

MEGA

GOAL 3

WORKBOOK

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**Mc
Graw
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MegaGoal 3 Workbook

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5 Do You Really Need It?

Term 2

أكمل الجمل بكلمات من الصندوق

A Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

admire exclusive intended sophisticated brand formula revolutionary

- Whenever I go shopping, I always end up buying Generation **brand** clothes. They are really stylish and they fit me great. You can get them at most department stores.
- Many advertisements have athletes and famous TV personalities in them. Featuring these stars helps companies sell their products because so many people **admire** them.
- That company has come up with some of the most **revolutionary** electronic products of our time. Many other companies all sell the same thing, but they always have new and inventive products.
- The airline is having an **exclusive** sale only for their best customers. I was hoping to get invited to use the discounts, but I didn't.
- The Upper East Side of Manhattan is a very **sophisticated** place. It seems like everyone there is rich and has high-class taste.
- Commercials play on different channels and at different times of the day, depending on who they are **intended** for. For example, commercials that are aimed at adults will play at night after children are sleeping.
- Some laundry detergents have a special **formula** that is designed to get stains out of clothes without ruining the material. They have many different ingredients in them.

B Answer the questions. **أجب على الأسئلة**

- Who is the most sophisticated person you know? Describe him/her.
This person is my brother. He is knowledgeable and studious.
- What's your favorite brand of clothes? What's your favorite brand of shampoo?
My favorite brand is Boss. My favorite shampoo is Dove.
- Who do you admire most in life? Why?
I admire money. Because it is the thing that could bring me anything.
- Who are most cartoons intended for?
They are interested for children.
- Who is a revolutionary thinker in the history of your country?
The most thinker person in my country is the King Abdu Alaziz.
- What is a formula?
It is a method that is used to solve problems.



5 Do You Really Need It?

ضع خطأً تحت الظرف في كل جملة. ثم ضع علامة على نوع المعلومة التي تخبرنا بها جملة الظرف

- C** Underline the adverb in each sentence. Then tick (✓) the kind of information that the adverb clause tells us.

	Reason	Purpose	Condition	Place
She's going to the mall <u>so that</u> she can get a new dress for the family dinner.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1. They used Roger Federer as their spokesperson <u>because</u> he's famous.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. <u>Wherever</u> we go, we are surrounded by advertising.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. I bought the face cream <u>since</u> it will help my skin look better.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. <u>If</u> you have a good advertisement, people will buy your product.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. They are planning to sell the juice <u>everywhere</u> they can.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. The company made a commercial <u>in order</u> to sell their new product.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. I'm going to buy it at the store <u>unless</u> I can get a better price online.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. <u>Now that</u> the Internet exists, I never go to the mall.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ضع دائرة حول الظرف الصحيح لتكمل كل جملة

- D** Circle the correct adverb to complete each sentence.

- They aired radio advertisements ((in case) / where) the newspaper ads weren't enough.**
- They sold out of the new chips (only if / because) they were on sale.
 - They put a coupon in the weekend newspaper (to / wherever) attract new customers.
 - (if / Because) you want to go shopping, I'll go with you.
 - I decided to use conditioner (so that / now that) my hair wouldn't be dry anymore.
 - I'm going to buy a new computer (only if / since) my old computer crashed last week.
 - Many people buy bottled water (even if / so) they can drink the water from their tap.
 - (Unless / Everywhere) you go, there are things for sale.
 - She only buys organic foods (now that / even if) she has food allergies.

E أكمل الجمل عنك
Finish the sentences about yourself.

1. I (sometimes / always / never) shop online for **shop online for get a better deal.**
2. **I look for good prices wherever I go** _____ wherever I go.
3. I (like / don't like) shopping because **shopping because it takes too much** _____.
4. If I stay at the mall for a long time, **I feel bored.** _____.
5. **I am very happy** _____ since I'm still young.
6. Everywhere you look **you see somebody you know.** _____.
7. My favorite place to shop is **Wall Mart** _____ now that **sells everthing.** _____.
8. I (listen / don't listen) to commercials so that **I know what to buy.** _____.

F Write an advertisement for each of the products below. Use an adverb clause with one of the adverbs from the box in each. اكتب إعلاناً لكل منتج أدناه استخدم العبارات الظرفية بواحد من الظروف من الصندوق

because if since unless everywhere in order to so (that) wherever

1



2



3



4



5



6



1. **Because the weather is hot, you should buy an ice cream.**
2. **If you don't like the color of your lips, you must get a lip stick.**
3. **Since I purchased the mobile, I have not feel bored.** _____
4. **You would not find like this car everywhere.** _____
5. **In order to play soccer like Messy, you need these sneakers.**
6. **Wherever you go, just take it with you.** _____



5 Do You Really Need It?

G صحح الأخطاء في الجمل Correct the errors in the sentences.

She went to the department store ~~so that~~ they were having a sale. *because*

1. Because of it was late we were tired. ,
2. I'm bringing an umbrella in case need it. **we**
3. He put on his glasses ~~unless~~ he could see. **so that**
4. Where I live, ~~it~~ hot. **it's**
5. They are creating new ads order to sell their products in Asia. **in**
6. Even if he ~~will~~ hurry, he will still be late. **hurries**
7. We put the milk in the refrigerator ~~now~~ that it won't spoil. **so**
8. Now that I a cell phone, I can call my friends anytime. **have**

H Complete the story with the words and phrases from the box. أكمل القصة بالكلمات والعبارات من الصندوق

beat it blows broke maxed out

Last weekend, Karen shopped all weekend long. She bought a new pair of black shoes, a pair of boots, two dresses, three sweaters, and a bottle of expensive perfume. After spending so much money, Karen was (1) **broke** .

She was going to buy a cool designer bag too, but when she went to the register to pay, her credit card didn't work. Her card was (2) **maxed out** . She was so embarrassed!

When she got home, she had to sneak into the house because her mother thinks she shops too much. Karen says she's not wasting money, but her mother disagrees. She says Karen (3) **blows** money on things she doesn't need.

In the morning, Karen got dressed for school. She wore her new dress, a new sweater, and new shoes. She went downstairs to eat breakfast. "Good morning. Is that a new dress?" her mother asked, pointing at the price tag. Karen had forgotten to take it off! She confessed that it was, and then her mother noticed that the whole outfit was new. She was really mad, so Karen

(4) **beat it** as fast as she could and ran out of the house.

I **READING** اقرأ المقالة. ثم أجب على الأسئلة أدناه

Read the article. Then answer the questions below.

Global Marketing Mishaps

Brand names and slogans are extremely compact communication tools. They represent a great deal of information, and **evoke** memories, feelings, and expectations, which in turn influence buyers' decisions. A brand name is the heart of any product, and a slogan creates a direct and perhaps unconscious association with a product. This is why companies have to be very careful about the brand names and slogans they choose for their products, and extra careful when these products are offered in the international market.

A name for a product can be perfect in one language and **catastrophic** in another. There are many stories about advertising and marketing **blunders** involving words that just did not translate or had a different meaning. For example, General Motors had to rename its car, the Chevy Nova, in Spanish-speaking countries because Nova can be understood as *no va* which means "It doesn't go." No automobile company would ever want that!

But English translation mistakes aren't limited to Spain and Latin America. When Pepsi translated their slogan "Come alive with the Pepsi generation" into Chinese, it was incorrectly translated as "Pepsi brings your ancestors back from the dead." And Kentucky Fried Chicken's slogan "Finger-Lickin' Good" was translated into Chinese as "Eat Your Fingers Off."

These stories serve as **cautionary tales** for advertising students and/or professionals. It's always advisable to check what your slogan or brand name means and implies in the countries where the product will be sold, or you could end up making your brand a **laughing stock**.

أجب بصح أو خطأ
Answer **true** or **false**.

- false** Brand names and slogans translate easily from one language to another.
- true** Brand names and slogans can influence buyers' decisions.
- false** *Nova* was a good name for a car in Spanish.
- true** There have been blunders in advertising when translating English into Chinese as well as Spanish.
- true** It pays to do research when translating advertising slogans from one language to another.

Write definitions for these words and phrases from the text.

اكتب تعاريف هذه الكلمات و العبارات من النص

- evoke: **bring out.**
- catastrophic: **disastrous.**
- blunders: **foolish mistake.**
- cautionary tales: **warning stories.**
- a laughing stock: **joke.**



5 Do You Really Need It?

استخدم الكلمات و العبارات لتملأ الفراغات. ثم أجب على الأسئلة

J Use the words and phrases to fill in the blanks. Then answer the questions.

window display	hired	fully equipped	revealed	were delivered	stir
bystanders	mixed reviews	chopping	sliding	launched	oblivious

A large furniture store (1) **launched** an unusual promotion for its products which would attract thousands of potential customers, or so they hoped.

The C&S – Comfort and Style – furniture store decided to advertise its products through an **window display** unusual (2) _____. They (3) **hired** _____ people to “live” in the store windows. A display that showed a living room set was used by a group of friends, university students who had met to watch a football game on television. They were sitting comfortably watching the game and having snacks. A couple of pizzas (4) _____ halfway through the game. The group in the **were delivered** window were (5) **oblivious** to the crowd that had gathered outside.

In another window, a (6) _____, sparkling kitchen was being used by a caterer to **fully equipped** prepare a meal for a reception. There was a chef and assistants working hard, (7) **chopping** vegetables, stirring food that was cooking, and (8) **sliding** _____ freshly made rolls into the oven. Once again, the team of cooks seemed completely oblivious to the gawking crowd.

It was later (9) **revealed** _____ that the window panes had been replaced with one-way mirrors that allowed (10) **bystanders** _____ look in, but prevented the people “living” in the window from looking out. They were fully aware of the fact that they were being watched but could forget about it and focus on their chosen tasks or pastime without any distractions.

The “live window displays” received (11) _____, but they certainly attracted very large **mixed reviews** crowds to the store. Whether the display proved to be effective in terms of sales has never been revealed. It is just possible that it caused a (12) **stir** _____ without necessarily influencing people to buy.

1. What do you think of “living window displays”? Please give reasons.

I think it is very good because only few people participate this style which make them unique.

2. Would you agree to participate in a “living window display”? Why? Why not?

Yes, I would participate in a living window display because it is a new thing that would add to me.

3. Do you think that the idea attracted buying customers? Why? Why not?

Yes, I strongly think so because it is a new thing that people are not familiar to, so it would attract their attention.

اكتب أكبر قدر من الكلمات تصف فيها الصور. اكتب جملاً عن الصورة مستخدماً

K Write as many words as you can about the picture. Write sentences about the picture using because, unless, since, or in order to.



Words about the picture

Supermarket / food / shelves

tea / coffee / white beans

cookies / biscuits / cans

1. In order to bring from the shelf, you should be tall.
2. Because beans must last longer, you only find it in cans.
3. Supermarkets are the best place to buy things since you could find everything inside.



5 Do You Really Need It?

الكتابة L WRITING

Think of a food product that is popular in your country or region that is not popular in other parts of the world. It could be a local snack, fruit, vegetable, or national dish. Write an advertising brief for selling it in another region of the world. Include the target market, the type of image you want to create for the product, and suggestions for packaging. Then create a new name and a short, catchy slogan for the food.

1. Before you write, take notes in the chart below. **قبل أن تكتب، دون ملاحظتك في الجدول أدناه**

Food	Al Kabsah.
New sales region	South Africa and Japan
Target market	Spread it in ten cities in each country.
Image to create	The food of the elate people.
Packaging suggestions	Open many restaurants there.
Name & slogan	You will never forget it.

2. الآن استخدم ملاحظتك من الجدول لكتابة ملخص إعلانك
Now use your notes from the chart to write your advertising brief.

Al Kabsah

"Food is the language of nature" Ali Ebn Zaid. It has been known that food has spread all around the world without boundaries. As a result of that, I decided to show some countries one of my favorite dishes in my country. This dish is Al Kabsah.

The plan is to make Al Kabsah very popular in South Korea and Japan. The end goal is to spread the dish in at least ten cities in each target countries. Not only to make it well known, but also to make it very popular there. The plan is to establish many restaurants in South Korea and Japan. Those restaurants are going to sell only Al Kabsah and nothing else. At least five big restaurants in every city. All the restaurants are going to be under the slogan "You will never forget it".

In brief, Al Kabsah is my favorite dish which I want make it popular in South Korea and Japan. That is what I want to do.
Do you think that I can do it?

M أكمل الجمل الشرطية. استخدم صيغة المضارع أو المستقبل للأفعال
Complete the conditional sentences. Use the present and future forms of verbs.

If I spend (spend) too much time thinking about the future, I won't have (not have) enough time to do everything I want now. But if I don't think (not think) about the future, I won't have (not have) a clue what to do next.

1. If I buy (buy) a new laptop, I will be (be) happy. But if I don't have (not get) one, I will need to (need to) do the assignment on my dad's computer.

2. If it rains (rain) a lot this week, the team won't be (not be) able to practice for the big game. If the weather is (be) nice, the team will practice (practice) every afternoon.

3. If the temperature drops (drop) below zero, rain changes (change) to ice and snow. But if the temperature stays (stay) above zero degrees, rain doesn't freeze (not freeze).

4. If Adel decides (decide) to go to King Saud University, he will move (move) to Riyadh next fall. He will be (be) happy there if he makes (make) friends quickly.

5. Newton figured out that if you drop (drop) an apple, it falls (fall) to the ground. If you drop (drop) a feather, it floats (float) down.

6. If Adnan gets (get) a bigger car, he will impress (impress) his friends. But if he shows off (show off) to his friends too much, they probably won't hang out (not hang out) with him any more.

N ضع دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة.
Circle the correct words.

1. Would you (prefer rather) go shopping at the mall or ride your bicycle by the lake?
2. Would you rather (study / to study) math or read your favorite book in the park?
3. Would you (prefer / rather) going camping in the mountains or staying in a hotel at the beach?
4. Would you prefer (spend to spend) money on a vacation or to stay at home and buy something you need?

اكتب إجابتك على الأسئلة في التمرين السابق. استخدم

O Write your own answers to the questions in N. Use I'd rather and I'd prefer.

1. I'd rather to relax today than go to the work.
2. I'd prefer to drink coffee rather than drink a soda.
3. I'd rather to sleep all day than work as a teacher.
4. I'd prefer to watch TV alone than spend the time with a person that I don't like.



5 Do You Really Need It?

ضع الكلمات في الخانات المناسبة. بعض الكلمات يمكن أن تأتي في أكثر من خانة

P Put the words into the correct categories. Some words may go in more than one category.

appealing atmosphere convenient convenient location discounts door-to-door delivery entertainment	fast food courts friendly service helpful staff luxury neighborhood pay by card wide range of products
--	---



Words Connected with Shopping Habits

Shopping Mall	Small Stores	Online Shopping
-Discounts. -Luxury. -Wide range of products. -Entertainment.	-Neighborhood. -Helpful staff. -Convenient. -Appealing atmosphere. -Friendly service.	-Door-to-door delivery. -Wide range of products. -Fast. -Pay by card. -Convenient.

Q أكمل الجمل بـ unless or when.
Complete the sentences with unless or when.

- I never take any notice of commercials unless it's about something I may need.
- Unless you have a good advertisement, people won't notice your product.
- When he put his glasses on, he could read the small print.
- The shops will be closed unless you hurry.
- The dress will look great when you try it on.
- I'm going to buy it at the store unless I can get a better price online.

R أكمل الجمل بأفكارك الخاصة
Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- Unless you are careful what you buy, you would buy things you don't want.
- When I think of your name. I really become happy.
- You could find money everywhere you can think of.
- I feel happy when you give up your seat.
- Don't lend any person unless you know the right people.
- Don't hire a relative member unless he is willing to work hard.
- If we don't win you would not be happy.
- Don't go out when it's bad weather.

6 The Gender Divide

A أعد ترتيب أحرف الكلمات Unscramble the words.

1. i t t y n e i n s

intensity

1. a t x n i y e

anxiety

2. o t e r s t e y e p

stereotype

3. e d g n r e

gender

4. s t e o i u d

tedious

5. s l r t e s e s

restless

6. p e t e m m e r t a n

temperament

7. t c a p y i a c

capacity

8. e e r p i e v i t t

repetitive

B اكتب الكلمات من التمرين السابق بجانب التعريفات أدناه Write the words from exercise A next to the definitions below.

1. *capacity*

: the ability to contain, hold, or absorb

1. **Tedious** : boring and tiring

2. **Restless** : impatient; on edge; can't sit still

3. **Anxiety** : worry

4. **Intensity** : power; strength; concentration

5. **Repetitive** : repeats over and over again

6. **Stereotype** : a simple idea about how a group is, often not true

7. **Gender** : category—male or female

8. **Temperament** : character; personality



6 The Gender Divide

C أكمل كل جملة بالصيغة الصحيحة للأفعال بين القوسين
Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

I I tried to sleep last night, but I couldn't. The noise from the neighbor's TV was too loud. (sleep)

1. I often forget to check the mail. Then the next day my mailbox is full! (check)
2. I regret buying the car. It was too expensive. (buy)
3. My father lost his job and we were low on money, so we stopped eating out at restaurants until he got a new job. (eat)
4. Did you remember to take out the garbage? (take)
5. I tried calling / to call you last night, but your phone went straight to voicemail. (call)
6. Thank you for your application. We regret to inform you that we decided to hire someone else for the job. (inform)
7. I don't remember living in that house because we moved when I was only two years old. (live)
8. We drove for four hours before we had to stop to get gas. (get)
9. I hope he remembers to go to the library after school today. (go)
10. My grandmother has problems with her memory. However, she will never forget raising her family. (raise)

D حول الجمل من مبنية للمعلوم غلى مبنية للمجهول
Change the sentences from active to passive.

I Somebody needs to water the lawn every day.

The lawn needs to be watered every day.

1. I don't like someone telling me to do my homework.

I don't like being told to do my homework.

2. My grandfather remembers people giving him gifts when he was a child.

My grandfather remembers gifts being given to him when he was a child.

3. He wants someone to give him the answer.

He wants to be given the answer.

4. Sheila wants her mother to help her.

Sheila wants to be helped by her mother.

5. Babies like someone talking to them.

Babies like being talked to.

6. The cat wants its owner to feed it.

The cat wants to be fed by its owner.

E أكمل الجمل عنك. استخدم المصادر المبنية للمعلوم أو المجهول أو اسم الفاعل في كل جملة.
Finish the sentences about yourself. Use a passive or active gerund or infinitive in each sentence.

1. I forgot **to tell my mom that I will be late that night.**
2. I always remember **fighting this life with no giving up.**
3. I have always regretted **cheating on exams and being caught.**
4. I stopped **playing soccer with my friends.**
5. I tried **to get that job** _____, but I wasn't successful.
6. I want to be **friendly, but people don't help me.**
7. I like being **the smartest person in the room.**
8. I don't appreciate being **caused with something I did not do.**

F اربط الجمل. استخدم الأفعال الناقصة بعد **but** و **and**.
Combine the sentences. Use auxiliary verbs after **but** and **and**.

I always remember our first day at school. My best friend always remembers our first day at school.

I always remember our first day at school, and my best friend does too.

1. My brother doesn't like talking about work. My father doesn't like talking about work.

My brother doesn't like talking about work, and either does my father.

2. I don't like arguing. She doesn't like arguing.

I don't like arguing and neither does she.

3. Sabah is in high school. Her friend Hanan is in high school.

Sabah is in high school, and Hanan is too.

4. Jody doesn't like to cook. Gwen likes to cook.

Jody doesn't like to cook, but Gwen does.

5. Tom doesn't have a job. His brother has a job.

Tom doesn't have a job, but his brother does.

6. We're not going on a trip. They're not going on a trip.

We're not going on a trip, and they aren't either.

7. He's not old enough to travel on his own. His brother old enough to travel on his own.

He is not old enough to travel on his own, but his brother is.

8. Our classmates don't enjoy the activity. We enjoy the activity.

Our classmates don't enjoy the activity, but we do.



6 The Gender Divide

G **املا الفراغات بالأفعال التي بين القوسين. استخدم المصدر المبني للمعلوم أو المجهول**
Fill in the blanks with the verbs in parentheses. Use active or passive gerunds or infinitives.

- Jenny:** I've left a list of things to remember for you on the fridge under the red magnet. Don't forget **(1) to check** _____ (check) it when you leave the house.
- Linda:** I don't know why you have to make such a fuss. I'm always careful to turn everything off.
- Jenny:** Really? Do you remember **(2) leaving** _____ (leave) the door unlocked when I had to be away for two days?
- Linda:** So what? Who is going to come in? We don't have anything worth taking in here.
- Jenny:** Maybe you don't, but I do. Anyway, check the list on the fridge to make sure.
- Linda:** OK. Have you stopped **(3) buying** _____ (buy) milk? I can never find any in the fridge.
- Jenny:** That's because you drink it. Why don't you stop **(4) to think** _____ (think) before you complain about things? Oh, Linda, come on. I'll only be away for the day. Surely you can manage. I tried **(5) to reach** _____ (reach) our aunt, but she's not answering her phone and I'm worried.
- Linda:** I don't like **(6) being told** _____ (tell) what to do all the time. I know I'm younger and you don't trust me, but why don't you try this once.
- Jenny:** Yes, I do remember **(7) being told off** _____ (tell off) by our grandmother when I forgot to turn off the tap and the water flooded into our room. OK, I'll remember **(8) not to speak** _____ (not speak) to you like that again.
- Linda:** Thanks, and I'll remember **(9) to do** _____ (do) what I'm supposed to. Promise!

H **أجب على الأسئلة**
Answer the questions.

1. What do these phrases mean?

"I've known that for ages." **I know a thing for long time** _____

"You can say that again." **I do agree with you.** _____

2. Is there a place you know like the back of your hand? Where is it?

Yes, I am. I know my neighborhood like the back of my hand.

3. Have you ever made a big deal about something and then realized it wasn't so important? What was it?

Yes, I have made such deal. It was a small business which I thought it is profitable, but it was not.

I **القراءة** **READING** اقرأ المقال و أجب على الأسئلة

Read the article and answer the questions.

The Environmental Divide

Concern for the environment has been a controversial issue from the start. When companies and industries were monitored and assessed to determine the amount of waste that they disposed of and the impact of that waste on the environment three decades ago, there were a lot of skeptics who regarded it as a ploy to promote a new industry, that of waste management.

In actual fact, a number of organizations with foresight jumped in to secure a piece of the waste management market. Bonuses and tax deductions were offered as an incentive for industries to upgrade their production procedures and equipment, in favor of environmentally friendly alternatives or at least alternatives that reduced harm to the environment.

Scientists had been setting out alarms and advising people to reduce the levels of waste accumulated on Earth as they could foresee future consequences. Yet, few responded.

Environmentalists attempted to prevent some of the destruction of natural habitat that would impact the lives of humans and other living organisms on Earth, but they were initially greeted with suspicion and on occasion with outright contempt.

The controversy continues uninterrupted. Even today, with all the belated discussions and summits to control global warming, people are divided on the issue. There are those that attribute most environmental changes to the natural evolutionary process of our planet and quote the ice age or the extinction of the dinosaurs as evidence of the changes that take place irrespective of humans and human intervention.

At the other end, stand those who regard Earth as their home and would like to maintain it as best they can by removing all toxic and destructive factors. They are the ones who refer to the destruction of the rain forests as one of the major crimes committed and substantiate it convincingly through the climatic changes, the depletion of oxygen, and holes in the ozone layer.

To this day, there does not seem to be a uniform standpoint on the issue despite attempts by international organizations to mobilize countries and individuals in a uniform effort to preserve the environment.

1. What are the two opposing views on the environment?

The first point of view believes that the climate changing is happening because the nature evolutionary, but the second believes it because human being.

2. Who are these views represented by?

It is represented by scientists, environmentalists and the mainly industries.

3. What is one of the main arguments used by those opposed to the environmentalist view?

That there were climate changes in the past which weren't caused by human being.

4. What do environmentalists juxtapose as an argument?

The hole in the Ozone Layer, the destruction of the rain forests and the depletion of oxygen.

5. What is your view on this issue? Please give reasons.

I totally believe that the climate changes happen due to the human beings and the evolution of the planet.



6 The Gender Divide

قارن مرحلتين عمريتين مختلفتين. فكر في شخص تعرفه جيداً، أفراد عائلتك أو أو أصدقاء عائلتك الذين لا تقل أعمارهم عن 15 عاماً. استخدم النقاط المذكورة أدناه و دون ملاحظات عنك و عن زميلك الكبير أو قريبك. ثم اكتب جملاً تقارن نفسك بهم. استخدم الملاحظات لمساعدتك

J Compare two different ages. Think about someone you know well, a family member or a family friend who is at least 15 years older than you. Use the points listed below and make notes about yourself and your older friend or relative. Then write sentences comparing yourself to them, using your notes to help you.

	You	Your family friend or relative
Favorite activities in the city	Hang around with friends.	Play tennis with friends.
Favorite activities outside the city	Go to the beach and fishing.	He does not have.
Attitude to travel	I love traveling so much.	He does not like to travel at all.
Attitude to technology	I respect technology.	He loves technology so much.
Favorite TV shows	The doctors.	The Voice Kids.
Least favorite TV shows	The doctors / CSI / Peaky Blinders.	The Voice Kids / Dragon Ball / Masha.
Favorite food and eating habits	Noodles.	Noodles
Other	Noodles/eggs/fruits and vegetables.	Noodles/meat/cheese

1. I like noodles so much and my little sister likes it too.
2. My favorite TV show is The Doctor, but my sister's is The Voice Kids.
3. I respect technology, but my sister loves it so much.
4. I like hanging out with friends, but my sister likes playing tennis with her friends.
5. I love traveling , but my sister hate traveling.

أكتب أكبر قدر من الكلمات عن الصورة. اكتب جملاً عن الصورة مستخدماً أفعال بمصادر ذات معاني مختلفة

K Write as many words as you can about the picture. Write sentences about the picture using verbs + infinitives or gerunds with different meanings.



Words about the picture

men / talk / tree

coffee / outside

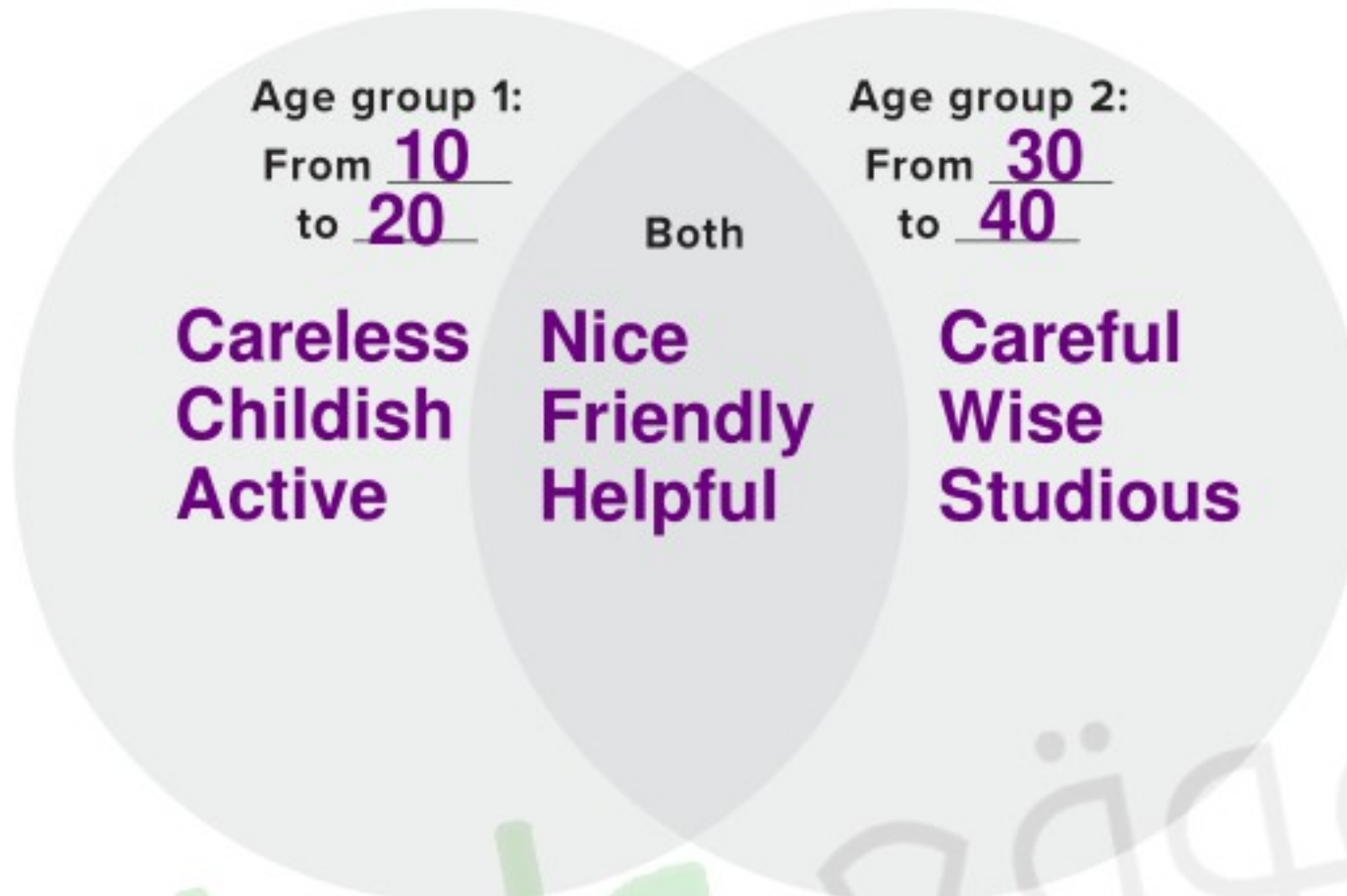
1. The men are drinking a cup of coffee.
2. The two men are discussing about something.
3. They are outside.



الكتابة L WRITING

Write a comparative essay about the behavior and attitudes of people of different ages. Choose people from different age groups in your country, in your family, or among your siblings (brothers and sisters). What are the things that are specific to each age group? What are the things that both age groups have in common?

- قبل أن تكتب، دون ملاحظتك في شكل الفن أدناه
1. Before you write, take notes in the Venn diagram below.



- الآن استخدم ملاحظتك من شكل الفن لكتابة مقالك
2. Now use your notes from the Venn diagram to write your essay.

Children v.s Adults

Age deference could create a big gap between generations. They might not be able to understand each other, but they would keep something in common. The same thing is noticed in my family. Children are way much different than adults even if they have something in common.

Comparing children to adults would make you surprised. As an example of that, children in my family are very careless and they do not care about even themselves. Also, they are childish and want to play all the time. Moreover, they are active never get tired at all. On the other hand, adults of my family are very careful. They know what they are going to do before they do it. They know the consequences before they do anything. Furthermore, they are wise and studious. The majority of them have a master degree. In addition, both of them have some common things. They are nice people. Also, they are very helpful and friendly.

In the end, children are way much different than adults in all families. They also share something. That is what I think.

M Complete the dialogue with the present perfect, or the present progressive of the verb in parentheses.

A: Noura, is that you?

B: Sabah? I (1.) _____ (not see) you since your graduation! How (2.) _____ (you/be)?

A: Great! (3.) _____ (it / be) that long? So, what (4.) _____ (you/do) these days?

B: You won't believe it. I (5.) _____ (teach) English at our old high school.

A: Really? So, you (6.) _____ (get) your degree in English at last. That's good news. How long (7.) _____ (work) there?

B: I (8.) _____ (be) there since the start of last semester. What about you? How's your mom? (9.) _____ (she/make) any more beautiful clothes since I saw her last?

A: Oh, yes. she (10.) _____ (just/finish) a new dress for me. That reminds me, we (11.) _____ (spend) all month planning a dinner party for my grandma. That's what the dress is for. I (12.) _____ (plan) the menu all morning. We're going to make all her favorite foods.

B: That sounds like a delicious feast. I'm sure your grandma will enjoy it.

A: Would you like to come? I (13.) _____ (write) an invitation to send to you. What are you doing on Friday afternoon?

B: That's kind of you. I (14.) _____ (not got) anything special to do this weekend, so I'll ask my parents if I can come.

A: Good. Well, I must go now. Mom (15.) _____ (wait) for me. She says we (16.) _____ (talk) too long on the phone as usual!

B: OK. Bye for now! I'll let you know about Friday, for sure.



N اكتب إجابتك الخاصة بك للأسئلة. استخدم المضارع التام البسيط. المضارع التام المستمر و Write your own answers to the questions. Use the present perfect simple, present perfect progressive and for, since, all day/week/month/year.

1. What have you been doing lately? Why?

I have been studying lately because I have exams next week.

2. Who haven't you seen in a long time? Why?

I haven't seen my father since he work is in the U.S.

3. Where haven't you been in a while? Why?

I haven't been in the tennis court for long time because I am busy.

4. Have you planned or attended any special event recently? What?

No, I have not attended, but I have planned to go to my friend's birthday party.



M أكمل المحادثة بصيغة المضارع التام، أو المضارع المستمر للأفعال بين القوسين
Complete the dialogue with the present perfect, or the present progressive of the verb in parentheses.

A: Noura, is that you?

B: Sabah? I (1.) _____ (not see) you since your graduation! How (2.) _____ (you/be)?

A: Great! (3.) _____ (it / be) that long? So, what (4.) _____ (you/do) these days?

B: You won't believe it. I (5.) _____ (teach) English at our old high school.

A: Really? So, you (6.) _____ (get) your degree in English at last. That's good news. How long (7.) _____ (work) there?

B: I (8.) _____ (be) there since the start of last semester. What about you? How's your mom? (9.) _____ (she/make) any more beautiful clothes since I saw her last?

A: Oh, yes. she (10.) _____ (just/finish) a new dress for me. That reminds me, we (11.) _____ (spend) all month planning a dinner party for my grandma. That's what the dress is for. I (12.) _____ (plan) the menu all morning. We're going to make all her favorite foods.

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A: Would you like to come? I (13.) _____ (write) an invitation to send to you. What are you doing on Friday afternoon?

B: That's kind of you. I (14.) _____ (not got) anything special to do this weekend, so I'll ask my parents if I can come.

A: Good. Well, I must go now. Mom (15.) _____ (wait) for me. She says we (16.) _____ (talk) too long on the phone as usual!

B: OK. Bye for now! I'll let you know about Friday, for sure.

1. haven't see

2. have you been

3. has it been

4. have you been doing

5. have been teaching

6. have got

7. have you been working

8. have been

9. Has she made

10. has just finished

11. have spent

12. have been planning

13. have written

14. haven't got

15. has been waiting

16. have been talking



6 The Gender Divide

Q ضع دائرة حول الكلمة الصحيحة لتكمل الوصف
Circle the correct words to complete the descriptions.

- Ahmed will probably become a **writer** / novel one day as he's always been a **bookworm** / bookmark).
- If you want to **keep** / play fit and meet new people, I'd recommend joining a **sport** / **club** where you can take part in different activities.
- Andy is so good **with** / **at** tennis that he has won several prestigious **awards** / stickers).
- Noura has always been fascinated **by** / in poems and now she's writing her own **training** / **poetry**.
- I'm not the slightest bit interested **by** / in reading detective **stories** / games).

P أكمل الجمل بالصيغة الصحيحة للكلمات التي بين القوسين
Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Playing games with his brother brings Adel a great deal of **enjoyment** (enjoy).
- There was a look of **happiness** (happy) on Omar's face when he got his new laptop as a present.
- Ken loves skiing with his dad since he gets a sense of **satisfaction** (satisfy) from taking part in sports outdoors.
- Some people believe that computer games can be **educational** (educate) as they may train children to think quickly.
- To expand her **knowledge** (know) of teaching methods Miranda uses the Internet as a source of new information.
- Our local team has won many equestrian **competitions** (compete) in recent years.



Q وصل الكلمات لتكون أسماء مركبة
Match the words to make compound nouns.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. stamp | d | a. seller |
| 2. internet | c | b. sport |
| 3. stuffed | g | c. café |
| 4. science | h | d. collection |
| 5. comic | e | e. books |
| 6. athletic | b | f. track |
| 7. best | a | g. toys |
| 8. water | f | h. fiction |

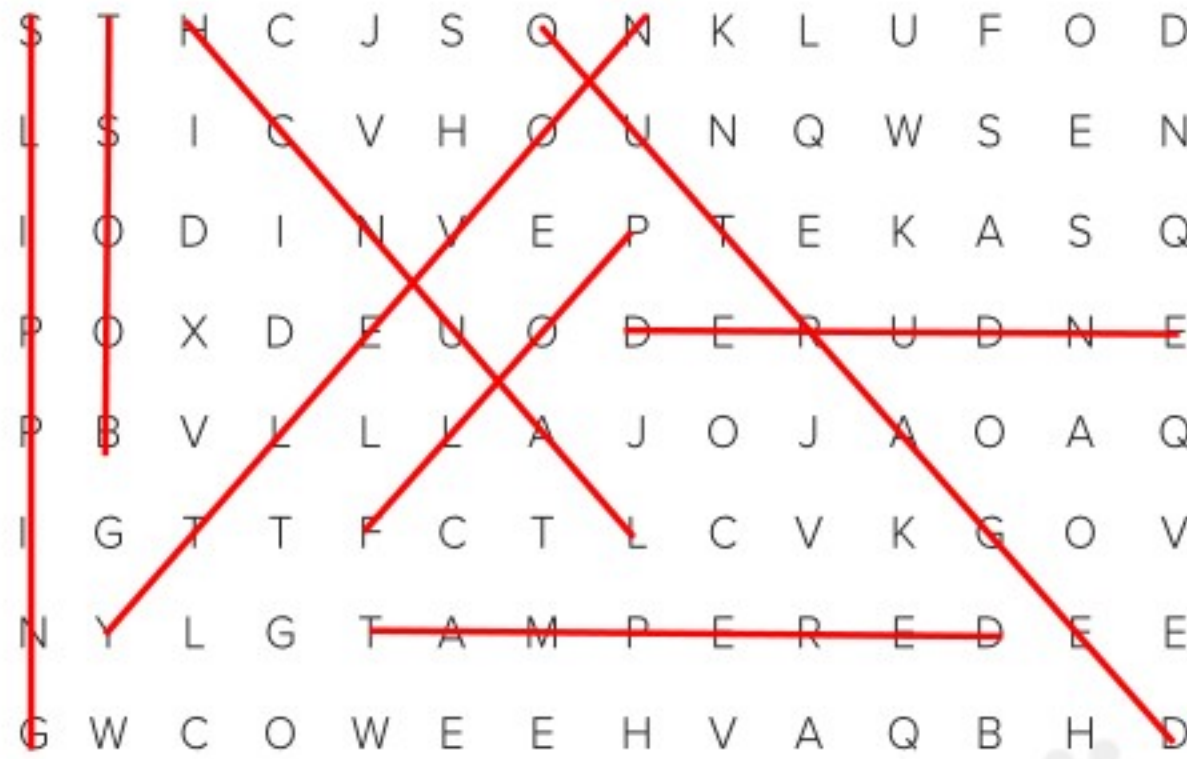
R كون أربع جمل مستخدماً بعض الأسماء المركبة من التمرين السابق
Make four sentences using some of the compound nouns in Q.

- My friend is one of the best seller in the company,** _____
- I love all athletic sport like swimming.** _____
- My little sister loves comic books so much.** _____
- My uncle has water track which is very big.** _____

7 Everyone Makes Mistakes

A ابحث على الكلمات التي في الصندوق في الكلمات المتقاطعة
Find the words from the box in the puzzle.

boost	flop	novelty	slipping
endured	launch	outraged	tampered



B أكمل الجمل بكلمات من التمرين السابق
Complete the sentences with the words from exercise A.

The company plans to launch its new car in the Japanese market next year. This is the first time they will be selling in Japan.

- Somebody tampered with my suitcase. I can tell it has been opened and everything is in a different place.
- The new cell phone was a flop. Nobody bought it, so they took it off the market the following year.
- I am outraged by the convenience store cashier. His attitude just makes me angry.
- At first the video game did very well, but by its second year on the market, sales started slipping, boost novelty sales. The company has started a new advertising campaign to help novelty sales.
- Some people think that hybrid cars are just fun and new right now, but I think they're more than just a endured.
- I have launch many years of teasing from my older brother. Now he's off

7 Everyone Makes Mistakes

C ضع خطأ تحت الفعل الناقص الماضي في كل جملة. ثم ضع علامة على معنى الفعل الصحيح.
Underline the past modal in each sentence. Then tick (✓) the box for the meaning the modal is conveying.

	uncertainty about the past	drawing conclusions about the past	expected action that didn't happen	mistakes made in the past
! You <u>should have called</u> me right away.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1. I may have made a mistake.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. I don't feel well. The soup must have been old.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. I think I may have lost my keys.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. She was supposed to be here by 2 o'clock, but I guess she's late.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. I shouldn't have eaten that soup.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. Do you think she could have gotten lost?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. She must have stayed up too late last night.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. The game was supposed to be last night, but it was canceled.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D أكمل المحادثة بفعل ناقص ماضي و صيغة الفعل الصحيحة.
Complete the conversation with a past modal and the correct verb form.

Mona: Hey, Norah. What's the matter? You look awful!

Norah: Last night ! (be) may have been the worst night of my life!

Mona: Why? What happened? I thought you were (1) (go) supposed to go to your grandparents with your brother.

Norah: I did, but now I think I (2) (go) shouldn't have gone.

Mona: Why not? Did you have a bad time?

Norah: Well, before my brother came to pick me up, I started feeling sick. Finally, I realized that I (3) (eat) must have eaten something that had peanuts in it.

Mona: Oh, no! You're allergic to peanuts!

Norah: I know! I get a rash and fever when I eat them! But I really wanted to go to my grandparents, so I just took some allergy medicine.

Mona: Wow! Your mom (4) (be) must have been so upset!

Norah: Actually, I (5) (tell) should have told her, but I didn't.

Mona: Norah! That's terrible. You (6) (got) _____ really sick! could have gotten

Norah: Well, I did. And in the end, my brother had to take me to the hospital.

He (7) (be) must have been so annoyed with me.

Mona: I'm sure he wasn't. He must have been really worried about you.

E اختر الخيار الصحيح لتكمل الجمل
Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. She didn't come? She _____ about the meeting.
a. must have been forgotten **b. must have forgotten**
2. That mess _____ a long time ago!
a. should have been cleaned up b. should have cleaned up
3. You look so tired today. You _____ out late last night.
a. must stay **b. must have stayed**
4. That picture _____ by him. It doesn't look like his style.
a. couldn't have been painted b. couldn't have painted
5. The seal on that milk is broken. It _____ with.
a. could have been tampered b. could have tampered
6. The game _____ 10 minutes ago.
a. should have been started **b. should have started**

F صحح الأخطاء في الجمل
Correct the errors in the sentences.

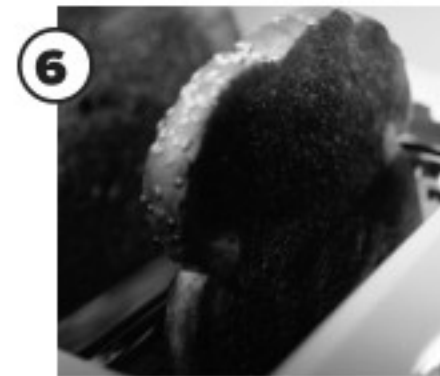
been
Sometimes I think I should have ~~be~~ a lawyer.

1. They were supposed to ~~came~~ over at 10:00. **come**
2. The thief could have ~~caught~~ by the police, but they were too slow. **been**
3. Ali may ~~has~~ gotten lost. **have**
4. Everyone was wearing a coat. It must ~~been~~ cold last night. **have**
5. His car could ~~been~~ stolen. **have**
6. You must ~~been~~ ~~have~~ so embarrassed. **have**
7. Do you think I ~~must~~ have failed the test? **could**
8. You shouldn't ~~had~~ been so angry. **have**



7 Everyone Makes Mistakes

انظر إلى الصور. اكتب جملة لكل صورة. مستخدماً الأفعال الناقصة في الماضي أو مبنية للمجهول في الماضي.
G Look at the pictures. Write a sentence about each, using modals in the past or passive modals in the past.



1. Spilling the coffee on the keyboard may have broken it.
2. He might have broken his leg in a car accident.
3. The driver of the car must not have been paying attention.
4. It must have been a home run.
5. He could have remembered that he is late for an appointment.
6. The toast must have been forgotten.

H أكمل المحادثة بكلمات أو عبارات من الصندوق.
Complete the conversation with words and phrases from the box.

don't sweat it flake making too much of it no big deal slipped my mind

Adam: Hey, Omar. Did you remember to bring that book?

Omar: Oh, no! I totally forgot! I was so busy getting all my things together this morning, that it (1) **slipped my mind**. I'm so sorry!

Adam: Oh, it's (2) **No big deal**. Maybe you can bring it tomorrow.

Omar: Yes, of course I can, but I feel terrible. You even called me to remind me this morning! I feel like such a (3) **flake**.

Adam: Really, (4) **don't sweat it**. It's fine, you don't need to get upset.

Omar: Well, maybe I could bring it to you tonight. I can drive over to your house after football practice.

Adam: You're (5) _____. If you just bring it tomorrow, that will be fine.

Omar: OK. If you're sure, I'll just bring it tomorrow.

Making too much of it.

I **القراءة**
READING اقرأ عمود النصائح في الجريدة. أجب بصح أو خطأ

Read the advice column from a newspaper. Then answer true or false.

Dear Advisor,

I've been having a lot of problems in my math class, and I don't know what to do. Every day we check our homework and I usually only get half of it right. It's so depressing that I usually just throw away my assignments after class. I also failed the last two tests. I think my teacher hates me. He has tried to get me to stay after school so he can go over the homework with me, but I always tell him I'm too busy. He probably just wants to tell me that I'm not good at math, and I already know that! My father is an engineer and he's really good at math. He expects me to do really well in all my classes, but especially math. He doesn't know that I'm failing. We have our final exam next week, and I am not ready for it at all. I am probably going to fail it, too. How will I ever tell my dad?

*Sincerely,
Math Problem Student*

Dear Math Problem Student,

I'm sorry to hear about all of the problems you have been having in your math class. I think that you need to start learning from your mistakes and applying that learning to future situations, such as the final exam you have next week. You should not throw away your old homework and exams because they can help you study for future exams.

The first thing you should do is carefully look through all of your old exams. You said you get about half of the questions right. That's great. First, look at those questions. Put them into categories by question type. What did you do correctly? Then look at the questions you missed. Put them into categories, too. Are there some areas that you are having more problems with than others? Study those areas. What can you do differently on the next test?

You should accept your teacher's offer to go over the homework with you. I'm sure he doesn't just want to tell you that you aren't good at math. He probably wants to help you understand the questions that you are having trouble with. I also think it's time for you to talk to your dad and tell him you're having problems in your math class. Maybe he can help you study at home, especially since he's good at math. Most parents will be more supportive if they can see that you are trying hard and taking the work seriously.

Remember that if it wasn't for mistakes, we would never have to learn anything.

Good luck on the final exam!
Advisor

1. **false** The student is very good at math.
2. **true** The student has not told his father that he's having problems in math.
3. **false** The student has been saving his homework every day so he can study it later.
4. **false** The advisor says we should always give up when we make a mistake.
5. **true** The advisor thinks he should tell his father about his problems in math class.



7 Everyone Makes Mistakes

J اقرأ المواقف وعلق عليها باستخدام

Read the situations and comment using may have, must have, should have, or could have.

Fahd suggested you meet at his house; so you get there and find out that he's left.



You know he wanted to buy new shoes, but he hadn't mentioned anything about going shopping this morning. But then again, ...

He may have gone shopping. / He may be at the mall.

1. Come to think of it, though, he did say something about a dentist appointment. Yes, that's right, his brother mentioned something about it because they had arranged to go together.

He must have gone to the dentist. / He must be at the dentist's.

2. You know he hates going to the dentist; that's why his teeth are in such a bad state. You think:

He should have gone to the dentist a long time ago.

You disagreed with your friend over something that had happened at school. You try to explain why you feel the way you do, but your friend is not willing to listen to you.

3. You know it's wrong, but you lose your patience and start shouting at your friend. Your friend gets very angry and walks away. Looking back you think:

I shouldn't have shouted at my friend. / I shouldn't have lost my patience.

4. You run into your friend later in the day and try to apologize. Your friend turns away and refuses to talk to you.

Your friend shouldn't have refused to talk to me. / He shouldn't have turned away.

5. You get really annoyed, and you throw a watch your friend had given you as a present on the floor and it breaks. You regret it.

I shouldn't have thrown the watch away. / I could have kept the watch.

K رد على العبارات مستخدماً

Respond to the statements using should/shouldn't have, must/mustn't have, could/couldn't have, or may/may not have.



"I can't find my keys." You could have left them at home. / You may have forgotten to take them.

1. "My cell phone is dead." You must have charged it in the car.

2. "I failed the test." You could not have passed the test.

3. "My teacher got very upset." He should not have been upset.

- L** انظر إلى الصور و اكتب قائمة بالكلمات التي تصف الصور. اكتب جملاً عن الصور مستخدماً
Look at the pictures and make a list of words that describe the pictures. Write sentences about
the pictures using may have, must have, and should have.



Words about the pictures

Gardener , worker , trees , picking , dates
sunshine , fruits , palms , rope

- Palms must have been strong trees that their age could reach hundreds of years.**
- Dates should have had many vitamins that are very beneficial for the health.**
- Collecting dates must have been a very hard job that only gardeners with an experience could do it.**



7 Everyone Makes Mistakes

M **الكاتبة** WRITING

Write about a mistake you made and a lesson you learned from the mistake. How will you do things differently if you are in a similar situation in the future?

1. **قبل الكتابة. دون ملاحظتك في الجدول**
Before you write, take notes in the chart below.

1. Describe:	What happened?	I fail in the exam
2. Analyze:	What went well? What could I have done differently?	- I enjoyed playing with friends. - I couldn't get enough time to study.
3. Plan:	What is my action plan for the future?	To stop seeing friends in the exams.

2. **الآن استخدم ملاحظتك من الجدول لكتابة مقالك**
Now use your notes from the chart to write your essay.

I failed again

Everyone in the world has friends. Friends are the thing that make life better place. but sometimes it makes it worse. Two years ago, I used to go out with friends. I enjoyed going with them however I failed in the exams.

At first, I liked my friends so much. They are funny, wild and wild. I enjoyed playing with them. Whenever I was under stress from studying, I went out with my friends. At the same moment, I did not realize that I suppose to not waste my time with friends, yet I should study for the exams that were in one week. I was ignoring the exams and trying to escape from the studying stress. When the exams started, I tried all my best to study without a hope. I could not find enough time to study. The stress was more than before so studying with stress is not good. I did all my best, but it was a hopeless try. In the end, I failed in four subjects out of six which was hard to me at that time.

Finally, I decided to change my life style to avoid such mistake. I decided to not see friends at all in the exams and instead of seeing them I would study. That was a hard lesson that I have learned in my life. As a wise man said "being late is better that never comes".

N اقرأ كل مجموعة كلمات وعبارات. أي منها لا تنتمي لهن
Read each group of words and phrases. Which one does not belong?

1. **university** negotiations sales asset patent
2. buy research sell sign negotiate **degree**
3. new and improved a good deal boost sales **slipping sales figures**
4. formula **qualifications** invention discovery product
5. occupation career **salary** profession job work

أكمل الفراغات بكلمة أو عبارة من التمرين السابق. ضع الكلمة أو العبارة في الصيغة الصحيحة. يمكن أن تكون أكثر من إجابة ممكنة
Complete the gaps with a word or phrase from **N**. Put the word or phrase in the correct form. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. Saeed is a manager in an advertising agency. Part of his **(1.) job** is to find new clients. He is responsible for negotiating new contracts and getting clients to **(2.) sign**. Saeed enjoys this line of **(3.) work** very much. He is a smart and creative person and learns from his mistakes. As a result, Saeed has been very successful in his chosen **(4.) career**.
2. Faisal **(5.) works** in a clothing store. He helps customers **(6.) buy** clothes. Recently, the shop has been seeing fewer and fewer sales. Faisal thinks that the store could **(7.) boost sales** by selling hip and cool clothes. He did some **(8.) research** and asked customers if they'd be interested in buying that style of clothes. He talked to his manager, and his manager was very happy with Faisal and his idea. In fact his manager was so happy, he raised his **(9.) salary**!



7 Everyone Makes Mistakes

P أكمل الجمل بأداة تعريف صحيحة
Complete the sentences with the correct article: a, an, or the.

1. The website crashed because of a computer error.
2. The tax accountant made an error of judgment, for which he has later apologized.
3. After predicting disastrous results, he had to admit to having made a big mistake when he saw the success of the new product.
4. He was mistaken about the price and grossly underestimated how much the product cost to make.
We were offered ten times that price from another company!

Q أكمل قصة تجارة بدرية. استخدم.....يمكن أن تكون هناك أكثر من إجابة ممكنة
Complete the story about Badria's new business. Use a few, a little, hardly any, plenty of and a lot of.
There may be more than one possible answer.

The 'Fat Flush' Company: A Brilliant Business Idea

Badria started her innovative business three years ago. Today she is experiencing enormous success. Badria delivers tailored advice and ready-made meals as part of a healthy living and diet program for women, called the 'Fat Flush Program.' This is what she told me:
"At first, I was uncertain about how to set up and manage a small business, but with the help of my brother and uncle, I saw that it could be very successful. My business idea came from my own experience of weight loss which came about from making some simple changes to my diet and lifestyle."



There are hardly any rules—but if you want to lose weight quickly, you must do the following:

1. You have to take 1 tablespoon of oil twice a day. That's not (2) a lot of oil, but it helps you lose weight for some reason.
2. You need to drink (3) a little lemon juice (about a tablespoon) in water twice a day.
3. Fruits are part of the diet. You can have (4) a few pieces of fruit—one, two, or three pieces—every day. You can eat (5) a lot of different vegetables. In fact, you can eat all the vegetables you want, including beans, broccoli, cucumbers, onions, and 25 more.
4. But you can only have (6) a few spices. They cause problems with this diet.
5. You need to drink (7) a lot of water—at least eight glasses a day!
6. You can't eat (8) a little meat—only 225 grams once a day.
7. You should try to get (9) a lot of exercise, but not too much.
8. You must eat three 'Fat Flush' meals a day. These are especially prepared for you by us and delivered to your office or home at a time that suits you!"

For more information about the 'Fat Flush Program,' contact ...