



Listening



Unit 1

المعلم الإلكتروني الشامل



LISTENING 2

You are going to hear a text about the **Festival of Lights in India**.
For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

6. The festival of lights is celebrated every_____.
- 5 years year 2 years
7. This festival is held at the end of _____.
- December August October
8. The festival lasts for _____ days.
- five four fifteen
9. Indians paint some designs on the _____.
- walls doors walls and floors
10. They also decorate the houses with the lamps made of _____.
- clay glass metal

Listening Script

LISTENING 1

You are going to hear five short texts about **teen time** twice . First time, listen and shade. Second time, listen and check your work. Match the pictures with the texts. For each text, shade in the bubble under the correct option.

1. Teens like hanging out at fast food restaurants. Eating fast food like burger can harm their health. You shouldn't eat at these restaurants.
2. Many teenagers watch television for a long time. This is bad because it stops them doing exercise. This can cause overweight and many diseases.
3. Using this machine is very interesting and it can help you in searching and doing assignments for less time. Teens like using this means in their free time.
4. Teenagers like to be fit and healthy, so they join the gym. This will help them to do more exercises and build their bodies.
5. Some teenagers enjoy sailing in the sea. They need to have sailing skills to participate in different local and international competitions.

LISTENING 2

You are going to hear some information about **the Festival of lights in India** twice. First time, listen and shade. Second time, listen and check your work. Listen and shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

Every country celebrates in special days differently in which people are excited and have fun. People in India celebrates a lot.

One of the festivals they have is the Festival of lights which takes place every year. This festival lasts for five days and is held at the end of October. Preparation for the festival begins weeks before the event. People clean their homes and paint wonderful designs on the walls and floors. They also buy new clothes and jewellery to wear during the festival and women make delicious sweets which are specially known in India.

During the five days of the festival , every home and temple is decorated inside and outside with colorful candles and lovely lamps. These lamps are made of clay. At night, the whole place glitters with thousands of tiny lights. Excited children set off firecrackers. It is a deeply moving festival. I saw this festival in 2006 but I still remember those amazing days.

THE END OF THE LISTENING

Summary of unit one rules

Lesson 1 : (Possessive Adjectives) صفات الملكية

1	Possessive adjectives tell us about who owns something or how two people are related . تخبرنا من يملك شيئاً أو كيف يرتبط شخصان ببعضهما
2	Possessive adjectives come before a noun and replace the , a or an . تأتي قبل الاسم وتبدل بـ .
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That is my pencil . (ownership) ذلك قلمي - Here is her car . (ownership) ها هي سيارتها - His sister lives in Sohar . (relationship) أخته تعيش في صحار - Is Fatma your sister ? (relationship) هل فاطمة أختك؟

Lesson 2 : (Possessive Pronouns) أسماء الملكية

1	Possessive pronouns tell us about who owns something . Nouns do not follow possessive pronouns . تخبرنا من يملك شيئاً الأسماء لا تتبع أسماء الملكية هذا القلم لك هل هذه القطعة لك ؟
2	Possessive pronouns can stand alone as a subject . أسماء الملكية لا تحتاج الى اسم كوبها الأخضر
3	Possessive pronouns can stand alone as an object . أسماء الملكية لا تحتاج الى مفعول به الكوب الأخضر لي
4	The possessive pronoun can refer back to the subject or to someone or something else mentioned before . The context helps to make this clear . أسماء الملكية تشير الى الاسم الفاعل ، الشيء الذي يذكر قبل أسماء الملكية ويتضح ذلك من سياق النص . علي أعار أحمد حقيبته لأن أحمد لم يجدها

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول به	possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية 1	possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية 2
I	me	my	mine
You	you	your	yours
We	us	our	ours
They	them	their	theirs
He	him	his	his
She	her	her	hers
It	it	its	its

Lesson 3 : (Possessive Apostrophe)

#	We use an apostrophe when we want to show that a noun owns something. تستخدم الفاصلة العلوية عندما نريد الاشارة الى تملك شخص لشيء ما / تملك شيء لشيء ما
Example 1	With a singular noun, we add an apostrophe + s . boy = boy's - He saved a boy's life. s مع الأسماء المفردة، نضيف الفاصلة ويتبعها حرف
Example 2	With a plural noun ending in s , we add an apostrophe . cars = cars' - The cars' lights made it hard for me to see the road. s s مع الأسماء الجمع المنتهية بحرف نضيف الفاصلة العلوية بعد حرف
Example 3	With a plural noun not ending in s , we add an apostrophe + s . children = children's - Today is the children's party . s مع الأسماء الجمع الغير المنتهية بحرف ، نضيف الفاصلة العلوية ثم نضيف حرف s

Possessive apostrophe:

- ▶ This is **Al's** house. في الاسم المفرد نضيف الفاصلة العلوية وحرف (s) فقط
- ▶ This is our **boy's** school.
- ▶ This is our **boys'** school. في الاسم الجمع الذي يحتوي على حرف (s) نضيف الفاصلة العلوية فقط ←
- ▶ This is our **children's** school. في الاسم الجمع الذي لا يحتوي على حرف (s) نضيف الفاصلة العلوية مع حرف (s).

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 1

Complete the text. For each item, shade in the bubble next to the correct option.

Khalid has been my friend for 6 years. However, last month he (1) _____ a new friend. Now, Khalid has changed. He never listens to my problems. He used to be very (2) _____, but now he doesn't care about me. I told him all my (3) _____ and he told them to the new friend. In fact, Khalid (4) _____ thinks about himself. I think Khalid is no longer a (5) _____ friend.

1. met liked made
2. nice jealous mean
3. dreams secrets films
4. here also only
5. good bad sad

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 2

Complete each sentence with **ONE** word only.

6. Is this your jacket? Yes, it's _____ .
7. That's my brother. _____ name is Hilal.
8. I have brought my laptop. Have you brought _____ ?
9. Ameera has just burned _____ finger on the cooker .
10. He is from London. _____ name is Tom.

GRAMMAR/VOCABULARY 3

Complete the unfinished words in the text.

Make sure you **spell** each word **correctly**.

EXAMPLE:

"Good morning! My name's Ahmed Al-Zedjali and I'm a student at a school in Muscat. I'm in Grade Six. My favourite subject is Maths."

TEXT

Speaker A: Hi, Salma. **Wh** _____ are you going?

Speaker B: I'm on my way to have a cup of coffee at the coffee **sh**_____. Are you coming?

Speaker A: Yes. I have nothing to do. Have you heard **ab**_____ our friend, Muna?

Speaker B: What happened to **h**_____?

Speaker A: She had a car **acci**_____ yesterday. Her arm is **bro**_____ and she has a big cut on her leg.

Speaker B: I feel sorry **f**_____ her. We **sho**_____ go to the **hosp**_____ to see her.

Speaker A: Of course. She is a nice **per**_____. She likes helping everyone.

Some Tips for reading 1

اليك بعض الارشادات التي ستساعدك على الاجابة على أسئلة قراءة الفهم والاستيعاب بكل سهولة:

1. قراءة السؤال جيدا لتعرف ما المطلوب (ربط الجمل في العمود الايسر مع المناسب لها في العمود الايمن) .
2. قراءة الجمل الموجودة في العمود الايسر ووضع خط تحت الكلمات المفتاحية المهمة ثم البحث عن الجمل الموجودة في العمود الايمن ووضع خط تحت الكلمات المناسبة المهمة وربطها مع الجمل الاولى في العمود الايسر.
3. تظليل الاجابة تحت الحرف المناسب الصحيح . يجب أن يكون التظليل بالقلم الرصاص.
4. مراجعة الجمل للتأكد من الاجابات وبعدها يتم التظليل باللون الأزرق.

Some Tips for reading 2

اليك بعض الارشادات التي ستساعدك على الاجابة على أسئلة قراءة الفهم والاستيعاب بكل سهولة:

1. قراءة السؤال جيدا لتعرف ما المطلوب (كتابة اجابات قصيرة حسب المطلوب في تعليمات السؤال) مع التركيز على الكلمات المعنى .
2. قراءة الفقرة والبحث عن الاجابات لكل سؤال .
3. كتابة الاجابة لكل سؤال بحيث لا تزيد عن عدد الكلمات المحددة في تعليمات السؤال.

READING 2

Read the text. Then complete the task.

Dear David,

I was glad to hear from you and happy to know about your best time of the year. It seems much fun spending time with your grandparents in the country. I would like to tell you about my interesting experience as well.

Every year in June, my brother and I go to camp. We go to camp for two weeks. It's really enjoyable! Our parents drive us to the camp. The camp is almost one hundred miles from our home. I really think camp is a great experience. We get to stay in cabins. There are twelve boys in each cabin. Sometimes we have pillow fights with our friends in the cabin. During the day, we can swim, play football, ride horses, hike, or fish. My brother and I like to do all of those things. We eat our meals in a dining hall. The food at our camp is always good.

The best thing about camp which happens at night, really wonderful. We have campfires after dark every night, it's the most wonderful thing I enjoy. We all gather there to sing songs, roast marshmallows, and listen to stories. Our counselor tells exciting stories. We will be going to camp soon. It will be so much fun. I can't wait! It's really an interesting experience. I wish you can join us.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Best regards
Alex

For each question, write a short answer (**not more than FOUR WORDS**).

5. Who is going to camp with Alex? _____
6. How far is the camp from their home? _____
7. What activities do the boys like to do in the camp during the day? (name two only)

8. Where do the boys eat their meals? _____
9. What does Alex like best about the camp? _____
10. How does Alex feel about the camp? _____

Some Tips for evaluative writing

Evaluative Writing (Giving Opinions) :

Agreeing Words : I agree - I like - I love - I enjoy - I think - I believe
surely - certainly - In my opinion

Disagreeing Words : I don't agree - I disagree - I don't think - I believe
I dislike - I don't like - I hate
Certainly - Surely - In my opinion -

We can use :

- **Sequencers of the agreeing main body** (First, Second, Third , Besides that ,
In addition, and, so, because, ... etc)
- **Sequences & linking words of the disagreeing main body** (On the other
hand, however, although, in spite of, despite, but , because)
- **Sequences of the last paragraph** (All in all, to sum up, to conclude, in
conclusion, ... etc)
- **Advice** (should / shouldn't - must / mustn't)
- Present Simple

Evaluative Writing Format :

- Paragraph 1 (Start with a general statement + examples + then state your
opinion)

- Paragraph 2 (State your supportive points with examples)
- Paragraph 3 (State your opinion again using different sentences)

Model Paragraph

“Internet is more interesting than books. ”

- Do you agree or not? Give your reasons.

Internet is a great invention that is used by millions of people in the world. People use it for different things like searching for information, chatting with friends and relatives and playing online games. I believe that internet is more interesting than books_for many reasons .

First, the internet is available all the time. **Second** , it is more fun **because** I can find a lot of information about everything . In addition, I

can save information and pictures or I can download music and videos on my computer . Besides that, I can chat with my friends and I can send e-mails to them using the internet . I **also** can play online games .

All in all , peolpe like to use the internet for the above mentioned reasons. In my opini3n, internet is more exciting **because** I can learn and play at the same time

WRITING 1

(5 marks)

Write at least **60 words** on the following topic:

“ Going on a trip with friends is better than going with the family . ”

- Do you agree or not? Give your reasons .

Your writing should be **clear** and **organized** .

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Some tips for narrative writing

Narrative Writing (Stories) Need :

- names / characters (Who ?)
- setting / place (Where ?)
- timing (When ?)
- events / problems / solutions (What happened ?)

Use verbs in the past :

- past simple : - regular (visited) - irregular (went)
- past continuous : - was + verb-ing - were + verb-ing

Use time phrases in the past :

- One day, Once upon a time, Last (week / month / year / summer), Yesterday , Two days ago , ... etc.

Model Paragraph

Last summer, Nasir went with his friends on a trip to the mountain . They started climbing the mountain very carefully . They were so excited. While they were walking and talking, Nasir stepped on a slippery rock and fell down. He had broken his left leg . It was so painful. His good friends comforted him kindly. After that, his friends helped him to go down the mountain . Then he sat on the ground and his friends collected some wooden sticks . They tied the sticks to Nasir's broken leg . They also made a stretcher using wood sticks and a big cloth . Nasir had strong pain in his leg , so he couldn't walk . His friends put him on the stretcher and carried him until they found a public phone . They called the hospital. An ambulance came and took Nasir to the hospital. The doctor checked him and he preferred that Nasir stayed in the hospital for a week for medical treatment and follow up. Finally, Nasir thanked his friends for helping him and he promised to be more careful.

EITHER WRITING 2

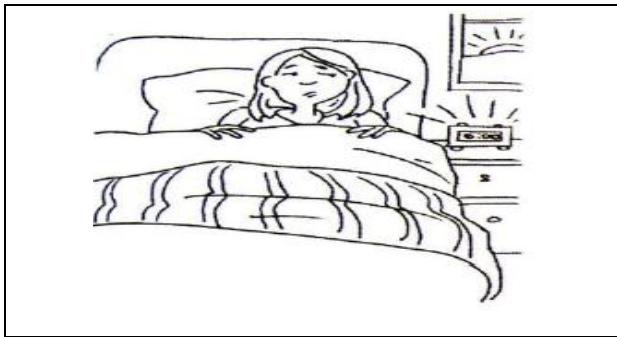
Write a story of at least **75 words** based on the following pictures.

You can use the words in the box to help you.

You can also put in more details to make your story lively and interesting.

wake up	walk	call	phone
slide	afraid	rain	break

①



②



③



④



⑤



⑥



