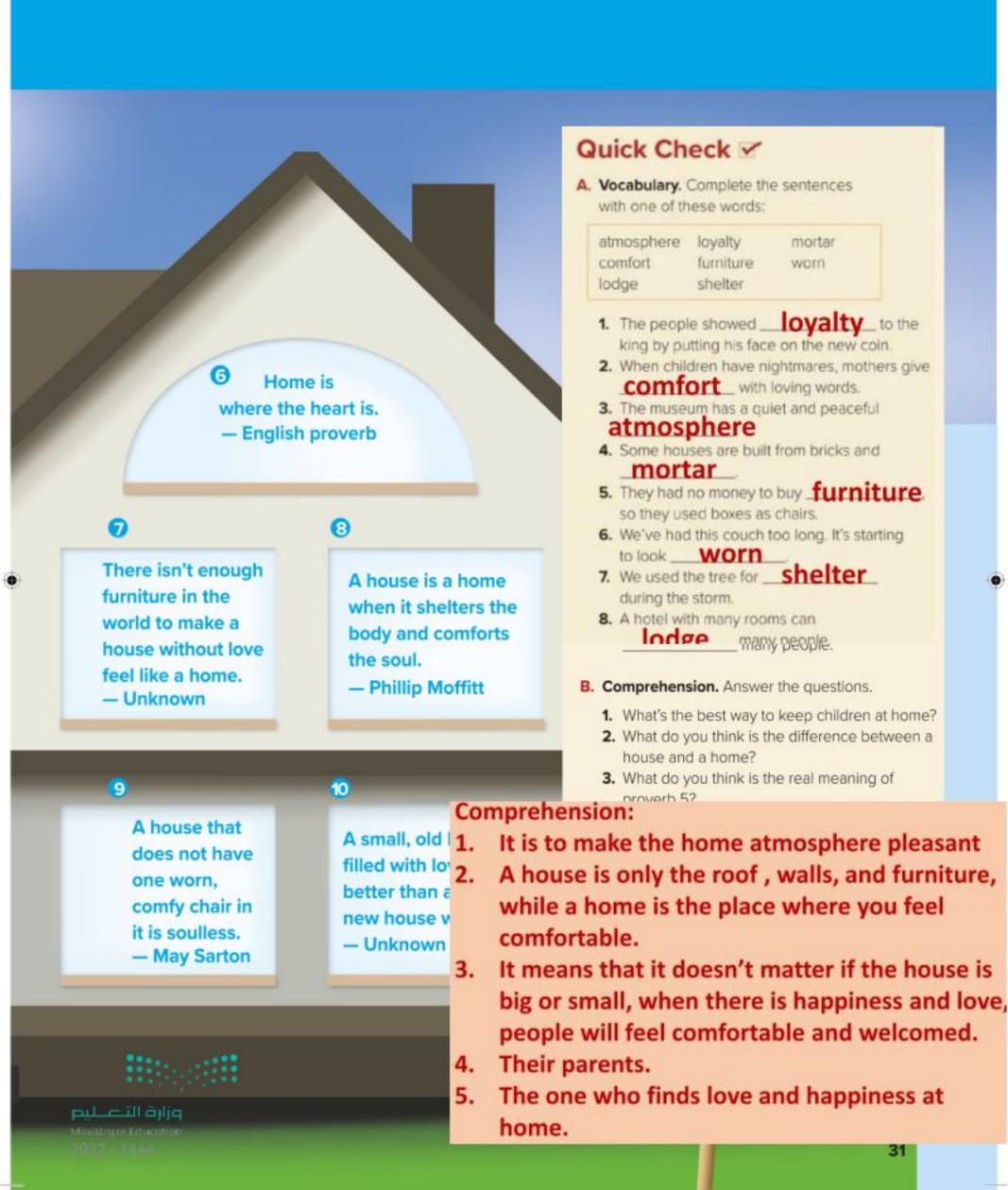
- 2 No one realizes how beautiful it is to travel until he comes home and rests his head on his old, familiar pillow.
  - Lin Yutang

Bricks and mortar make a house, but the laughter of children makes a home. - Irish Proverb

The best way to keep children home is to make the home atmosphere pleasant-and let the air out of the tires.

- Dorothy Parker

- A small house can lodge a hundred friends.
  - Egyptian proverb



22 6:05 PM

## There's No Place Like Home



## 3 Grammar 👊



## Adjective Order

When you use more than one adjective before a noun, the adjectives go in a certain order. The order is determined by category. Adjectives usually follow this order:

Opinion	Size/Shape	Age	Color	Nationality	Material
expensive	large	young	red	Saudi Arabian	glass
difficult	round	ancient	turquoise	British	wooden

The beautiful, old, stone house has been put up for sale.

I have two large, brown sofas in my living room.

Note: Usually, only one to three adjectives are used to modify a noun at a time.

## Too and Enough

Too can be placed before adjectives and adverbs.

She can't reach the shelf. She's too short.

You're talking too loudly. I can't hear the news.

Enough can be placed after adjectives and adverbs.

She can reach the shelf. She's tall enough.

You're talking loudly enough. Everyone can hear you.

Enough can be placed before nouns.

They should buy their own home. They have **enough** money.

A phrase with too or enough can be followed by an infinitive phrase.

You're too sick to leave the house today.

You're not well **enough** to go to work today.

I have enough days off to go on a trip.

- A. Rewrite each sentence, putting the adjectives in the correct order. Add commas where necessary.
- There is a ( round / small ) table in the kitchen. There is a small, round table in the kitchen.
  - Our new apartment is in a (brick / small) building.
  - The apartment has a (old / Egyptian / wonderful) rug.
  - There are ( new / enormous ) windows.
  - 4. Unfortunately, there are ( ugly / velvet / brown ) curtains in the living roomly, yellow, silk curtains
  - But there are ( lovely / silk / yellow ) curtains in the bedroom.

  - 6. The apartment has a (formal / large) dining room.
- The bedroom is painted a (comforting / light blue) color.
- ilido. A (American / nice / large ) family lives next door.
- و الحتااة Ministry of Educ 2022321444

- a small, brick building
- A wonderful, old, Egyptian rug
- **Enormous, new windows** 3.
- Ugly, brown, velvet curtains
- A large, formal, dining room 6.
- 7. Old, beautiful, wood floor

  The hadroom is a state of a small ) bathroom needs to be remodeled.
  - The old-fashioned, small, orange 8. bathroom
  - 9. A comforting, light, blue color
  - 10. A nice, large, American family

- 8. The bus stop is too far. It's not close enough
- 9. The furniture is too outdated. It's not modern enough
- 10. The mortar is too wet. It's not dry enough
  - B. Use the words to write one complaint using too and one complaint using enough.
  - the elevator moves / slowly / quickly The elevator moves too slowly. It doesn't move quickly enough.
    - 1. the lobby / dirty / clean 1. The lobby is too dirty. It's not clean enough
    - 2. walls / thin / thick 2. The walls are too thin. They aren't thick enough
    - 3. the neighbors / inconsiderate / considerate 3. The neighbors are too inconsiderate . They are

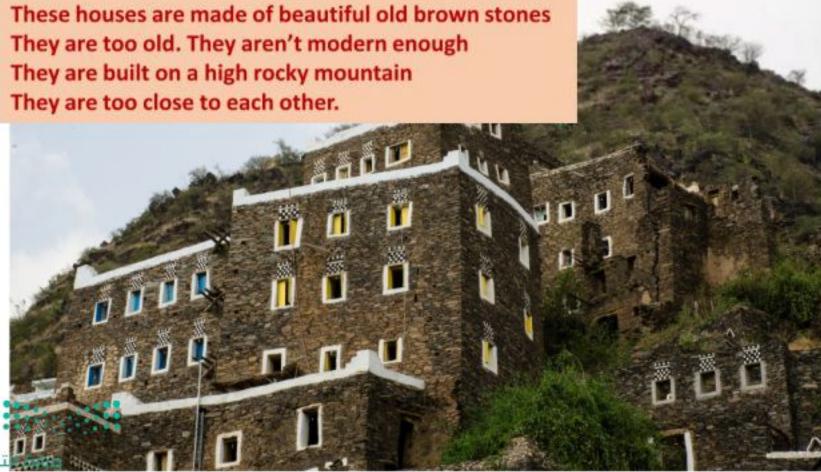
considerate enough

- 4. the neighbors talk / loudly / softly
- 5. the painter painted / carelessly / carefully
- 6. the bed / soft / firm
- 7. the atmosphere / unfriendly / friendly
- 8. the bus stop / far / close
- 9. the furniture / outdated / modern
- 10. the mortar / wet / dry

- 4. The neighbors talk too loudly. They don't talk s enough
- 5. The painter painted too carelessly. He didn't pa carefully enough
- 6. The bed is too soft. It isn't firm enough
- 7. The atmosphere is too unfriendly. It's not frien enough

33

- C. Complete each sentence with an infinitive.
- † I'm not tall enough to be a basketball player. enough
  - I'm tall enough to change a light bulb
     I'm not tall enough to play basketball
  - 3. I'm too young to live alone
  - 4. I'm old enough to get a driving license
  - 5. I don't have enough money to buy a car
  - 6. I speak enough English to live in England
- D. Look at the picture. Describe the houses using multiple adjectives. Then give your opinion of the houses using too and enough.



Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

## 3 There's No Place Like Home



## 4 Conversation



Ahmed: Where are you going to live when you

start college in the fall?

Hameed: I don't want to live on campus. There's too

much noise when you're trying to study, and there aren't enough places to go when you want to socialize. So, I'm going to get an

apartment off campus.

Ahmed: Cool! What kind of apartment do you

have in mind?

Hameed: Well, I'm hoping to find a large, modern place

with an extra bedroom for visitors. It has to have parking. And, of course, it has to have a

washer and dryer.

Ahmed: Hold on! Do you have enough money for

an apartment like that?

Hameed: Why? Do you think it would be very expensive?

Ahmed: You are clearly out of touch with rental

prices! You need a reality check. An

apartment like that will cost an arm and a leg.

Hameed: Like how much?

Ahmed: We're talking megabucks—maybe fifteen

grand a month.

Hameed: Fifteen thousand riyals? I had no idea.

I thought it would be a lot less than that.

Ahmed: Only if you want to live in a tiny

apartment way outside of the city.

Hameed: Well, maybe I shouldn't be in such a rush

to move out. I could live at home with my parents just for the first year...



#### **Real Talk**

Cool! = Great!

Hold on! = Stop for a moment!

out of touch = don't have a realistic idea

reality check = an assessment of how realistic

something is

an arm and a leg = a large amount of money

megabucks = a large amount of money

grand = thousand

### About the Conversation

- 1. What kind of apartment is Hameed looking for?
- 2. Why does Ahmed tell Hameed that he needs a reality check?
- 3. What decision does Hameed make at the end of the conversation?
- 1. A large modern place with an extra bedroom for visitors
- 2. Because Hammed doesn't know how much renting an apartment costs

He decided to live at home with his parents

I nave my neart set on...

For

ng to find...

it's essential that I find...

PLL CIII இந்தmation.

Ministry of Education 202**34**1444

## Listening



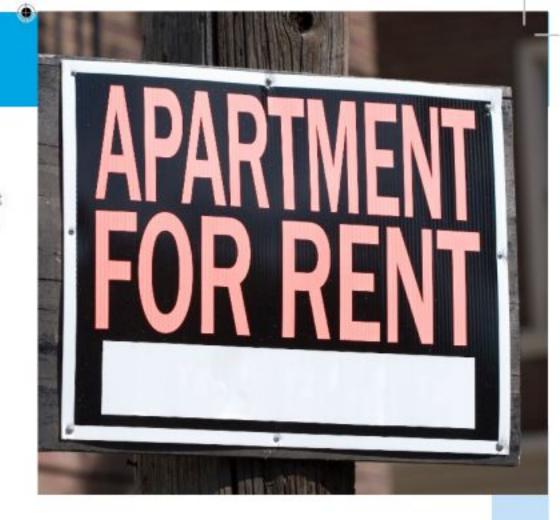
Listen to the real estate agent talk about important factors to consider when looking for an apartment to rent. Tick the factors mentioned.

- 1. M the neighborhood
- 2. If the number of windows
- 3. If the number of closets
- 4. 

  the number of lights
- 5. \( \square\$ the number of neighbors
- 6. If the size of the rooms
- 7. 

  the size of the building
- 8. 

  whether outdoor barbecues are allowed
- 9. M whether pets are allowed
- 10. W whether a parking spot is included



## 6 Pronunciation



In English, there are many two-syllable words whose part of speech and meaning change if you change the stress. Stress the first syllable of most two-syllable nouns. Stress the last syllable of most two-syllable verbs. Listen and practice.

- Finding the right apartment can have a big impact on your life.
- 2. Paying rent that is too expensive for you can impact your lifestyle.
- Finding the right apartment doesn't have to be an overwhelming project.
- 4. When you go to a job interview, you should project a sense of confidence.
- Be sure to read every word of the rental contract.
- 6. Some people contract dangerous viruses while they are traveling abroad.

## 7 Vocabulary Building



- A. You will see these words in the reading on pages 36 and 37. Match the words with their meanings.
- \_C\_ asset
- **b**\_hub
- a nurture
- e cultivate
- potential
- a. to care for, help, or encourage the development and growth
- b. the center of a region
- c. a useful or valuable thing, person, or quality
- d. capacity for growth and development; possibility
- e. to improve or develop by study or training
- B. Check your answers with a partner. If you do not understand the meaning of a word,

look it up in a dictionary.

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444



## 3 There's No Place Like Home



## 8 Reading

## ading 💻

## **Before Reading**

Work in pairs. Which do you think are the main strengths of the people and the economy of Saudi Arabia? Read the passage and underline all the positive features about people and the economy.



The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is blessed with a significant wealth of natural resources, an Islamic, family oriented society and extraordinary opportunities for economic growth. The nation's Islamic faith, national identity, culture and heritage make it special and provide limitless potential for development.

The nation is honored to welcome and serve an increasing number of pilgrims and visitors, from across the globe, every year. The expansion of the Two Holy Mosques and the upgrading of services and facilities had helped to cater for 15 million visitors from its development until 2020. These improvements will continue to ensure that all pilgrims are well looked after when they visit.

#### The People

Saudi Arabia's 2030 vision is largely based on the ambition, determination and talents of its people and their Islamic values. It is important, therefore, for the members of the Saudi society to be supported by social, health care and educational systems in order to cultivate and nurture its children in the best way possible to prepare them for a promising future.

Cultural and entertainment projects will include the establishment of libraries, galleries, museums and the organization of different types of events and activities. Housing and community development projects will provide a pleasant, secure and sustainable environment for the citizens of the Kingdom.

An updated educational system will provide high quality learning and develop available talent and potential. Graduates will have the knowledge and skills required by the job market and access to many opportunities for professional development.

#### The Economy

The Kingdom's economy has great growth potential. A diversified and renewed business environment will offer employment opportunities to all citizens and attract new investors. Improved and updated services and facilities will attract small and large companies, interested in participating actively in a dynamic economy. Telecommunications and information technology will be updated and made available in urban and rural areas.

The Kingdom's strategic position that connects the waterways of three continents, Europe, Africa and Asia, will make it a leading trading and transportation port for cargo from different countries across the globe. Streamlined government services will facilitate the introduction of new business sectors and partners and support growth. Investment opportunities will be increased through privatization of state owned assets and agencies.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will be a leading business hub with limitless opportunities for the development of new talent and creative enterprises.

Adapted from the text of the Vision Programs at https://vision2030.gov.sa/en and from the text that was drafted by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs as instructed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman.

Ministry of Education 2022**36**1444



## After Reading

- What are the main strengths of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia?
- 2. What kind of support is necessary for the Kingdom's society to prepare for 2030?
- 3. What types of events and activities will be available for citizens?
- 4. How will the educational system differ compared to the past?
- 5. In what way will the Kingdom's geographical position affect its role in international trade?
- 6. Which factors will affect investment opportunities?

## Speaking \boxed



## After Reading:

- The significant wealth of natural resources, the Islamic family oriented society and extraordinary opportunities for economic growth.
- It needs to be supported by social, health care and educational systems in order to cultivate and nurture it's children in the best way to prepare them for a promising future.
- Cultural and entertainment projects will include the establishment of libraries, galleries, museums and other different types events and activities.
- An updated educational system will provide high quality learning and develop available talent and potential.
- The Kingdom's strategic position will make it a leading trading and transportation port for cargo from different countries across the globe.
- investment opportunities will be increased through privatization of 6. state owned assets and agencies.

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 37 13/4/22 6:05 PM

## There's No Place Like Hor

## Writing 🚺



- A. Look at the photos. Where do you th houses are? What are they made of: .
  - 1. Read the text and find out.
    - What is adobe?
    - What is special about the house
    - Are the back and front of the ho similar? How do you know?
    - What is part of the floor made c
  - 2. Read the text again, find out, and
    - Which rooms does the writer m
    - · What can the writer see, smell, in the house?
  - 3. Would you want to live in a house glass floor? Why? Why not?

- Adobe is made from sand, clay, water and organic material that are shaped into bricks and left to dry in the sun.
- Part of the house juts out of the adobe shell that can be seen from the street and stretches to the end of a cliff
- No they aren't, because at the front there is a drive while at the back there is a spacious room that stretches in all directions.
- It's made of glass to show the canyon beneath
- A spacious room that stretches, the sitting area and the kitchen.
- He can see: a beautiful spacious room with large windows and sunlight streaming in, a cast-iron stove, wooden cabinets. He can smell: cumin, chilies and herbs. He can feel the air whooshing past.
- No, I wouldn't, because it is something weird.

# Whor



When people talk about unusual homes. I think of our friends' dream home in New Mexico, on which they spent all their savings building it.

On the outside, the house looks like most adobe homes in the area. Adobe is made from sand, clay, water,

and organic material that are shaped into bricks and left to dry in the sun. Our friends' house is a beautifully-designed, large adobe home with a drive and a large cactus tree near the entrance. It has soft lines, and is less angular than conventional urban homes.

When you go through the door, you find yourself in a beautiful, spacious room with large windows and sunlight streaming in. Large windows are unusual for adobe homes. But this is no ordinary home. Part of the house juts out of the adobe shell that can be seen pufrom the street and stretches to the end of a cliff. You

walk past a kitchen fitted with a cast-iron stove and hand-made wooden cabinets that give off the most enticing smells of cumin and chilies and herbs. It is so real; you can almost taste the food.

The spacious room that you step into when you enter the house stretches in all directions. You walk towards the sitting area. When you get closer, you need to brace yourself as the most spectacular view imaginable unfolds before your eyes. All of a sudden, you are no longer stepping on wood, the floor is hard, and your footsteps make a strange resounding sound. You look down and wonder whether you have been transported in space and time; you are looking into the gaping canyon. You think you are falling into it; you can almost feel the air whooshing past.

Part of the floor is made of thick custom-designed glass. You might like it or hate it, but however you feel you have to admit it is unique. This is the way I feel about this house and the day I spent there. It was a unique, unforgettable experience even if I wouldn't choose to live with a glass floor over a canyon for the rest of my life.

Would you?



Ministry of Education

- B. 1. Choose a home to write about. It can be yours or another home you know well.
  - 2. Remember/think about what you see, hear, feel, and smell in various rooms of the house.
  - 3. Make notes in the chart and use them to write a descriptive essay about the house.

## My House

I live in a very beautiful house. My home is a place where I feel safe and secure, and I want to spend as much time as possible there.

There are three bedrooms, one dining room, a kitchen and toilets in my home. In front of my house, there is a huge compound where we have planted flower plants. We sowed seeds for vegetables in the backyard. My house is very airy and well lighted.

My house is made of bricks, wood, tiles and marble. The floor is fully made of marbles. Each of the bedrooms is large and well-lit. toilets are big and attached with a shower. Our dining hall is beautifully decorated. The kitchen is open and we can enjoy the scenery of the backyard from there.

My home is really pleasing and beautiful, but my family members bring still more charm and elegancy to it. I love my house very much.

My Grandparents Mouse

The home that means the most to me is my grandparents' house. Each time.

I go there, I feel a sense of comfort and warmth. Now that I'm in college,

I don't get to spend much time there. But whenever I miss it, I just imagine it.

When you first walk into my grandparents' house...

## Writing Corner

When you write a descriptive essay:

- brainstorm about the topic and write down as many notes as you can about your memories and impressions of the house/place.
- · make an outline of your essay and decide what each paragraph/section is going to focus on.
- · include factual information, e.g. size, number of rooms, etc. as well as feelings/impressions.
- visualize the place you want to write about so you can help your reader visualize it too.
- use different senses, i.e. sight, feelings, smell, sound, and taste to make it more vivid.
- remember that smell is usually the most vivid and best retained memory.
- think of the first and last thing(s) you see, hear, feel, or smell (or almost taste) when you are there.

مزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 – 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022\_indb 39

## Form, Meaning and Function





#### Words Connected with Asking for, Understanding and Giving Directions

Some words and phrases we commonly use when asking for and giving directions are:

Asking For Directions	Giving Directions	
Excuse me, I'm looking for Could you tell me whereis? Can you tell me how to get there?	Turn left/right. Take a left/right. Take the first/second left	
Am I headed in the right direction for?	Go straight for a few miles. Keep going until you see When you get to you'll see If you see you've gone too far.	





## Understanding Directions and Asking Someone to Repeat Something

#### Asking Someone to Repeat Something

Can/Could you repeat that, please? Could/Would you say that again? What did you say about ...?

Excuse me, but I didn't catch the last part/the part about...

I'm sorry. I didn't catch that. Would you mind repeating that?

A. Fahd and Faisal are driving to a friend's home. Read the conversation. Complete the gaps with a word or phrase. from the charts above.

Fahd: I don't know why Google Maps can't find Al Nadwa Street. I think we'd better stop and ask for

directions. There's a gas station. Let's pull over and ask someone.

Faisal: Oh, all right. Attendant: You look lost.

Fahd: You can say that again. (1.) We're looking for Al Nadwa Street.

Attendant: I know this town like the back of my hand, and I can tell you that there's no street by that name.

Do you mean Al Safarat Road?

Faisal: Oh, yeah! That must be it. I just got the street name wrong. (2) Could you tell us how to get there? Fahd: It's not far. You need to (3.) turn right out of here. Attendant:

Then (4.) go straight for a couple of miles. (5.) Keep going until you see

an ice cream shop. If you see the Town Hall, (6. You've gone too far?.) Take the first left

after the ice cream shop and you'll be on Al Safarat Road.

Faisal & Fahd: Thanks!

B. Role-play with a partner. Imagine you are standing outside your school and it is year, crowded and noisy. Ask your partner how to get to his or her home (or some other destination) from school. Your partner will give you directions. Ask your partner to repeat something. Use phrases from the charts above.

School

Ministry of Education 2022401444

## Expressing Requests, Offers, Promises, Warnings, and Spontaneous Decisions

Use can and will for requests. Use will for offers and promises.

Can you tell me where you live?

Sure. I'll draw you a map.

Will you drive me home?

Sorry, I can't. I have an appointment.

Use will for spontaneous decisions.

Now the children have left for college, this house is too big for us. I know! We'll downsize into an apartment.



## The Future with Dependent Time Clauses: When, Before, After, While, Until

We can talk about a future event using a time clause with when, before, after, while, and until.

A present tense verb form (not a future form) is used in the time clause, and will is used in the main clause.

Don't worry. I'll take care of the children until you get back.

When he finishes work, he'll go straight home.

I'll help him with his homework while you wash the dishes.

As soon as it stops raining, we'll leave.

Dad will call mom at home before we set off on our return journey.

C. Put the verbs in parentheses in either the future tense (will) or the present tense.

I 'll call |call) you as soon as I get (get) home.

1. The company \_\_\_\_\_ (manufacture) the parts when they \_\_receive \_\_\_\_ (receive) the order.

2. He will travel (travel) the world before he gets (get) married and settles down.

3. I will run (run) to the store before it starts (start) raining.

When you <u>drive</u> (drive) down the road, you <u>will see</u> (see) a large, red building.

5. Will you continue to argue (argue) with me until I change (change) my mind?

D. Read the conversation and write an appropriate ending using will. Compare with a partner.

Omar: Sultan, will you do me a favor?

Sultan: Sure. What do you want me to do?

Omar: If Fahd calls, tell him I'm not home. He always asks

me to help him with the homework.

Sultan: Ok. No problem.

.....

Fahd: Hello. This is Fahd. Can I speak to Omar?

Sultan: Hi Fahd. My brother's not here. Did you try his cell phone?

Fahd: Yes. I did. But there is no answer.

Sultan: Can I take a message?

Fahd: Yes. Please tell him I have free tickets for the football game tonight.

Sultan: When he come back I'll tell him

pيلرة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022\_indb 41





## There's No Place Like Home

## 12 Project 🝱





- 1. Research different types of houses in the world (Arab countries, Africa, Europe, China, etc.).
- 2. Find and list their features. Then note down their advantages and disadvantages in relation to the country/area where they are built.
- 3. Make notes in the chart and use them to make a PowerPoint or poster presentation for your class.
- Select and use pictures.
- 5. Invite your classmates to comment and/or ask











Type of home	African hut	Bedouin tent	Eskimo igloo	
Construction materials				
Size and shape				
Method/ease of construction				
Cost				
Number of inhabitants				
Rooms				
Cooking facilities				
Sleeping arrangements				
Heating/cooling				
Lighting				
Special features				
Advantages				
Disadvantages				

Ministry of Education 2022421444

## 13 Self Reflection

		ч
	,	•
		ч
•		-1

Things that I liked about Unit 3:	Things	that I didn't like	very much:
	25		
Things that I found easy in Unit 3:	Things	that I found diffi	cult in Unit 3:
Unit 3 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about my dream home and feelings			
describe things I am looking for			
use adjectives in the correct order			
use too and enough			
give directions for places			
express requests, offers, promises, warnings; make decisions			
use dependent time clauses for the future: when, before, after, while, until			
My five favorite new words from Unit 3:	If you're s from Unit	till not sure abo	ut something
	read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help		

<u>صلحتاا</u> قرازم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

# **4** The Sporting Life



## Listen and Discuss



Make a list of what you already know about the Olympic Games. Then read the passage and underline the facts about the Games that are new to you.



# Fascinating Olympic Facts

The ancient Olympic Games began in Greece in 776 B.C.E. and were held every four years until 393 C.E. It wasn't until about 1,500 years later, in the mid-1800s, that the games were revived in Greece. But the Olympics didn't become the event we know today until 1896, when a French historian named Pierre de Coubertin had the idea of making the games international, and founded the International Olympic Committee.

Medals weren't always a part of the Olympics. Giving medals to winners is a practice that began in 1896, and between 1896 and 1904, the top prize was a silver medal.

The youngest person that has ever competed in the Olympics was Dimitrios Loundras, a ten-year-old gymnast on the 1896 Greek gymnastics team.

Lighting the Olympic torch does not involve a match. It is lit using only the light of the sun and a special mirror,

At various times, the Olympics have included such unusual events as a swimming obstacle race, a tug of war, and live pigeon shooting.

The gold medal is not made of gold! It's actually 92.5 percent silver with a covering of six grams of gold.





Ministry of Education 2022441444

The marathon is an event named after the run of a Greek soldier, Pheidippides. In 490 B.C.E., Pheidippides ran from Marathon to Athens (about 26 miles, or 42 kilometers) to deliver news about the Greeks' success in a battle. Running through the mountains and rocky land was extremely difficult. After Pheidippides arrived in Athens and delivered his news, he fell down and died. The first modern Olympics in 1896 included a race of 26 miles (42 kilometers), called a marathon, to commemorate Pheidippides' run.

Because the Greeks originated the Olympics, the Greek team always leads the procession of athletes during the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games. They are followed by the other teams in alphabetical order. The hosting country goes last.

Dropping sports from the Olympics is not uncommon. In fact, many popular sports have been dropped through the years, including rugby, golf, baseball, and softball. Adding a new event can only happen if another one is dropped.



## Quick Check &

A. Vocabulary. Complete the sentences with one of these words:

commemorate marathon originated practice procession

- The parade will begin with a procession of students marching down the avenue.
- The board game chess <u>originated</u> in India in the 6<sup>th</sup> century.
- 3. The Eiffel Tower was built trcommemorate 100th anniversary of the French Revolution.
- Thousands of runners participate in the <u>marathon</u> every year.
- The new museum has <u>revived</u> tourism in our city.
- The <u>practice</u> of exchanging rings during a wedding ceremony dates back to ancient times.
- B. Comprehension. Answer true or false.
  - false The Olympic Games have occurred every four years since 776 B.C.E.
  - 2.false The host country always leads the Olympic procession.
  - true A swimming obstacle race was once an Olympic sport.
  - true Before 1896, athletes who came in first place won a silver medal.
  - 5.false The marathon commemorates an ancient Greek sporting event.
  - true Pheidippides fell down and died soon after completing his run.

## 2 Pair Work 🖼



Work with your partner to design a new Olympic flag. What will each color or symbol represent? Draw நாட்டா த்வுள்flag and explain it to your classmates.

Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

## 4 The Sporting Life

## 3 Grammar 👊



## **Gerunds as Subjects**

A gerund or a gerund phrase can be the subject of a sentence.

Swimming uses more muscles of the body than almost any other form of exercise.

Watching sports isn't nearly as fun as playing them.

Make a gerund or gerund phrase negative by putting not before it.

Not exercising is a sure way to gain weight.

Not warming up before you exercise can lead to injuries.

Note that a gerund subject takes a singular verb.

Getting in shape takes time and effort.

## Superlative + Present Perfect

The present perfect can be used after a superlative.

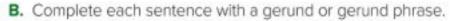
This is the most exciting sporting event I've been to in a long time.

Who is the best football player you've ever seen?

A.	Rewrite each sentence with a gerund or gerund phrase as the	he subject.
?	It is foolish to ride a motorcycle without a helmet.  Riding a motorcycle without a helmet is foolish.	
	It is easier to lose weight when you're physically active.     Losing weight	is easier when you're physically active.
	2. The thing that stops many people from being physically a Not having enough time	
	3. It gives a runner a sense of satisfaction to complete a ma Completing a marathon	
	It is difficult, but thrilling, to learn how to ski.     Learning how to ski	is difficult, but thrilling.
١	5. The most important part of playing a sport isn't winning.  Vinning isn't the most important part	of playing a sport.
	6. It is dangerous to scuba dive without proper training.  Scuba diving without proper training.	_ is dangerous.
	7. It is not a good idea to swim after eating.  Swimming after eating	_ is not a good idea.
eiı	8. It is gratifying to see your body become trimmer and strong your body become trimmer and stronger	
	9. It is exciting to attend a live sporting event.  Attending a live sporting event	
	10. It is disappointing not to get a chance to play for your tea	

Not getting a chance to play for your team is disappointing.

Ministry of 443. 2023461444



Watching a training video helps me to exercise.

Eating healthy food is a good idea.
 Exercising gives me energy.

Building a house takes a long time.

Joining a club is one way to make friends.

Helping others makes me feel good about myself.

Driving cars is easy for some people, but difficult for others.

Eating junk food is something I try to avoid doing.

Studying is a bit boring.

Wind surfing is thrilling, but dangerous.

Scuba diving is something I want to try someday.

C. Answer the questions with a partner. Use superlatives + the present perfect.

1. What is the funniest joke you've ever heard?

2. What is the bravest thing you've ever done?

3. Who is the most admirable person you have ever known?

4. What is the most beautiful place you've ever visited?

5. What is the best film you've ever seen on TV?

6. What is the most embarrassing thing that's ever happened to you?

7. What is the greatest thing that's ever happened to you?

D. Identify the sport each piece of equipment comes from. Then write a sentence about each sport using either a gerund (phrase) as subject, or the superlative + present perfect.



## The Sporting Life

## 4 Conversation



Coach: After two years of training, we're finally at

the regional skating competition! How

does it feel, Barry?

Barry: Actually, not so good. I'm not sure I'm up for this.

Coach: What are you talking about?

Barry: What if I mess up?

Coach: You're not going to mess up. You've been

practicing day and night. You have your routine down pat. Skating in front of those judges is going to be a piece of cake.

Now, I want you to take a deep breath and exhale. Trust me. You're going to knock their socks off.

Barry: Do you really think so?

Coach: You bet! I have total confidence in you, You

have the guts and the talent to win this competition. There's no doubt in my mind

that you can do it.

Barry: OK. I feel better. I'm psyched.

Coach: You'll be on in a few minutes. You should get

your skates on. Where are your skates?

Barry: My skates? Oh no! I left them in the car!

## About the Conversation

- Where are Barry and his coach?
- 2. How does Barry feel at first?
- 3. How does his coach help him?
- 4. What's the problem at the end?

## Real Talk

up for = ready for

mess up = make a mistake

down pat = at the point of perfection

You bet! = Of course!

guts = courage

psyched = excited and psychologically prepared

## Your Turn

Role-play with a partner. Pretend you are about to do something you are nervous about, such as take an important exam, or give a presentation in front of the class. Your partner will offer

A.

- They are at the regional skating competition
- He feels that he is not ready for the competition
- He encourages him and gives him confidence
- Barry left his skates in the car.

Ministry of Education 2022481444

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 48







- C.
- 1. The joke that Ahmad told me is the funniest joke I've ever heard
- Saving a woman's life from an accident is the bravest thing I've ever done.
- 3. My mother is the most admirable person
- 4. Hawaii is the most beautiful place I've ever visited
- 5. Titanic is the best film I've ever seen on TV
- 6. Slipping and falling down the stairs is the most embarrassing thing
- 7. Meeting my best friend is the greatest thing

## D.

- 1. Weight lifting: 150 kg is the heaviest weight I've ever lifted.
- 2. Swimming: Swimming is the most exciting sport for me
- 3. Running: I go running for half an hour every morning
- 4. Cycling: Cycling makes your leg muscles strong.
- 5. Skateboarding: skateboarding is dangerous so you should put on a helmet
- 6. Football: football is the most popular sport

## Listening 🔊

Listen to the profiles of unusual Olympic athletes and complete the chart.

Heavier than competitors, near sighted, only practiced for two seasons

Has been only

swimming for eight months,

never seen an

Olympic-sized

pool

	_					
	Nickname	Sport	Country	Olympics (year/city)	Challenges	Results
Eddie Edwards	The Eagle	Ski jumping	Great Britain	1988 Calgary	<b>V</b>	Finished la in his ever
Eric Moussambani	The Eel	swimming	Equatoria	Sidney	<b>^</b>	Finish

minute behind any competitive time

## 6 Pronunciation



In English, the letters th can have different pronunciations. In the word tho does not have a vibration. In the word them, the th sound does have a vib Listen and identify the th sounds.

- Every so often an Olympic athlete becomes famous not for being athlet...... gifted, but for not being athletically gifted.
- 2. Take Eddie "The Eagle" Edwards, for example.
- 3. Edwards was 20 pounds (9 kg) heavier than the next heaviest competitor.
- He wore his glasses even though they fogged up badly.
- Eddie is easily the worst ski jumper that has ever competed in the Olympics.
- 6. Another example of an Olympic athlete who gained fame for his lack of skill is Eric "The Eel" Moussambani.

## 7 Vocabulary Building



- A. You will see these words in the reading on pages 26 and 27. Match the words with their meanings.
  - milestone
  - cross-country skiing
  - a\_ski-jumping
  - merit

  - Alpine skiing
  - freestyle skiing
  - \_astounding spectator (sport)
  - astounding
  - spectator (sport)

- a. a skiing event that involves jumping off a long steep sloping platform through the air as far as possible
- b. astonishing, amazing
- c. a very important event in the development of another event or course of events
- d. a sport that people go to watch
- e. skiing downhill on skis with fixed heel binding
- be interspersed with f. be combined with / interrupted by something at regular intervals
  - g. a particular type of land
  - an acrobatic form of technical and aerial skiling
  - i. skiing across fields not down slopes
  - an advantage or positive feature
  - i. skiing across fields not down slopes
  - an advantage or positive feature

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

## 4 The Sporting Life

## 8 Reading



## Before Reading

Which winter sports have you watched, heard/read about, or participated in? Where are winter sports more popular? Why?

# A country born SKIS

Norway, a small country of 5.5 million inhabitants, has won more Winter Games medals than any other nation. It became the first country to win 100 Olympic gold medals, and reached the 300-medal milestone in the Winter Games of 2010.

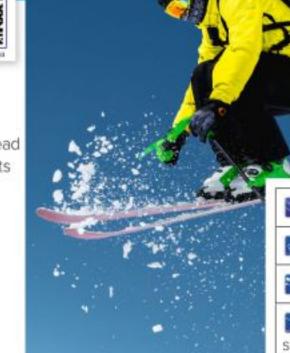
Norwegians go cross-country skiing , ski-jumping , or downhill skiing on weekends, on holidays, and after work. When the snow starts melting in spring, they move it up to the mountains. And if there is no access to snow, they skate on ice. 2,500 lit tracks all over the country make it possible for people to ski in winter, although it gets dark early.

Norwegians have enjoyed skiing for thousands of years. A rock carving in Nordland County in the north provides evidence that the use of skis dates back to the Stone Age. Until about a century ago, skis were the only means of transport in winter and essential for hunting.

Skiing did not become a mass sport until the mid-1880s when the first competitions were arranged. Sondre Norheim, who is considered the father of modern skiing, was the originator of the Telemark skis, which are narrower in the middle than at the front and back and have stiff heel bindings. The shape made turning easier, and the heel binding allowed skiers to jump from rooftops or over rocks without losing their skis.

Polar explorers made skis known internationally and

Ministry of Education 2022**50**1444



could not be crossed any other way. Roald Amundsen was the first man to reach the South Pole in 1911, on skis. Fridtjof Nansen crossed the Greenland interior on skis in 1880. Other explorers have followed the routes used by these two famous explorers and skied to both the North and South Poles.

Alpine skiing
Biathlon
Bobsleigh

Cross-country skiing

Figure skating

Freestyle skiing

Ice hockey

Luge

Nordic combined

Short track

Ski jumping

Speed skating

Annual cross-country events are organized throughout Norway, attracting a great number of participants. Such events are not restricted to athletes, but include "keep fit" categories that allow more people to participate. Enjoying the exercise and nature is as important as achieving the fastest time and winning prizes in these events.

Biathlon was first included in the Winter Olympic program in 1960. It is a cross-country skiing race interspersed with shooting contests. Norwegians are very strong cross-country skiers and have won most of the cross-country skiing medals in the Winter Olympics over the years.

Alpine skiing has also gained a lot of followers, as has freestyle , which is a relatively newer sport. Norwegians are among the world's best in freestyle.

Speed skating 🚰 used to be a large spectator and participation sport on a par with cross-country skiing. Cross-country skiing, ski jumping, and Alpine skiing seem to have taken over and overshadowed speed skating, although Norwegian speed skaters are among the best in the world.

In winter in Norway, every sheet of ice is covered with children playing hockey Mor skating. Indoor rinks are also used for skating and ice hockey. While other Scandinavians huddle around fireplaces, Norwegians bundle up and go out skiing. This could explain the reason why they have won such an astounding number of medals in the Winter Olympics.



## After Reading

Answer true or false.

- true Norwegians go cross-country skiing in their free time.
- false The use of skis dates back to about a century ago.
- 3. false Telemark skis are narrower in the middle and have soft heel bindings.
- 4. true Amundsen was the first man to reach the South Pole in 1911.
- 5.false Annual cross-country events are restricted to "keep fit" categories.
- true Speed skating used to be very popular.
- false Norwegians are the best in Alpine skiing.
- true Children skate and play hockey on sheets of ice.

## Speaking \boxed



- 1. Work in pairs or groups. Name at least two Olympic medalists from Saudi Arabia. Which sports did they compete in? Are these sports popular in your country?
- 2. Research and collect information about popular sports in your country. Make notes in the chart. Then use your notes to talk about the sports you have chosen.
- 3. What is your opinion? Do you enjoy watching or participating in some of these sports? Why? Why not?

Name of sport	Individual or team sport	How and where it is played	What the objective is	Why it is popular
وزارع				

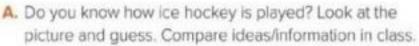
Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

التعليم

## 4 The Sporting Life

## 10 Writing 🚺





- Read the first part of the text and label the different parts of the ice hockey rink (your team is on the left).
- Read and find out. Then discuss/compare answers in class
  - How many players does each team have? What kind of players are they?
  - What is the objective of the game?
  - · What kind of equipment do players use?
  - · What is allowed? What is not allowed?
  - · What are "bodychecks"? Why are they used?
  - · How does the puck move?
  - · How long are penalties?
- 3. Use the appropriate words or phrases as headings.

Penalties	Moving the puck	Equipment
Players	Stopping the game	The Rink



- 1. goal posts
- 2. defending zone
- neutral zone
- 4. attacking zone
- goal line
- 6. crease

## (1) The Rink

Ice hockey is played on a rink that is 200 feet (61 meters) long and 85 feet (26 meters) wide with painted lines to indicate various zones. The area behind the blue line of a team's side is called its **defending zone**. The area behind the opponent's blue line is the **attacking zone**, and the area between the two blue lines is the **neutral zone**. There are two sets of **goal posts** at either end of the rink with a net attached behind them. The red line between the two posts is the **goal line**. The area in front of the goal is called the **crease**.

#### (2) Players

Each team has three kinds of players: three **forwards** (the center and two wingers), two **defensemen**, and a **goaltender**.

#### (3) Equipment

The objective of the game is to score goals by shooting the **puck**, a hard rubber disk, into the opponent's net. The players control the puck with a long **stick** curved at one end. They also wear a lot of padding and helmets to avoid getting hurt.

### (4) Moving the Puck

Players are not allowed to use their hands in order to redirect the puck nor pass it to their teammates, unless they are in the defensive zone. They may redirect the puck with any other part of their bodies, but not kick it.

## (5) Stopping the Game

The boards surrounding the ice keep the puck in the rink and are used to "bodycheck" opponents, i.e. push them against the boards in order to stop their progress. Play can also be stopped if a goal is knocked out of position. It is then restarted with a face-off, i.e. two players face each other on the ice and try to gain control of the puck that an official drops to the ice.

#### (6) Penalty

an offensive player interferes with a goaltender's defense he is given a **penalty** and sent to the **penalty box** for two to five minutes.

Check you have understood the instructions on how to play the game. Close your book and tell your partner.

ارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022**52**1444

## 2.

- Each team has six players: three forwards, two defensemen and a goaltender
- It is to score goals by shooting the puck into the opponent's net
- They use a long stick, a lot of padding and a helmet.
- Payers are not allowed to use their hands in order to redirect the puck unless they are in the defensive zone. They may redirect the puck with any other part of their bodies but not kick it
- They are the boards surrounding the ice to keep the puck into the rink. They
  are used to push the opponents against the boarder in order to stop their
  progress.
- The puck is pushed with a stick or redirected with the player's bodies but neither kicked nor pushed by hand
- From two to five minutes

- Choose a sport or a recreational activity that you like doing.
  - Think about the sport or activity and make notes in the chart. Add more steps/stages if necessary.
  - 3. Use your notes to write an email to your friend giving information about your sport or recreational activity.

## **Hello Salem**

How are you? How is your family, I hope you are all OK. I want to tell you about last week basketball match. It was great. We won the match. Let me tell you about basketball. It is played in a 50×90 feet court. In the team there are five players who try to score goals in the hoop of the opposite team. Each team gets two points for scoring a goal. The match is divided to 4 quarters.

I'm attaching a photo of me scoring a goal. I'm looking forward to hearing from you. Send me all your news soon.

## Your friend Ahmad

Subject: Fishing Attachment: 1Big fish.jpeg

How's school? How's your family? I hope you are all well. You asked about fishing: Well, guess what? Last week I caught the biggest fish you've ever seen! Let me tell you how you can do it, too!

The first thing you need to do is prepare your line with bait ...

I'm attaching a photo of me fishing with my dad! We look good, huh? I'm really looking forward to seeing you again. Send me all your news soon.

Your friend,

#### **Writing Corner**

When you write an email to a friend giving news and instructions:

- greet and sign off the email in an informal manner, e.g., Hi/Hello/Dear ...
- write as if you are speaking to your friend directly.
- give your news e.g., school, a recent activity you have taken up.
- if the reader doesn't know the sport or activity, give details about what's involved and the stages and steps.
- . Hand over the first draft to someone else to read and comment on.
  - edit and rewrite.

• وزارة التعـليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

MG\_2.2\_SB\_TEXT\_2022\_p30\_72.indd 53

53

14/4/22 12:39 PM

## 4 The Sporting Life

## 11 Form, Meaning and Function 🔯

## Present Perfect Progressive versus Present Perfect Simple

Use the present perfect progressive tense to talk about an action that started in the past and has a connection with the present time. The action may or may not have finished.

Use the present perfect progressive to emphasize the results of the action.

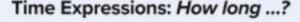
Use the present perfect progressive to say how long something has been happening.

Use the present perfect simple to say how many things have been done.

## **Present Perfect Progressive**

Present Perfect Simple

How long have you been learning to ski? I have been learning how to ski for six months. I have attended five cross-country skiing events.



Use the present perfect progressive tense with for to indicate the duration of the action: for two months, for a year, for a long time.

Use the present perfect progressive with since to indicate when the action began: since yesterday, since last June, since 2010.

Use the present perfect progressive with all... and so on to talk about the duration of the action, which may or may not have finished: all day, all week, all month, all year, all my life.

A. Read the words in the chart below and find the sport that connects them. Complete the chart below with the name of the sport.

1. swimming	2. windsurfing	3. skiing	4. tennis	5. boxing
goggles	board	snow	trainers	boots
swim hat	sea	slope	net	gloves
swimwear	swimwear	mountain	ball	shorts
flippers	sail	gloves	racket	ring
pool	wind	snow boots	shorts	mouth guard
		skis		

- B. Compare your answers in exercise A with a partner. Ask and answer about different sports. Use the chart above for ideas and use the present perfect progressive tense.
- A: Do you know how to ski?
  - B: Yes, I do. I have been skiing since I was ten years old. How about you?
  - A: I don't know how to ski, but I know how to play football.
  - B: How long have you been playing football?



مرارة التعليم Ministry of Education 202**54**1444



#### Adverbs of Manner

Adverbs of manner express how something is done. They are normally formed by adding -ly to an adjective.

How did he explain? He explained carefully.

Sometimes an adjective and adverb have the same form.

He's a fast runner. → He runs fast. He's a hard worker. → He works hard.

The adverb form of good is well.

Can Ali dive? Yes. He's a good diver. He dives really well.

## Comparative Forms of Adjectives and Adverbs

The comparative form of most one syllable adjectives and adverbs is formed by adding —er: slow—slower; fast—faster; hard—harder.

Some comparative forms of adjectives are irregular, good-better, bad-worse

The comparative form of most two or more syllable adjectives and adverbs is formed by adding more: difficult—more difficult; carefully—more carefully.

#### Adjective Comparative

The youngest athlete was faster than all the others. Football is more thrilling than basketball.

#### **Adverb Comparative**

The man climbed higher and higher up the mountain.

The earthquake got stronger and the walls shook more violently.

#### Than and As ... As

Use than to compare two people, animals, things, ideas or situations.

That athlete trains harder than all the other athletes.

Use as ... as to show two items are the same in some way.

Skiing is as dangerous as snowboarding.

Use not as ... as to show two items are not the same in some way.

The fold-up bicycle is **not as bulky as** a regular bicycle.

C. Read the advertisement for winter ski vacations. Complete the gaps with the appropriate word(s).

## There is more to a winter trip than just skiing!

Are you thinking of going on skiing vacation? Do you ski as \_\_well\_\_\_ (1. good) as your family? If not, then don't despair. There is lot more to a trip to the snow \_than\_\_\_ (2.) skiing. There are lots of things you can do: snowboarding, bob-sled riding, snow scooting and the \_\_latest\_\_ (3. late) craze, snow rafting.

Snowboarding is the \_\_most\_\_popular (4. popular) alternative to skiing. It is \_\_easier\_
(5. easy) than skiing and a lot \_\_more fashionable ble). Bob-sled riding can be a lot of fun, tiring and very scary! Why? Reaching speeds of up to 70 mph, it is a lot \_\_faster\_\_ (7. fast) than skiing. This is not a sport for the faint-hearted! Snow scooting and snow rafting are fairly new sports. Both involve riding down methods at very high speeds. Snow scooters are a \_\_good\_\_ (8. good) choice for those who like doing tricks. If you like riding with friends instead, then snow-rafting is the \_\_best\_\_ (9. good) choice.

alliqAnd remember, building a snowman is as fun \_\_\_\_\_\_ as\_\_\_ (10.) any sport!

Ministry of Education 2022 – 1444

## The Sporting Life



## 12 Project 🍱



A long list of different sports and events are included in the Summer Olympics, such as:

Archery	Boxing	Equestrian	Gymnastics	Rowing	Table tennis	Volleyball
Athletics	Canoeing	Fencing	Handball	Sailing	Taekwondo	Water polo
Badminton	Cycling	Field hockey	Judo	Shooting	Tennis	Weightlifting
Basketball	Diving	Football	Pentathlon	Swimming	Triathlon	Wrestling

- Circle the ones that you are familiar with. Find out if your classmates know more about the sports/events that you are not familiar with.
- 2. Work in pairs or groups.
  - · Research and find out which sports/ events are the most popular ones.
  - Choose two popular sports/events to research and collect information about.
  - · Use the chart to make notes and select photos/pictures.
  - · Design and make a poster to display on the wall of your classroom for your classmates to read.
  - · Answer questions about your poster.



Name of sport/event	1,	2.
Date it was introduced in the Olympics		
History (place of origin, development, popularity, key people)		
Objective (of game/sport/event)		
First and latest gold medalists and countries of origin		
Current status in the Olympics and the World Championship		
Preparation of athletes (inclusion in the Olympics, semi-finals, or finals)		

Ministry of Education 202361444

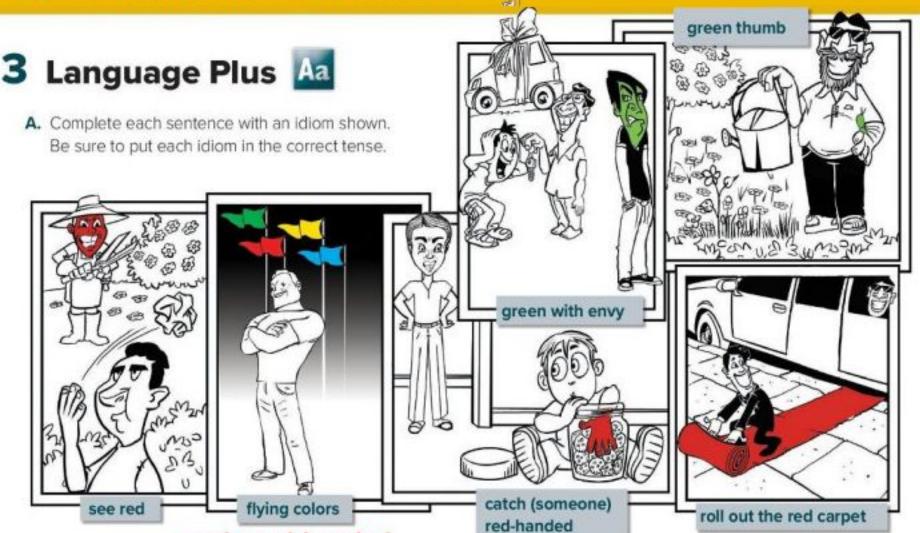
## 13 Self Reflection

			м
			4
		Ψ.	ж
	۰	-4	
		- 7	
			ч
100			.0

Things that I liked about Unit 4:	Things	that I didn't like	very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 4:	Things	that I found diffi	cult in Unit 4:
Unit 4 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study practice more.
talk about the Olympics, sports and athletes			
encourage and express confidence in someone			
explain steps in a process or game			
use gerunds as subjects			
use the superlative + present perfect			
use the present perfect progressive versus present perfect simple			
ask: How long?			
use adverbs of manner			
use comparative forms and structures with adjectives and adverbs			
My five favorite new words from Unit 4:	If you're s from Unit	itill not sure abo	ut something
	<ul> <li>listen to t</li> <li>study the from the</li> </ul>	ugh the unit agai he audio materia grammar and fui unit again teacher for help	I

مرارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

## EXPANSION Units 1-4



- caught red-handed

  The thief was \_\_\_\_\_ with his hand still in the businessman's jacket pocket.
- 2. Look at my garden. No matter how hard I try, nothing grows. I guess I don't have a \_green thumb
- When I found out that my sister had taken my cell phone without my permission and then lost it,
   saw red\_.
- 4. When our grandparents came to visit, we took them to all the best restaurants in town. We really

## rolled out the red carpet

- 5. I passed the test in every subject with flying colors
- 6. He has my dream job. I was \_\_\_\_\_\_ when he first told me about it.

## green with envy

## 4 Writing



## **Tools for Writing: Common Errors with Prepositions**

Verbs that are followed by a certain preposition in English may be followed by a different preposition or no preposition at all in your language. In order to make sure your writing is grammatically correct, it is important to learn which verbs are used with which prepositions in English. Study the following verbs + prepositions.

#### look for

Can you help me **look for** my keys? NOT: Can you help me look my keys?

#### ask for

We need to ask for some help. NOT: We need to ask help:

## depend on

We may not go. It **depends on** the weather.

NOT: It depends of the weather.

#### smile at

My mother was so proud. She kept **smiling at** me. NOT: She kept smiling of me.

#### remind of

She **reminds** me **of** my grandmother, NOT: <del>She reminds me my grandmother.</del>

#### congratulate on

She **congratulated** him **on** the new job. Not: She congratulated him by his new job.

## **Writing Prompt**

Write an expository essay about what different colors, symbols, customs, or gestures mean in your culture. Say what you think this shows about your culture. Include grammar points from Units 1 to 4. In an expository essay, the writer explains, describes, or gives information about a subject.

## Write Your Expository Essay

- Decide whether you will write about colors, symbols, customs, or gestures in your culture.
   What do you think these show about your culture? This will be your topic sentence.
- Use a chart to organize your ideas. Write your topic sentence in the center circle. Then write ideas which support this topic sentence in the surrounding circles.
- Write a draft of your expository essay.
- Have a partner read and comment on your draft. Use your partner's comments and suggestions to revise your essay.

## Developing Your Writing: Body Paragraphs that Support the Topic Sentence

The paragraphs of an essay between the introduction and conclusion are called the body of the essay. Each body paragraph must have one main idea, as well as examples, definitions, facts, or statistics which support that main idea. The main idea of each body paragraph must relate to and support the topic sentence in the introduction.

As you write the body of your essay, ask yourself:

- Does each paragraph have one main idea?
- Is this main idea supported by examples, definitions, facts, and/or statistics?
- Does each paragraph support the topic sentence in the introduction?



Customs and Gestures in Korean Culture

To understand the perspective of Korean people,
it is important to understand their customs and
gestures. I believe that Korean customs and gestures
show that the Korean culture is quite traditional and
conservative.

One aspect of Korean culture that is traditional and conservative is greeting people. Korean people usually bow when they meet one another. When Koreans are introduced to someone for the first time, they generally do not smile. Smiling is reserved for informal occasions. Koreans also consider staring impolite. We prefer to make only brief eye contact. When meeting a Korean person, I suggest you avoid looking into his/her eyes for more than a moment or two...



Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

## EXPANSION Units 1-4

## 3 Language Review



- A. Write a response to each question. Include the word in parentheses and either too or enough.
- Why are you getting rid of this rug? (worn) It's too worn.
  - 1. Why can't we make a cake before the guests arrive? (time) There isn't enough time
  - 2. Why are you turning on more lights? (dark) It is too dark
  - 3. Why don't you like driving with him? (dangerously) He drives too dangerously
  - 4. Why don't you like this landscape? (trees) There aren't enough trees
  - 5. Why isn't he running in the marathon this weekend? (lazy) He is too lazy
  - 6. Why don't you like small rooms? (claustrophobic) | am too claustrophobic
  - 7. Why do you find him difficult to understand? (quickly) He speaks too quickly
  - 8. Why aren't you going to the game tonight? (tired) I'm too tired
  - 9. Why don't you like this couch? (comfortable) It's not comfortable enough
- B. Form sentences by combining items from Boxes A and B. Use a gerund as the subject of each sentence. You can use words from Box B more than once.
- Losing your keys is irritating.

#### Box A

fill out forms litter lose your keys read about scientific discoveries sit in a sauna skydive touch your ear with your tongue

#### Box B

boring exciting fascinating frightening impossible irresponsible irritating relaxing

- Filling out forms is boring
- Littering is irritating Reading about scientific
- discoveries is fascinating Sitting in a sauna is relaxing
- Skydiving is frightening
- Touching your ear with your tongue is impossible
  - Witnessing a crime is frightening
- C. Write sentences using two or three adjectives to describe the following things.
- your school

It has expensive new computer labs.

1. your room

witness a crime

- 2. this book
- 3. your favorite piece of clothing
- a place to visit
- 5. Your favorite food
- مَا اِتِمَ السَّا 6. the last car you rode in

#.Education 1443

وزرت سعطيط Ministry of Education 2023601444

- It has a beautiful new pink carpet
- It has wonderful modern topics 2.
- It is an old black silk dress 3.
- It is a lovely big park 4.
- Kabsa is a traditional spicy Saudi dish
- It's a big new red car

- D. Use the words to write superlative + present perfect questions. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.
- interesting event / read about
  - A: What is the most interesting event you've ever read about?
  - B: The G20 2020 Summit hosted in Riyadh is the most interesting event I've ever read about.
  - 1. beautiful place / visit
  - 2. exciting city / visit
  - 3. tall building / see
  - 4. good book / read
  - 5. spicy food / eat

- 6. hard thing / do
- 7. famous person / meet
- 8. scary film / watch
- 9. far place / travel
- 10. thoughtful present / receive



61

- E. Rewrite each sentence as a the...the comparative.
- Phe's been getting more exercise. He's been feeling better.
  The more exercise he gets, the better he feels.
  - 1. She's been studying anthropology. She's becoming fascinated with it.
  - 2. We're getting closer to summer. I'm getting excited.
  - 3. When a joke is really funny, people laugh really hard.
  - 4. I keep sitting on this couch. I'm getting more and more tired.
  - 5. Usually when a pair of shoes is cheap, they fall apart quickly.
  - 6. Small rooms make me feel claustrophobic.
- F. Write a story about the picture. Use grammar points from Units 2, 3, and 4.

Ш	multiple	adjectives

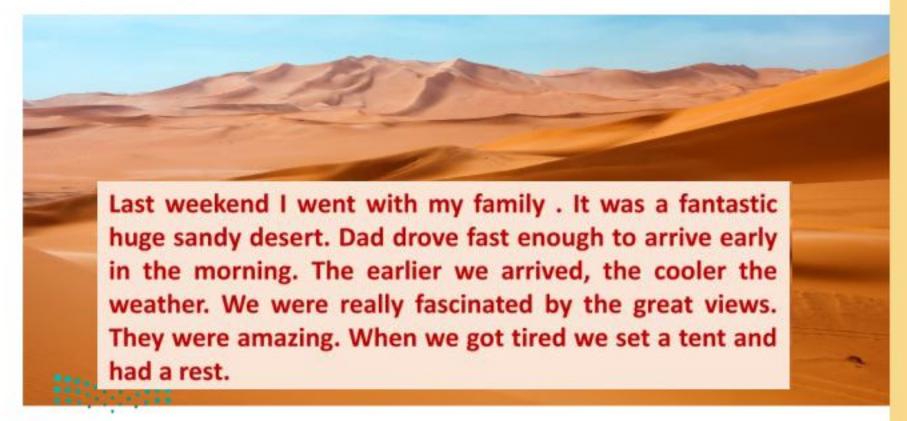
☐ too and enough

gerunds as subjects

_						
	20	MON	nc	C) T	man	DOF
		V C	LJ3	1.71	111001	

☐ gerunds after verbs

☐ infinitive after verbs



مرارة الحكيم Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

## D.

- 1. What is the most beautiful place you've ever visited?
- Hawaii is the most beautiful place I've ever visited
- 2. What is the most exciting city you've ever visited?
- Paris is the most excited city I've ever visited
- 3. What is the tallest building you've ever seen?
- Eiffel Tower is the tallest building I've ever seen
- 4. What is the best book you've ever read?
- Hamlet is the best book I've ever read
- 5. What is the spiciest food you've ever eaten?
- Indian food is the spiciest food I've ever eaten
- 6. What is the hardest thing you've ever done?
- Painting my house is the hardest thing I've ever done.
- 7. What is the most famous person you've ever met?
- Jacky Shan is the most famous person I've ever met
- 8. What is the scariest film you've ever watched?
- Scream is the scariest film I've ever watched
- 9. What is the furthest place you've ever travelled to?
- China is the furthest place I've ever travelled to.
- 10. What is the most thoughtful present you've ever received?
- The most thoughtful present I've ever received is an ancient book.

## E.

- The more she studies anthropology, the more fascinated she becomes with it
- 2. The closer we get to summer, the more excited I get
- 3. The funnier the joke, the harder people laugh
- 4. The longer I sit on this couch, the more tired I get
- 5. The cheaper the shoes, the more quickly they fall apart
- 6. The smaller the room, the more claustrophobic I feel

## EXPANSION Units 1-4





## **Before Reading**

- 1. Has anyone ever played a trick on you? If so, explain what happened.
- Have you ever played a trick on someone else? If so, explain what you did.

## Can You Believe

# **They Believed It?**

In many countries around the world, the first day of April is a day for playing tricks and pulling pranks. Many of the most amusing and memorable tricks that have been played on this day have been perpetrated by the media.



Perhaps one of the funniest pranks to have ever been pulled off happened on April 1, 1957. On this day, a well-respected British news show called Panorama aired a segment focusing on a supposed spaghetti harvest in southern Switzerland! The anchorman explained that the mild winter had resulted in a huge spaghetti crop. As the anchorman gave details about the "spaghetti crop," video footage was shown of Swiss people pulling fresh, long strands of spaghetti off of "spaghetti trees" and putting them in baskets.

Convincing viewers wasn't very difficult. Apparently, this segment was realistic enough to fool a huge number of people. Hundreds of fascinated viewers called into the

television station wanting to find out how they could grow their own spaghetti tree. They were told, "Place a sprig of spaghetti in a tin of tomato sauce and hope for the best." As one studio worker remembers, "The more people called, the harder we laughed."

Another nationally broadcast prank occurred in Sweden in 1962. At the time the country had only one television channel, and it broadcast in black and white. The station had their technical expert announce to the viewers that a new technology had been created. Astonished viewers listened as he explained that this technology would make it possible to see color images on their black and white television sets. Accomplishing this was easy, he assured the audience. He explained that all that viewers needed to do to convert their black and white televisions to color was to pull a nylon stocking over the screen. He also advised moving one's head very carefully back and forth to see the best picture. Many viewers got excited, and thousands tried it. Today many Swedes still recall family members

•• sunning around the house trying to find nylon stockings to place over their television set.

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2023621444





Another remarkable prank was pulled by an Australian news program in 1975. On the program that evening it was announced that Australia would be converting to "metric time." It was explained that under metric time, there would be 100 seconds in a minute, 100 minutes in an hour, and 20 hours in a day. It was also explained that seconds would become *millidays*, minutes would become *centidays*, and hours would become *decidays*. The report had many convincing details, including an interview with South Australia's deputy premier and a shot of Adelaide's town hall clock, with its "new" 10-hour metric clock face. Many people fell for the trick. Some even got angry about it. One viewer was particularly irritated because, as he explained,

he had just bought a new clock and thought that it was now useless.

Sometimes it seems the sillier the hoax, the more likely people are to fall for it! So the next time you hear something that sounds too silly to be true, look at your calendar and make sure that it isn't April first!

## After Reading

- A Match the words to their synonyms.
  - 1. b prank
  - d supposed
  - 3. f memorable
  - 4. e convert
  - C perpetrate
  - 6. a hoax
  - 7. \_g\_footage

- a. trick
- b. practical joke
- c. be responsible for
- d. apparent
- e. change
- f. significant
- g. TV or film coverage
- B. Answer the questions.
  - 1. What do all of the tricks mentioned in the reading have in common?
  - 2. What footage was shown on Panorama to support the spaghetti harvest trick?
  - 3. What did the "technical expert" of Sweden's television station instruct viewers to do on April 1, 1962?
  - 4. What trick did an Australian news program play in 1975?
  - 5. What convincing details did the Australian news program use to support their claim?
- 1. They have all been perpetrated by the media
- 2. It is a footage of Swiss people pulling fresh long strands of spaghetti off of "spaghetti trees" and putting them in baskets.
- He instructed them to pull a nylon stocking over their TV screen to convert their black and white televisions to color, and move their heads carefully back and forth to see the best picture.
- 4. It was announced that Australia would be converting to "metric time"
- An interview with South Australian's deputy premier and a shot of Adelaide's town hall clock, with it's new 10-hour metric clock face.

MG 04

## EXPANSION Units 1-4



## **Writing Prompt**

Write about a hoax. Explain the effect the hoax had. Include grammar points from Units 2, 3, and 4.

Last year I got a phone call from a girl. She said that she saw me a couple of days ago in the park and that she liked me. I was astonished how daring she was. She told me that she wanted to meet me so that we can be friends.

We agreed to meet each other in a nearby restaurant at the weekend. I got really excited. On the big day I got my best clothes on ,bought a bouquet of flowers and went to the restaurant. I waited there for two hours but she didn't come. The longer I waited, the angrier I got.

Finally I saw three of my friends standing outside the restaurant and laughing. Then I realized that it was just a hoax.

as soon as during next then

Cause and Effect Transition Words

because of due to since as a result if. . .then therefore

**Comparison Transition Words** 

another way in the same way one way as likewise similarly

**Contrast Transition Words** 

although nevertheless still however otherwise yet

	an Who Thought He Had Inherited 12 Million Dollars
	in received an email claiming that he had inherited a huge money from a bank in an African country. The letter said that
	hy relative had died and had left him all the money. The letter im to send all his details and bank account number to the
ldress	enclosed and he would be told how he could get the money.
	in's dream was to be rich and be able to buy a lot of expensive
	So he





## Vocabulary

## 1 Working 9 to

#### VOCABULARY

#### Nouns

allergen income
alternative infection
callus satisfaction
fabric status
flair trend

#### Verbs

analyze identify appreciate monitor cooperate prune cure utilize determine embed entail

#### **Adjectives**

alert captive identical methodical respectful tremendous

#### Jobs

arborist
air traffic controller
engineer
race car driver
pediatrician
social worker
surgeon
telemarketer
zoologist

#### **EXPRESSIONS**

#### Asking for favors

Do me a favor and . . .

Do you think you could . . .?

I hate to ask, but . . .

I'd really appreciate it if you would . . .?

What are the chances you could . . .?

Would it be possible/too much trouble . . .?

#### Real Talk

cover help me out in a bind jump ship keep it to yourself No kidding? take off Will do.

## 2 Going Green

#### VOCABULARY

#### Nouns

bagful sacrifice consumption self-reliance source efficiency impact thermostat landfill utility waste perspective pesticides wrapper vacuum power outage

### Verbs

accumulate access conserve rely

#### Adjectives

bold committed enormous glossy harsh organic reusable

#### **EXPRESSIONS**

#### Making suggestions

Don't you think it would be a good idea + infinitive? How about + gerund?

If you don't mind, I'd like to suggest + gerund . . .

If you . . • • fink you'll find . . .

You might want to consider + gerund . . .

## وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education 2023**66**1444

#### Real Talk

a hassle a no-brainer a piece of cake chuck I guess. lame

## Vocabulary

## 3 There's No Place Like Home

### VOCABULARY

#### Nouns

adobe furniture architect hub loyalty asset mortar atmosphere budget plot shelter canyon cliff sorrow comfort suburbs

#### Verbs

comfort cripple cultivate drain give off lodge nurture shelter

#### **Adjectives**

enticing numerous potential resounding worn

#### **EXPRESSIONS**

## Describing what you are looking for

I'm looking for . . .
What I have in mind is . . .
I'd love to find . . .
I'm hoping to find . . .
I have my heart set on . . .
It's essential that I find . . .

#### Real Talk

an arm and a leg Cool! grand Hold on! megabucks out of touch reality check

## 4 The Sporting Life

#### VOCABULARY

#### Nouns

Alpine skiing cross-country skiing freestyle skiing goaltender hurdle ice hockey marathon medal merit milestone penalty practice procession puck rink ski jumping spectator terrain

#### Verbs

commemorate found intersperse originate revive

## Adjectives

astounding defensive offensive stiff thrilling

#### **EXPRESSIONS**

#### Encouraging and expressing confidence in someone

(I know) You can do it.
I have confidence/faith in you.

There's no question in my mind . . .

You'll do great.

You're going to knock 'em dead / knock their socks off. You've got what it takes.

#### و وارة التعليم ورارة التعليم

Ministry of Education 2022 - 1444

#### Real Talk

down pat guts mess up psyched up for You bet!

MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 67 13/4/22 6:06 PM

## Vocabulary

## EXPANSION Units 1-4

## VOCABULARY

#### Nouns

anchorman crop footage harvest hoax nylon stocking

prank segment

#### Verbs

accomplish convert fall for perpetrate pull off recall

#### **Adjectives**

claustrophobic supposed memorable useless

#### **EXPRESSIONS**

#### Idioms

catch (someone) red-handed flying colors green with envy green thumb roll out the red carpet see red



# Irregular Verbs

ase Form	Form Simple Past Past F	
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
break	broke	broken
buy	bought	bought
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive		driven
	drove	
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sew	sewed	sewn
sing sit	sang sat	sung
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake (up)	woke (up)	woken (up)
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written





## MEGAGOAL 2.2 Audio Track List

CD1 Track	Unit	Student Book Section		
2	Unit 1	1	Listen and Discuss	
3	Unit 1	4	Conversation	
4	Unit 1	5	Listening	
5	Unit 1	6	Pronunciation	
6	Unit 1	8	Reading	
7	Unit 1	10	Writing	
8	Unit 2	1	Listen and Discuss	
9	Unit 2	4	Conversation	
10	Unit 2	5	Listening	
11	Unit 2	6	Pronunciation	
12	Unit 2	8	Reading	
13	Unit 2	10	Writing	
14	Unit 3	1	Listen and Discuss	
15	Unit 3	4	Conversation	
16	Unit 3	5	Listening	
17	Unit 3	6	Pronunciation	
18	Unit 3	8	Reading	
19	Unit 3	10	Writing	
20	Unit 4	1	Listen and Discuss	
21	Unit 4	4	Conversation	
22	Unit 4	5	Listening	
23	Unit 4	6	Pronunciation	
24	Unit 4	8	Reading	
25	Unit 4	10	Writing	
	EXPANSION			
26	Units 1-4	4	Reading	



## **Photo Credits**

III ©Tatweer Co, for Educational Services; 2 (cl)©AS Inc/Shutterstock, (c)©Zurijeta/Shutterstock, (cr)©Tatweer Co, for Educational Services, (bl)@Ingram Publishing/Alamy, (bc)@Tatweer Co. for Educational Services, (br)@Zurijeta/Shutterstock; 3 (tl)@Zapp2Photo/ Shutterstock, (tc)@Cleveland Metroparks Zoo/McGraw-Hill Education, (tr)@Viewfoto Gallery/Shutterstock, (cl)@Shutterstock, (cl)@Digital Storm/Shutterstock, (cr)@Carol Kohen/Media Bakery; 5 (tr)@E. Audras/PhotoAlto, (1)@JUPITERIMAGES/BananaStock/Alamy, (2)@Serhii Bobyk/Shutterstock, (3)©F8 studio/Shutterstock, (4)©Design Pics/Christine Giles, (5)©Photosani/Shutterstock, (6)©Dreams Brand/ Shutterstock, (7)@Tatweer Co. for Educational Services; 6 (tr)@Anel Alijagic/Shutterstock; 7 (tr)@RAGMA IMAGES/Shutterstock; 8 (tr)@OlhaBEK/Shutterstock, (b)@Elena Schweitzer/Shutterstock; 9 (tr)@Fotos593/Shutterstock; 10 (cr)@Kyle Vesh/Shutterstock; 13 (I) Ali Mazraeh Shadi/Shutterstock, (2) WilleeCole Photography/Shutterstock, (3) andrzej80/Shutterstock, (4) S\_E/Shutterstock; 14 (inset)@gulf eye/Shutterstock, (I-r)@ChristianChan/Shutterstock, (2)@ZouZou/Shutterstock, (3)@Minerva Studio/Shutterstock, (4)@Dmitry Kalinovsky/Shutterstock, (5)@pikselstock/Shutterstock; 16 (tr)@Oorka/Shutterstock; 17 (tl)@RTimages/Shutterstock, (tr)@ktsdesign/ Shutterstock; 20 (tr)@Andrey\_Popov/Shutterstock; 21 (tr)@Quayside/Shutterstock; 22 (tl)@lko/Shutterstock; 23 (tl)@eugenegurkov/ Shutterstock, (cr)@anweber/Shutterstock; 24 (t-b)@Ken Cavanagh/McGraw-Hill Education, (2)@Hurst Photo/Shutterstock, (3)@Lipskiy/ Shutterstock, (4)@vilax/Shutterstock, (5)@Stockphoto-graf/Shutterstock, (6)@2p2play/Shutterstock; 28 (I-r)@Bildagentur Zoonar GmbH/ Shutterstock, (2) ©sunsetman/Shutterstock, (3) ©EduardSV/Shutterstock, (4) ©lalanta71/Shutterstock, (5) ©Ondrej Zeleznik/Shutterstock; 33 (b)@H1N1/Shutterstock; 34 (tr)@John Grummitt/Shutterstock; 35 (tr)@Blacqbook/Shutterstock; 37 (tcl)@Negro Elkha/Shutterstock, (tc)@Hany Musallam/Shutterstock; 38 (tr)@Juan Alberto Casado/Shutterstock, (cl)@Tutti Frutti/Shutterstock, (br)@Bill Florence/ Shutterstock; 40 (tr)@aopsan/Shutterstock; 42 (t-b)@Nesrudheen Matathoor/Shutterstock, (f)@Vladislav Klimin/Shutterstock, (2)@Matej Hudovernik/Shutterstock, (3)@WUTTISAK PROMCHOO/Shutterstock, (4)@Nuttawut Hongsuriya/Shutterstock; 44 (tr)@Ververidis Vasilis/Shutterstock, (bl)@Jeon Heon-Kyun/EPA/Shutterstock, (br)@Pai2iyawit/Shutterstock; 45 (tr)@Kay Nietfeld/EPA/Shutterstock; 47 (tr)@Pal2iyawit/Shutterstock, (1)@Kjpargeter/Shutterstock, (2)@terekhov igor/Shutterstock, (3)@Dan Thomas Brostrom/Shutterstock, (4) © Le Do/Shutterstock, (5) © Alexander Kalina/Shutterstock, (6) © Serggod/Shutterstock; 48 (tr) © Sugarless/Shutterstock; 49 (tr) © yanik88/ Shutterstock; 50 (tr)@yanik88/Shutterstock; 51 (tr)@lurii Osadchi/Shutterstock; 52 (tr)@Robert Nyholm/Shutterstock; 56 (tl)@Natursports/ Shutterstock, (tr)@Bernat Armanque/AP/Shutterstock, (cl)@Vladimir Vasiltvich/Shutterstock, (cr)@Denis Kuvaev/Shutterstock; 60 (br)@dotshock/Shutterstock; 61 (b)@Anna Gibiskys/Shutterstock; 62 (cl)@Katrina Era/Shutterstock, (br)@James Steidl/Shutterstock; 63 (tl)@Vladimir Wrangel/Shutterstock.

Cover: (bl)@AFZAL KHAN MAHEEN/Shutterstock, (br)@AM67/Shutterstock.







MG\_2.2\_TEXT\_2022.indb 72