

# **English Language Booklet** Sxith Grade

**Second Semester** 



(Recovery Stage)

Stage 2







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# Introduction

This booklet is provided by the Ministry of Education (MOE) to the students of the sixth grade with an essential summary of English language textbook (Action Pack 6) for the second semester. This summary is designed to reinforce self-learning and to compensate what students in Jordan schools missed for varied reasons.

Self- learning is defined as an acquisition of knowledge, skills, and experiences for individuals in a self-process way by relying on themselves. It aims at improving and developing the autonomous learners' personality, abilities and skills by practicing a collection of instructional activities.

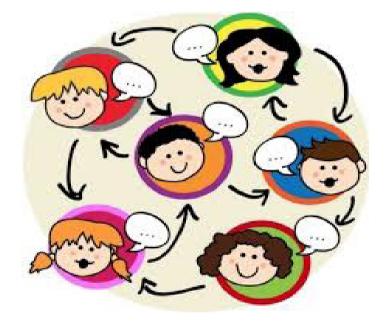
## Content

No.	Title	Unit	Pages	Textbook(s)
1	Offers for help	8	5-9	Student's Book
	Offers for help	I'll tidy up	5-9	Activity Book
	Narrating past event	9	10- 13	Student's Book
2		We went to the airport		Activity Book
		10		Student's Book
3 Pas	Past ability	Could you fly a kite	14- 18	Activity Book
4		11	19-20	Student's Book
	Old objects: museum artefacts	It is from the past	19-20	Activity Book
		12		Student's Book
5	Scientific experiments	Let's do an experiment	21-22	Activity Book
		13		Student's Book
6	Future jobs	I want to be a programmer	23-25	Activity Book
7	Prediction for the future / Wildlife and conservation	14	26- 29	Student's Book
		Will they become extinct?		Activity Book
8	Answer key		30-32	

# Unit 8 (I'll tidy up)

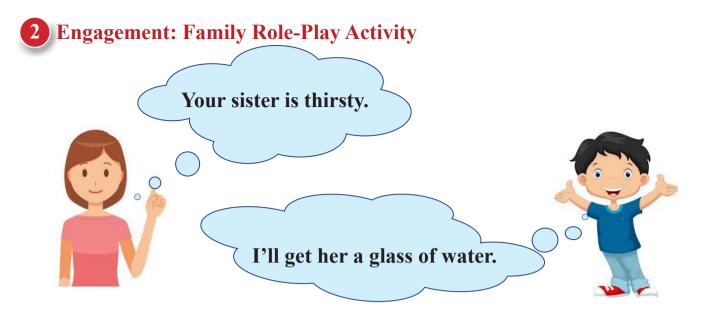
# **Offers for help**

# **Family Role-Play**



# **1** Before you start: What will I learn?

Vocabularybookshelf, bouquet, email (v), fantastic, pick up, tidy up, vase, wonderful, dry the dishes, sandwich, task, wash the car		
Structure	The future simple with the modal ( <b>will</b> ) - Problem: the house is very hotOffering help: <b>I'll</b> open the window.	
Skill/s	Writing and speaking	



<u>In this activity</u>, you will learn how to offer help to family members in household tasks and how to suggest solutions to problems that may happen at home.

You can make offers for help by using the following structure:

The future simple with the modal (will)

For example:

- (Problem): Your room is untidy.
- (Offering help): I will tidy up my room.

Or

I'll tidy my room.

<u>In this activity</u>, you will write a dialogue that you can act out in a role-play with one of your family members.

For example:

(Dialogue):

#### - Mother: Your sister is thirsty.

#### - Son: I'll get her a glass of water.

After writing the dialogue, you can take turns with one of your family members to act out the dialogue. For example, your mother plays the role of "mother" in the dialogue and she says her part "Your sister is thirsty." Then, you play the role of "daughter" and you say your part "I'll get her a glass of water."



Table (1):

Household Problems	Solutions
1- Grandma is thirsty.	A) I'll open the window.
2- The house is very hot.	B) I'll get her a glass of water.
3- The teacher is ill.	C) I'll make some food.
REAL PROPERTY	
4-Your sister is hungry.	D) I'll send her a bouquet of flowers.

# **Exercise** 1

1-Read the following dialogue about offering help in household tasks, and then <u>underline</u> or highlight the sentences that have the same structure as this sentence: **'I'll** open the window."

- \_ Mother: "I'm really tired today. There are so many things to do in the kitchen."
- \_ Daughter: "Don't worry Mom. I'll help you clean the kitchen."
- \_ Mother: "Oh, thanks dear, but your little sister wants to play with you."
- Daughter: "That's ok. I'll play with her later."



2- Look at table (1), and then read the blue column from 1- 4 and the yellow column from a-d. Match the problem sentences in the blue column with the right solution or offers for help sentences in the yellow column using the pictures as clues.

For example; sentence number (1) is matched with sentence (b).

1	Α
2	B
3	С
4	D

# Exercise 3:

3- Write your own dialogue by presenting a problem and offering help for it. For example;

Mother: "Your brother is hungry."

Me:" I'll get him a sandwich."



Game outcome: to practice making offers for help with the Future Simple using the modal will.

Card Set 1	bookshelf (1)	vase (1)	bouquet (1)	visitors (1)
Card Set 2	pick up (2)	email (v) <b>(2)</b>	tidy up (2)	go (2)
Card Set 3	fantastic (3)	wonderful (3)	great (3)	good (3)
Card Set 4	I'll get her a glass of water (4)	I'll send her a bouquet of flowers (4)	I'll make some food (4)	I'll open the windows (4)

Card Set 5 (Questions)			
Choose the correct answer from Card Set 1	Choose the correct answer from Card Set 2		
<b>Q:</b> I'll put these books on the	<b>Q:</b> I'll my room.		
Q: I'll put the of flowers in a	<b>Q:</b> I'llmy uncle Hassan in Lebanon.		
<b>Q:</b> I'll welcome the	<b>Q:</b> I'll my books from the floor.		
	<b>Q:</b> I'll to the shopping centre now.		
Solve the following problems from Card Set 4	Can you help your classmate answer the questions?		
1- Grandma is thirsty	Choose an answer from card set 3.		
2- The house is very hot	Yes, I can That is		
3- The teacher is ill	Say: I'll help my classmate answer the questions		
4- Your sister is hungry	No, I can't Try again! You can do it.		
	Say: I'll try to help my classmate answer the questions.		

# **Instructions:**

- Work with four of your classmates.
- Cut out the four small set of cards (answer cards) and mix them.
- Put the four small set of cards face down.
- Put the large set of card (5), (questions card) face up.
- Pick up one of the small set of cards and give one card to each one of the group.
- Look at your answer cards, and their numbers.
- Match the answer cards with the right questions from card set 5
- All of the players take turns to read aloud their four answers to the right questions.

# Unit 9 (We went to the airport)

# Narrating past event

Lesson: 2

## Activity: 1

# Narration



## **1** Before you start: What will I learn?

Vocabularycheck in (v), collect, cry (v) customs, go through, journey, land (v), passport, suitcase, board the plane, take off (v), teddy bear		
Structure	The past continuous and the past simple: For example: Salma <b>slept</b> while we <b>were waiting</b> for the plane. I <b>looked for</b> Sarah's teddy bear while we <b>were boarding</b> the plane. The conjunction while: She started to cry <b>while</b> we were checking in.	
Skill/s	Writing and speaking	



In this activity, you will learn how to narrate past events, and know the difference between a short action and a long action in the past.

You can narrate past events by using the following structure:

The past continuous and the past simple with the conjunction (while).

1-Past simple as a (short action) and the past continuous as a (long action).

For example: Salma **slept** while we **were waiting** for the plane.

I looked for Salma's teddy bear while we were boarding the plane.

2-The conjunction while:

For example: She started to cry while we were checking in.

In this activity, you will write a story and act it out with one of you family members.

For example:

(story):

- Student: talking to his/ her mother at the time of preparing a breakfast meal.

#### - Mother: preparing a breakfast meal.

To act out the story, the mother and the student must act their roles as written. After that, the student narrates what **happened** in the act using the past continuous and the past simple with the conjunction (**while**).

# **3** Checking Understanding (Practice)

Table (1):

Short Action Past Simple	While	Long Action Past Continuous	Short action+ while+ long action Past Simple+ While+ Past Continuous
	while	SUSH Burritos	1-We <b>had</b> lunch <b>while</b> we <b>were waiting</b> for uncle Hassan in the airport.
	while	• 1/5 ··· 1/6 •	2-Salma woke up while the plane was landing.
GATE (2)	while	shufferstock.com + 1319672876	3- Salma started to cry while we were checking in.
	while	shutterstack.com • 723021074	4-The plane <b>took off while</b> they <b>were</b> <b>talking</b> .

# **Exercise 1:**

Read the following story and answer the questions that follow.

"I went to the airport to meet my brother who came to visit us from Canada. It was early, so I had breakfast while I was waiting for him at the airport. After that, a little girl started to cry while her parents were checking in. I looked at an old photo with my brother while the plane was landing because I missed him so much."

- 1- Underline the sentences that have the same structure as this sentence: (My mother called me while I was studying).
- 2- Read the following statements, and then decide if they are (True) or (False).

Statement (1): The story is a narration of past event, which means actions that happened in the past. (True) or (False)

.....

Statement (2): The story is a narration of past event, which means actions that happen in the present. (True) or (False)



# **Exercise 2:**

Read sentences from 1-4, and then highlight the short action in **yellow** and the long action in **green**.

- 1- We had lunch while we were waiting for Uncle Hassan in the airport. (Example)
- 2- Salma woke up while the plane was landing.
- 3- Salma started to cry while we were checking in.
- 4- The plane took off while they were talking.

# **Exercise 3:**

Read the following sentences in table (2), and then suggest different ways for completing them.

For Example; she picked a flower *while she was walking in the garden*.

Table (2):

1- She picked a flower	while she was walking in the garden.
2- The dog barked in the yard	
3- I had breakfast	
4- My mother called me	
	while I was waiting at the airport.
	while she was doing her homework.
	while he was eating his lunch.

# **Exercise 4:**

Act out the following story with one of your family members:

A family member: preparing a meal.

A student: tidying his/ her room and finish before his/ her family member prepares the meal.

Narrate what happened like the following example: (I listened to a song while my mother was cleaning the backyard.)

Now, narrate what happened and write your own sentence.....

# Unit 10 (Could you fly a kite?)

### **Past ability**

## Lesson: 3

## Activity: 1

# **Interviewing Family Members**



## **1** Before you start: What will I learn?

Vocabulary	car engine, kite, mend a car/bike, puncture (n), knit, speak English sewing machine, collection, cushion, embroider (v), embroidery (n), purse, sell, student, tiny, weave (v), weaving (n)
Structure	The modal verb (can) in the past: <b>Could</b> you use a computer when you were young? Yes, I <b>could</b> /No, I <b>couldn't</b> . You <b>could</b> fly a kite. Aunt Muna <b>could</b> sew. The conjunction when: Could you use a computer <b>when</b> you were ten?
Skill/s	Reading and speaking

# Engagement: Interviewing Family Member Activity



<u>In this activity</u>, you will learn how to express past ability and ask about hobbies and activities that someone could or couldn't do in the past.

You can express past ability by using the following structure:

The modal verb (can) in the past:

1- Expressing past ability.

For example: Aunt Muna **could** sew.

2- Asking about hobbies and activities someone **could** or **couldn't** do in the past.

For example:

Could you use a computer when you were young?

Yes, I could/ No, I couldn't.

3- The conjunction when.

For example: Could you use a computer when you were ten?

In this activity, you will conduct an interview with one of your family members.

For example:

(An interview with your grandfather):

- Student: Could you fly a kite when you were young?

- Grandfather: Yes, I could.

\**To conduct an interview:* It means to organize a meeting with someone to ask him/her questions and get answers in return.

# **3** Checking Understanding (Practice)

Table (1):

When Ali was young, he could	When Ali was young, he couldn't
fly a kite	play chess
ride a bike	run fast
play guitar	solve a cube
use a computer	swim in the water
mend a car	ride a car
make toys	speak English

# **Exercise 2**

Read the first and the second columns in table (1), and then make sentences of the hobbies and activities that Ali could or couldn't do in the past. For example: (When Ali was young, he could fly a kite.)

1	
2	
3	

# **Exercise 3**

Read the following short list of possible hobbies and activities that you can use in writing questions for an interview.

- Fly a kite
- Mend a car
- Make soft toys
- Use a sewing machine
- Use a computer
- Speak English



# **Exercise 4**

Use the following set of questions to conduct an interview with one of your family members. (You can refer to the short list of hobbies and activities in exercise 2).

For example; ask your father the following question: when you were younger, could you ride a bike?

When you were younger, .....

could you ride a bike?

could you climb a tree?

could you make a toy?

could you speak English?

### **4** Enrichment Activity: Writing a poem

Let's start writing a poem about the things that you could do in the past.

#### Before you start:

#### \_What is a poem?

It is a collection of beautifully written words that express ideas and emotions.

#### \_ How can I write a poem?

- 1- Choose a topic for your poem.
- 2- End your short sentences with words that have the same sound just like in songs.
- 3- Write short lines.
- 4- Use these words "as" and "like" to compare your feelings or ideas to things and people.
- 5- Use your imagination.
- 6- Say the same words again.
- 7- Write a title for your poem.

### \_Can you give me an example?

### Example:

The Things I Could Do	(Title)	
	Write your poem here.	
When I was a little child		
I flew a kite		
I told my friend		
That I could see the world		
I could feel the air		
Playing on my hair		
****	****	
When I was a little child		
I could fix my toys		
That I loved the most		
I could draw picture		
Of my mum on the wall		
*****		
When I was a little child	*****	
I could sing the song of joy		
About a little happy bird		
Singing by my side.		

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# Unit 11 (It's from the past)

### **Old objects: Museum artefacts**

#### Activity: 1

### The when, why, what activity "Life in the past / The Dice Game"



#### Asking and answering questions (Toss the dice)

Instructions: throw your dice, look at the number that faces you, from (1-3), find the same number in the table below, and answer the questions on the object next to the number.

# **Exercise 1**

Number	The object	What is the name of the object?	What is it made of?	Where can we see it? A. In our homes b. In the museum c. Out door	When is/ was it used? a. In the past b. At present
1					
2					
3					

### **1** Before you start: What will I learn?

Vocabulary	bottle (n.), rug (n.), vases (n.), spoons (n.), jugs(n.), knifes (n.), old (adj.), new (adj.), history (n.), in the past materials: clay, metal, wood, plastic, wool, glass
Structure	Talking about the past: Past simple (V2) / used to + infinitive
Skill/s	Writing and speaking

## **2** Engagement: Family Play "A Dice game"

In this activity, you will learn how people in the past used to live and what objects they used to have. You will answer Wh- questions about these objects starting by: what, where, when. You will learn what the objects are made of and if they are being used now or in the past. Using (**verb 2**) + (used to + infinitive)

# Checking Understanding

# **Excersice 1**

Questions	Answers
1. What is this tent made of?	a) It is made of metal, wood and stone
2. What is this house made of?	b)It is made of glass.
3. What is this bottle made of?	C) It is made of camels' hair

# **Exercise 2:**

1- Look at table (1) and read the first blue column from 1-4 .Try to find what the listed objects are made from. Match the question from the blue column with the answer from the yellow column.

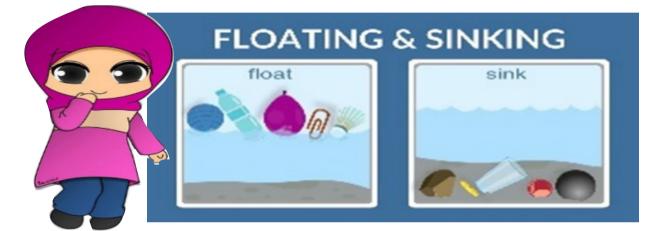
# Unit 12 (Let's do an experiment)

### **Scientific experiments**

#### Lesson: 5

Activity: 1

### Floating and Sinking Objects in Water "I wish I Know, Why?"



### **1** Before you start: What will I learn?

Vocabulary	bottle(n.), balloon(n.), plastic (n.), coin ( n.), ring(n.), knifes(n.), glass (n.), result(n.), Science (n.), experiment(n.), peel(v.), orange(n.), salty(adj)
Structure	Asking and answering questions using the zero conditional. For example: What happens if we put an orange in water? It floats.
	If I put an orange in the water, it floats.
Skill/s	Writing and speaking

### 2 Engagement: Family Play "I wish I Know Why?"

In this activity, you will ask and answer questions using zero conditional to know the cause and effect of something. You will learn why some objects float and others sink.

You will learn the following structure the zero conditional structure:

Affirmative: If + subject + present simple "verb 1 or verb1+ (s /es) "---, subject" pronoun" + present simple "verb 1 or verb1+(s /es)"---.

**Question:** What happens if + subject + present simple "verb 1 or verb1 +(s /es)" -----?



#### Assessment worksheet





#### Complete the following sentences correctly using these verbs:

#### (sinks - sink / floats - float).

1. If we put coins in water, they\_\_\_\_\_.

2. If Narmeen throws her hat in the water tank, it \_\_\_\_\_.

3. If you drop the wooden ruler in water, it\_\_\_\_\_.

4. If Ahmad puts a peeled orange in water, \_\_\_\_\_.

5. If a balloon is put in water, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

In this activity, you need to revise the zero conditional to complete the second part of the "if clause" correctly depending on your information about objects that float and objects that sink.

You will have to look at the thing we put in water if it is singular you will add (s) or (es) to the simple present tense. "Singular pronouns are (she- he- it). If the thing we put in water is plural, you just use the simple present form of the verb (Plural pronouns are (We- you- they) and "I" also takes a simple present tense without any additions.

# Enrichment Activity:

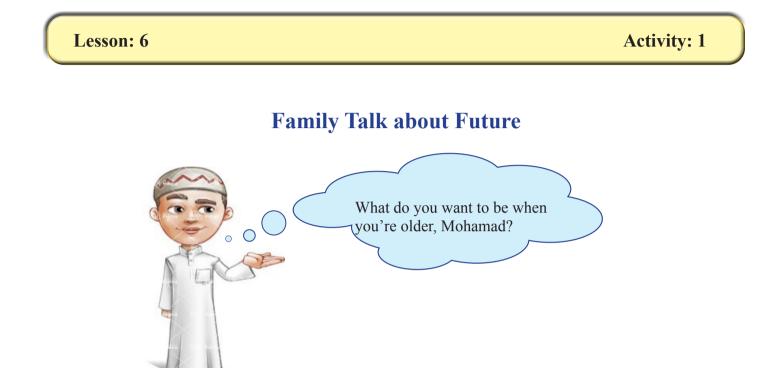
In this enrichment activity, you will need to conduct the experiment to tell and discover why a peeled orange floats on the top of the water cup while an orange with its skin on does not float as you can see in the pictures, it sinks. Conduct this experiment and video tape the experiment and if you do not know the explanation of the result you may refer to science books or ask your science teacher about that.





# Unit 13 (I want to be a programmer)

## **Future jobs**



# **1** Before you start: What will I learn?

Vaaabulary	Nouns: librarian firefighter baker scientist		
Vocabulary	accountant doctor farmer computer programmer		
	Talking about future jobs and plans		
	• In the future I want to be a/ an because I like		
	• When I become older, I want to be a/an because I am good at		
Structure	• When we become older, we want to be because we are good at		
	• In the future she wants to be a/ an because she likes		
	• In the future he wants to be a/ an because he likes		
Skill/s	Reading, writing and speaking		

### **2** Engagement: Discuss with your family members some future jobs.

In this activity, you will learn about different jobs and why people choose certain jobs.

You will be motivated to think about your future job and you will ask friends to think about their lives in the future when they grow up. You will read a dialogue on why some people choose one job and not the other type this activity will help you to imagine your future career.

You will read, write and speak about your future plans using this structure:

In the future I want to be a/ an \_\_\_\_\_ because I like\_\_\_\_\_.

When I become older, I want to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_ because I am good at \_\_\_\_\_.

When we become older, we want to be \_\_\_\_\_ because we are good at \_\_\_\_\_.

For example:

- In the future, I want to be an accountant because I like to work with numbers.

-When I become older, I want to be a teacher because I am good at teaching kids and I love them.

### **3** Checking Understanding

# **Excersice 1**

Read and match

Why do people choose certain jobs to do?

- 1.I want to be a scientist
- 2.Norma wants to be an accountant
- 3.Emad wants to be a computer programmer
- 4. Nisreen wants to be a librarian
- 5.I want to be a chef
- 6. Iyad and Mohamad want to be firefighters
- 7. Jihad wants to be an astronaut
- 8. We want to be teachers
- 9. Suhair wants to be a doctor
- 10.Abdul Razzaq wants to be a baker

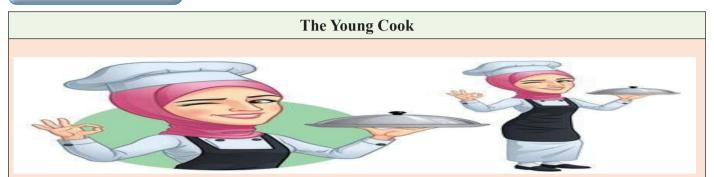
- a. because I like cooking.
- b. because he likes traveling to the moon.
- c. because she likes helping patients.
- d. because we like teaching children.
- e. because I like inventing new things.
- f. because he likes baking bread.
- g. because he likes designing programms.
- h. because she likes reading books.
- i. because they like risks and helping people.
- j. because she likes Math

### **Exercise 1**

1- Look at the "read and match activity" above then try to find out clues to make the choices easier for you. For example; (1) I want to be a scientist

(The answer): e. because I like inventing new things

# **Exercise 2**



Suhad was born in Amman in 1965. She was the oldest of her brothers and sisters. Her mom died when she was only 16 years old. She had to do all the household work such as cooking, cleaning and taking care of her younger brothers and sisters. One day, her aunt Ferial suggested that Suhad must run her own business by cooking and selling food. Suhad decided to go for a cooking college to learn how to cook and serve food in a nice way. Few years later, she opened her grand restaurant for Arabic food which carried the name of "The Family Home Restaurant". Now, she has many other restaurants which sell healthy and tasty food. Her ambition, love of cooking and hard work made her the best cook at that time.

# **Exercise 2**

This activity teaches you that you have to think about your future positively and in a good way.

#### Read the text carefully and answer all the following questions?

- 1. When was Suhad born?
- -----
- 2. What happened to Suhad when her mom died?
- 3. Who motivated and helped her to start cooking and selling food?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4. Why did she choose to be a cook?
- -----
- 5. What was the name of her restaurant?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 14 (Will they become extinct?)

### Prediction for the future / Wildlife and conservation

#### Lesson: 7

Activity: 1

### Meeting Brains Activity: Family Discussion

#### **1** Before you start: What will I learn?

Vocabulary	endangered (adj.), extinct, rubbish (n.), recycle (v.)- waste (n.), save (v.), sand cat, protect (v.), wild life (n.)
Structure	Expressing future predictions by asking and answering questions using will + infinitive. "Will they become extinct?" No, they won't.
Skill/s	Reading, writing and speaking

### **2** Engagement: Meeting minds "Save the planet"

In this activity, you will learn more about endangered animals and why they face the threat of becoming extinct. You will focus on giving solutions to save endangered animals

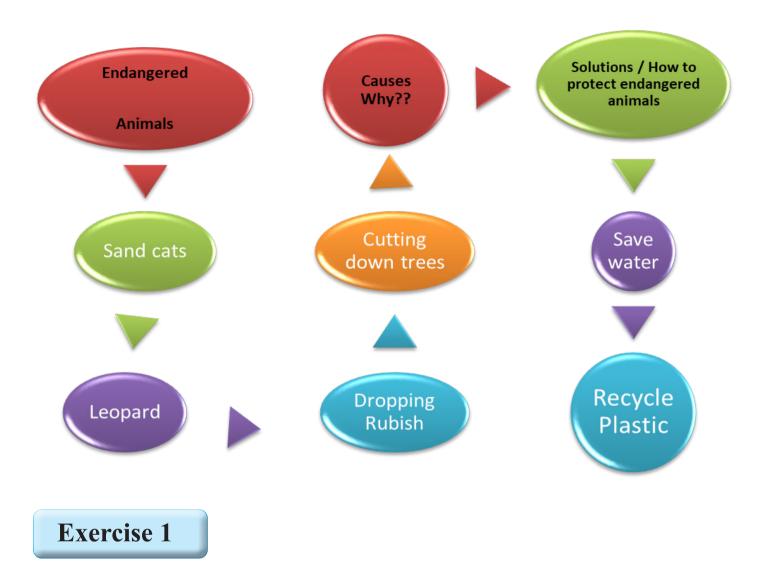
You will express future predictions asking and answering questions using will + infinitive.

For example, "Will they become extinct? No, they won't." In this activity, you will learn new vocabulary related to endangered animals such as extinct, save, protect, wild life and you will talk about the cause and effect of the problem of endangered animals.

You will read a short passage about other kinds of endangered animals and you will also study a mind map about the same problem and then you will suggest other solutions and causes of the problem of endangered animals.

# **3** Checking Understanding / Exercise 1: Mind map

Study this mind map about endangered animals, the causes of this problem and suggested solutions. Read it and add more examples with one of your family members.

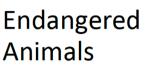


Look at the mind map, and study the first circle shapes about endangered animals. Think about where these animals live, and then study the reasons of their death. The third circle shapes suggest some solutions. Add more examples under each part and discuss them with your family members.

<u>Note</u>: It is called a mind map because it helps you organise and understand facts and ideas better. You are an intelligent student you can add more if you think deeply.

Read this passage carefully to find out more about endangered animals.

Many animals which live on Earth today are endangered, which means they are at risk of becoming extinct ( die out) such as tigers, pandas, birds and a lot more all around the world. People hunt, cut down trees, throw rubbish and cause water pollution which are the causes of the problem. "Stop doing that because we live together," this is the call of nature for all of us.





A) Name two endangered animals?

-----

B) What is the meaning of endangered animals?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Activity 3

Predict what would happen to the wild life if we protect animals and plants in reserves in the future by asking and answering questions.

1)Ask and answer questions by re-writing the words in the correct order.

#### Example:

(a) Will sand cats live safely in the reserve?

Yes, they will.

- 1. nature / more/ take / Will / care of / people / reserve?
  - will / they/ , / Yes/.
- 2. people /in / rubbish / drop/ ?/ Will / reserve/ the
  - won't / No / they/./,

3. recycle / students/ ? / animals' / plastic / to protect/ life / Will

• will / they/ Yes /,/.

# **Exercise 3**

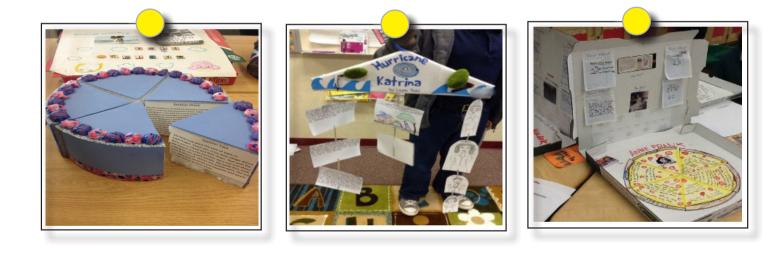
3- Re-write the following sentences correctly about our future prediction hoping that we will save the planet. "Be positive- make everything green"

For example: The wrong order of the sentence is: They /. / won't / , / No:

The correct order is: No, they won'

# 4 Enrichment Activity:

You are going to do a project which is called "Book talk". You will choose reading a book about extinct and endangered animals giving examples on each. You will talk about any related information to endangered animals that you like to present and talk about it in a creative way to encourage other students to read the same book. The pictures below may help you to present the **book talk** to your friends.



### Answer key:

#### Unit 8

Ex.1

\_ Mother: "I'm really tired today. There are so many things to do in the kitchen."

\_ Daughter: ''Don't worry Mom. I'll help you clean the kitchen."

\_ Mother: "Oh, thanks dear, but your little sister wants to play with you."

\_ Daughter: "That's ok. I'll play with her later."

Ex.2

1	В
2	Α
3	D
4	С

Ex.3

Student's own answer Enrichment Activity: Card Set Game/ Cut and Shuffle

Choose the correct answer from Card Set 1	Choose the correct answer from Card Set 2	
<b>Q:</b> I'll put these books on the <u>shelf</u> .	<b>Q:</b> I'll <u><i>tidy up</i></u> my room.	
<b>Q:</b> I'll put the bouquet of flowers in a <i>vase</i> .	Q: I'll email my uncle Hassan in Lebanon.	
<b>Q:</b> I'll welcome the <u>visitors</u> .	<b>Q:</b> I'll <i><u>pick up</u> my books from the floor.</i>	
	<b>Q:</b> I'll <i>go</i> to the shopping centre now.	
Solve the following problems from Card Set 4	Can you help your classmate answer the questions?	
1- Grandma is thirsty. <i><u>I'll get her a glass of water.</u></i>	Choose an answer from Card set 3.	
2- The house is very hot. <i><u>I'll open the windows.</u></i>	Yes, I can That is <u>wonderful/fantastic/</u>	
3- The teacher is ill. I'll <u>send her a bouquet of</u>	<u>great/good</u>	
flowers.	Say: I'll help my classmate answer the questions	
4- Your sister is hungry. <i>I'll make some food.</i>	No, I can't <b>Try again!</b> You can do it.	
	Say: I'll try to help my classmate answer the questions.	

#### Unit 9

Ex.1

1- "I went to the airport to meet my brother who came to visit us from Canada. It was early, so <u>I had</u> <u>breakfast while I was waiting for him at the airport</u>. After that, <u>a little girl started to cry while her</u> <u>parents were checking in</u>. <u>I looked at an old photo with my brother while the plane was landing</u> because I missed him so much."

2- Statement (1): True Statement (2): False



- 1- We had lunch while we were waiting for Uncle Hassan in the airport. (Example)
- 2- Salma woke up while the plane was landing.
- 3- Salma started to cry while we were checking in.
- 4- The plane took of while they were talking.

Ex.3	
Student's own answer	
Ex.4	

Student's own answer

#### Unit 10

Ex.1

1- When Ali was young he, couldn't play chess.

2- When Ali was young, he could mend a car.

3- When Ali was young, he couldn't speak English.

Ex.2

Student's own answer

Ex.3

Student's own answer

Enrichment Activity: Writing a Poem

Student's own answer

#### Unit 11

Ex. 1

1	A rug	It is made of camels' hair of goats' wool	B.In the museum	A-In the past
2	Spoons	They are made of wood	B-In the museum	A-In the past
3	A bottle	It is made of metal	B-In the museum	A-In the past

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#### Ex. 2

1.(c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

#### Unit 12

#### Ex. 1

1. If we put coins in water, they sink.

2. If Narmeen throws her hat in the water tank, it floats.

3. If you drop a wooden ruler in water, it floats.

4. If Ahmad puts a peeled orange in water, it sinks.

5. If a balloon is put in water, it floats.

#### Unit 13

#### Ex.1

1. e 2. j 3. g 4. h 5. a 6. i 7. b 8.d 9. c 10. f

Ex. 2

1. Suhad was born in 1965/ in 1965

2. She had to do all the household work such as cooking, cleaning and taking care of her younger brothers and sisters

3. Her aunt Frial motivated and helped her to start cooking and selling food.

4. Because this was her ambition and she loves cooking and hard work.

5. The name of her restaurant was "The Family Home Restaurant".

#### Unit 14

Ex. 1 A). Students own answers

Ex. 2

A) There are many endangered animals such as tigers, rhinoceroses, pandas, birds and a lot more all around the world.

B) It means they are at risk of becoming extinct (die out).

#### Ex 3

Will people take care of nature reserve? Yes, they will.

Will people drop rubbish in the reserve? No, they won't.

Will students recycle to protect animals' life? Yes, they will.