AL MASSAR

WINDOW ON THE WORLD

Tronc Commun



Student's Book







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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

عزيزتي التلميذة، عزيزي التلميذ،

يسعدنا أن نضع بين يديك هذا الكتاب الذي يهدف أساسا إلى تمكينك من اكتساب اللغة الإنجليزية وفق أحدث المناهج والطرق. وكما لا يخفى عليك، فإن نجاح هذا الكتاب في بلوغ مراميه رهين بنوعية مشاركتك في إنجاز أنشطته وتفعيلها في القسم أو خارجه. إن الكتاب يجعل من المتعلم محور مضامينه وأنشطته ويسعى - موازاة مع باقي مكونات المنهاج الأخرى - إلى تزويده بالكفايات الضرورية لتعلم ذاتي ومستمر. لذا فإن الكتاب يشجعك على استثمار ملكاتك اللغوية والمعرفية متسلحا في ذلك بأخذ المبادرة والثقة بالنفس. كما يدعوك إلى التعاون مع باقي المكونات الصفية الأخرى لجعل القسم فضاء ممتعا يسوده الاحترام المتبادل واقتسام المعلومات. إن منهجية الكتاب تعتمد طبعا على المجهود الفردي وكذلك على العمل الثنائي والجماعي. ومن هذا المنطلق، فإننا ندعوك إلى استعمال رصيدك اللغوي دون أدنى تردد أو خوف من ارتكاب الأخطاء إذ لا يمكن تصور أي تعلم بدون ارتكاب أخطاء وبدون ممارسة.

وبالتالي، فإن فلسفة الكتاب تقوم على تبني الممارسة كوسيلة للتمكن من مختلف الكفايات والمهارات المستهدفة. فكثف(ي) من أوقات الممارسة واعمل(ي) على الاقتصار على استعمال اللغة الإنجليزية في الأنشطة الصفية على الأقل، علما أن التكنولوجيات الحديثة تتيح مثل هذه الفرص للممارسة خارج الفصل، فلا تتردد(ي) في الاستعانة بها أثناء المراجعة أو الإعداد المسبق أو عند إنجاز مشاريعك.

إن الكتاب، يسعى إلى الإسهام في مد الجسور بين تعلم اللغة الإنجليزية من جهة، وترسيخ القيم الإنسانية وتعزيز الانتماء الثقافي من جهة ثانية. فأنت مطالب(ة) بتوظيف كافة معارفك في استيعاب ثقافة الأخر دون السقوط في آفة التقليد الأعمى.

أملنا أن يتعاون الجميع من أجل تحقيق الأهداف والغايات المنشودة ألا وهي تكوين مواطن(ة) مغربي(ة) فخور(ة) بانتمائه(ها) اللغوي والثقافي ومؤهل(ة) للتعامل مع الثقافات واللغات الأخرى في إطار من الاحترام والتسامح المتبادلين.

والله الموفق.

المؤلفـــون

UNIT STRUCTURE

هيكل الوحـــدة



Map of the Book

Units	Themes	Standards	Competencies	Vocabulary	Grammar	Functions	Oral Skills	Reading	Writing
1	Personal Relations	• Gain knowledge of other cultures • Connect with other disciplines • Work effectively in groups	• Talk about self and others • Use and understand classroom language • Identify names/ flags/ capitals	• Numbers • family relations	• The verb 'to be' • The Indefinite article	• Talk about personal information • Talk about famous people	• Identify context • Listen for specific information	• Read for specific information	• Unscramble sentences • Dialogue completion • Information Transfer • Write an e-mail
2	Technology	• Gain knowledge of other cultures • Learn to become an independent learner • Solve a problem	• Ask for clarification • Derive meaning from context • Learn about a major figure in technology	• Vocabulary related to technology and furniture	• 'Have got' • There is/are • Prepositions • Plurals • Question words	• Talk about possessions • Describe home	• Identify participants • Infer participants' attitudes • Infer meaning	• Make predictions • Answer factual questions • Transfer Information	• Use connectors • Write about a famous person • Transfer Information
3	Entertainment, Celebrations and Holidays	• Develop independent learning • Give and obtain information • Learn about other cultures (holidays)	• Ask for clarifications • Talk about holidays and celebrations • Represent other cultures	• Cardinal numbers • Dates	• Present progressive and 'going to' for future plans • The simple present • Possessive pronouns	• Negotiate future plans • Talk about celebrations	• Infer meaning from text • Listen for gist • Answer factual questions	• Read for gist • Infer meaning • Answer factual questions	• unscramble a paragraph • Complete a text (cloze) • Write a short paragraph
4	Economy and Education	• Give and obtain information • Connect with other disciplines	• Learn about foreign countries • Talk about economy • Learn about the Internet • Identify semantic relationships	• Vocabulary related to occupations and trade	• The simple present • Possessive pronouns • Prepositions of place/time	• Ask for & give opinion • Talk about future occupations • Ask for and give directions	• Listen for gist • Talk about economy/ occupations	• Guess the context of a text • Read for gist • Identify referents • Infer meaning	• Unscramble text • Generate and organize ideas.

5	Recreation, Sports and Education	• Develop independent learning(3) • Gain knowledge of other cultures • Make comparisons	• Learn about sports • Express likes/ dislikes/ preferences and feelings • Derive meaning using contextual clues	• Sports collocations	• The simple present (adverbs of frequency) • Comparatives and superlatives	• Give opinion • Agree • Disagree • Compare	• Talk about sports • Answer factual questions	• Identify referents • IdentiFy synonyms and antonyms	• Unscramble a paragraph (textual clues) • Complete and write a paragraph
6	Food and Holidays	• Develop independent learning • Gain knowledge of other cultures	• Ask for clarification and take notes • Learn about stereotypes and eating habits	• Food collocations	• Past of be/have • 'Can' for ability •'May'/'Could' for possibility (un)countables	• Ask for specific Information • Practise reduced sounds	• Talk about food • Listen for specific information • Collocations 'with have'	• Identify semantic relation ships • Understand written instructions	• Write a shopping list • Write an invitation
7	Shopping	• Gain insight into the nature of language • Gain knowledge of other cultures • Work effectively in groups	• State personal preferences • Identify currency and costumes • Write a short description • Write a brochure	• Colours • Clothes	• 'Will' future • Simple past (regular/ irregular verbs) • Exclamations	• Describe clothes • do the shopping	• Infer meaning • Describe things • Identify the main idea	• Understand order forms and abbreviations	• Fill in an order form • Write a description of an object
8	Arts and Education	• Gain knowledge of other cultures • Give and obtain information	• Learn about schooling in the USA • Learn and talk about famous singers and actors • State personal preferences	• Entertainment • Noun Suffixes	• Reflexive pronouns • Tag questions • Verbs followed by the gerund	• Express likes and dislikes • Ask for and give permission	• Identify participants • Talk about entertainment •Interview peers	• Identify differences (education systems) • Read for gist	• Write a biography (based on a model)
9	Health, Welfare and Science	• Develop independent learning • Gain knowledge of other cultures • Understand jokes	• Understand word formation • Talk about health problems and issues • Learn about health care in the USA • Learn about a famous figure	• Parts of the Body • Health problems and medicines	• The present perfect • 'Can' for polite requests	• Make suggestions • Make polite requests	• Guess content of a text • Listen for specific information	• Identify main idea • Infer meaning • React to text	• Unscramble a text • Write a biography
10	Environment and Ecology	• Gain insight into the nature of language • Develop awareness of global concerns	• Learn about word formation • Talk about the weather • Talk and write about environmental issues	• Weather • Seasons	• Must/Have to/ don't have/to don't need to • The past progressive • The past progressive vs simple past	• Talk about weather and people • Offer, accept, and decline an invitation	• Identify context • Infer meaning	• Task totally run by students	• Unscramble a paragraph • Complete a paragraph • Write a poster

ICE-BREAKING TIPS

Hello, I'm...

Teacher : Hello, I'm (name).
Student : Hello/Hi, I'm (name).
Teacher : Nice to meet you.
Student : Nice to meet you, too.



Good morning.

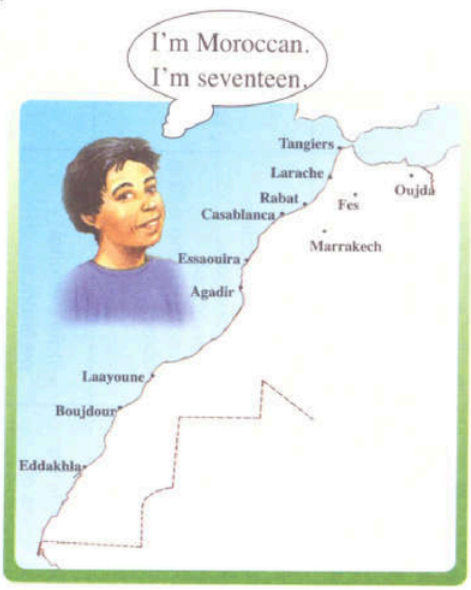
Good morning.
Good afternoon.
Good evening.
Hello.
Hi.

Hamid, this is...

Jack : Hi, Hamid. This is Ann. Ann, this is Hamid.
Ann: It's nice to meet you, Hamid.
Hamid: Nice to meet you, too.

I'm Moroccan.

Jack : Where are you from?
Hamid : I'm from Morocco.
I'm Moroccan.



Stand up, please.

Stand up.
Sit down.
Come here, please.

I'm fifteen.

How old are/is...?
I'm (age).
He/She's (age).

What time is it, please?

It's six o'clock.
It's seven fifteen.
It's eight-forty.



STANDARDS

- Gain knowledge of other cultures
- Connect with other disciplines
- Work effectively in groups

COMPETENCIES

- Talk about self and others
- Use and understand classroom language
- Identify names/ flags/ capitals

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

USEFUL VERBS

listen	ask	sit down	open
repeat	answer	stand up	close

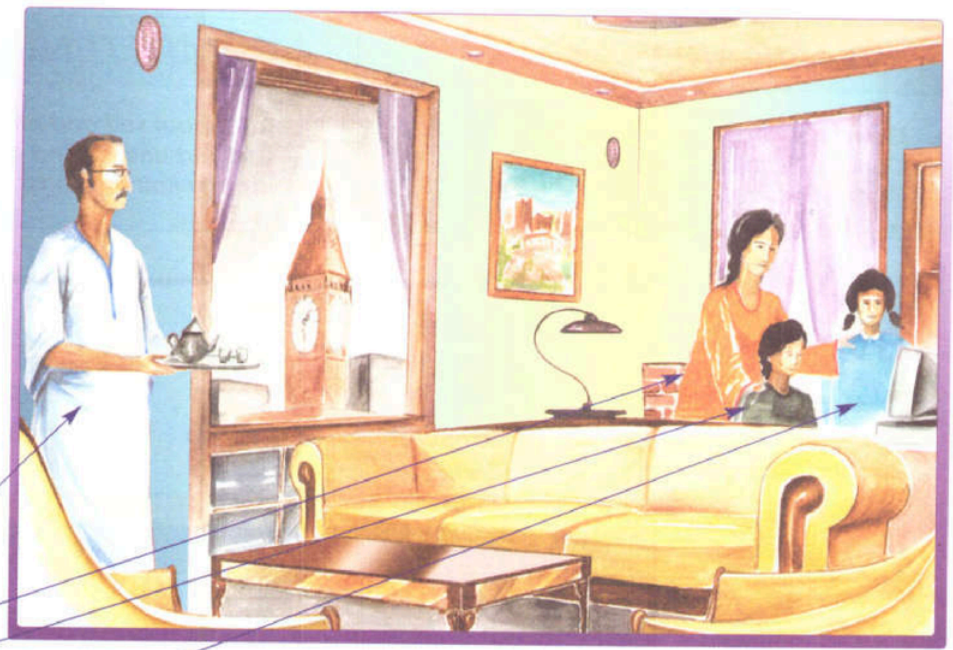


CLASSROOM OBJECTS

chair
pen
pencil
copybook
desk
blackboard
table
map
flag

EXPLORE THE PICTURE

MEET THE ITRY FAMILY

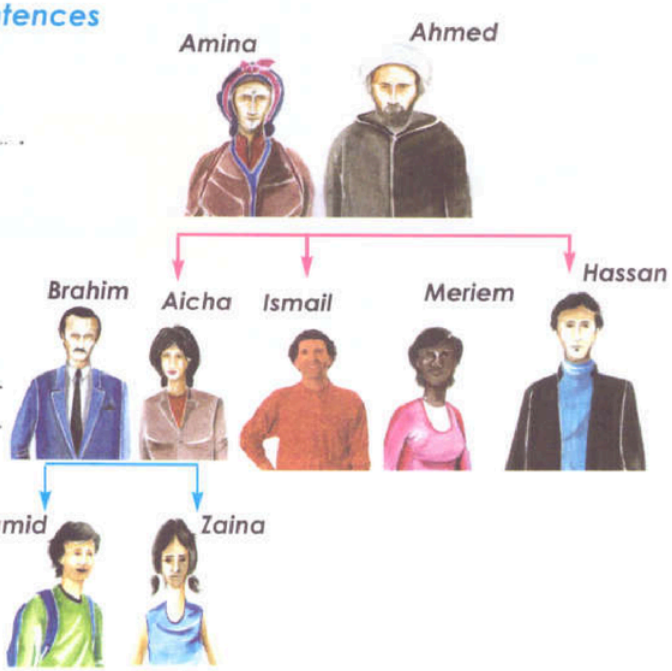


- This is Mr. Itry.
- That's Mrs. Itry.
- That's Hamid and that's Zaina.
- They live in London. Mr. Itry is a businessman. Mrs. Itry is a doctor.
- Hamid and Zaina are students. Hamid is 15 and Zaina is 12.

A FAMILY TREE

Look at the family tree and complete the sentences with the correct words.

1. Amina is Ahmed's ..... .
2. Ismail is Aicha's and Hassan's ..... .
3. Aicha's ..... is Brahim.
4. Hassan, Ismail and Aicha are Ahmed's and Amina's ..... .
5. Zaina is Hamid's ..... .
   She's Aicha's and Brahim's ..... .
6. Meriem is Ismail's and Aicha's ..... .
7. Brahim is Hassan's ..... .
8. Amina's and Ahmed's son-in-law is ..... .
9. Zaina and Hamid are Amina's and Ahmed's ..... .
10. Hamid is Hassan's ..... and Zaina is his ..... .



It's 8 o'clock in the evening. Aicha is at a police station in London.

1- What's her problem? Listen.

DIALOGUE ONE



Aicha : Good evening, Ma'am!
Policewoman : Good evening, Ma'am. Can I help you?
Aicha : My son, Ma'am.
Policewoman : What's the problem with him?
Aicha : He's lost. (*Crying*)
Policewoman : Have a seat, Ma'am. Calm down!

2- Read the dialogue and say if these sentences are True or False.

Example :
- Rabat is in Morocco. True
- It is in the East of Morocco. False

	True	False
1- It is 8 o'clock in the morning.	☐	☐
2- Aicha is at home.	☐	☐
3- Aicha is in Rabat.	☐	☐
4- The policewoman is very polite.	☐	☐

DIALOGUE TWO



Policewoman : OK. What's his name?
Aicha : Hamid.
Policewoman : How do you spell it, please?
Aicha : H-A-M-I-D.
Policewoman : What's his full name?
Aicha : Hamid Itry.
Policewoman : How do you spell it?
Aicha : I-T-R-Y.
Policewoman : How old is he?
Aicha : He's fifteen.

Read dialogue two and choose the best answer.

Hamid is
- **a.** at home.
- **b.** at the police station.
- **c.** I don't know.
- **d.** none of the above.

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

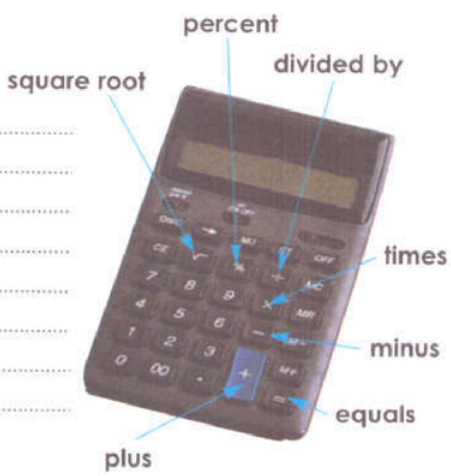
1- Listen and repeat.

0 zero/oh	1 one	2 two	3 three	4 four	5 five
6 six	7 seven	8 eight	9 nine	10 ten	11 eleven
12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen	16 sixteen	17 seventeen
18 eighteen	19 nineteen	20 twenty			

2- Look at the example below and do the same.

Example : one + one = two

1. twelve + five = ...
2. sixteen ÷ four = ...
3. ten - two = ...
4. eighteen - seven = ...
5. four - three = ...
6. nine + nine = ...
7. twenty ÷ four = ...
8. thirteen – six = ...



3- Complete the sentences with words from the list.

spell **Listen** **evening** **son** **please** **daughter**

1. Sit down, ...
2. How do you ..... your name?
3. Hamid is Aicha's ..... and Zaina is her ..... .
4. Good ..... , everyone. Sorry I'm late.
5. ..... to the tape and answer the questions.

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

THE VERB 'TO BE'

Study the following examples.

Hi. I'm Ronaldinho. I'm a football-player. I play for Barcelona, but I am not Spanish. I'm Brazilian.



Her name is Shakira. She is a singer. She sings in English, but she isn't American. She is Columbian.





His name is Hicham El Guerrouj. He is an athlete. He is from Berkane.





His name is Ben Afleck and her name is Meg Ryan. They're actors. They're American.







Hi. I'm Serena Williams and she is Venus Williams. We're tennis-players. We're from the USA.



Practise with a friend.

Correct the following statements.

Example:

Brad Pitt is French.

Brad Pitt isn't French. He's American.

Now do the same.

1. Enrique Iglesias is Brazilian.

2. Zinedine Zidane is Moroccan.

3. Andy Roddick is Italian.

4. Samuel Eto'o is Nigerian.

5. Loutfi Bouchnak and Latifa are Algerian.















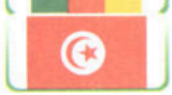












2- Read the text below and underline the verb "to be".

Eminem is an American Rap singer. He is from Kansas City. His ex-wife's name is Kimberly. She is American, too. Their daughter's name is Haile.

Use your grammar.

1. Complete the following dialogue with the right form of the verb 'to be'.

A. Hi, my name.....Lucy. What.....your name ?
B. My name.....Mohammed.
A. I..... British. What nationality..... you ?
B. I.....Moroccan.
A. I.....a high school student. .....you a high school student, too ?
B. No, I.....not. I'm a businessman.

2- Fill in the blanks with : 'am', 'are' or 'is':

David Beckham ..... a famous football player. He ..... married to Victoria Adams. She..... not a sportswoman. She ..... a singer. Their two sons ..... Brookly and Romeo. Do you know how old they ....?

THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE : A/AN

Study these sentences.

Tahar Benjelloun is **a** Moroccan writer.
Madona is **an** American singer.

Practise your grammar.

Complete the following sentences with *a, an, or X (zero article).*

1- Rabha Akka is..... Amazighi journalist. She is from ... small city in the Middle Atlas.
2- Essaouira is..... beautiful city on the Atlantic coast. .... tourists like it very much.
3- You are ..... good students.

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

Aicha is still at the police station.

1- Guess the policewoman's questions.

2- Listen to the dialogue and complete the following chart.
Put a question mark (?) If there is no information in the dialogue.

Name	Age	Address	Mobile phone number	Home phone number	School
Aicha	?	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....

3- Look at the chart above and ask each other questions about it.

4- Listen and repeat.

PRACTISE YOUR READING

This is an e-mail from Hamid to his Japanese penfriend.

1- Read the text and answer this question.
What is the e-mail about?

Subject:

Send Chat Attach Address Fonts Colors Save As Draft

To: btakeshi@hotmail.com
Cc: zhamid@menara.ma
Subject: hamid's family photo

Hi Takeshi,

This is a photo of my best friend, Rachid. He is a student. He's from Tiznit, a beautiful city in the South of Morocco. His father is an Arabic teacher and his mother is a journalist. They are forty and forty-five. He's with his cousins, Hmad and Selma. They are in primary school. Hmad is ten and Selma is eight. They are very nice children.

Good-bye for now,

Rachid



2- Answer these questions.

1- Where is Rachid from?
2- What's his mother's job?
3- How old are his cousins?

3- Who are these people?

1- He is from Tiznit. It's.....
2- She is forty-five. .....
3- They are primary school students. .....

4- Yes or No?

	Yes	No
1- Rachid is a journalist.	☐	☐
2- Selma is in primary school.	☐	☐
3- Hamid's mother is a teacher.	☐	☐

5- Read the text and fill in this chart. If the answer is not in the text, write "I don't know."

Name	Age	Job	Origin
Rachid			
Rachid's father			
Rachid's mother			
Hmad			
Selma			

WRITE IN ENGLISH

1- Copy the following paragraph. Pay attention to the spelling, punctuation, and capital letters.

Hi. My name is Zaina Itry. I'm twelve. I'm a student. I'm Moroccan, but I live in London.

.....

2- There are five spelling mistakes in the following paragraph. Find them and correct them.

Hamid is a student. He is Morrocan. His fadher is a businessman. His mather is a docteur. Beth is his best freind.

.....

3- Unscramble the following sentences.

1- How/you/old/are?
2- My/Othmane/name/is.
3- I/Morocco/am/from.
4- She/Spain/is/from.
5- They/not/are/from/France.
6- Leila/married/is/a/doctor/is/She.
7- My/is/address/Morocco,/zenkat/Sebou/Rabat/46.

4- Read the paragraph in exercise 1. Then, write a similar paragraph giving your own information.

.....

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

PHONE BOOK

Ask a group of friends and complete the chart below.

first/last name	phone Number	e-mail
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

SPELLING GAME

Example:

A: Spell " student ".
B: S-T-U-D-E-N-T.
A: Right.
B: Spell ".....".

LEARN ABOUT OTHER CULTURES

FAMOUS PEOPLE

Do you know the first names of the following famous people?



1. .....Mahfuz



2. .....Shakespeare



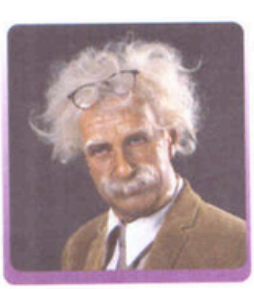
3. .....Winslet



4. .....Monroe



5. .....Cruise



6. .....Einstein



7. .....Picasso



8. .....Chirac



9. .....Clinton



10. .....Chapman

PAIR WORK
MALE OR FEMALE?

Read the following first names. Which ones are for males? Which ones are for females. Do as in the example.

Betty	*Keiko*	*Hans*	*Hillary*	*Fred*
Edith	*Monica*	*Vladimir*	*Kimberly*	*John*



Ali

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



Fatima

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

COUNTRIES AND CITIES

Supply the vowels to find the names of ten countries and ten cities. Then, match the countries with the cities.

Example: M...R...CC... MOROCCO ...Z...L...L AZ I LAL

1- C...N...D...
2- ...ND... ...
3- ...G...PT
4- ...T...LY
5- J...P...N
6- SP... ...N
7- S...N...G...L
8- ... NGL...D
9- R...SS... ...
10- ... ...STR...L... ...

a. T...KY...
b. D...K...R
c. T...R...NT...
d. C... ...R...
e. S...DN...Y
f. L...ND...N
g. M...SC...W
h. R...M...
i. B...MB...Y
j. M...DR...D

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

Choose one of the following topics for your project work.
Draw your family tree or bring a picture/pictures of your family and talk about it/them in class.
Write/talk about your favourite family member.

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

THE VERB "TO BE" IN THE PRESENT TENSE

Affirmative	*Negative*	*Interrogative*
I **am**	I **am** not...	**Am** I...?
You / We / They **are**...	You / We / They **are** not...	**Are** you...? / we...? / they...?
He / She / It **is**...	He / She / It **is** not...	**Is** he...? / she...? / it...?
Contracted Forms:	*I **am** = I'm* *You **are** = You're* *She **is** = She's*	
Are you a mechanic?	Yes, I **am**.	No, I'**m** not.
Is your father a journalist?	Yes, he **is**.	No, he'**s** not/isn't.
Are you from France?	No, I'**m** Spanish.	

The Indefinite Article: a/an/zero article

"**A**" with singular nouns beginning with a consonant sound.
A teacher **A** student **A** book
"**An**" with singular nouns beginning with a vowel sound.
An eraser **An** American **An** Italian city
"**zero article**" with plural nouns.
Hamid and Zaina are student**s**.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Unscramble these words.

Example: hatref → father

1- ievngne — **a.** e.....

2- neop — **b.** o.....

3- vletew — **c.** t.....

2- Complete the following chart.





father	*mother*
.....	*daughter*
brother	.....
.....	*aunt*
nephew	.....
.....	.....
husband	*cousin*
.....	

3- Fill in the blank with : is, am or are.

I ..... Jaouad Ezzairi. This ..... my friend Marouane. We ..... in France now. But we ..... not French.

4- Put "a" or "an" where necessary.

El Guerrouj is ..... excellent athlete. He is from Berkane, ... small city near Oujda. ..... Moroccans are proud of him.

5- Put: where, what or how.

Farid : Mouna, ... is your mother today?

Mouna : She is fine. Thank you.

Farid : ..... is she now?

Mouna : She is at work.

6- Fill in the blanks with the right pronoun.

1- My name's Rachid. ..... am from Tiznit.

2- This is my mother. ..... is a journalist.

3- Tarik is my cousin. ..... is in fifth grade.

STANDARDS

- Gain knowledge of other cultures
- Learn to become an independent learner
- Solve a problem

COMPETENCIES

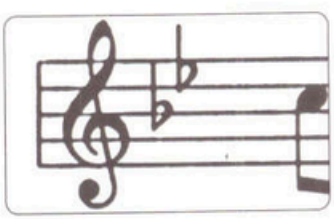
- Ask for clarification
- Derive meaning from context
- Learn about a major figure in technology

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Learn the English Alphabet

1- This is the alphabet song. This time listen to Ann sing. Next time, sing along with her.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
H	I	J	K	L	M	N
O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
V	W	X	Y	and	Z	



Now I know my ABCs.
Next time sing along with me.

2- Put these letters in the correct order.

Z	E	R	T	Y	U	I
O	P	Q	S	D	F	W
G	H	J	K	L	M	
X	C	V	B	N	A	



a keyboard

3- Arrange these words in alphabetical order.

name	spell	police	missing	Beth
address	teacher	look	blackboard	listen
mother	sister	uncle	aunt	father
niece				



4- Can you say it again, please?

A: Excuse me, how do you spell school?
B: S - C - H - O - O - L.
A: Sorry. Can you say it again, please?
B: OK. S - C - H - O - O - L.
A: Thank you. I got it.

EXPLORE THE PICTURE

Have you got a ...?
What make is it?
How much is it?

Technology, Technology, and Technology



Answer these questions.

What's in the picture?
Have you got one of these objects at home?
What have you/haven't you got?
What make is your watch/computer/camera/television/radio?

DIALOGUE ONE

Aicha is still at the police station.

Policewoman : Has **he** got any friends?
Aicha : Yes, he has a lot, but his best friend is Beth.
Policewoman : Beth who?
Aicha : Beth Clark.
Policewoman : Have you got **her** phone number?
Aicha : Yes, I've got it in my address book.

A telephone rings.

Excuse me, it's my telephone.

Aïcha answers the telephone.

1- *Answer these questions.*

1- What does '**he**' line 1 refer to?
2- What does '**her**' line 5 refer to?

2- *Are these statements true or false?*

	True	False
1- Hamid hasn't got many friends.	☐	☐
2- Beth is Hamid's sister.	☐	☐
3- Aicha hasn't got Beth's telephone number.	☐	☐
4- Aicha hasn't got a mobile phone.	☐	☐

DIALOGUE TWO

Aïcha answers the phone.

Aicha : Hello. Aicha Itry speaking.
Peter : .....
Aicha : Hi, Peter. Have you got any **news**?
Peter : .....
Aicha : What? Beth isn't at home, either? That's strange!
Peter : .....
Aicha : I'm still at the police station. Ok, Peter. Thanks for calling. Good-bye.
Peter : .....

Aïcha hangs up.

Aicha : Sorry about that. Bad news, Beth **is missing** as well!
Policewoman : What? Miss Clark is missing as well? Well, well. This is strange.

1- *Guess Peter's questions.*

2- Choose the correct answer.

1- 'News' (line 3) means...

a- place
b- time
c- information
d- books

2- 'Beth is missing' (line 10) means...

a- She is at home.
b- She is at the police station.
c- She isn't at home.
d- She isn't at the police station.

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

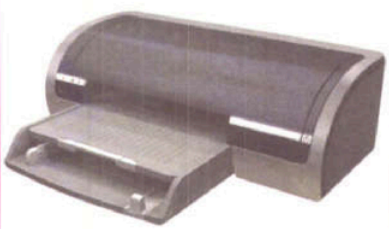
MODERN TECHNOLOGY

Write the words under the right pictures.

computer
camcorder
camera
television
printer
calculator
mobile phone
DVD player



1- .....



2- .....



3- .....



4- .....



5- .....



6- .....



7- .....



8- .....



9- .....

PAIR WORK

Talk to your partner about the items you've got.

Example: I've got a calculator.

VERBS, VERBS...

Choose the correct words.

1. I don't ..... your name.

a. look **b.** know **c.** listen

2. ..... at the picture.

a. Listen **b.** Open **c.** Look

3. Can you ..... your name, please?

a. spell **b.** know **c.** have

4. Please, ... down!

a. stand **b.** shut **c.** sit

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

HAVE/HAS GOT

Look at the Itry family tree on page 10.

Study these sentences.

The Itrys **have got** two children.
Zaina **has got** a brother, but **hasn't got** a sister.

Practise with a friend.

Jane has got a factory.



Thomas has got a farm.



In your opinion, who has(n't) got the items in the pictures below?



a horse



machines



an office



a cow

Jane has(n't) got.....
Thomas has(n't) got.....

Find someone who has/hasn't got the objects on page 22.

You: Have you got a mobile phone?
Your friend: Yes, I have./ No, I haven't.

Use your grammar.

1- *Look at the family tree on page 10 and complete these sentences with: has/have/ hasn't/haven't got*

1. Amina and Ahmed.....three children.
2. Aicha.....two brothers , but .....a sister.
3. Meriem and Hassan are married, but .....any children.
4. Ahmed and Amina.....two grandchildren.
5. Hamid .....a sister, but ..... a brother.

2- *Complete these sentences about yourself.*

I've got...

- .....
- .....
- .....

I haven't got...

- .....
- .....
- .....

WHO, WHAT, AND WHERE?

Study these sentences.

A: Who is Aicha Itry?
B: She's Zaina's mother.
A: What is she?
B: She's a doctor.

Practise with a friend.

Who are these People? **What** are they?

Example:

A: **Who** is this man?
B: It's Jamal Debbouze.
A: **What** is he?
B: He is an actor.



Jamal Debbouze



1- Youssef Hajji
football player



2- Mohammed Rouicha
singer



3- Mouna Fettou
actress



4- A. Moutaa
actor

Work with your partner. Ask and answer questions as in the example below.

Example:

A: Where is the Hassan Tower?

B: It's in Rabat.



Big Ben



The Statue of Liberty



The Koutoubia Mosque



The Pyramids

THERE IS/THERE ARE

Look at the picture and study the exchanges below.

A: Is there a computer in the classroom?

B: No, there isn't.

A: Are there any students in the classroom?

B: Yes, there are.



Practise with a friend.

Look at the picture on page 9.

Example:

A: Is there an eraser in the classroom?

B: Yes, there is.

A: Is there a TV set?

B: No, there isn't. There is no TV set in the classroom.

A: Are there any dictionaries?

B: Yes, there are some.

A: Are there any magazines?

B: No, there aren't any.

Use your grammar.

Describe your classroom/room.

There's a.....

There are.....

There isn't.....

There aren't.....

PLURALS

Study these sentences.

1. Selma's a good student. Lahcen's a good student, too.
2. They're good student**s**.
3. They're nice **children**, too.

Practise your grammar.

Complete the table below.

Singular	*Plural*
a child	children
a man	.....
a teacher	.....
a person	.....
a boy	.....
a city	.....
a woman	.....
a wife	.....

Use your grammar.

Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

A: Who are these (person) .....?

B: These are the three new (policewoman) ....., and those are the two (doctor)..... with their (wife) ..... and (child) .....

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- Listen and answer these questions.

1. Is the shopkeeper a man or a woman?
2. How much is the watch?
3. Why is Hamid sorry?

2- Complete this sentence with the correct words.

- The shopkeeper has got watches for ..... , ... and .....

PRACTISE YOUR READING

The King of Microsoft



William Henry Gates, born in Seattle on October 28, 1955, is the founder of Microsoft. He is from a family with a rich history in business and politics. His father, William H. Gates II, is a Seattle attorney, and his late mother, Mary Gates, a university teacher. Bill has got two sisters. He is a very rich man, but he has got an ordinary car. He hasn't got a chauffeur. He is an intelligent and generous person.



an attorney

1- Read the text above and fill in the chart below.

His full name	Place and date of birth	Parents' Names and occupations	Personal qualities
First :	Place :	Father :	.....
Middle :			.....
Last :	Date :	Mother :	.....

2- True or false?

	True	False
1. Bill is short for William.	☐	☐
2. Bill's mother is still alive.	☐	☐
3. Bill has a special car.	☐	☐

WRITE IN ENGLISH

1- Unscramble these words.

a. ogsrunee: g.....
b. reptmouc: c.....
c. lotpap: l.....
d. creama: c.....
e. tripner: p.....
f. redofun: f.....

2- Use "but" or "and".

Example: Bill is very rich, ... he has got an ordinary car.
Bill is very rich, but he has got an ordinary car.

1- Hamid is in London, ... his cousin Khalid is in Tiznit.
2- I've got a computer ..... a printer.
3- We have got a camera, ... it's old.
4- The Itrys have got a son ..... a daughter.
5- His nickname is the Maestro ..... his real name is Moha Ou Lhoussain,..... I don't know his age.
6- He is not rich, ... he is very generous.
7- He's from a small village, ... he's very famous.

A RIDDLE...

3- Here's a famous person in Morocco. Guess his job. Here's some information to help you:

1. He's not a politician, but he's very famous.
2. He's always on TV, but he's not a TV presenter.
3. He's not rich, but he's happy.
4. He's married and has got two daughters, but no son. One of his daughters is an engineer, and the other one is a student.
5. He's got a lot of nicknames, and one of them is Belfryat.

4- Write a similar riddle about a famous person using 'and' or 'but' as in the model above.

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

Find someone in your group who has got the following things.

Ask and answer questions as in the example below.

A: Have you got a cat? **B:** Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.



cat



dog



bicycle

Find someone who has got...	*Name*
1- ... a cat or a dog.	
2- ... an English dictionary.	
3- ... a computer.	
4- ... a bicycle.	

THE HOUSE

1- Learn these words.





living-room



dining-room



bedroom



bathroom



kitchen



garage

2- Now talk to your partner about your house/apartment as in the example.

A: My house has got two bedrooms, a living-room, a bathroom, and a kitchen.

B: There's/are a bathroom, a living-room, and a kitchen in my house.

PAIR WORK

1- Complete the chart.

Student A: Look at the chart below. **Student B:** Look at page 32

2- Ask questions to complete your chart.

Examples:

1- How old is Larbi? **2-** What's his phone number?

STUDENT A:

Name	Age	Phone Number
Lamiae	.....	067 72 86 12
Larbi	16	.....
Mehdi	18	.....
Imad	.....	062 87 29 05
Mouna	22	.....

LEARN WITH FUN!

BINGO!

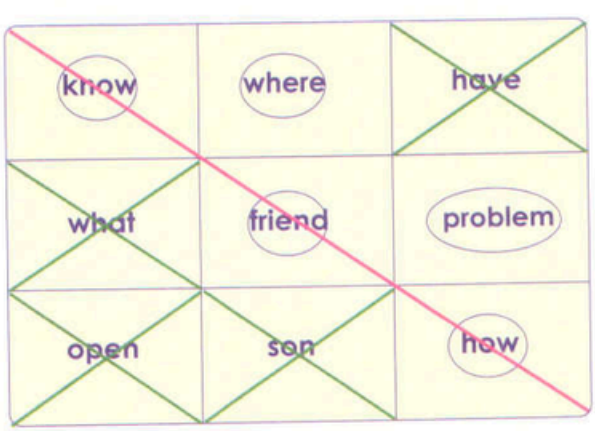
Write the words below in the squares in any order. Your teacher will read sentences containing these words. Every time you hear a word, cross it. The first student who gets five words in a vertical, horizontal, or diagonal row will shout, 'Bingo!'

shut	son	night
sister	hello	home
four	help	chair
father	room	have
what	twenty	aunt
where	teacher	book
look	listen	dog
cat	window	door

look	father	door	aunt	book
cat	chair	night	four	have
help	window		seat	room
what	teacher	twenty	hello	sister
home	shut	listen	dog	son

TIC-TAC-TOE

Team X or O chooses a word and makes a sentence with it. Can you make three Xs or three Os in a row?



WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

1- Make a poster of ten very important machines.

2- Read the riddle on page 30 and make a poster about this person.

STUDENT B:

Name	Age	Phone Number
Lamiae	17	.....
Larbi	.....	072 45 78 51
Mehdi	.....	065 23 04 60
Imad	15	.....
Mouna	.....	071 69 11 34

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

HAVE/HAS GOT

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I / You / We / They **have got**... He / She / It **has got**...	No, I / you / we / they **have not got**... No, he / she / it **has not got**...	Have you / we / they **got**...? Has he / she / it **got**...?

Have you **got** a laptop? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Has Hamid **got** a bike? Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't. — OR
Have the Itrys **got** a house? Yes, they have got one. / No, they haven't.

Contracted forms: I **have got** = I**'ve got**.
He **has got** = He**'s got**.

QUESTIONS WORDS

What	Who	Where
A: **What**'s this? **B:** **It**'s a pen. **A:** **What** are you? **B:** I'm **a new student**.	**A:** **Who**'s that? **B:** **It's Hamid Itry**.	**A:** **Where** is your mother, Zaina? **B:** She's **at home**.

There's a/There are some/There aren't any

A: Is there a computer in your classroom?
B: Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
A: Are there any cinemas in your town?
B: Yes, there are some. / No, there aren't any.

PLURALS

Regular		*Irregular*	
a boy	boys	a child	children
a teacher	teachers	a woman	women
a student	students	a man	men

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Choose the best answer:

1- ..... a motorbike?
a- Has Hamid got **b-** Have Hamid got **c-** Are Hamid got

2- My parents ..... a computer.
a- hasn't got **b-** has got **c-** haven't got

3- We ..... a beautiful house.
a- has got **b-** are got **c-** have got

4- I'm the only child in my family. I ..... any sisters or brothers.
a- have got **b-** haven't got **c-** hasn't got

2- Complete the following exchanges with: who or where:

1- A: ..... is Mrs. Itry?
B: She's Hamid's mother.
A: It's 9 : 30 a.m. ..... is she now?
B: She's at work.

2- A: ..... is your English teacher?
B: Mrs. Alami.
A: ..... is she at the moment?
B: She is at school.

3- A: Is your father a teacher?
B: No, he isn't.
A: ..... is he?
B: He is a farmer.

ENTERTAINMENT, HOLIDAYS AND CELEBRATIONS

UNIT 3

STANDARDS

- *Develop independent learning*
- *Give and obtain information*
- *Learn about other cultures (holidays)*

COMPETENCIES

- *Ask for clarifications*
- *Talk about holidays and celebrations*
- *Represent other cultures*

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Asking for clarification

1- Can you spell it, please?

A : What's your nickname?
B : My what?
A : Your nickname.
B : Can you spell it, please?
A : N-I-C-K-N-A-M-E.
B : What does "nickname" mean?
A : It's a name used instead of your real name.
B : Oh, I see. It's "surnom" in French.
A : What? What is it called in French?
B : "Surnom", S-U-R-N-O-M.

2- Do the same with your partner using these words.

kingdom generous birth founder ordinary

3- Do the same using words of your own.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

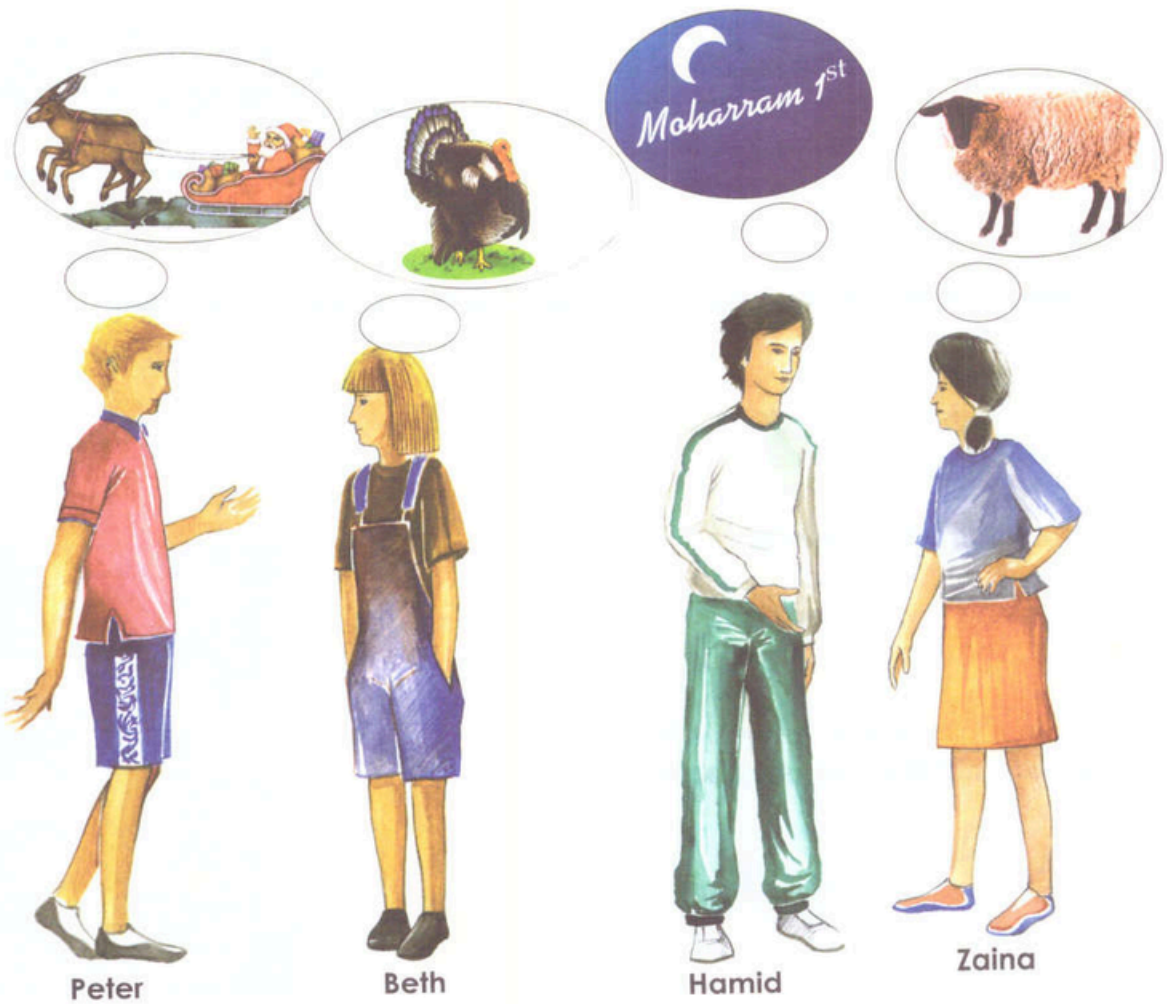
4- Give examples of some nicknames.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

EXPLORE THE PICTURE

What are they talking about?

Let's Celebrate !

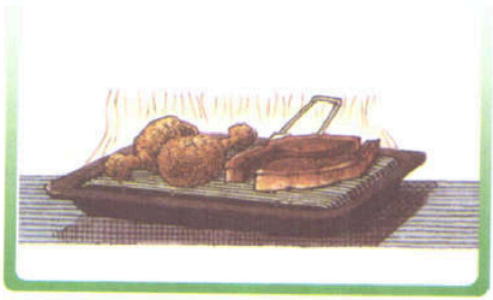


Answer these questions.

What can you see in this picture?
Guess what they are talking about.
What's your favourite celebration?
When is the Eid El Kebir/the Green March/.....?
What's your favourite food in these celebrations?

DIALOGUE ONE

It's almost nine. Hamid is now back home. His sister, Zaina, is alone at home.



Hamid : Hi, Zaina. What are you doing?
Zaina : I'm getting ready for the Eid El Kebir.
Hamid : What? Are you going to buy a lamb?
Zaina : Oh, come on Hamid. Stop teasing me.
Hamid : Ok. What are you planning to do, then?
Zaina : I'm going to invite my friends for lunch. Mum is going to make lunch for us.
Hamid : What's she going to cook for you?
Zaina : We're going to have a barbecue.
Hamid : A BBQ for the Eid El Kebir? That's not Moroccan food, is it?

1- These statements are false according to dialogue one. Correct them.

Example: It's nine o'clock sharp. No, it's **almost** nine.

1- Zaina is at home with her friends.
2- She is getting ready for her birthday party.
3- She's going to buy a lamb.

2- Answer these questions.



1- What is Zaina planning to do?
2- Is her mother going to cook couscous for them?
3- What does BBQ mean?

3- Zaina is planning to invite her friends. Guess what they are going to do.

DIALOGUE TWO

Zaina and Hamid are still alone at home.

Hamid : Speaking of food, is there anything to eat? **I'm starving**.
Zaina : Look in the fridge. There's still some fish and chips from yesterday.
Hamid : Fish and chips for dinner, again? I'm **fed up with** fish and chips. I miss my grandma's tagine with prunes.
Zaina : Sorry dear brother, fish and chips are what you're going to have for dinner .
Hamid : Where's Mum by the way?
Zaina : She's at work.
Hamid : No, she is not. She's not working this evening.
Zaina : Of course she is. Give her a call and see.

1- Read dialogue two and complete the following sentences.

1- Hamid (not, have)..... a Moroccan tagine for dinner tonight. He (eat)..... fish and chips.
3- Hamid doesn't know what his mother (do)..... now. Zaina says she (work)..... .

2- Choose the correct answer.

'Hamid is starving' means 'he wants to...'

1. play 2. study 3. work 4. eat

3- Hamid is fed up with fish and chips. What are you fed up with?

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

ORDINAL NUMBERS

1st	first	9th	ninth	17th	seventeenth	25th	twenty-fifth
2nd	second	10th	tenth	18th	eighteenth	26th	twenty-sixth
3rd	third	11th	eleventh	19th	nineteenth	27th	twenty-seventh
4th	fourth	12th	twelfth	20th	twentieth	28th	twenty-eighth
5th	fifth	13th	thirteenth	21st	twenty-first	29th	twenty-ninth
6th	sixth	14th	fourteenth	22nd	twenty-second	30th	thirtieth
7th	seventh	15th	fifteenth	23rd	twenty-third		
8th	eighth	16th	sixteenth	24th	twenty-fourth		

MONTHS

Number the months. The first one has been done for you.

☐ APRIL	1 JANUARY	☐ MAY
☐ AUGUST	☐ JULY	☐ NOVEMBER
☐ DECEMBER	☐ JUNE	☐ OCTOBER
☐ FEBRUARY	☐ MARCH	☐ SEPTEMBER

PAIR WORK

Work with your partner. Ask and answer questions about the following celebrations and holidays in Morocco. Then think of other celebrations and holidays.

A: When's Labour Day? B: May 1st.

1- The Green March Day.
2- The Muslim New Year's Day.
3- Women's Day.
4- .....

BIRTHDAYS

Make a list of your classmates' birthdays. Ask and answer the question as in the example.

A: When's your birthday ?
B: August 5th.

NAME	BIRTHDAY
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....



LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Look at these pictures and study these sentences.

Mike **is making** dinner.



The children **are looking** at the pictures.



Practise your grammar.

Match the pictures with the sentences.





















1. She's reading a book. .....
2. He's studying. .....
3. She's dancing. .....
4. She's drinking coffee. .....
5. He's swimming. .....
6. They're writing. .....
7. He's working on the computer. .....
8. They're playing football. .....
9. She's making a phone call. .....
10. He's taking a picture. .....

Use your grammar.

1. Describe the pictures below.

Susan



Pamela



The Bakers



Brahim



2. Look at the pictures again and practise with a friend.

Example:

A: Is Susan reading now?
B: No, she isn't.
A: What's she doing?
B: She's playing football.

THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE FOR FUTURE PLANS

Study these sentences.

Aicha Itry is making a list of the things she and her family members are doing tomorrow. I'**m taking** Zaina to the dentist in the morning. Hamid'**s doing** some shopping. In the afternoon, Brahim and I **are visiting** friends.

Practise with a friend.

Practise your grammar.
Look at the BaKers plans for next weekend.

	Saturday	Sunday
Peter	get ready for his tests	visit friends
Beth	work on her project	do gymnastics
the parents	do the shopping	eat out with friends

Ask and answer questions about the people in the chart above.

A: What's Peter doing next weekend?
B: He's getting ready for a test.
A: What about Beth? Is she getting ready for a test, too?
B: No, she isn't. She's working on her project.

Use your grammar.

1- What are your plans for next weekend?

Things I'm doing	Things I'm not doing
•	• .....
•	• .....
•	• .....

Now report your plans to the class.

Next weekend, I'm....., but I 'm not..... .

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- Listen and give a title to the dialogue.

2- Answer the following questions.

1. What does the policewoman want to know?
2. Does Aicha know the word 'routine'? Justify your answer.
3. What does 'routine' mean?
4. Does Hamid always get back home at 6.00? Justify your answer.
5. What do you think of this policewoman?

3- True or false?

	True	False
1. Hamid hasn't got anything special these days.	☐	☐
2. Hamid is working on his project with Beth .	☐	☐
3. The policewoman hasn't got any children.	☐	☐
4. Hamid is back home.	☐	☐

PRACTISE YOUR READING

1- Read the following text and give it a title.

Dear Rachid,

I'm very excited these days. We are going to have a big celebration: the New Year Celebration. It's going to be in December, but we are already making plans for it. We are going to decorate and clean our house but we are not going to celebrate it at home. We are going to travel to Tokyo. My parents say we are going to have a good time there. We are going to eat a lot of good food and visit temples. It's going to be fun.

We have got other celebrations like Sapporo's Annual Snow Festival. It's not a religious celebration, but it's a lot of fun. It is in February every year.

Tell me, have you got a celebration like the Japanese New Year? Write to me about it.



Take care,

Takeshi

2- Answer these questions :

1. What does " We " in the text refer to?
2. What celebration is Takeshi talking about?
3. Does he like it? Explain.
4. List four things the Japanese do in this celebration.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

3- Tick (√) right (R) or wrong (W)?

	R	W
1. Takeshi and his family are going to celebrate the New Year at home.	☐	☐
2. They're going to travel to Tokyo.	☐	☐
3. The New Year is a religious celebration.	☐	☐
4. The Japanese celebrate Sapporo in December.	☐	☐

WRITE IN ENGLISH

1- Reorder these scrambled words to make correct sentences. Add capital letters and punctuation.

a- e-mail/for/you/thank/your

b- occasion/people/their/decorate/this/houses/on

c- have/food/special/they

d- celebration/a/Eid Al Fitr/religious/is

2- Reorder the sentences above to make a paragraph.

3- Use the words below to complete Rachid's answer to Takeshi. Some words can be used more than one time.

buy	celebrations	have	visit	Thanks
go	religious	eat	drink	Eid Al Kebir
cakes	kill			

Dear Takeshi,

(1) ..... for your e-mail. I see that you (2)..... got a lot of (3)..... . We (4)..... got our celebrations, too. For example, in Eid El Kebir, we (5).....a sheep. We (6) ..... "mechoui". People (7)..... their children new clothes. Men (8)..... to the mosque in the morning. And after lunch, we (9)..... friends and relatives. We (10)..... tea and (11) ..... cakes. We (12) ..... got other national celebrations like the Independence Day and the Green March Anniversary.

This is all for the moment.

Bye,

Rachid.

4- Write a paragraph about the following.

When is your birthday? What are you going to do?

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

FINDING A TIME TO MEET

Role Cards

You have a one-week school holiday. You and your partner have different plans for this holiday. Work with him/her and find a time you can meet. Take turns asking and answering questions.

Studient A: Look at this schedule.

Studient B: Look at the schedule on page 45.

Examples:

- Are you going to be free on Monday morning?
- What are you doing next Friday afternoon?
- What are you going to do on Thursday evening?
- .....

STUDENT A :

Monday		***Thursday***	
Morning	: visit my grandparents	Morning	: meet a friend
Afternoon	: play basketball	Afternoon	: be free
Evening	: listen to music	Evening	: chat with a friend
Tuesday		***Friday***	
Morning	: be free	Morning	: go to the public bath
Afternoon	: go to the cinema	Afternoon	: write e-mail
Evening	: read a book	Evening	: be free
Wednesday		***Saturday***	
Morning	: go shopping	Morning	: go jogging
Afternoon	: work in the garden	Afternoon	: be free
Evening	: watch TV	Evening	: go to a wedding

PICTURE TALK

Look at the following picture. Talk about it in your group.



DISCUSSION

How do people celebrate the following?

Eid Al Fitr / Weddings / Birthdays / The New Year

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATIONS

Match the celebrations with their descriptions.


1.The Chinese New Year


2. New Year's Eve


3. Hina Matsuri


4. Valentine's Day


5. Thanksgiving

A- This Japanese celebration, also called the doll festival, takes place on March 3rd every year. Families with daughters put out the dolls with the hopes that their daughters will grow up healthy and happy.

B- This is the last day of the calendar year, or December 31 in the Gregorian calendar. This evening is celebrated around the globe. Celebrations on this night typically include going to parties or celebrating in public places.

C- In America, this holiday is a time to offer thanks. American families eat roast turkey on this day, celebrated on the last Thursday of November.

D- This holiday is celebrated on February 14th. On this day lovers exchange romantic messages, short comic poems, or roses. Every year millions of people express their love on this special day.

E- This day is celebrated in China at night with lantern displays and children wearing masks in a parade. On this day, people remember their ancestors.

A- ..... **B-** .....

C- ..... **D-** .....

E- .....

SPECIAL DAYS

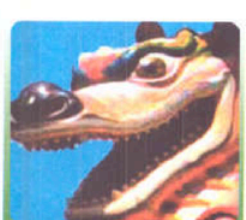
What celebrations do these pictures represent?

Example : 

→ birthday


heart


ring


dragon


Moroccan flag


sheep

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

1- *Interview students from your school. Find out their favourite celebration. Then, make a poster of this celebration. Talk about your poster to your classmates.*

2- *Make a poster about a wedding in your area.*

STUDENT B :

Monday	***Thursday***
Morning : go shopping Afternoon : be free Evening : have dinner with some friends	Morning : be free Afternoon : go to the cinema Evening : go to the gym
Tuesday	***Friday***
Morning : work around the house Afternoon : play chess Evening : go to the gym	Morning : be free Afternoon : take a walk Evening : watch TV
Wednesday	***Saturday***
Morning : listen to music Afternoon : be free Evening : cook dinner	Morning : visit my cousin Afternoon : be free Evening : go to the gym

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

Affirmative	***Negative***	***interogative***
I **am** You / We / They **are** S/He / It **is** + verb-**ing**	No, I / you / we / they **are**, he / she / it **is** **not** + Verb-**ing**	**Am** I **Are** you / we / they **Is** he / she / it + Verb-**ing**?

*Are you **working** today?* *Yes, I **am**. / No, I'**m not**.*
*Is Zaina **watching** cartoons now?* *Yes, she **is**. / No, she **isn't**.*

Contracted forms: I **am** = I'**m**
She **is** = She'**s**

THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE EXPRESSING THE FUTURE

Affirmative	Negative	interrogative
I **am** / You We They **are** / She He It **is** + verb-**ing**	I **am** / You We They **are** / She He It **is** + **not** verb-**ing**	**Am** I / **Are** you we they verb-**ing** / **Is** he she it + *tomorrow? next week? next month? next year? next holiday? next friday? after class? after school? this evening? tonight? .....?*

A: *Are you **going** out tomorrow, Hamid?*
B: *No, I'**m** not.*
A: *What **are** you **doing**, then?*
B: *I'**m working** on my project.*

A : *Are the Itrys **working** next Saturday?*
B : *No, they **aren't**.*
A: *Are the Bakers **coming** to Morocco next summer?*
B: *Yes. I think they **are**.*

"GOING TO" FOR FUTURE ACTIONS

Affirmative / Negative / interrogative	
I **am/not** / You We They **are/not** / He She It **is not** + **going to** + Verb in the infinitive	Am I / Are you we they / Is he she it + **going to** + Verb in the infinitive?

A: *Are you **going to** see Beth this afternoon, Hamid?*
B: *No, I'**m** not. I'**m going to** have a guitar lesson.*

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

A. What is Mrs. Itry doing?
B. She (get)..... ready for the Eid Al Kebir.
A. (her children, help) ..... her?
B. Yes, they are.

Zaina is going to be twelve next week. She (give) .....a party. She (invite) ..... her best friends. Peter and Beth (go)..... to Zaina's party, too. But first, they (buy)..... her a gift. What do you think they (buy)..... her?

ECONOMY AND EDUCATION UNIT 4

STANDARDS

- Give and obtain information
- Connect with other disciplines

COMPETENCIES

- Learn about foreign countries
- Talk about economy
- Learn about the Internet
- Identify semantic relationships

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Let's look it up in the dictionary! (1)

1- Listen to the words below and underline the stressed syllable.

Example: economy

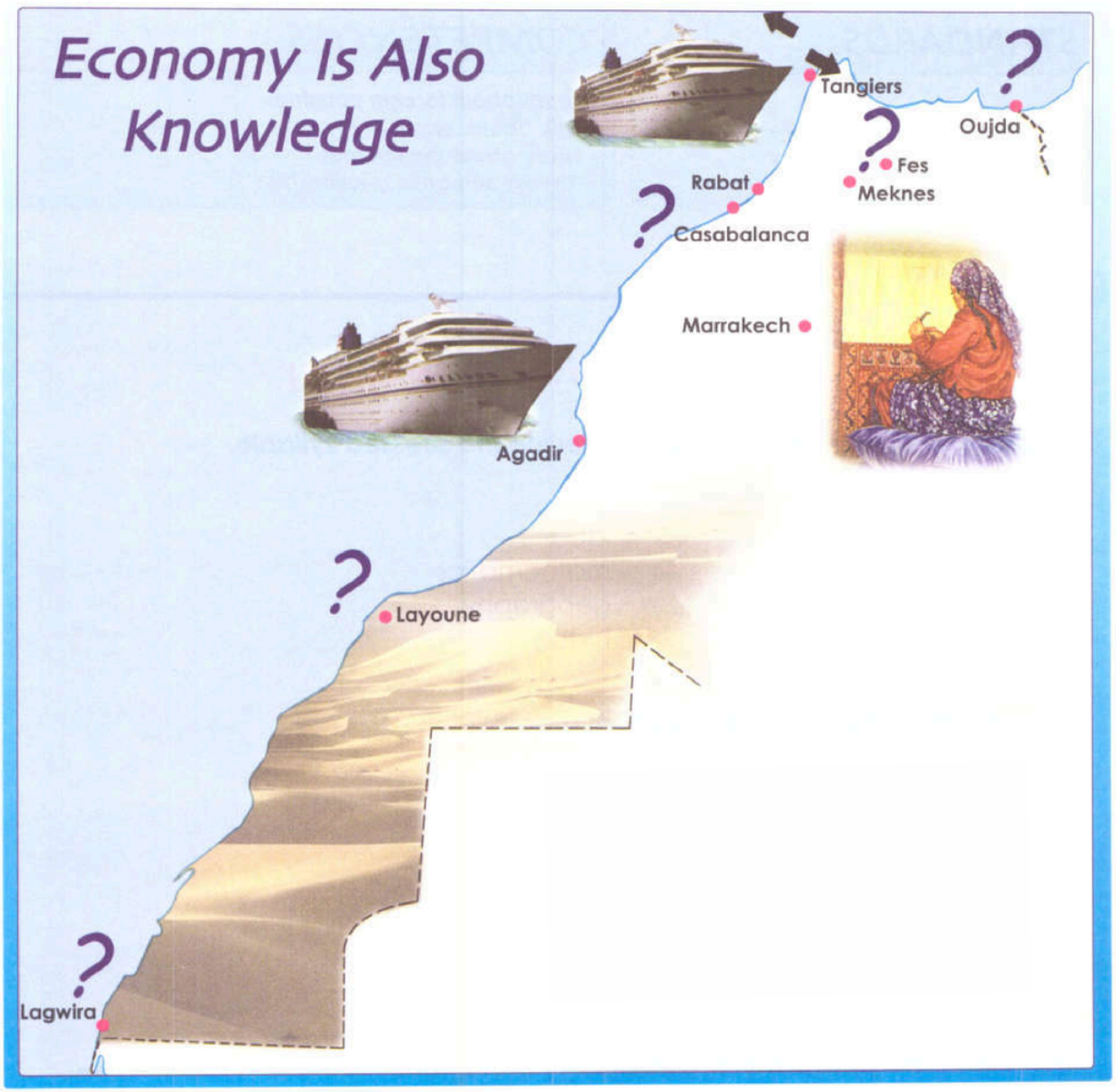
economy
project
kingdom
agriculture
idea
mathematics
geography
history

2- Copy them below in alphabetical order.

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....
5. .....
6. .....
7. .....
8. .....

3- Look up these words in the dictionary and underline the stressed syllable.

fish
philosophy
sand-dune
blackboard
mountain
carpet



Answer these questions.

What cities are on the map?
What can you see at Tangiers port?
What does Morocco import/export?
Why do tourists come to Morocco?
What can they see in Morocco?
Finish filling in the map above with the right information.

DIALOGUE ONE

Dr. Brown, a new doctor at London Hospital, is asking Dr. Stone about Mrs. Itry.



Doctor Brown : Do you know her?

Doctor Stone : Yes, that's Dr. Itry. She's a doctor in this hospital. You know her husband, don't you?

Doctor Brown : No, I don't. Who's he? What does he do?

Doctor Stone : He keeps a shop on Oxford Street. He sells Moroccan handicrafts. He imports things from Morocco. You know the shop, don't you?

Doctor Brown : No, I don't. Where is it?

Doctor Stone : It's not very far from here. When you get out of the hospital, walk down the street to the traffic light. Then turn right. Go straight on until you get to the restaurant. The shop is there between the restaurant and the bank.

1- These statements are false according to dialogue one. Correct them.

1- Mrs. Itry is a businesswoman.

2- Dr. Brown knows Mrs. Itry's husband.

3- Dr. Brown doesn't know where Mr. Itry's shop is.

2- Read the dialogue again and complete these sentences.

1- Mr. Itry.....a shop in Oxford Street.

2- He sells Moroccan.....

3- He ..... beautiful carpets from Morocco.

DIALOGUE TWO

It's 8 : 30 in the evening. Beth and Hamid are on the bus.

1- Guess what they are talking about. Listen and check your guess.

Beth : Tell me something about your country, Hamid.

Hamid : What do you want to know? Morocco is a kingdom just like England except that we have a king, not a queen.

Beth : Come on Hamid, I know that. Tell me something about its economy, for example.

Hamid : Well, in Morocco half the population lives on agriculture. We have lots of fish. Our main export is phosphates. And lots of tourists like to visit our beautiful country.

Beth : Me, too. I'd like to visit Morocco.

Hamid : That's for sure. Here's our stop, Beth.

2- True or false?

	True	False
1- Morocco imports a lot of fish.	☐	☐
2- Morocco exports phosphates.	☐	☐

3- Answer these questions.

1- Where are Beth and Hamid?
2- Is Morocco a beautiful country? How do you know?
3- What sentence shows that Beth wants to visit Morocco?

Complete the following chart with the right information.

Country	Kingdom	Republic	Capital	Currency
Morocco	√		Rabat	Dirham
France Canada Tunisia Holland Spain Egypt Great Britain Sweden Thailand				

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

OCCUPATIONS

1- Learn the following occupations.

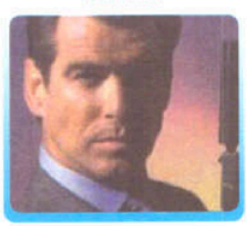

farmer


musician


doctor


shop assistant

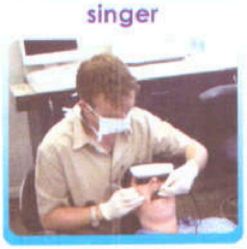

singer


actor


photographer


mechanic


pilot


dentist

2- Match the occupations with their descriptions. Follow the example.

1. A farmer
2. A pilot
3. An architect
4. A policeman
5. A postman
6. A taxi driver

a. plans buildings.
b. delivers letters.
c. farms the land.
d. drives a taxi.
e. catches criminals.
f . flies a plane.


a building

3- What are the occupations of the people in your family?

Ask and answer the questions.

A: What does your father do?
A: What does your mother do?
A: .....

B: He is a(n) ..... .
B: She is a(n) ..... .

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

THE SIMPLE PRESENT

Study these sentences.

The Itrys **live** in Great Britain. Brahim has got a bazaar in London. He **sells** beautiful carpets. Aicha is a doctor. She **works** in a hospital in London, too.

Practise your grammar

1- Look at the chart below and write sentences about Tony.

Tony



Languages		Sports	
Yes	No	Yes	No
English French	Italian Russian	Cricket Volleyball	Baseball Hockey

Tony speaks English, but he doesn't speak.....
He plays ....., but .....

Practise with a friend.

A: Does Tony speak English?
B: Yes, he does.
A: Does he speak Italian?
B: No, he doesn't.

Use your grammar.

1- Now, complete the chart below about yourself.

Languages	Sports	Other Interests
- - -	- - -	- - -

2- Report the information to the class.

I speak..... , but I don't speak .....

Grammar extension.

What do people normally do with mobile phones?

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

Study the examples below.

- Whose computer is this? - It's **mine**.
- What about that one? Is it Zaina's? - Yes, it's **hers**.

Practise your grammar.

Match the numbers with the letters.

1. Isn't this Mr. Itry's shop?
2. This is our new car, isn't it?
3. Is this the children's computer?
4. Whose car is this, Hamid. Is it yours?
5. Are these our books?

a. Yes, they're ours.
b. Yes, I think it's his.
c. No, it's not mine. It's Mom's.
d. Yes, it's theirs.
e. No, it's the Bakers'.

Use your grammar.

Complete these exchanges with the right possessive pronouns.

A: Is this Beth's camera?
B: No, it isn't..... . It's Hamid's.

A: Is this the Itrys' house?
B: Yes, it's .....

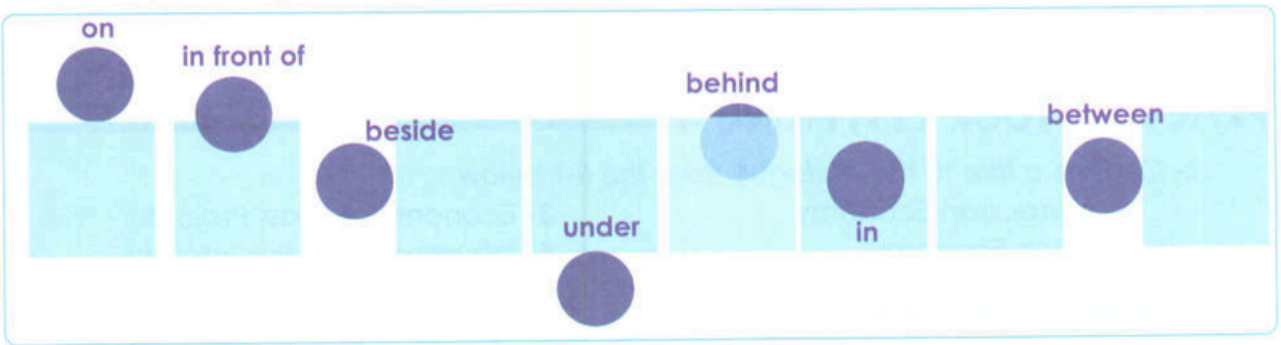
A: Is this calculator ....., Zaina?
B: No, it isn't.....

A: Whose is it, then? Is it Hamid's?
B: Yes, it's .....



PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

Study these pictures.



Practise your grammar.

Look at the pictures below and fill in the blanks with the right prepositions.









1- The ball is ..... the two players.
2- John is ..... Mary, and Tom is .....her.
3- The cat is ..... the chair.
4- There are some flowers ..... the vase. The vase is ..... the table.

Use your grammar.

Look at the picture on page 9 and make up sentences using the prepositions above.

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME: on/at/in

Study these sentences.

A: What time do you usually have school?
B: At eight o'clock.
A: When do you have music lessons?
B: On Wednesdays and Fridays.
A: Do you often go out in the evenings?
B: No, I don't.
A: What do you do?
B: I stay at home.

Practise and use.

Fill in the blanks with the right prepositions.

Hamid doesn't have school ..... Saturdays. He gets up ..... nine, has breakfast and goes to the library. He goes back home..... noon, has lunch and goes to the theatre.

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- Choose a title to the dialogue from the list below.

1- Moroccan Economy
2- British Economy
3- Econonmics Class Project
4- Information on the Internet

2- Answer these questions:

1- What has Beth got?
2- What does Hamid think about the idea?
3- What's Beth's problem?
4- What's Hamid's answer?
5- What do you think about it?
6- What do you think about this project?
7- Have you got a school project? What is it?



3- Imagine Beth's and Hamid's questions to Hamid's father.

4- Do you know how to look for information on the Internet? Explain.

PRACTISE YOUR READING

Look at this map and talk about the economy of Morocco.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



Here's an e-mail from Rachid in Tiznit to Takeshi in Japan.

1- Read the title and guess what the text is about.

MOROCCO HAS GOT A LOT TO OFFER

Read the text and check your guess.

Dear Takeshi,

I'm very pleased to know that you are interested in the economy of my country and I'm happy to tell you about it.

Morocco has got a large economic potential. Almost 50% of the population is under 20 and has got a lot to offer. Agriculture is our main activity. In my area, the Souss region, we grow a lot of fruit and vegetables: oranges, bananas, potatoes and tomatoes. We also have got a lot of fish. (I know the Japanese like fish a lot. So, come and visit us). My country has also got a lot to offer tourists: nice weather, beautiful beaches, lovely mountains, fantastic handicrafts, gorgeous sand dunes, luxury hotels, low prices and, above all, very friendly people. We have also got a very rich subsoil: Morocco is the second producer of phosphates in the world after the USA.

Well, Takeshi, I think this is enough for today. It's your turn now: tell me something about Japan, and if you have any more questions, please feel free to ask.

Bye bye.

Rachid

2- What does "it" refer to?

- .....

3- Choose a sentence which sums up the text.

1- Morocco has got a lot to offer to tourists.
2- We grow a lot of fruit and vegetables.
3- Morocco has got a large economic potential.
4- Morocco is the second producer of phosphates in the world.

4- Find in the text words which mean "beautiful."

- .....

5- Answer the following questions.

2- What do farmers in the Souss area grow?
3- What Moroccan product do the Japanese like?
4- What has Morocco got to offer to tourists?
5- What's the first producer of phosphates?
7- There are four economic sectors in Hamid's e-mail. What are they?

6- Practise the following.

a- It's your turn to ..... b- Please, feel free to .....

WRITE IN ENGLISH

1- Reorder the words and write sentences.

1- generous/are/people/and/Moroccan/friendly.
2- grow/Arfoud/they/dates/in/fabulous.
3- like/because/it/Moroccan/delicious/Tourists/is/food.
4- the/Moroccan/Tourists/a lot/weather/like.

2- Reorder the sentences below and make a paragraph. The first and last sentences are given below.

a- He also wants to know.
b- "Read this e-mail".
c- Takeshi wants to visit Morocco.
d- What Morocco has got to offer tourists.
e- He wants to know about its history.
f - Says Hamid.
g- Geography, economy and handicraft.
8- "it has got answers to your questions".

Takeshi wants to visit Morocco.....
..... "it has got answers to your questions".

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

GROUP WORK

1- Complete the following chart with occupations.

Who do you think...?

... has an easy job	... earns a lot of money	... works at night	... uses a computer
.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....

2- Compare your answers with those of the other members in your group, as in the example.

A : Who do you think has an easy job?
B : I think a singer has an easy job.
C : Yes, and a photographer has an easy job, too.
D : ....

3- Talk to your group about your future job. Ask and answer the questions.

A : What would you like to be in the future?
B : I'd like to be a(n) ..... because .....

Asking for and giving directions

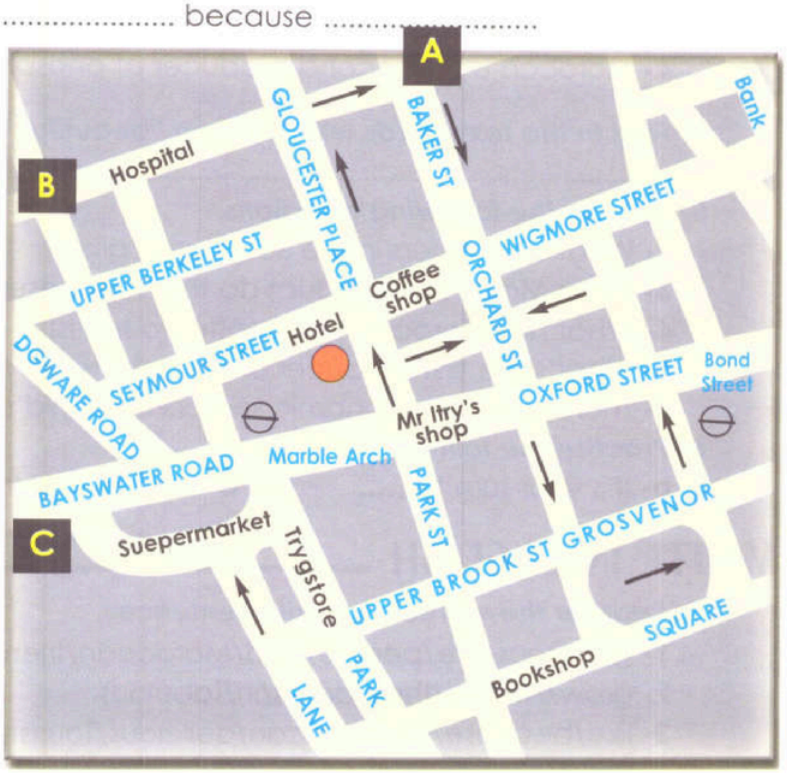
Asking for directions

- Where's the ..... please?
- How can I get to .....?
- Can you show me the way to....., please?
- Could you tell me how to get to....., please?

Giving directions

- Go straight on/ahead/up/ down the street .....
- Turn right/turn left.
- Take the first/second turning on the right/..... go past the.....
- Carry on..... until the end of the street.

The ..... is in front of/next to/ opposite the.....



Look at the map above and do as in the example below.

Your are at Baker Street.

A: Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to Bayswater Road, please?

B: Yes, go straight on until the second roundabout, then turn right. Carry on until the end of the street. That's Bayswater Road.

You are at school. Your friend asks you to show her/him how to get to your house/ the nearest hospital/bus stop.....

What does s/he say?

You give her/him directions.

What do you say?

LEARN WITH FUN!

I. THE ODD-ONE-OUT

Cross out the word which does not belong. The first one has been done for you.

1- student	teacher	~~businessman~~	school
2- bank	money	exchange	taxi
3- hospital	artist	dentist	nurse
4- camera	radio	photographer	picture
5- pilot	airport	secretary	plane

II. WORD PYRAMID

1. H
2. _ _
3. _ _ _
4. _ _ _ _
5. _ _ _ _ _
6. _ _ _ _ _ _
7. _ _ _ _ _ _ _
8. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
9. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
10. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

1. H.
2. Hello.
3. She _____ got a digital camera.
4. A policeman's job isn't easy. It's _____.
5. A receptionist works in a _____.
6. Plural of 'half.'
7. Jane works on a plane. She is an air- ___.
8. Mrs. Itry is a doctor. She works in a _____.
9. She is a doctor. She isn't a _____.
10. My brother studies in _____ _____. He is a baccalaureate student.

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

1- Make a poster talking about tourism or another sector in your area.

2- Draw an economic map of Morocco/your area. Be prepared to present it to your class.

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE

Affirmative	*Negative*	*interrogative*
I / You / We / They } **come** } from Spain. He / S/He / It } **comes** } from Spain.	No, { I / you / we / they } **don't** } come from France. { s/He / it } **doesn't** } come from France.	**Do** { I / you / we / they } come from France? **Does** { s/he / it } come from France?

Do you study English at school? *Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.*
Do your parents speak French? *Yes, they **do**. / No, they **don't**.*
Does your brother ride a bike? *Yes, he **does**. / No, he **doesn't**.*
***Does** Morocco **import** phosphate?*
*No, it **doesn't**. It **exports** it.*

POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS: mine / yours / his / hers / ours / theirs

A: Is this Mr. Itrys's shop?
B: Yes, it's **his**.
A: Whose guitar is this? Is it **yours**, Zaina?
B: Yes, it's **mine**.
A: And is this your mother's car?
B: No, it's not **hers**.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Complete this paragraph with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: Where (you, live ?) ..... Where **do you live**?

A: (you, Know)..... Mr. Itry?
B: Yes, he (be) ..... a Moroccan shop-keeper. He (live) ..... in London. He (be) ..... married and (have) ..... two children. He (like) ..... his job very much.

2- Put these words in the right order to make correct questions :

1- does/where/father/?/work/your
2- job/he/?/like/does/his
3- his/do/visit/?/him/on/friends/Sundays
4- Hamid's/?/know/do/address/you
5- ?/Mr./beautiful/sell/Itry/carpets/does

3- Write the question :

1- **A:** Where .....?
B: Mr. Itry works in a shop.

2- **A:** What .....?
B: He sells Moroccan handicrafts.

3- **A:** What .....?
B: Tourists buy carpets.

4- Disagree with these statements using the negative.

1- Tourists like rainy weather.
2- Mrs. Itry lives in Morocco.
3- Morocco imports phosphates.

WORD MAP

Complete the following word map with the correct words from the list.

hospital
writes articles
teaches students
difficult
repairs cars
doctor
school
mechanic
journalist
easy
interesting
newspaper



USE THE WORDS IN THE WORD MAP TO WRITE SENTENCES.

Examples:

A teacher works in a school.
A journalist writes articles.

.....

.....

.....

RECREATION, SPORTS AND EDUCATION

UNIT 5

STANDARDS

- *Develop independent learning(3)*
- *Gain knowledge of other cultures*
- *Make comparisons*

COMPETENCIES

- *Learn about sports*
- *Express likes/dislikes/preferences and feelings*
- *Derive meaning using contextual clues*

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Let's look it up in the dictionary! (2)

GUIDE WORDS

Here are two **guide words.** fruit ..... fund

1- Put the following words in alphabetical order.

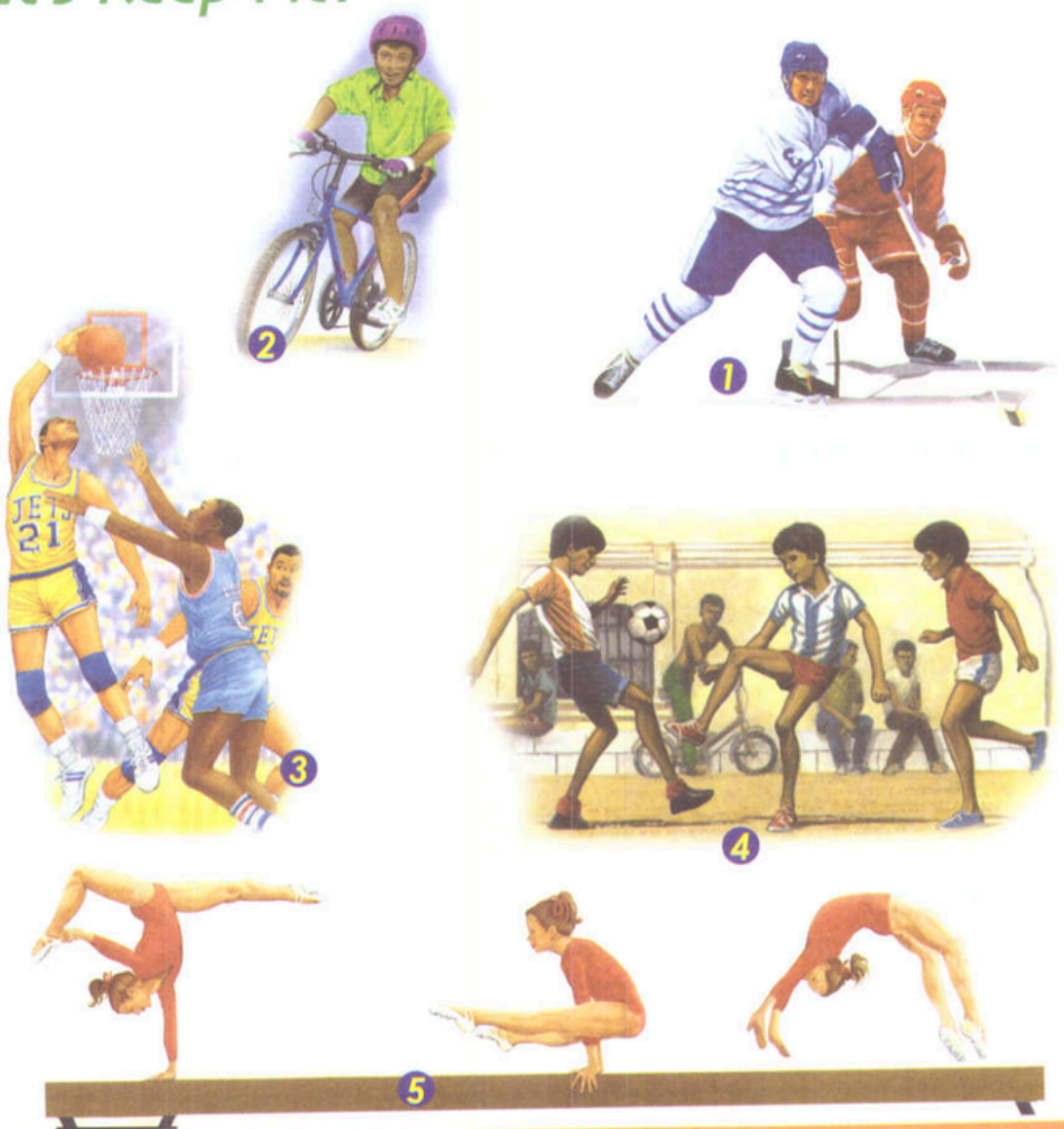
full	farmer	find
furniture	feminine	fry
fun	finish	function
fly	fuel	friend

2- Which of these words are on this page ?

MY NEW WORD

1- My new word is ..... . It's on page.....
2- The guide words on the page are ..... and .....
3- The definition of my word is ....

Let's Keep Fit!



Answer these questions.

What can you see in the pictures?
What sports are they?
Which sport(s) do you play?
Which one(s) do you like and why?
Who is your favourite athlete/football player/...?
What sport is the most popular in Morocco/in Great Britain/in Spain?

DIALOGUE ONE

Diana, a friend of Beth's and Hamid's, is on an exchange programme in the USA. She's at her school. It's the ten o'clock break. She's talking to Dave, one of her school mates.

Diana : Do you play any sports?
Dave : I play on a baseball team and, sometimes, I play football with my friends. How about you?
Diana : I like to play basketball, but I think I'm better at football.
Dave : What position do you play for your football team?
Diana : My favourite position to play is striker, but my coach sometimes asks me to play goalkeeper.
Dave : Striker? Goalkeeper? You must mean soccer. Do you like playing goalkeeper?
Diana : No, I hate it! I don't like free kicks or corner kicks and I abhor penalty kicks.
Dave : I play soccer, too but my coach never asks me to play goalkeeper, she often asks me to be a referee.

1- Are these sentences true or false?

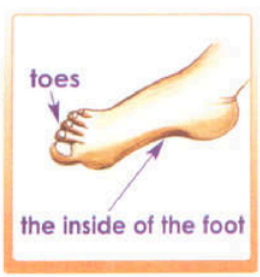
	True	False
1- Dave never plays football.	☐	☐
2- He always plays baseball.	☐	☐
3- His coach never asks him to play goalkeeper.	☐	☐
4- Diana is better at basketball.	☐	☐

2- Dave loves/likes playing baseball.
What do you love /like/ playing/doing?
• .....

He hates playing catcher.
What do you hate playing/doing?
• .....

DIALOGUE TWO

Kim is showing Diana round. They are now in the school soccer field. Ann, one of their schoolmates is practising with her coach.



Coach : Ann, when you kick the ball, you should use the inside of your foot. You don't need to kick with your toes.
Ann : Let me try kicking it. Like this?
Coach : Good, that's much better. Remember you mustn't touch the ball with your hands, though.
Ann : Can I try to score a goal?
Coach : Go ahead.

She kicks the ball and scores a goal.

Great! That was your best kick so far. Kick it even harder next time.
Ann : Thanks, coach. See you at the game on Saturday.
Coach : Good practice. See you later.

Answer these questions.

1- What sport is Ann practising now?
2- What's the coach doing?
3- Can she touch the ball with her hands?
4- When is the game?
5- Is Ann a good soccer player? How do you know?

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

SPORTS COLLOCATIONS

Look at the list of sports. We use different verbs with different sports. Complete the diagram below with the correct sports. The first one(s) have been done for you. Then add two more sports to each category.

karate	gymnastics	ping pong	horseback riding
tennis	football	skiing	taekwondo
volleyball	swimming	baseball	walking
jogging	weightlifting	aerobics	



PAIR WORK

Talk to your partner about the sport(s) you like and the ones you don't like as in the example.

A: I like to go swimming.
B: I do, **too**. I **also** like to play basketball.

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

THE SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE WITH ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Study the diagram and the sentences below.

Days of the week	always	usually	often	sometimes	never
Monday	■				
Tuesday	■				
Wednesday	■	■			
Thursday	■	■	■		
Friday	■	■	■	■	
Saturday	■	■	■	■	
Sunday	■	■	■	■	

Read dialogue 1 on page 62 and study these sentences.

Dave **sometimes** plays football with friends.
His coach **never** asks him to play goalkeeper.
She **often** asks him to be a referee.

Practise with a friend.

Example:

A: Do you ever.....?
B: Yes I do.
A: How often do you..... ?
B: I usually/ often/..... do.

- do farm work
- go on picnics
- play sports
- invite friends for a meal
- chat on the Internet

2- Ask your partner what(s)/he/they always/usually/often/ sometimes/ rarely/ ever do/does.

- after school
- on Sundays
- when s/he is happy
- when s/he is angry
- .....



angry



happy

Use your grammar.

How often do/does.....?

- I always.....
- My sister/brother usually.....
- My parents sometimes.....
- Football players often.....
- My brother rarely.....

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

Study the table and the sentences below.

Countries	Area	Population	Average temperature in summer
Great Britain	244,820 km^2	60,270,78	16°C
Egypt	1,001,450 km^2	76,117,421	40°C
Morocco	710,850 km^2	32,209,101	34°C

1. Morocco is larger than Great Britain.
2. Great Britain is more populated than Morocco.
3. Great Britain is the smallest country of the three.
4. Egypt is the most populated of the three. It is also the warmest in summer.

Practise with a friend.

Example:

A: What's larger Morcocco or Egypt?
B: Egypt is larger than Morroco.
A: What's the most populated, Egypt, Morocco, or Great Britain?
B: Egypt is the most populated of the three.

Now do the same.

1. Printers/Laptops/scanners/cheap/expensive
2. Hiking/skiing/cycling/easy/difficult.
3. Egypt/Morocco/China/ populated.
4. .....
5. .....

Use your grammar.

Answer these questions.

1. What's the best Moroccan TV programme in your opinion?
2. Who is the most helpful person in your family?
3. What's the best/the most dangerous sport according to you?
4. What's the coldest/ hottest month in your region?

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- Right or wrong?

	True	False
1. Diana advises Kim to join their soccer team.	☐	☐
2. Kim plays soccer very well.	☐	☐
3. Soccer and football are not different.	☐	☐
4. There's a big swimming-pool in Kim's school.	☐	☐

2- Listen to the text and complete these sentences.

1. Kim's favourite sport is.....
2. She's good at ..... and .....
3. Kim is good at ....., but she's terrible at.....

3- What about you? Talk about..

1. yourself.
2. sports in your school.

4- What sport are you...

- good at?
- bad at?
- terrible at?

5- Have you got a team in your school?

For which sport?
Who is your coach?

PRACTISE YOUR READING

In the United States, it is common for children to play for sports teams in **their** schools or communities.

Sometimes, parents or teachers coach the teams and **they** play against teams from other schools or towns. A lot of kids also play sports games in their neighbourhoods. Some schools have parks with basketball courts or soccer fields. Kids can go out and play at lunch time or after school. Boys and girls both play sports but usually on separate teams.

1- What do these words refer to?

1. their ..... **2.** they .....

2- Find in the text a word which means...

1. ...the same as "children". .....

2. ...the opposite of "same". .....

3- Answer the following questions.

1. What differences are there between your school and American schools?

2. Are there any similarities ? What are they?

3. Do girls play sports with boys at your school?

4. List some popular sports in Morocco and in the States.

DISCUSSION

Should girls and boys play on separate teams? Why or why not?

WRITE IN ENGLISH

1- Reorder these phrases and sentences to make a coherent paragraph. Add punctuation and capital letters. The first and the last sentences have been done for you.

Athletics were very important to the Ancient Greeks.....
..... and also in athletics.

a. an olive wreath
b. had classes in philosophy
c. but they were not interested in cups
d. Athletics were very important to the Ancient Greeks
e. gold medals or money
f . science and maths
g. at the academy (school), their children
h. and also in athletics
i . the prize for a champion was



a medal



a cup



an olive wreath

2- Look at the reading passage above and write a short text about the sport(s) practised in your school.

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

SPORTS CHART

In your opinion, what are these sports like ? Tick (√) the right answers.

	exciting	boring	easy	difficult	safe	risky
football						
jogging						
boxing						
swimming						
skiing						
cycling						
gymnastics						
tennis						

GROUP WORK

Discuss your answers in your group. Agree or disagree with the other members of your group as in the example.

A: I think football is exciting.
B: I agree with you, but I think it's risky.
C: I don't think it's very risky. In my opinion, it's safe.
D: Perhaps, but it's difficult.

WHICH IS THE BEST?

Compare sports using the adjectives in the chart above and others of your own.

Example:

A: I think football is more popular than tennis in Morocco.
B: Yes. I guess it's the most popular sport in Morocco.

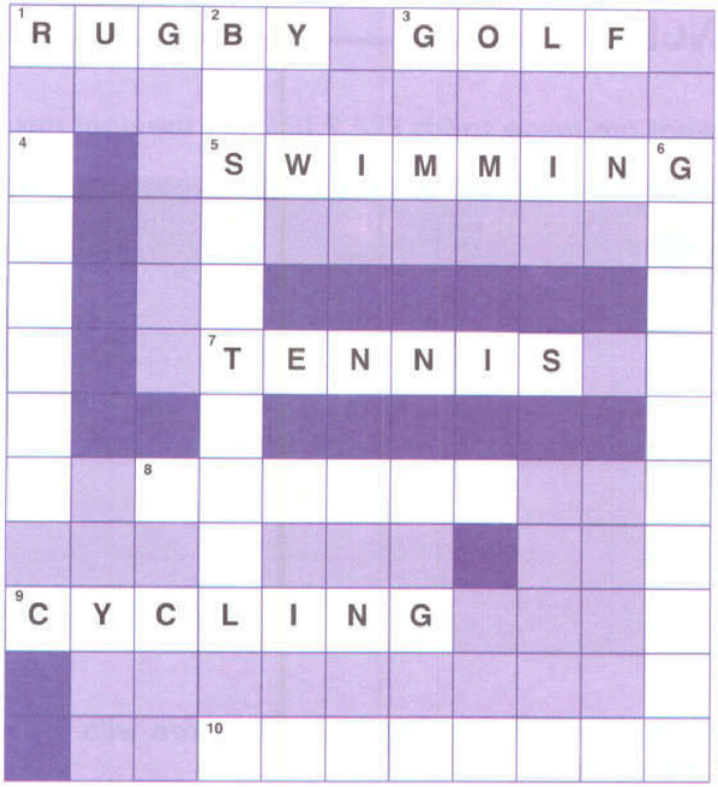
LEARN WITH FUN!

CROSSWORD PUZZLE
PAIR WORK

Student A: Look at page 68
Student B: Look at page 70

Ask and answer questions and find out the missing sports. Give definitions of the missing sports using information on where and how they are practised and who practises them. You may also use gestures.

STUDENT A:



WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

What are the most popular sports in your area? Make a poster and talk about them to your class.

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE/ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

always/ sometimes/usually/often/rarely/never/every...

Interrogative	*Affirmative*	*Negative*
How often do you.....?	I { often... / sometimes... / usually... / always... / ... every ... }	I don't { often... / usually... / always... / ... every ... }
Do you ever.....?	Yes, I { often / sometimes / usually / ..... } do.	No, I { don't. / never / rarely / ..... } do.

A : What do you usually do in your free time?
B : I usually play football, but I sometimes go jogging.
A : What about your parents, do they ever go jogging, too?
B : No, they never do.

Comparatives/Superlatives

Comparatives

Short adjectives : small/big/high/nice.....
Gymnastics is **easier** than boxing, in my opinion.

Long adjectives : expensive/dangerous/beautiful.....
Car racing is **more dangerous** than horseback riding.
Basketball is **more popular** in the USA than soccer.

Superlatives

Short adjectives :
I think jogging is **the easiest** sport of all.

Long adjectives :
In my opinion, car racing and mountain climbing are **the most dangerous** sports.

Irregular adjectives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good bad	better than worse than	the best the worst

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Put the words in the right order to make correct sentences.

1. my/ does/ mother/shopping/ never/the.
2. Sunday/ you/what/do/on/usually/do?
3. How/ you/ to/movies/often/do/the/go?
4. sometimes/to/Reggae/we/music/listen.

2- *Give the correct forms of the adjectives in brackets.*

1. Maths is(difficult)..... Arabic.
2. Beth is (bad)..... her friend at Maths.
3. A train is (safe)..... a bus.
4. The plane is (fast)..... means of transport.
5. English is (widespread) ..... language in the world.
6. February is (short) ..... month of the year.

STUDENT B:



FOOD AND HOLIDAYS

UNIT 6

STANDARDS

- Develop independent learning
- Gain knowledge of other cultures

COMPETENCIES

- Ask for clarification and take notes
- Learn about stereotypes and eating habits

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Let's look it up in the dictionary! (3)

1- Look up these words in the dictionary and match them with the pictures.

a mountain / a football player / a fish / a carpet / a sand-dune



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

2- Find the definition of the words below.

- a substitute
- a pizza
- a vegetable
- expensive
- lamb
- beef

3- Give a sentence with each of the words in exercise 2.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Let's Go Shopping!



Answer these questions.

What can you see in this picture?
Do you like lamb or beef tagines?
What ingredients do we need to make tagines?
Which is cheaper /more expensive in your area, fruit or vegetables?
What's the most expensive fruit/vegetable in your region?

DIALOGUE ONE

1- Listen to dialogue one and answer this question.

Where is Aicha now?

Hamid is back home, but late again. His mother is very angry.

Hamid : Hi, Mum. Aren't you working this evening?
Aicha : Where were you?
Hamid : I was with Beth.
Aicha : Yes, I know that. I know you were with her.
Hamid : Come on Mum. We had some work to do together. We were downtown looking for …
Aicha : You weren't studying at Oxford Street, were you ? Why didn't you tell me ?
Hamid : Check your phone messages, Mum.
Aicha : I'm tired of these things, phone messages, e-mails, and….

At that moment, there was a knock at the door.

Hamid : Who can it be, Mum?
Aicha : It may be Mrs. Baker.

2- Are these sentences true or false?

	True	False
1. Hamid was with his mother.	☐	☐
2. Hamid and Beth had some work to do.	☐	☐
3. Hamid didn't tell his mother where he was.	☐	☐

3- Answer these questions.

1. Were Hamid and Beth at school?
2. What was Aicha's reaction?
3. Does Aicha know there was a message on her phone? Why or why not?

4- Look at this sentence and give sentences of your own.

Aicha is tired of Hamid's stories.

What are you tired of?

- ……
- ……

DIALOGUE TWO

Listen to dialogue 2 and answer this question.

1- Who is Mrs. Baker?

Aicha is making tea for her friend. Zaina and Mrs. Baker are in the living-room.

Mrs. Baker : What are you doing, Zaina? May I help you?
Zaina : I'm inviting my friends for lunch next Sunday. I want to make a barbecue but Hamid says **we** need to make something typically Moroccan, a couscous or a tagine.
Mrs. Baker : I'm awfully sorry, Zaina. I can't help you with that.
Zaina : Yes, I know. Only Mum can do **that**. But can you help me with the BBQ, please?
Mrs. Baker : Of course I can. What can I do for you?
Zaina : I want to make a shopping list.
Mrs. Baker : Ok, Zaina. This is what you're going to need.

2- What do these words refer to?

1. 'We' in the text refers to.....
2. 'That' in the text refers to.....

3- Complete these sentences.

- Mrs. Baker can..... , but she can't.....
- Zaina wants to make..... for her friends, but Hamid suggests.....

4- Mrs. Baker can't cook Moroccan tagines.
Find out four things that your partner can't do.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

FOOD
PAIR WORK

Student A: Look at this page. **Student B:** Look at page 82.

Work with your partner. Write the missing words. Ask and answer questions.

Example: **A:** What's number 4 (called in English)? **B:** It's .....
A: How do you call number 5? **B:** They're .....


1- .....


2- milk.

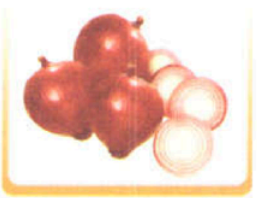

3- .....


4- chicken.


5- .....

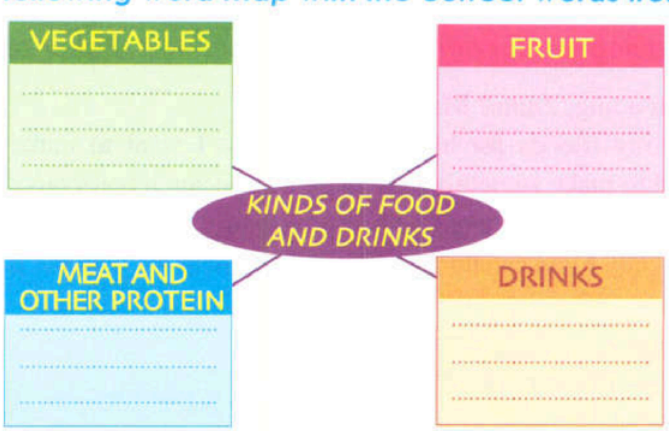

6- apples.


7- .....


8- onions.

WORD MAP

Complete the following word map with the correct words from the exercise above.



Work in a group. Take turns asking and answering the following questions.

- What kinds of food do you like?
- What kinds of food do you dislike?
- What do you eat for breakfast every day?
- Which do you prefer tea, coffee, or milk?
- What do you like to eat for your lunch? dinner?
- What fruit do you eat the most often?

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

THE VERB TO 'BE' IN THE PAST

Study the following conversation between Peter and Hamid.

Peter : **Were** you at home yesterday afternoon?
Hamid : No, I **wasn't**.
Peter : Where **were** you?
Hamid : I **was** at the gym.
Peter : **Was** Beth with you?
Hamid : No, she **wasn't**. She **was** with her mother. They **were** at the supermarket.



Practise with your partner.

Zaina, Hamid and Peter were at different places last weekend. Look at the chart below and make up exchanges about them.

Example 1:

A: Was Zaina at the theatre last weekend?
B: No, she wasn't.
A: Where was she?
B: She was at school.

Example 2: **A:** Were Hamid and Peter at the beach last weekend?
B: No, they weren't.
A: Where were they?
B: They were at the cinema.

Last weekend		
Zaina/maths class	Beth/gym	Hamid/Peter's birthday party
Hamid and Peter/ music class	Hamid and Peter/ cinema	Zaina and Beth/ swimming/pool

Use your grammar.

Find out where your partner was.

- Yesterday morning/afternoon/evening
- Last Saturday/morning/afternoon/evening
- Last Sunday

Example: **A:** Were you at home yesterday evening?
B: Yes, I was.
A: Were you at the farm last Sunday afternoon?
B: No, I wasn't.
A: Where were you?
B: I was at ...

What about you?

Where were you last weekend/last holiday/ ...?

THE VERB TO 'HAVE' IN THE PAST

Study the following exchange.

It's the school break. Hamid and Beth are talking.

Beth: **Did** you **have** lunch at home **yesterday**?

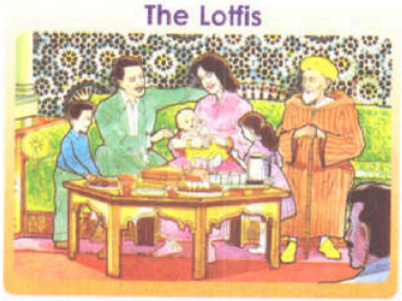
Hamid: No, **I didn't**. Zaina and I **had** a sandwich at the swimming-pool. And you?

Beth: Oh! Some friends and I **had** couscous at a Moroccan restaurant.

Practise your grammar.

What did these people have yesterday?

The Lotfis



Helen





Use your grammar.

Circle the right answer.

Aïcha (a. has b. had) a busy day yesterday. She (a. had b. has) a sandwich at work. Brahim and the children (a. have b. had) lunch at a restaurant.

CAN/CAN'T FOR ABILITY

Study the sentence below.

Mrs. Baker **can** help Zaina with the BBQ, but she **can't** help her with couscous.

Practise with a friend.

Example: **A:** Can Mrs. Baker make couscous? **B:** No, she can't.
A: Can she make an apple-pie? **B:** Yes, she can.

Mrs. Baker	make an apple-pie	~~make couscous~~	play the piano	~~play the guitar~~
Beth and Hamid	speak Spanish	~~speak German~~	use a computer	~~repair a computer~~

Ask your partner if s/he can do these things.
Tick (√) if the answer is positive and X if the answer is negative.

	Yes	No
cook		
swim		
ride a horse		
use a computer		
play the piano		
look after animals		
ride a bicycle		
speak English		



Use your grammar.

Use the information in the chart to write sentences about your friend.

My friend can

- .....
- .....

My friend can't

- .....
- .....

What about you? What can you do? What can't you do?

I can

- .....
- .....

I can't

- .....
- .....

MAY/COULD FOR POSSIBILITY

Study these sentences.

There's a knock on the door. It **may** be Mrs. Baker.
It **could** be Mrs. Baker.



It's cloudy.

Practise and use.

Complete these sentences expressing possibility.

1. It's cloudy today. It.....
2. Hamid isn't doing well at school. He .....
3. Zaina and her friend eat a lot of sweets. They.....
4. Mrs. Itry often drives fast. She .....

COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Study these sentences.

Zaina needs **some meat** for her BBQ.
She also needs **a few tomatoes**.
She doesn't need **any onions**.

Practise and use.

Complete the table below with words from the list as in the example.

chicken, apples, milk, peaches, tomatoes, fish, potatoes, bread, bananas, orange juice, oranges, a chicken tagine, pears, mineral water, beef, a cup of coffee, strawberries, red peppers.



Countables	Uncountables
red peppers	milk
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....



THERE'S/THERE ARE WITH: MUCH/A LOT/MANY/A FEW/A LITTLE

Look at the picture on page 78 and study the sentences below.

A: I want to make a cake. **Are there any** eggs in the fridge?
B: Yes, **there are a lot**.
A: **Is there any** milk?
B: No, **there isn't much**. **There's** just a **little**.

Practise with a friend.

Ask your partner questions as in the examples below.

Example 1:

A: Are there any onions in the fridge?

B: Yes, there are a few.

Example 2:

A: Is there any soda in the fridge?

B: Yes, there's a lot.

A: Is there any cheese?

Yes, there's a little.



Use your grammar.

Complete the following dialogue using:

much *a lot* *many* *some*

Mr. Itry: I'd like to make sandwiches for the children. Is there any bread in the kitchen?

Aicha: I don't think there's.....

Mr. Itry: What about cheese and tomatoes?

Aicha: I think there's..... of cheese, but not..... tomatoes.

Mr. Itry: Ok. Let's go and buy..... tomatoes, then.

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

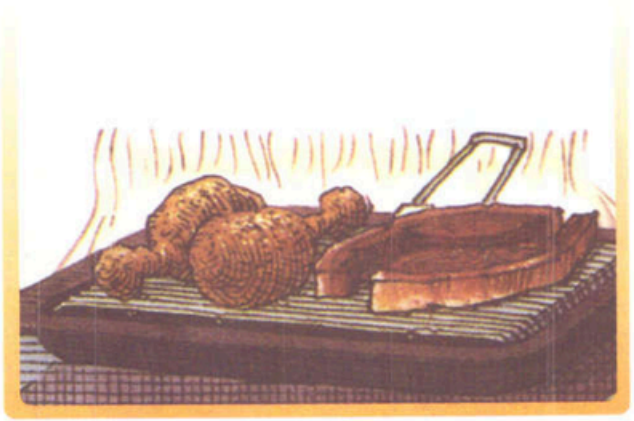
Complete Zaina's list for the BBQ.

Does Zaina need...?

	Yes	No	Other
Meat			
Chicken			
Fish			
Jam			
Cheese			
Bread			
Olives			
Tomatoes			
Onions			
Oranges			
Melon			
Apples			
Mint tea			
Coke			

Study the following.

Zaina: What do I need for a BBQ?
Mrs. Baker: You need some meat or fish.
Zaina: Meat or fish?
Mrs. Baker: That's right.
Zaina: What else do I need?
Mrs. Baker: You also need …



Practise with your partner.

Finish the dialogue above.
What else does Zaina need?

PRACTISE YOUR READING

1- Grouping food items.

oranges	coke	fish	onions	chicken	apples
tomatoes	prunes	mint tea	bread	cheese	beef
juice	lettuce	peaches	olives	oil	

starter	main course	dessert	drinks
.....	.....	.....	.....

2- What is your favourite meal?

3- A recipe

Zaina wants to have a sandwich for lunch. Mrs. Baker is giving her the recipe.

Eggplants, lettuce and tomato sandwich



Ingredients:

- One medium eggplant.
- Two tablespoons of olive oil.
- Four leaves of lettuce.
- One tomato.
- Four slices of bread.
- Two tablespoons of mayonnaise.
- A little ketchup (optional).



First cut the eggplants into slices. **Then**, heat the oil in a pan **and** fry the eggplants until brown.
After that, cut the tomato into slices **and** put some mayonnaise on the bread slices. **Then**, layer the eggplants, lettuce and tomato on the bread. **Finally**, sprinkle with some ketchup.

Read the recipe above and put the illustrations in the correct order.


.....


.....


.....


.....


.....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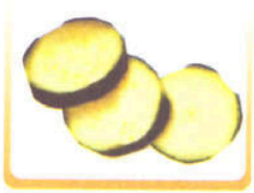
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WRITE IN ENGLISH

You're planning to have a party.
Write an invitation note to your friends.

• .....

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

FIND OUT...

1- Interview your classmates. Ask and answer questions.

A : Were you...? **B :** Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

Find someone who...	Name
1. ... wasn't at home last Sunday.	
2. ... was busy yesterday.	
3. ... wasn't born in this town/city.	
4. ... was at school.	

2- Now report to the class your findings.

Examples: Zahra was very happy last week.
Lahcen wasn't at home last Sunday.

COLLOCATIONS WITH 'HAVE'

1- Learn the following activities which are expressed with the verb 'to have'.

You can have...

... breakfast/lunch/dinner/a meal/a sandwich
... a shower/a bath/a swim
... a good/bad time or day/fun
... a dream/an idea
... a lesson, a picnic, a party/

2- Now, use some of these expressions to talk about real events in your life.

Example: I had a party last weekend. I had a lot of fun.

PRONUNCIATION: CAN VERSUS CAN'T

The vowel in "can" is reduced. The vowel in "can't" is full and clear.

PAIR WORK

Student 1 says sentence (a) OR (b). Student 2 answers correctly.

1. a. I can cook.	That's fine.
b. I can't cook.	Let's go to a restaurant.
2. a. Can you speak English?	Of course.
b. Can't you speak Spanish?	No, I can't.
3. a. Can you type?	Yes, of course.
b. Can't you type?	Unfortunately, no.

LEARN ABOUT OTHER CULTURES

FOOD STEREOTYPES

Stereotypes are fixed ideas and images that many people have of people from other countries. Here are some food stereotypes. Match the people with the stereotype and compare your answers with those of your partner.


snail


popcorn


meatballs and spaghetti


broad beans


chopsticks


frog

1. Americans...	**a.** ...eat dogs.
2. The English...	**b.** ...eat snails and frog's legs everyday.
3. The Chinese...	**c.** ...eat only hamburgers, hotdogs, popcorn, and coke.
4. The French...	**d.** ...eat fish and chips.
5. Italians...	**e.** ...have cooked broad beans for breakfast.
6. Koreans...	**f.** ...have meatballs and spaghetti for dinner.
7. The Japanese...	**g.** ...always eat with chopsticks.
8. Egyptians...	**h.** ...eat raw fish.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Do you know other stereotypes about people from other cultures?

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

1- What should people eat and what shouldn't they eat? Make a poster illustrating both healthy and unhealthy food.

Student B:

2- Work with your partner. Write the missing words. Ask and answer questions.

Example:

A: What's number 4 (called in English)?
B: It's .....
A: How do you call number 5?
B: They're .....


1- potatoes.


2- .....


3- tomatoes.


4- .....


5- strawberries.


6- .....


7- oranges.


8- .....

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

'TO BE' IN THE PAST

Interrogative	*Affirmative*	*Negative*
Were (I / you / we / they) at home? / yesterday? / last week? /	Yes, (I / she / he / it) **was.**	No, (I / she / he / it) **wasn't.**
Was (she / he / it) at home? / yesterday? / last week? /	Yes, (we / you / they) **were.**	No, (we / you / they) **weren't.**

A: **Were** you at school **yesterday**, Hamid?
B: No, I **wasn't**. I **was** downtown with Beth.

Zaina and her mother **weren't** at home **last Saturday**. They **were** at a restaurant with some friends.

'TO HAVE' IN THE PAST

Interrogative			*Affirmative*			*Negative*		
Did	I / you / she / he / we / you / they	have.....?	I / You / She / He / We / You / They	had.....		I / You / She / He / We / You / They	didn't have.....	

A: Did you have class this morning, Zaina?
B: Yes, I did.
A: What did you have, history or geography?
B: I had geography. I always have geography on Mondays.

COUNTABLES/UNCOUNTABLES

Countables: Is there a computer in your library?
Yes, there's one/ there are some./No, there isn't.
Are there any/many books on Moroccan economy?
Yes, there are a lot/a few. No, there aren't any/many.

Uncountables: Is there any orange juice left?
Yes, there's some/a lot/a little. No, there isn't any/much.

	Interrogative	Affirmative	Negative
Countables	...any ...? ...many ...?	...some... ...a lot... ...a few...	... not any... ...not many...
Uncountables	...any ...? ...much ...?	... some... ... a lot... ... a little...	... not any... ...not much...

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

A: (you, be) ..... at Zaina's party yesterday?
B: Yes, I (be) ....., but my friend Sarah (not, be) .....
A: (you, have) ..... lunch there?
B: Yes, I did.
A: (you, have) ..... a nice time at the party?
B: Yes, of course. We (have) ..... a lot of fun.

2- List three things your mother/father/brother/sister can/can't do.

STANDARDS

- Gain insight into the nature of language
- Gain knowledge of other cultures
- Work effectively in group

COMPETENCIES

- State personal preferences
- Identify currency and costumes
- Write a short description
- Write a brochure

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Word stress

1- What is word stress?

Each word has ONE strong syllable. The vowel in a strong syllable is long. For example, the word 'Morocco' has three syllables. The second syllable is strong. We pronounce it, 'Morocco'.

2- Listen to the following pairs of words. If the two words you hear have the same stress pattern, tick (√) 'Same'. If they are different, tick 'Different'. The first pair has been done for you.

1. economy/economics
2. economics/mathematics
3. Japan/China
4. Canada/banana
5. window/open
6. Africa/Alaska
7. machine/problem
8. Internet/geography
9. project (noun)/project (verb)
10. example/country

	Same	Different
1		√
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

3- Give a few examples of your own.

Let's Choose a Carpet!



Answer these questions.

Who are the people in the picture? Where are they?
What are they talking about?
What are they looking at?
What do you use a catalogue for?
Do you often use catalogues to order clothes/carpets.....?

DIALOGUE ONE

Aicha has finished making tea and is now back in the living room with Daria Baker.

Mrs. Baker : Ok, Aicha. Can you tell me a little more about Moroccan carpets, please?
Aicha : I have a catalogue. I'll bring it to you. You can look at some different designs and then tell me what you think..
Mrs. Baker : Yes, that's a good idea.
Aicha : Here you are.
Mrs. Baker : Thanks, but I'll need your help, Aicha.

She opens the catalogue.

Aicha : **To tell you the truth**, Daria, I don't know that much about carpets myself. Why don't you **have a look at the catalogue**, first?
Mrs. Baker : Ok, I will.
Aicha : And then I'll explain a few things to you.

1- Aicha and Mrs. Baker are talking about...

a. food **c.** carpets
b. catalogues **d.** work

2- 'To tell you the truth' means...

a. quickly **c.** slowly
b. honestly **d.** correctly

3- 'Have a look at the catalogue' means...

a. take the catalogue **c.** buy the catalogue
b. sell the catalogue **d.** see at the catalogue

4- Are these sentences True or False?

	True	False
a. Mrs. Baker will have a look at the catalogue.	☐	☐
b. She won't need any help from Aicha.	☐	☐
c. Aicha won't help her friend choose a carpet.	☐	☐

DIALOGUE TWO

Mrs. Baker opens the catalogue. Aicha sits down next to her.

Mrs. Baker : They're fantastic! Look at this one.
Aicha : This one is the Salé design and this one on the right-hand page is an Amazigh carpet from the Middle Atlas. It's handmade and not very expensive.
Mrs. Baker : Oh! How beautiful! Ok Aicha, you know, they're all gorgeous, but I need to see Mark's opinion. Can I borrow this catalogue?
Aicha : Sure.
Mrs. Baker : When shall I return it?
Aicha : You can keep it. I won't need it.
Mrs. Baker : Thanks a lot. I'll show them to Mark, and I'll call you later.

1- 'borrow' is the opposite of...

a. lend **b.** read
c. buy **d.** sell

2- Complete the following sentences.

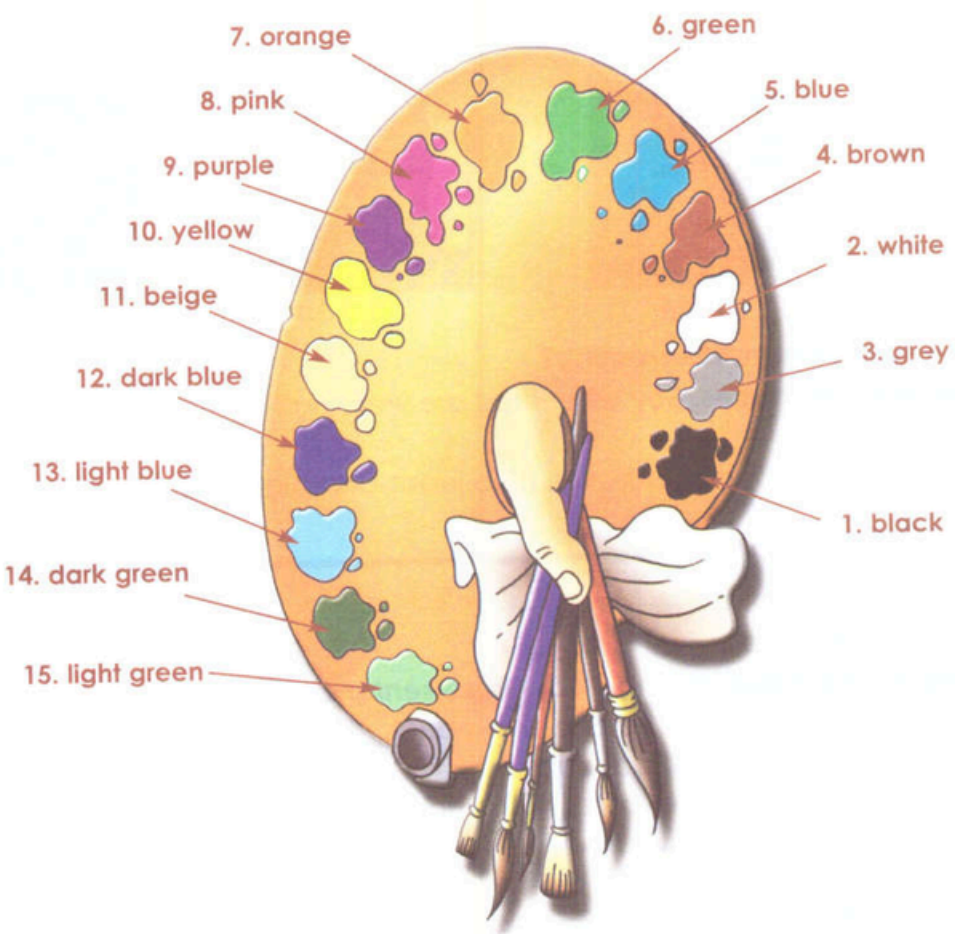
will call - will choose - needs - decide - will take - will show

Mrs. Baker can't..... what carpet to choose.
She ..... Mark's opinion.
She ..... the catalogue home and ..... the carpets to Mark.
They ..... a carpet together.
Daria .....Mrs. Itry later.

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

COLOURS

1- Learn the names of colours.



2- Describe five things around the classroom using colours.

Example: The chairs are brown.

CLOTHES

1- Learn the names of clothes.


coat


hat


trousers


belt


pullover


shirt


dress


skirt


trainers


scarf


suit


blouse

2- What are your classmates wearing?

Describe five classmates. Say what they are wearing.

Example:

Lamiae is wearing a beige pullover, blue jeans and black boots.

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

THE FUTURE TENSE

Study these sentences.

Read dialogue 1 on page 86 and study these sentences.

Daria can't choose a carpet alone. She needs Aicha's help.
Aïcha **will give** her a carpet catalogue.
She **will show** the catalogue to her husband.
They **will choose** a carpet together.

Practise your grammar.

The Itrys are going to Morocco next summer vacation.
What do you think they will do there?

Match the pictures with the actions.

a- They will visit their relatives.
b- They will go sunbathing.
c- They will have Moroccan food.
d- They will do a lot of shopping.


1- .....


2- .....


3- .....


4- .....

Use your grammar.

1- Find out what your partner will/won't do tomorrow/ next weekend/ next Saturday.

Example:

You : Will you stay at home next...../ tomorrow/...?
Your partner : No, I won't.
You : What will you do?
Your partner : I'll .....

2- Complete this sentence about him/her.

My friend will.....tomorrow. S/he won't....

3- Answer these questions about yourself.

a. What time will you get up tomorrow?
b. What will/won't you do?
c. Where will you go next summer vacation?
d. What will you do?

THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE

The Itrys are back home from Morocco. Aicha is telling Mrs Baker what she and her family did there.

Study her sentences.

We **visited** a lot of places.
We **went** to Marrakech, Agadir and Ouarzazate.
We **did** a lot of shopping

Practise with a friend and complete the exchange below.

You : Did you travel last holiday?
Your partner : .....
You : Where did you go?
Your partner : .....
You : Where did you stay?
Your partner : .....
You : What did you do?
Your partner : .....
You : How did you feel?
Your partner : .....

Use your grammar.

2- Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Mark is asking Peter about Zaina's party.

Mark : (you, go)..... to Zaina's party last weekend?

Peter : Yes, I did.

Mark : What was it like?

Peter : It (be) ..... great.

Mark : You (have) ..... a nice time, didn't you?

Peter : Yes, of course, we did. We (listen) .... to music, (dance) ...., (eat) .... cakes, and I (take) ..... a lot of pictures.

Mark : I'm glad you (enjoy) ..... yourself at the party. Now, let's see your homework.

EXCLAMATIONS

Study the pictures and the sentences below.



What a colourful dress!



What a beautiful flower!



What dangerous animals!

Practise your grammar.

Practise with a friend.

Example:

- nice/picture
  What a nice picture !
- beautiful/carpets
  What beautiful carpets!

Now do the same.

difficult/exercise
charming/girl
big/house
gorgeous/carpets
easy/language
interesting/books
delicious/meal
nice/hotel

Use your grammar.

Express exclamations.





PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- Listen and choose the correct sentence.

1. Daria...
   - **a.** talked to her husband about the carpets.
   - **b.** didn't talk to her husband about the carpets.
   - **c.** is going to talk to her husband about the carpets.

2. Mr. Brown...
   - **a.** didn't like any of the carpets.
   - **b.** liked the blue and red one.
   - **c.** preferred the one on page 27.

3. Mr. Itry is coming back...
   - **a.** next week.
   - **b.** today.
   - **c.** in ten days.

2- Listen again and complete these sentences.

1. Mrs. Brown ..... all the carpets, but ..... the blue and red one.
2. Aicha advised Mrs. Brown to contact Mr. Itry by....., by ..... or.....





Itry Carpets Co.

Carpet Order Form

Please fill in the order form below. We will verify product availability and confirm your order. You can give personal information by phone instead by calling us at (44) 8 571 457 550.

→ ***Delivery/Shipment Address and Contact Information .***

Name : .....
Address : .....
Home phone number : .....
Mobile : .....
E-mail address (optional) : .....

→ ***Carpets :***

CARPET NUMBER	QTY	PRICE**

** You can leave the price column empty as we will confirm the price and total before we deliver the chosen carpet(s).

→ ***Payment Options :***

I will pay :

☐ Cash ☐ by check ☐ by credit card

Date : Signature :

1- Say if these sentences are true or false.

	True	False
1. You can find all the carpets in the catalogue at the shop.		
2. You don't need to give your e-mail.		
3. The prices in the catalogue will not change.		
4. You will need to wait for confirmation of your order before you receive your chosen carpet.		

2- Answer these questions.

1. What are the different payment options?
2. Study the order form and find out what's missing.

3- Match the abbreviations with the right words.

1. Co	**a.** quantity
2. QTY	**b.** company

WRITE IN ENGLISH

SHOPPING DIALOGUE

Complete the following dialogue with words from the list. Then, Practise with your partner.

take	Thank you	try	Good morning
size	credit card	blouse	changing room

Customer : Good morning.
Shop Assistant : .....(1) Can I help you?
Customer : Yes, I'm looking for a .....(2).
Shop Assistant : Ok. What .....(3)?
Customer : Medium, I think.
Shop Assistant : All right. I'll see if we've got any.
Customer : .....(4).
Shop Assistant : Here we are. We've got a blue one, a pink one, and a green one.
Customer : Good. Can I .....(5) the pink one?
Shop Assistant : Yes, of course. The .....(6) is just over there.

A moment later.

How was it?
Customer : Fine. I'll .....(7) it. And can I pay by .....(8)?
Shop Assistant : Sure.
Customer : Here you are.
Shop Assistant : Thank you. Have a nice day.

You are at Mr. Itry's shop. You want to buy a carpet. Write a dialogue following the dialogue above.





FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

PAIR WORK

Who am I talking about?

Describe a classmate to your partner. Say what s/he is wearing as in the example. Don't say his/her name. Your partner guesses the person you are talking about.

A: This person is wearing a red shirt, black trousers, and black shoes.
B: I think it's Aziz.
A: Yes, that's right.

ROLE PLAY

At the clothes' shop

Student A: You are the customer. You want to buy a pullover.
Colour: grey
Size: large

Student B: You are the shop assistant.

When you finish. Switch turns.

Student B: You are the shop assistant.

Student A: You are the customer. You want to buy a jacket.
Colour: dark blue
Size: medium

LEARN WITH FUN!

THE ODD-ONE-OUT

Cross the word which does not belong in each group.

1. blouse	shirt	shoes	pullover
2. belt	shorts	shirt	socks
3. blouse	skirt	dress	tie
4. watch	shoes	gloves	ring
5. T-shirt	gloves	coat	pullover
6. trainers	suit	jeans	T-shirt

LEARN ABOUT OTHER CULTURES

Did you know the origins of the following garments ? Match the garments with their places of origin.

1. kimono
2. sari
3. fez (tarbush)
4. turban
5. caftan
6. tuxedo
7. shirt
8. toga

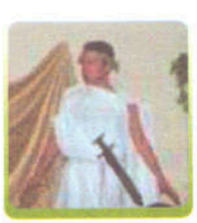
a. India
b. Persia (Present Iran)
c. Egypt
d. New York
e. Turkey
f. Ancient Rome
g. Japan
h. Persia (Iran)


kimono


tuxedos


turban


fez


togo


Sari

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

Make a brochure for a supermarket. Draw ten products and indicate their prices.

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

SIMPLE PAST TENSE/IRREGULAR VERBS

Interrogative	*Affirmative*	*Negative*
Did you + **(verb in the infinitive without"to") last week?** **Did** they + **(verb in the infinitive without"to") yesterday?**	Yes, I **did.** Yes, they **did.**	No, I **didn't.** No, they **didn't.**
Mrs. Baker **took** the catalogue home **yesterday.** Mr. and Mrs. Baker **chose** the blue and the red carpet.		

FUTURE TENSE

Interrogative	*Affirmative*	*Negative*
Will you **go** to Zaina's party **next saturday?** **Will** { she / he / they } + verb infinitive without "to"....?	Yes, { I / you / she / he / we / they } **will.**	No, { I / you / she / he / we / they } **will not/ won't.**
Mrs. Baker **will take** the catalogue home. She **will have** a look at the carpets **this evening.**		

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

A. Where (you, go) ..... next holidays?

B. I think I (travel) .....to Great Britain, but I (not, stay) ..... long.

2- Match the questions with the answers.

1. Where did you go last Sunday?
2. Did you go with your parents?
3. How did you go there?
4. Why did you go there?
5. Did you have a good time?
6. What time did you come back?

a. Yes, we did.
b. We went hiking.
c. I went to Ourika.
d. Around 7 p.m.
e. We drove.
F. No, I didn't. I went with friends.

STANDARDS

- Gain knowledge of other cultures
- Give and obtain information

COMPETENCIES

- Learn about schooling in the USA.
- Learn and talk about famous singers and actors
- State personal preferences

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Grouping words and labelling groups

1. Put these words in the right column.

very, to work, a job, to, big, to listen, a watch, for, strange, an e-mail, at, a computer, of course, to write, beautiful, to read, a house, to repeat.

VERBS	NOUNS	ADJECTIVES	OTHER
•	•	•	• .....
•	•	•	• .....
•	•	•	• .....

2. Group words and label groups. The first label has been given.

policeman, father, bread, lunch, oranges, teacher, economics, sister, breakfast, lamb, geography, doctor, dinner, businesswoman, niece.

FOOD	.....	.....	.....
•	•	•	• .....
•	•	•	• .....
•	•	•	• .....

Let's Have Fun!



Answer these questions.

What shop is that?
What do you think these people are going to buy?
Who's your favourite singer?
What kind of music do you like/dislike? Why?
Does your school offer any music classes?
Where do people study music?

DIALOGUE ONE

Diana and Kim are listening to music in Diana's living-room.

Kim : You like this song, don't you?
Diana : Yeah, what song is it?
Kim : This is "No Woman No Cry" by Bob Marley.
Diana : Do you like reggae?
Kim : I used to listen to it a lot when I was younger, but now I prefer rap and hip-hop.
Diana : If you like rap and hip-hop, you should try Eminem and 50 Cent. Do you know them?
Kim : Yeah, I love 50 Cent. He's great! I went to his concert last month. It was really good. He sang all of my favourite songs.

1- Right or wrong? Justify?

a. Diana doesn't like Bob Marley's songs.
b. Kim prefers reggae music.
c. Kim went to Eminem's concert last month.
d. Kim still listens to reggae.

2- Diana likes Bob Marley's songs.

a. Whose songs do you like?
b. What kind of music do you prefer?

3- 'I used to listen to music' means...

a. I don't do it now. **b.** I still do.
c. I usually do it. **d.** I didn't do it.

DIALOGUE TWO

Diana needs to choose an art class. She's asking Kim for advice.

1- Listen to their conversation and find out what class she's going to choose.

Diana : What art class did you take last year?
Kim : I took theatre with Mr. Dwyer. We put on a performance of 'West Side Story'. I learned a lot about acting and also about costume design.
Diana : That sounds really good. Would you recommend it?
Kim : Yeah, if you like performing, I would definitely recommend it. It takes a lot of time, though. If you have a lot of hard classes, I would suggest that you think about how much time you will have.
Diana : Did you guys get to choose your parts in the play yourselves?
Kim : No, Mr. Dwyer assigned them to us.
Diana : Thanks for your suggestions.
Kim : Good luck deciding on your classes. Let me know what you decide.

2- *What do you think of 'Casablanca by Night'?*

I would definitely recommend it.
I don't recommend it.

3- *What do you think about...*

1. *Women and Women* (Nissae Wa Nissae)?
2. *Les Miserables*?
3. Descartes' books?
4. Egyptian movies?

4- *Karen likes performing. What do you like doing?*

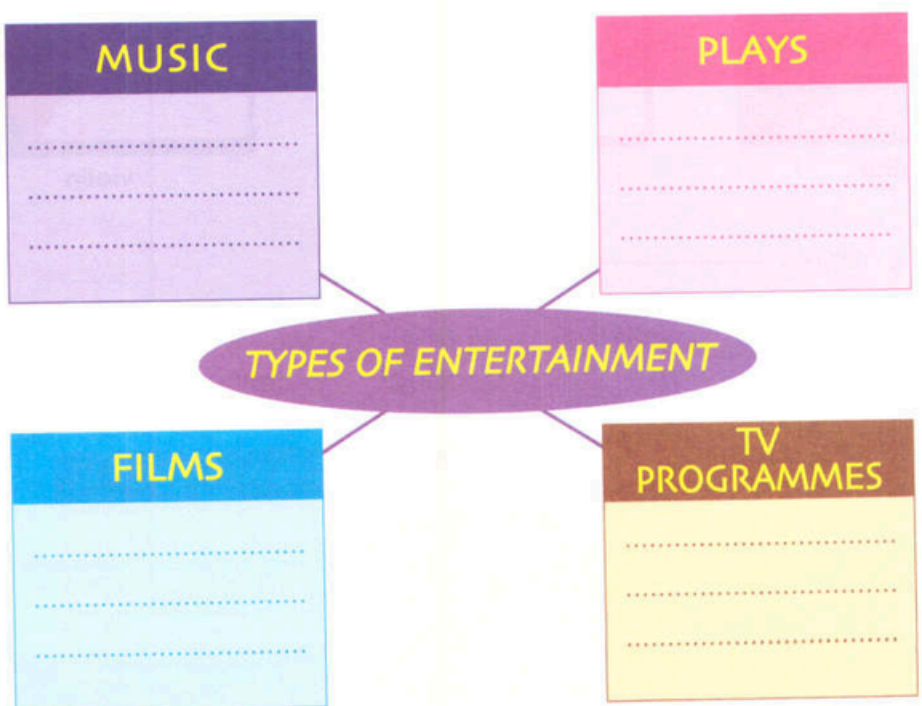
- .....
- .....
- .....

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

TYPES OF ENTERTAINMENT

Complete the following word map with the correct words from the list. Some words can go with more than one category.

sitcom	action	jazz	news	comedy	cartoon
actors	horror	drama	game show	reggae	audience
musical	sports				



PAIR WORK

Look at the types of entertainment on page 99. Then, discuss the following questions with your partner.

1. What kinds of entertainment are very popular in your area?
2. Are there any cinemas or theatres in your city/town?
3. Do you think cinemas and theatres are important? Why or why not?
4. What's your favourite kind of music?
5. What kind(s) of films do you like?
6. Who are your favourite movie stars?
7. What are the titles of your favourite films?
8. What's your favourite cartoon?
9. What kinds of TV programmes do you watch regularly?
10. Who is your favourite TV star?

NOUN SUFFIXES

What do you call the people who play these musical instruments or perform the following actions? Add the right suffix and write the noun in the correct column.



guitar



drum



violin

Example : play ⟶ player

act	violin	write	drum	art
compose	direct	sing	conduct	paint

..... ist	..... er	..... or
•	•	• .....
•	•	• .....
•	•	• .....
•	•	• .....

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS

Study the pictures and the sentences below.





Mr. Itry hasn't got any assistant. He answers his customers' e-mails **himself**.
Leila is doing the dishes **herself**.
The kids are enjoying **themselves**.

Practise and use your grammmar.

Complete the following sentences with the right reflexive pronoun.

1. Nobody helps me with my homework. I always do it .....
2. My father never takes his car to the mechanic. He always repairs it.....
3. No one helps the Itrys with the housework. They do it .....
4. Zaina always makes her bed.....
5. We won't need anyone to paint our house for us. We'll do it .....
6. Yesterday, Hamid's bike broke down. He repaired it.....

TAG QUESTIONS

Study these sentences.

You are Moroccan, **aren't you**?
You speak English, **don't you**?
Beth isn't American, **is she**?
The Itrys haven't got many children, **have they**?

Practise and use.

Complete these sentences with the right question tags.

1. Mr. Itry has got a big bazaar in London, ...?
2. He sells beautiful carpets, ...?
3. He doesn't need an assistant, ...?
4. Mr. Baker can't make couscous, ...?
5. The Bakers bought a Moroccan carpet, ...?
6. You are learning English, ...?
7. Beth will take a theatre class, ...?
8. Peter had a nice time at the party, ...?
9. He didn't come back home early, ...?

LIKES AND DISLIKES

Study these sentences.

Diana and Kim are taking about their favourite types of music.
Kim: I **like** rap and hip hop.
Diana: I **like** all kinds of music, but I prefer jazz.
Kim: I **don't like** jazz. I **hate** it.



Practise with a friend.

Example:

A: Do you like hard rock?
B: Yes, I do, but I prefer..... . What about you?
A: I like..... and I prefer..... , but I hate.....

classical music	football	Moroccan films
theatre	maths	foreign languages

Use your grammar.

Talk to your partner about the things you like and the things you don't like.

VERBS FOLLOWED BY THE GERUND

Study these sentences.

- Karen **loves** listen**ing** to rap and hip hop.
- Hamid **hates** listen**ing** to jazz.
- Michael **likes** play**ing** football.

Practise with a friend.

Ask your partner what s/he likes/doesn't like/doing.

Here are some suggestions.

- listen to Andalusian music
- play football
- do farm work
- watch comedies

Use you grammar.

1- What do you like/dislike doing in your free time?

I like	I dislike
•	• .....
•	• .....
•	• .....

2- Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I like (watch) ..... documentaries. They're very interesting.
- Beth enjoys (act)..... in plays.
- Do you like (do)..... farm work?

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- List the types of music mentioned in the text.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

2- What does Hamid mean by "my grandparents like classical music, too"?

3- Peter's answer "Hey" is unfinished. Guess what's missing.

4- Complete the following sentences.

- Hamid likes .....
- Hamid doesn't like .....
- Peter likes classical music because .....
- Peter hates .....

5- Mention some other types of music.

- .....
- .....

6- What famous names are related to...

Reggae: .....
Rap: .....
Rock: .....
Classical music: .....

7- What is your favorite kind of music?

PRACTISE YOUR READING

Here's an e-mail from Beth to Hamid.

1- What's Beth telling Hamid about ?

In American high schools, students must take a certain number of basic classes, like science, English, maths and social studies. They also need to choose some extra classes called electives. Many of the electives that students can choose from are art and music classes. Some schools even have specialized classes like jewellery making, theatre, wood-working and ceramics. These electives are a nice break for students from their regular academic classes. I'm not quite sure what electives to choose. I like acting but I don't think I'll have time for rehearsing. What do you think?

2- Read the text and complete the following chart :

	Basics	Electives
USA		
MOROCCO		

1- Answer the following questions.

1. What are the most common electives in American High schools?
2. What does Beth mean "by specialized classes"?
3. Can you find them in all high schools?
4. Can students choose their regular academic classes?

2- True/False.

1. Beth thinks electives are a good idea.
2. She knows what electives to take.

3- These sentences are false. Correct them.

1. If students take regular classes, they don't need to take electives.
2. Beth thinks that she can take a theatre class without any problems.

WRITE IN ENGLISH

1- Read the following passage.

Mozart's Life in 90 Seconds

Mozart was born on January 27, 1756 in Salzburg, Austria. He was the seventh child of Leopold and Anna Maria Mozart, though only he and his older sister Nannerl survived past infancy. At three years old, Mozart began to play music. By six he was writing compositions. Leopold decided not to waste Wolfgang's early talents. He took him on a tour across Europe, showing his abilities to important people. Leopold gained a good deal of money and also made Mozart famous.

2- Write a similar paragraph about a famous person of your choice.
3- Exchange your draft with your partner.
4- Read and edit your partner's draft. Pay special attention to punctuation, capital letters, spelling and grammar.
5- Review and write your own draft based on your partner's comments.

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

CLASS POLL

Interview you classmates and find out your class's favourite types of entertainment.

1. How many classmates like films? ☐
2. How many classmates like music? ☐
3. How many classmates watch TV a lot? ☐
4. How many people go to the theatre? ☐

ASKING FOR AND GIVING PERMISSION

Look at this chart.

Asking for Permission	Giving Permission	Refusing Permission
Can I use your phone?	OK.	I'm sorry, but that's not possible.
May I open the window?	Sure, go ahead.	No, please don't.

Now, work with your partner. Take turns asking for and giving/refusing permission to do various things. Use the following ideas. Then make up your own.

1. Ask your teacher to let you leave the classroom for two minutes.
2. Ask your parents to let you go to the cinema with friends.
3. Ask your friend to let you borrow a DVD.
4. Ask your friends to let use his/her walkman.
5. Your ideas.

LEARN WITH FUN!

TEN QUESTIONS

A student chooses the name of a celebrity. The class tries to guess the name of this person by asking ten yes-no questions. The student who finds out the name of the celebrity chooses another name, and so on.

Example:

- Is this person famous for singing?
- Is this person a man?
- Is s/he old?
- Is s/he over thirty?
- Do we see him/her on TV?
- Is s/he from Italy/Egypt/etc.?

LEARN ABOUT OTHER CULTURES

KNOWLEDGE QUIZ



The Eagles


Jodie Foster


Kate Winslet


Mohammed Miftah


The Backstreet Boys


The Rolling Stones


John Lennon


Julia Roberts



"Matrix"



Van Gogh



Pablo Picasso



James Cameron



Steven Spielberg

1. Both Bach and Vivaldi composed... music.
   a. country **b.** classical **c.** pop
2. 'Hotel California' was sung by...
   a. The Eagles **b.** The Cranberries **c.** The Wailers
3. .....was in *Titanic*.
   a. Jodie Foster **b.** Kate Winslet **c.** Julia Roberts
4. Which film did Mohammed Miftah play in?
   a. *Maktoub* **b.** *Ali Zawa* **c.** *Derb Moulay Cherif*
5. Which band did John Lennon belong to?
   a. The Beatles **b.** The Rolling Stones **c.** Backstreet Boys
6. Who directed *Titanic*?
   a. Francis Ford Coppola **b.** Steven Spielberg **c.** James Cameron
7. Tom Cruise wasn't in...
   a. Mission Impossible **b.** Forrest Gump **c.** The Last Samourai
8. *Matrix* is a ...film.
   a. horror **b.** science fiction **c.** war

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

How do young people spend their free time? Interview some students from your school and report your findings to your class.

What art is your area famous for? Make a poster about it for a tourist information office.

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

QUESTION TAGS

You **are** Moroccan, **aren't you**?
Hamid **is** Moroccan,too, **isn't he**?

He **likes** pop music, **doesn't he**?
His parents **used to** listen to classical music, **didn't they**?

You **don't like** reggea, **do you**?
Diana and Kim **didn't take** a theatre class last year, **did they**?
You **will take** one this year, **won't you**?

REFLEXIVES: myself/yourself/herself/himself/itself/ourselves/yourselves/themselves

I usually do my homework **myself**.
We always do the shopping **ourselves**.
Mr. Itry repairs his car **himself**. He never takes it to a mechanic.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Complete the following exchanges with the right reflexive pronoun.

1. **A:** John, do you cook your meals .....?
   B: Yes, I do.
2. **A:** Does anyone help Hamid and Beth with their school project?
   B: No, they do it.....
3. **A:** Who helps Beth with her homework?
   B: Nobody. She does it.....

2- Complete these sentences with the right question tags.

1. You'll teach me how to use a computer, ...?
2. You can't speak Chinese, ...?
3. Brahim didn't sell many carpets yesterday, ...?

3- Answer these questions.

1. What's your favourite dish?
2. What sport do you like/don't like playing?
3. What TV programmes do you love/ hate/watching?
5. What places do you enjoy/hate visiting?

4- Ask your friend for permission to.

- use her/his dictionary.
- borrow his/her book.

HEALTH, WELFARE AND SCIENCE

UNIT 9

STANDARDS

- *Develop independent learning*
- *Gain knowledge of other cultures*
- *Understand jokes*

COMPETENCIES

- *Understand word formation*
- *Talk about health problems and issues*
- *Learn about health care in the USA*
- *Learn about a famous figure*

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Word formation

1- Study these sentences

1. Cakes you eat at birthdays. — They are birthday cakes.
2. These are shoes you play tennis with. — They are tennis shoes.

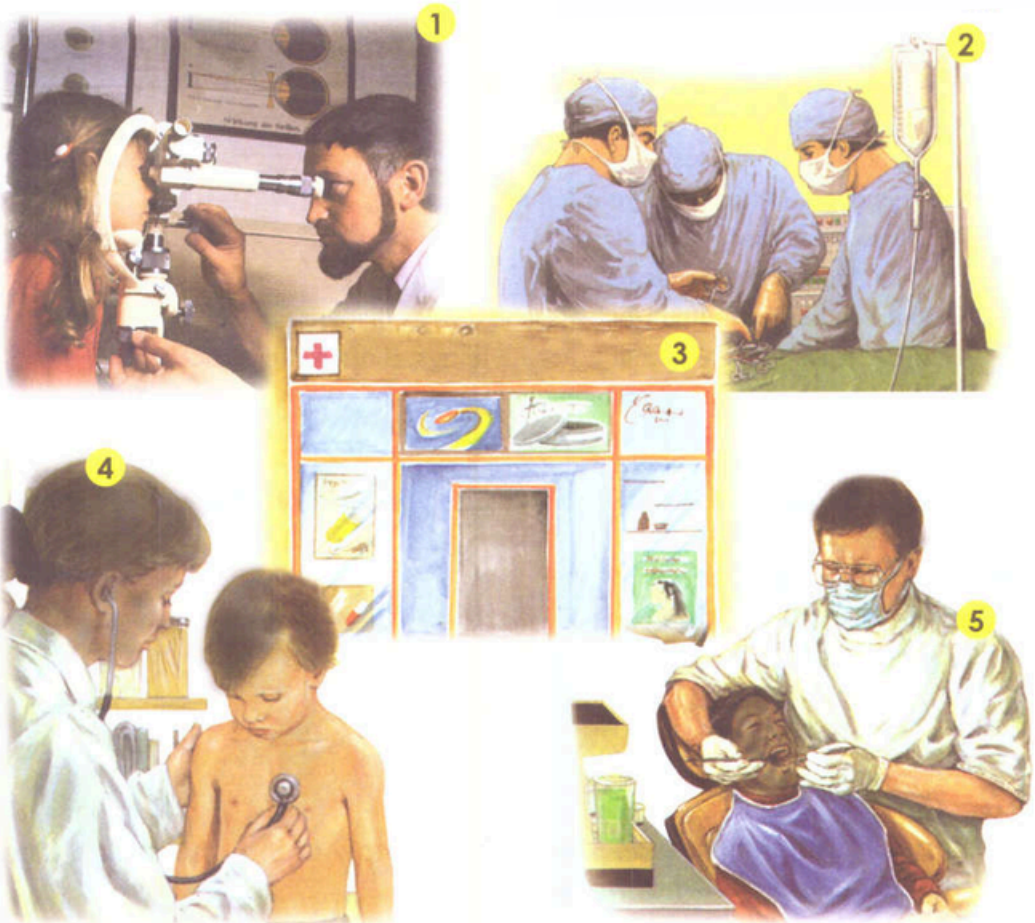
2- Now do the same.

1. Couscous is a meal you eat on Fridays.
   It's....
2. You can buy carpets in the shop.
   It's...
3. This is a restaurant where you can eat only seafood.
   It's...
4. This bus belongs to our school.
   It's our...
5. This bus goes to Tiflet.
   It's...
6. We use this to open bottles.
   It's...

3. Find six nouns like the ones above.

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Help, Help, Doctor!



Answer these questions.

What can you see in this picture?
What do these doctors specialize in?
Why are they here?
What health problems do they have?
What are the doctors doing?
What will they do later?
What will the patients do with the prescriptions?
Is there a public hospital near your house?
When did you last go to hospital?
What was your problem?

DIALOGUE ONE

Diana is at the doctor's. Here is their conversation.

Guess why she is at the doctor's. Listen and check your guess.

Doctor : Good afternoon, Diana. What can I do for you today?
Diana : I've had headaches a lot lately.
Doctor : Headaches have a number of different causes. One cause is dehydration. It is important that you drink enough water.
Diana : I drink about five glasses of water a day.
Doctor : That's enough. Let me take your temperature first.
Diana : The nurse has already taken it.
Doctor : Ok, then. Do you wear glasses?
Diana : No, but I'm having a little trouble seeing things that are far away.
Doctor : All right, when you have trouble seeing things, it often causes headaches. I think you should see an ophthalmologist.
Diana : Ok, I'll make an appointment. Thank you.

1- One cause of headaches is dehydration. Can you think of other causes of headaches?

- ..... • .....

2- Complete these sentences.

- Diana has had .....
- Now, she's at.....
- The nurse has .....
- The doctor is going to.....

DIALOGUE TWO

After she has been to the eye doctor's, Diana is now at the pharmacy. Listen to the conversation and find out what her problem is.

Pharmacist : Can I help you?
Client : Yes, I need some medicine.
Pharmacist : Can I have your prescription, please?
Client : Sure, here it is.

The Pharmacist looks at the prescription.

Pharmacist : Oh, it is an allergy.
Client : Yes, it's the air pollution.
Pharmacist : Here is your medicine. That will be ten dollars.
Client : Thank you. Are there any side effects I should know about?
Pharmacist : Sometimes it causes some itching, but if you have any questions or problems contact your doctor.
Client : Thank you.
Pharmacist : Have a nice day.

1- 'It' (line 4) refers to.....
'It' (line 10) refers to.....

2- *Pollution causes allergy. What other diseases can pollution cause?*

- .....
- .....
- .....

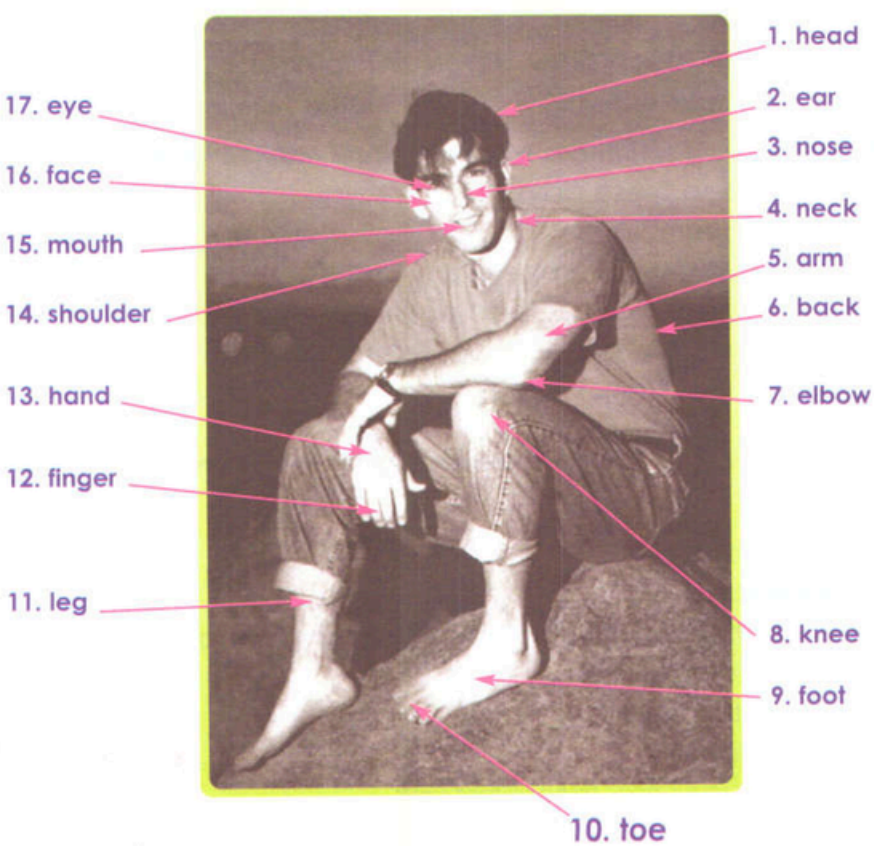
3- *The dialogue talks about air pollution. Can you think of other types of pollution?*

- .....
- .....
- .....

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

PARTS OF THE BODY

Learn the parts of the body.



HEALTH PROBLEMS

1- Match the health problems with the pictures. Six answers have been written for you.



1. _____ 2. burn 3. _____ 4. the flu 5. _____

6. sore throat 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. insomnia

11. _____ 12. _____ 13. cough 14. stress

headache	stomach ache	toothache	backache
sore eyes	cold	fever	runny nose

2- Complete the following sentences with the correct health problems.

1. Fred can't sleep these days. He has ..... .
2. Herbert has a terrible ..... because he smokes a lot.
3. Clara has a very high temperature. She has a ..... .
4. I have ..... because I worked long hours on the computer.
5. I need to buy some Kleenex tissues because I have a ..... .
6. You have a ..... . You mustn't lift this heavy box.

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

THE PRESENT PERFECT

Learn your grammar.

Study these sentences.

Diana is at the doctor's. The doctor's asking her questions. Study their conversation.

Doctor: What's the matter, Diana?
Diana: I **have had** headaches **lately**.
Doctor: **Has** the nurse **taken** your temperature **yet**?
Diana: Yes, she **has already taken** it. She took it a while ago.
Doctor: **Have** you **seen** an ophthalmologist **yet**?
Diana: No, I **haven't seen one yet**, but I'm going to.

Practise with a friend.

A: Have you ever worked on a project?
B: Yes, I have already worked on one.
A: When was that?
B: Last year.

A: Have you ever visited China?
B: No, never.

Now do the same.

Here are some suggestions.

- go skiing.
- do farm work.
- write an e-mail in English.
- send a phone message.
- ride a horse/a camel.
- eat with chopsticks.

Use your grammar.

Answer these questions.

- It's three o'clock p.m.. Have you had lunch yet?
- Have you ever gone on an outing with friends?
- Have Hamid and Beth finished their project yet?
- Have you ever written a poem?
- Have you ever been to Japan?

'CAN' FOR POLITE REQUESTS

Study these sentences.

Pharmacist: **Can I have** your prescription, please?
Customer : **Sure**. Here it is.

Beth : **Can I use** your computer, Hamid?
Hamid : **I'm afraid you can't**.

Practise with a friend as in the examples below.

Example 1. **A:** Can you show me your photo album, please?
B: Sure. Here it is.

Example 2. **A:** Can you do the shopping for me, please?
B: I'm afraid I can't. I'm very busy.

Your friend asks you politely to.

- buy him/ her some medicine.
- go with him/her to the dentist's.
- give him/her some aspirin.
- .....

You respond to the request.

- .....

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- Answer the following questions.

1. Was Diana satisfied with her visit to the doctor? Justify your answer.
2. Was the doctor absolutely sure what her problem was? Justify your answer.
3. What do you think about Kim's statement, "Your skin looks better to me"?
4. What did Kim think about Diana's allergy?

2- True or false?

	True	False
1. Diana has already applied the ointment.	☐	☐
2. Kim has been nice to Diana.	☐	☐
3. Diana is having allergies for the first time.	☐	☐

3- Complete the following sentence.

The doctor advised Diana to...

- .....
- .....
- .....

4- Complete the chart below about Diana.

Doctor's diagnosis *(illness and causes)*	Prescription *(medicine/how often)*	Result

PRACTISE YOUR READING

I found out quite a lot about health care in the United States. Here, it is common that doctors' offices are grouped together. In one building, there may be 50 or 100 doctors of all different types.

Health care is very expensive. If you have health insurance, it covers most of the costs. Each time that you go to the doctor or buy medicine, you pay a little bit and your insurance company pays the rest. Unfortunately, not everyone has medical insurance, and it can be difficult to get good health care. Some doctors **charge** very high fees, and if you aren't covered by health insurance, you cannot have access to good medical care. Some states, fortunately, provide free health care for some illnesses.

Public hospitals are required by law to accept emergency cases. But emergency rooms are nowadays full of patients with **minor** ailments like sore throats or colds because they cannot **afford** a private doctor's visit.

There is a serious health care crisis in the States. My hostess says that it's due to three things: the medical industry, the health insurance system and the legal system. I don't quite understand what she means, but I hope I won't need to see a doctor here.

1- Choose a title to the text from the list below.

1. Health Insurance in the USA.
2. Emergency cases in the USA.
3. Health Care in the USA.
4. Private Doctors in the USA.

2- Answer the following questions.

1. Why should people have health insurance?
2. Do all Americans have health insurance?
3. Why are emergency rooms always full?
4. Before reading this e-mail, what did you think of health care in the USA?

3- What do the following words mean?

1. **charge**
   - **a.** make you take
   - **b.** make you afford
   - **c.** make you pay
   - **d.** make you better
2. **minor**
   - **a.** not serious
   - **b.** very serious
   - **c.** public
   - **c.** free
3. **afford**
   - **a.** find
   - **b.** pay for
   - **c.** feel better
   - **d.** charge

4- Work with your partner. Compare health care in Morocco with health care in the USA.

Morocco	The United States of America
•	• .....
•	• .....
•	• .....
•	• .....

WRITE IN ENGLISH

Arrange the following sentences into a paragraph.

a- so, the doctor showed her a few lenses.
b- Diana went to the optician's.
c- He examined her eyes,
d- He showed her different kinds of glasses and frames
e- " I agree, these lenses will look better on you,
f - After her visit to the ophthalmologist,
g- she showed him the prescription.
h- and suggested she should wear glasses.
i - but Diana didn't like the idea of wearing glasses.
j - Diana chose a pair of them.
k- the opticin said.

Alexander Fleming

The Scottish bacteriologist Sir Alexander Fleming (1881-1955) is best known for his discovery of penicillin, which has been considered as "the greatest contribution medical science ever made to humanity."

Alexander Fleming was born on August 6, 1881, at Lochfield, Ayrshire, one of the eight children of Hugh Fleming, a farmer. Nature, which he considered his first and best teacher, developed his power of observation and taught him to apply his powers of reasoning to what he observed. Like many Scots, Fleming left his native land for better future. At the age of 13, he left for London, where he lived with his brothers. He attended lectures at the Polytechnic School and worked for 4 years in a shipping office. In 1901 an uncle left Fleming a legacy that enabled him to study medicine. Fleming married Sarah Marion McElroy who died in 1949. Their son is a general medical doctor.

Fleming married again in 1953. His bride was a Greek colleague at St. Mary's hospital.

Finish filling in the chart below.

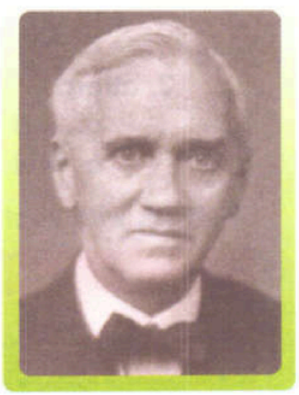
Name : .....

Birth Date : .....

Place of Birth : .....

Nationality : .....

Occupations : bacteriologist, scientist



Write a similar passage about a famous scientist of your choice.

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

GIVING SUGGESTIONS

Match the health problems with the appropriate suggestions.

1. I have a terrible headache.
2. I have insomnia.
3. I have the flu.
4. I have a stomach-ache.
5. I have a toothache.

a. You should go to bed.
b. Don't eat greasy food.
c. Don't drink coffee in the evening.
d. Go to the dentist.
e. Take two aspirin.

PAIR WORK

You can give suggestions by using one of the following structures.

You should see a doctor.
You shouldn't drink coffee.
Take a rest.
Don't work long hours.

Now, work with your partner. Take turns stating health problems and giving suggestions. Use the following clues.

1. I have a sore throat.
2. I have sore eyes.
3. I have a burn.
4. I have a backache.
5. I have a cold.
6. I have a fever.
7. I have a cough.
8. I have stress.

LEARN WITH FUN!

Doctor Jokes: Doctor! Doctor!



Match the patient's line on the left with the doctor's to make a joke.

1. Patient : Doctor! Doctor! Everybody ignores me these days.	a. Doctor : Sorry, what did you say?
2. Patient : Doctor! Doctor! I have only thirty seconds to live!	b. Doctor : Don't go to any of them!
3. Patient : Doctor! Doctor! How can I stop myself from dying?	c. Doctor : Who said that?
4. Patient : Doctor! Doctor! I broke my arm in three different places.	d. Doctor : Next, please!
5. Patient : D-d-d-oc-oc-t-t-or, d-d-d-oc-oc-t-t-or, I-I ha-ha-have troub-bbb-bbb-le ss-ss-sp-eak-eak-in-ing.	e. Doctor : One at a time, please!
6. Patient : Doctor! Doctor! I think there's two of me!	f. Doctor : One minute, please!
7. Patient : Doctor! Doctor! I think I am invisible!	g. Doctor : Stay in the living-room.

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

Make a list of the ten most serious health problems in Morocco, and talk about them to your classmates.

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT : ever/already/yet/never/lately.

Interrogative :	**Have**	you / they	**ever + past participle....?**
Affirmative :	Yes,	we / they	**have already + past participle**
Negative :	No,	we / they	**haven't + past participle... yet** **have never + past participle**

A: **Have** you **ever been** to a concert?
B: Yes, **I've been** to one **lately**.

A: **Have** you **taken** your exam **yet**?
B: No, **not yet**.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

1- Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Mrs. Baker (have)..... terrible headaches lately.Now, she's at the doctor's. The nurse (already, take)..... her temperature, but the doctor (not, examine) ..... her yet.

2- Functions

Your friend asks you politely to lend him/her your bike.
What does s/he say? .....
You accept.
What do you say? .....

STANDARDS

- *Gain insight into the nature of language*
- *Develop awareness of global concerns*

COMPETENCIES

- *Learn about word formation*
- *Talk about the weather*
- *Talk and write about environmental issues*

LEARN HOW TO LEARN

Compound nouns

1- Study these examples.

1. You are learning English.	You are an English learner.
2. I tell stories.	I am a story-teller.

2- Now, do the same.

1- He drives a taxi.	He is....
2- Farida Bourkia directs films.	She is ....
3- My father teaches geography.	He is ....
4- Our neighbour keeps a shop.	She is ....
5- Hajji plays football.	He is.....
6- Cheb Khaled and Cheb Hassni sing Rai.	They're...

3- Give a few other compound nouns.

- .....
- .....
- .....



Answer these questions.

What do you see in this picture?
What types of pollution can you see in it?
Can you think of other types of pollution?
What should we do to have a clean environment?
What should we do with empty plastic bags and glass bottles?
Why is it important to save our environment?
Is water a part of our environment?
What should we do to save it?

DIALOGUE ONE

AN OUTING

Beth and Hamid are planning an outing.

Beth : Hamid, let's go on a picnic this afternoon. I'd like to invite you to the lake near my grandparents' house.
Hamid : Okay, when do you want to go?
Beth : Let's go this afternoon. Does one o'clock work for you?
Hamid : Yeah, that sounds perfect.
Beth : Okay, I'll bring sandwiches for us and we can go swimming in the lake.
Hamid : What shall I bring?
Beth : You don't need to bring anything.
Hamid : I'd like to, though. I will bring some soda for us and maybe some dessert.
Beth : Okay, see you this afternoon.



1- an outing means...

a. a party **b.** a picnic
c. a celebration **d.** a holiday

2- Complete these sentences.

1. Beth and Hamid are..... this afternoon.
2. They are leaving at.....
3. Beth will bring..... and Hamid will bring.....

DIALOGUE TWO

DON'T LITTER!

Beth's aunt, Julie Clark, was at the lake with her daughter Ann. While Beth and Hamid were swimming, Ann sat on a bench with her mother. She was eating an ice cream.

Julie : Ann, don't **litter**!
Ann : What's littering, mum ?
Julie : Littering is when you throw trash on the ground instead of putting **it** in the trash bin.
Ann : Why can't I litter ?
Julie : When you throw trash on the ground, it looks ugly.
Ann : What should I do if there isn't a **trash bin** nearby?
Julie : You should wait until you see **one**, or keep it and throw it away in the trash bin at home.



trash bin

1- "**It**" refers to.....
"**One**" refers to.....

2- These sentences are false. Correct them.

a. Julie is Beth's cousin.
b. Julie and Ann were eating a sandwich.
c. 'Littering' is throwing trash in the dustbin.

EXPAND YOUR VOCABULARY

SEASONS

Learn the names of the seasons.



summer



autumn



winter



spring

THE WEATHER

What's the weather like?



It's sunny.



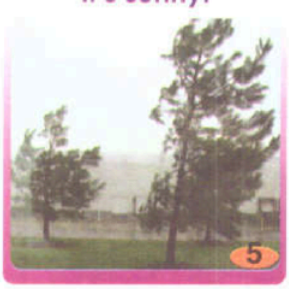
It's cloudy.



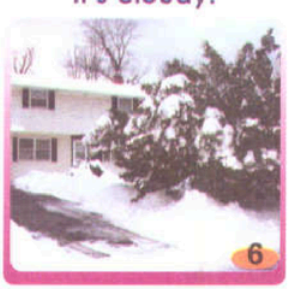
It's cold.



It's hot.



It's windy.



It's snowy.



It's rainy.



It's foggy.

WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE IN...?

1- Match the seasons with the weather.

1. Summer	**a.** It's usually cold, rainy, and snowy.
2. Autumn	**b.** It's often sunny and hot.
3. Winter	**c.** It's warm and fine.
4. Spring	**d.** It's generally cloudy and windy.

2- What's the weather like in your city/town today?
What do you think the weather will be like this weekend?

LEARN YOUR GRAMMAR

MODALS: MUST/MUSTN'T/HAVE TO

Study these sentences.

Drivers **must stop** at the red light.
They **mustn't drive** fast in towns.
They **have to put** on their seat belts while driving.

Practise your grammar.

What do these signs say?



1- .....



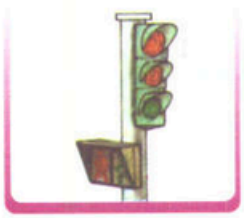
2- .....



3- .....



4- .....



5- .....



6- Choose a sign for this box

Use your grammar.

Write three things you must/mustn't do at school.

I must

- .....
- .....
- .....

I mustn't

- .....
- .....
- .....

DON'T NEED TO/DON'T HAVE TO

Study these sentences.

You **don't have** to take my temperature, doctor. The nurse has already taken it.
Do I have to buy some drinks for the picnic, Mum?
No, you **don't need to**. I have already bought some.

Practise and use your grammar.

A: Do I have to put on my coat, Mum?
B: No, you..... . It isn't cold.
A: Must I do the shopping for you, Mum?
B: No, you..... I have already done it.
A: Do I have to buy any apples for dessert?
B: No, you ..... We've got a lot at home.

THE PAST PROGRESSIVE: WHEN/WHILE

Study this passage.

'**When** I visited the Itry's yesterday evening at 7.00, Aicha **was having** tea, Brahim **was reading** his e-mails, and Hamid and Zaina **were watching** a film on TV,' Mrs. Baker said.

Practise your grammar.

Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Example:

A: What (Aicha/ do)..... yesterday evening at 7.00?
A: What was Aicha doing yesterday evening at 7.00?
B: She was having tea.

1. While Ann (play)..... soccer, Kim (watch) .....her.
2. What (the children, do)..... last night while their parents (watch)..... TV? Zaina (play) ..... computer games, and Hamid (finish)..... his economics project.

Use your grammar.

Complete this paragraph with the information about yourself and your family members.

At seven o'clock yesterday evening, while I ....., my mother....., my father..... and my two sisters .....

THE PAST PROGRESSIVE IN CONTRAST WITH THE SIMPLE PAST

Study these sentences.

While/When Mr. Itry **was reading** his e-mails, Mrs. Baker **came to see him.**
Mrs. Baker **came when/while** Mr. Itry **was reading** his e-mails.

Practise your grammar.

Example: Hamid/practise/sport/fall down

A: What was Hamid doing when he fell down?
B: He was practising sport.
OR: **A:** What happened when/while Hamid was practising sport?
B: He fell down.

1. Mr. Itry/answer his customers' e-mails/his phone/ring.
2. He/make a phone call/the Bakers/ come in to buy a carpet.
3. Mrs. Itry/talk to the children/Mrs. Baker/arrive.

Use your grammar.

Imagine that the light went out yesterday evening. What were/was .....doing when that happened?

I....., my father ....., my sister..... and my brother(s)..... when the light went out yesterday evening..... .

REVIEW YOUR GRAMMAR

1- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

Peter : What (you, do).....this afternoon, Hamid?
Hamid : I (go)..... to the library.
Peter : (you, always, go)..... to the library?
Hamid : Yes, I (often, do)..... What about you?
Peter : I (rarely, do)..... I (prefer)..... to study at home.
Mary : (you,ever, be).....to France, Mark?
Mark : Yes, my wife and I (go).....there last summer.
Mary : (you, take).....your children with you?
Mark : Yes, we did.
Mary : How long (you, stay).....there?
Mark : We(stay).....for two weeks.
Mary : What (be).....it like?
Mark : It was great.

Zaina was in her room this afternoon when her father came in.

Mr. Itry : What (you, do) ..... Zaina?
Zaina : I (play)..... games, Dad.
Mr. Itry : (you, do)..... your homework yet?
Zaina : Yes, Dad. I (already, do).....it.

2- Put in the right question word.

A: .... do you go jogging?
B: I usually do.
A: .... money do you have?
B: Five pounds.
A: .... children do the Itry's have?
B: Two children. A son and a daughter.
A: ..... camera is this, Peter. Is it yours?
B: No, it's not mine. It's Hamid's.
A: And..... is Hamid now?
B: I think he's at school.

3- Find the mistake and correct it.

1. Is Mr. Brown leave early yesterday?
2. There weren't much people at the party last night.
3. I enjoy read stories. It's my hobby.
4. There are a lot of children at the park last Sunday.
5. We study English now.
6. Mrs. Itry didn't worked yesterday. She was sick.
7. Ann love playing soccer.
8. I speak good English. Do you speaks good English, too?
9. My father have bought a car lately.
10. You like Rap?

PRACTISE YOUR LISTENING

1- Guess what she will do with the empty bottle.



2- Listen to the dialogue and check your guess.

3- Choose the right answer.

1- **recycle** means...

a- break **b-** put in the trash bin

c- use again **d-** take home

2- **a recycling centre** is...

a- where you throw your trash **b-** the lorry which collects trash.

c- where they collect new bottles **d-** where they collect recyclable trash

4- These statements are wrong. Correct them.

1- Ann's mother has been to the recycling centre before.

2- You can recycle everything at the recycling centre.

3- Ann's mother thinks there will be enough space for trash.

5- Complete the following sentence.

For our school to remain clean, I suggest

- .....
- .....
- .....

PRACTISE YOUR READING

This text is about a problem Moroccan farmers are often facing.

1- Guess what it is. Jot down a few notes about it.

2- Discuss your ideas with your partner.

Hi Hamid,

For many years, there has been a drought in Morocco. There hasn't been enough rain to provide water for the environment. (Is it true that it's raining in London?). And as you know, when there is a drought, it is difficult to grow fruit, vegetables and other crops. And as many people in Morocco are farmers, it is hard for them to grow enough food to eat and to sell during drought years. This is why a lot of Moroccan farmers have been forced to move to cities in Morocco or to other countries in order to find work. Water is a crucial matter. In my school, there are posters everywhere calling upon people to save water supplies. We have a contest on how to save natural resources in our area. My friend, Amlal, and I are writing a project to take part in the competition. It's going to be in English. I'd like to ask you to read it and check my English when it's ready. Can you do that for me?

Please, let me know soon. Projects are due in two weeks.

Yours,

Khalid

Read the text and...

1. Check your guesses with your partner or with another classmate.
2. Make a list of the new words in the text and guess what they mean.
3. Write 3 or 4 questions to ask your classmates about the text.
4. Combine your questions with your partner's and decide together which ones to keep (you will need only four questions).
5. Join another pair and decide which questions to keep. (Again you will need only 4 questions.)

WRITE IN ENGLISH

Reorder these sentences and supply the appropriate punctuation.

a- when I saw a young man throw a cigarette on the grass
b- he stood up picked it up and said
c- sorry sir. your cigarette end will start a fire in the forest
d- We were having a picnic in the nearby forest
e- I went up to him and said
f- please pick it up
g- he looked very ashamed of himself
h- I'm sorry I'll never do it again

Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connectors below:
but/because/so/also/while/when

1- The weather was fine last weekend. We went out for a walk.
2- Farmers leave the countryside. There isn't enough rain.
3- There are recycling centres in big cities. There aren't any in small ones.
4- They recycle glass. They recycle cardboard.
5- The ground looks clean. You throw trash in the trashbin.

Your headmaster asked you to write a few regulations to keep your school clean. Work with your partner and write a poster for your school administration.

You can start your poster with one of these sentences.

- Students are requested to.....
- Students must/mustn't .....
- Students shouldn't.....

FUNCTION IN ENGLISH

GROUP WORK

What can you do?

1- In your group discuss the following questions.

1. What can people do in the summer?
2. What can they do in autumn?
3. What can they do in winter?
4. What can they do in spring?

Example: **A:** What can people do in the winter?
B: They can go skiing.
C: They can also build a snowman.
D: Or they can stay at home and watch TV!

2- In your group discuss the following question.
What's the impact of the weather on people's way of life in your area?

PAIR WORK
INVITATIONS

Offering an Invitation	Accepting an invitation	Declining an invitation
Would you like to...? Come and...	Thank you. I'd like to very much. That would be very nice. With pleasure.	I'm (very/terribly) sorry I can't. I'd love to, but...

Now, take turns offering and responding to invitations. Use the cues below as in the example.

Example: **A:** We are going on a picnic this weekend. Would you like to come (with us)?
B: Yes, I'd love to.

1. Invite a friend to watch a film with you.
2. Invite a friend to have dinner with you.
3. Invite a friend to come to your party.
4. Invite someone to chat with you on the internet.
5. Invite a classmate to have a cup of coffee with you.

LEARN WITH FUN!

WORD PYRAMID

1. S
2. _ _
3. _ _ _
4. _ _ _ _
5. _ _ _ _ _
6. _ _ _ _ _ _
7. _ _ _ _ _ _ _
8. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
9. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
10. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
11. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
12. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

1. S.
2. People throw trash in the streets, ... our cities are dirty.
3. The Mediterranean ..... is one of the most polluted places in the world.
4. People with rheumatism or similar health problems go to Merzouga to bury themselves in the ..... .
5. It's ..... today. Why don't we go on a picnic?
6. In the ..... holidays, many people go to the beach.
7. Everyone in our ..... must feel concerned about the environment.
8. Because of the drought water ..... in Morocco have dramatically decreased.
9. After she swam for five minutes, she ..... for two hours because she wanted to become brown.
10. After we ate our ..... , we put trash in plastic bags.
11. This city has interesting places to see. Why don't we go..... tomorrow?
12. Do you prefer to go swimming in the .....-..... or in the sea?

WORK ON YOUR PROJECT

Make a poster showing the major sources of pollution in your region/area and present it in class.

Write a leaflet encouraging the people to save the environment in your town/city.

SUM UP YOUR GRAMMAR

MUST/MUSTN'T/ HAVE TO

I
You
She
He
We
You
They

must/mustn't/ have to +verb in the infinitive without 'to'

You **must keep** your city clean.
People **mustn't smoke** in public places.
We **have to care** about our environment.

Don't need to /don't have to

Aicha : It's not very cold outside.You **don't have to** put on your coat.
Hamid : Ok, Mum.

I feel much better today. I **don't need to** see a doctor.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Put in: can/can't/must/mustn't/don't have to.

1- Drivers ..... stop at the red light.
2- People ..... throw trash anywhere. It makes the area ugly.
3- I ..... do this exercise. It's too difficult for me.
4- Kim is English. But she ..... speak Arabic very well. You ..... translate for her.

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

"While Mary (drive) ..... to work last week, she (have) ..... an accident. She (get) ..... badly injured. Now, She (be) ..... at the hospital. I (visit)..... her this afternoon," Aicha said.

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS: KEY

UNIT 1

1) **1.** am **2.** is **3.** are

2) **1.** an **2.** a

3) **1.** How **2.** where

4) **1.** she isn't. **2.** he isn't. **3.** they are.

5) **1.** I am **2.** is **3.** he.

UNIT 2

1)

1. a **2.** c **3.** c **4.** b

2)

1. who where
2. who where
3. what

UNIT 3

1)

Ex 1. **B.** She's preparing.
A. Are her children helping her?

Ex2. She's going to give/she's giving a party.
She's going to invite.
Are you going to zaina's party?
They're going to buy.
They are going to buy.

UNIT 4

1) **A.** Do you know Mr. Itry?
B. He's /He's/He lives/ He's married/ He lives/ and has/He likes.

2) **1.** Where does your father work?
2. Does he like his job?
3. Do his friends visit him on Sundays?
4. Do you know Hamid's address?
5. Does Mr. Itry sell beautiful carpets?

3) **1.** Where does Mr. Itry work?
2. What does he sell?
3. What do tourists buy?

4) **1.** Tourists don't like rainy weather.
2. Mr. Itry doesn't live in London.
3. Morocco doesn't import phosphates.

UNIT 5

1) **1.** My mother never does the shopping.
2. What do you usually do on Sunday?
3. How often do you go to the movies?
4. We sometimes listen to Reggae music.

2) **1.** Maths is more difficult than Arabic.
2. Beth is worse than her friend at Maths.
3. A plane is quicker than a train.
4. The plane is the quickest means of transport.
5. English is the most widespread language in the world.
6. February is the shortest month in the year.

UNIT 6

1)

A. Were you.....?
B. Yes, I was.....but.....wasn't.

A. Did you have .....?
B. Yes, I did.

A. Did you have.....?
B. Yes, of course. We had a lot of fun.

UNIT 7

1)

A. Where will you go next holidays?
B. I think I'll travel..... but I won't stay long.

2)

1. c **2.** f **3.** e
4. b **5.** a **6.** d

UNIT 8

1)

1. Do you cook your meals yourself?
2. No, they do it themselves.
3. Nobody. She does it herself.

2)

1- ..... won't you? **2-** ..... can you?
3- ..... will she? **4-** ..... did he?
5- ..... isn't she?

3)

1. Can I/May I use your dictionary, please?
2. Can I/May I borrow your book, please?

UNIT 9

1)

Mrs. Baker has had terrible headaches lately. The nurse has taken her temperature, but the doctor hasn't examined her yet.

2)

Your friend : Can you lend me your bike, please?
You : Yes, sure.
Yes, of course. Here you are.

UNIT 10

1)

1. Beth isn't at home. You don't need to/ don't have to pay her a visit.
2. I've already had lunch. You don't have/ don't need to make lunch for me.
3. Mrs. baker..... Mike doesn't have/ doesn't need to order one.
4. Morocco..... It does't have/ doesn't need to import it.

2)

1. must **2.** mustn't **3.** can't
4. can **5.** don't have to

3)

1. driving **2.** had **3.** got
4. is **5.** will

IRREGULAR VERBS

Infinitive/present	Simple past	Past participle
be	was/were	been
bear	bore	born
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
cost	cost	cost
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	got
give	gave	given
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
let	let	let
make	made	made
meet	met	met
put	put	put
read	read	read
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
shut	shut	shut
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spell	spelt	spelt
stand	stood	stood
spread	spread	spread
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wear	wore	worn
write	wrote	written

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