

## Theme 3 Overview

## A Warm Welcome

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Hospitality industry		A group of service industries, hotels, tourism
Leisure ( n )	وقت الفراغ	Free time
Foresee ( v )	يتنبأ	Guess or expect something in the future
Employ ( v )	يوظف	To pay somebody to work for you ( recruit )
Prospect ( n )	فرصة	Opportunity. chance
Diverse ( n )	اختلاف	Having various kinds – variety - different
Demand ( n )	طلب	Request - need
Chef ( n )	كبير الطهاة	A highly trained cook who manages high level kitchens
Chief ( n )	رئيس	Boss – manager – director – principle – chairman
Waiter ( n )	نادل	Someone who brings food and drinks in a hotel
Accountant ( n )	محاسب	Somebody who keeps financial accounts
Vocational ( n )	تدريب	Skills or qualifications you need to do a job
Institute ( n )	معهد	A building contains an academic organization
Serious ( adj )	هام	Important - dangerous
Include ( v )	يشتمل على	To be part of another bigger group
Growth ( n )	نمو	development
Peak ( n )	قمة	top
Receptionist ( n )	موظف استقبال	A person who receives visitors and telephone enquires

## 1- ( verb ) need

eg. The manager refused the **dem** \_\_\_ to raise salaries.

## 2- ( noun ) several different sorts of the same thing.

The new restaurant offer a good **var** \_\_\_ of seafood.

## 3- ( adj ) having ability and experience to deal with something

eg. She is highly **sk** \_\_\_ at dealing with difficult customers.

## 4- ( n ) a person who keeps financial records.

My friend got a job as an **acc** \_\_\_ in a big hotel.

## 5- ( v ) to pay to somebody to do a job.

The new owner of the firm wanted to **emp** \_\_\_ a new executive.

## 6- ( n ) chance , hope

This job offers a good salary and excellent **pro** \_\_\_ .

## 7- ( n ) a professional cook

He took a job as a **ch** \_\_\_ in a five star hotel.

## Theme Three Unit One A Warm Welcome

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Destination (n)	مقصد	A place where somebody is going
Appealing (adj)	جذاب	Attractive or interesting
Adventure (n)	مغامرة	Exciting or dangerous experience
Plenty of	كثير من	A lot of
Brave (adj)	شجاع	courageous
Trek(v)	مشى كثير	Go on a walk that is long and difficult.
Abseil (v)	ينزل بالحبل	Go down a steep cliff
canyon		Long deep valley with steep sides
History (n)	تاريخ	Events happened in the past
Fort (n)	حصن	A building to defend an area against attack
Castle (n)	قلعة	A large building to defend an area against attack
awesome	جميل	<i>Impressive, extremely good</i>
Museum (n)	متحف	A building in which objects are kept and shown
Cave (n)	كهف	Large hole in the side of a hill
wildlife	حياة برية	Animals, birds and plants living in a natural area
Amazing (adj)	مذهل	Very surprising, incredible
Nest (n)	عش الحيوان	A place in which some animals lay eggs
Book (v)	يحجز	reserve
Variety (n)	تنوع	several
Scenery(n)		The natural features of an area
Stunning (adj)	خلاب	Extremely attractive, impressive, beautiful
Landscape (n)		Everything you can see when you look at an area
Forest (n)	غابة	Large area of land covered with trees
Traditional (adj)	تقليدي	Being part of customs or way of life
Modern (adj)	حديث	Recent. Present time
Explore (v)	يستكشف	Find out about an area
Bargain (v)	يقاوم	Negotiate the price with the seller
Fascinated (adj)	منبهر	Very interested
Culture (n)	ثقافة	Way of life
Heritage (n)	تراث	History, traditions and qualities a country had
Proud (adj)	فخور	Pleased and happy about something
Handicraft (n)	مهنة يدوية	Ability to do things by hand
Craftsman (n)	حرفي	A skilled person who makes beautiful things by hand
Population(n)	السكان	All the people living in an area
Border (v)	حدود	Form a line with or around something
Site( n)	موقع	A place

Species (n)	انواع	kinds
Island (n)	جزيرة	Land completely surrounded by water
Mainland (n)	الأرض الرئيسية	Land of a country not including islands near to it
Feed (v)	يطعم	Give food to
coastline	الساحل	Land along the coast.
Exhibition (n)	معرض	Collection of things shown in public or museum
Suite (n)	جناح	A set of rooms in a hotel

8- (noun) strong interest.

✿ eg. I can't understand the **app** \_\_\_ of stamp collection.

9- (verb) find out about an area.

✿ eg- As soon as I reached London, I started to **exp** \_\_\_ the city Centre.

10- (adjective) pleased and happy about something.

✿ eg. Omanis feel **pr** \_\_\_ of their heritage.

11- (adjective) Impressive, extremely good

✿ The show was just **awe** \_\_\_.

12- (verb) go on a walk that is long and difficult .

✿ I hate having to **tr** \_\_\_ up that hill on my way to school.

13-(noun) way of life.

✿ Studying abroad gives you the chance to cope with a new **cul** \_\_\_.

14-(verb) Form a line with or around something.

✿ There are three countries that **bor** \_\_\_ oman.

15-(verb) reserve

✿ This restaurant is always full so I need to **bo** \_\_\_ a table in advance.

16-(noun) a group of living things that share some characteristics

✿ The area is rich in rare plant **spe** \_\_\_ .

17-(adj). Very surprising, incredible

✿ The hotel service is **ama** \_\_\_ value for money.

18- (noun) beliefs.

✿ Muscat is a mixture of Omani **va** \_\_\_ and a modern city.

19- (adj) pretty

✿ Tour operators offer **att** \_\_\_ deals to encourages space tourism.

## VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

(2½ marks)

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

Space travel is an amazing <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone who has travelled in space has described the <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ feeling of looking down on the Earth as it <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ below you. It will be possible to go for a spacewalk. Think of the fun you can have with <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sports, but the main <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment is the cost of space holidays. Currently, the cost of a holiday is very high. However, like everything else, the more people want to do something, the cheaper it will become. So, if you are interested, start saving now!

1.	<input type="radio"/>	experiment	<input type="radio"/>	expert	<input type="radio"/>	experience	<input type="radio"/>	anniversary
2.	<input type="radio"/>	magical	<input type="radio"/>	terrible	<input type="radio"/>	blind	<input type="radio"/>	magician
3.	<input type="radio"/>	celebrates	<input type="radio"/>	flies	<input type="radio"/>	travels	<input type="radio"/>	spins
4.	<input type="radio"/>	weighty	<input type="radio"/>	weightless	<input type="radio"/>	gravity	<input type="radio"/>	water
5.	<input type="radio"/>	demerit	<input type="radio"/>	merit	<input type="radio"/>	appeal	<input type="radio"/>	advantage

## GRAMMAR 2 ( Items 6-10 )

Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only

- 1- We have been living here \_\_\_\_\_ 2005.
- 2- My friend has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks.
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_ you mind if I used your car?
- 4- How \_\_\_\_\_ money do you need?
- 5- She \_\_\_\_\_ been shopping for two hours.
- 6- I have \_\_\_\_\_ waiting the bus for an hour.
- 7- The car \_\_\_\_\_ repaired at the garage yesterday
- 8- We \_\_\_\_\_ to live in a small flat, but now we have a big villa.

## Theme 3 Unit 2 Work and Travel

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Hospitality (n)	كرم الضيافة	Looking after guests, being friendly and welcoming
Hospitable (adj)	مضيف	Friendly and welcoming to visitors.
Skill (n)	مهارة	The ability to do something
responsibility	مسئولية	Duty to take care of somebody or something
Airline (n)	شركة طيران	A company that provides regular flights
Crew (n)	طاقم	All the people working on a plane or a ship
Chef (n)	كبير الطهاة	Someone who plans and creates menus
Select (v)	يختار	choose
Staff (n)	عاملين	All the workers in an organization
Travel agent	شركة سياحة	Organizes trips and holidays
Attract (v)	يجذب	Make somebody like something
Client (n)	عميل	customer
Complain (v)	يشكو	To say you are unhappy with something
Hotel manager	مدير الفندق	Makes sure a hotel runs smoothly
Run (v)	ينير	manage
Patient (adj)	صبور	Able to accept bad things without becoming angry
Cruise (n)	رحلة بحرية	Travel on a ship to visit many places
Ensure (v)	يؤكد. يضمن	Make sure
Harbor (n)	ميناء صغير	A place on the coast where ships can shelter to
Bellman (n)	شيل	A person who carries your bags at a hotel
Host (n)	مضيف	The person who receives and entertains visitors
Guest (n)	ضيف	A person you invite to your home
accommodation	اقامة	Staying in a place
Tour guide	مرشد سياحي	A person who shows tourists sights
Sights (n)	المناظر الطبيعية	Places of interest tourists like to see
ecotourism	سياحة بيئية	Tourism that doesn't harm the environment
Inspect (v)	يفتش	Check to see how something is progressing
painstaking	حريص	Very careful
Purchase (v)	يشترى	buying
Routine (n)	نظام يومي	Activities you engage in regularly
complicated	معقد	Not simple
Put off (v)	يؤجل	Delay doing something



## First Conditionals

### If + the present simple, the future simple

نستخدم الحالة الشرطية الاولى عندما يكون فعل الشرط في المضارع ويكون جواب الشرط في المستقبل لوصف حدث محتمل وقوعه في المستقبل

- ◆ If I get good marks, I will invite you to a big dinner.
- ◆ If she trains well, she will win the game.
- ◆ If he doesn't study hard, he won't get good marks.
- ◆ We will miss the bus if we don't hurry.

ويمكن أيضا استخدام مجموعة من الأفعال الناقصة في جواب الشرط لكي تصف أشياء أخرى مثل الضرورة (necessity) والنصيحة (advice) والاقتراح (suggestion) وطلب الاذن (permission) والطلب (request) والاحتمالات (possibilities)

1. If you want to be a tour guide, you need to speak English well. (necessity)
2. If you have frequent headache, you should see a doctor. (advice)
3. If you finish early, you may go home. (permission)
4. If you have a car, could you give me a lift home? (request)
5. My father will be angry if I am late tonight. (possibility)
6. If you are going shopping, I will come with you. (plans)
7. If you are late again, I won't let you in. (threat)
8. If you don't have enough money, I will lend you some. (offer)

Remember

If + negation = unless

◆ If he doesn't play well = unless he plays well

◆ If we don't hurry = unless we hurry

If = as long as = when = on condition that = only if = provided that

## Choose the correct answer:

- 1- You \_\_\_\_\_ the exam if you don't study.  
a- don't pass      b- will pass      c- won't pass      d- pass
- 2- I will buy it \_\_\_\_\_ enough money.  
a- if I have      b- if I      c- if have      d- if
- 3- If I \_\_\_\_\_ him, will he answer the phone?  
a- call      b- will call      c- called      d- won't call
- 4- If you \_\_\_\_\_ good at languages, you could be a tour guide.  
a- can      b- are      c- be      d- being
- 5- If he doesn't get a job, he \_\_\_\_\_ be happy.  
a- not      b- won't be      c- doesn't      d- will not
- 6- If you don't arrive on time, you \_\_\_\_\_ miss the match.  
a- not      b- didn't      c- wouldn't      d- won't
- 7- We will go to the beach this evening \_\_\_\_\_ the rain stops.  
a- so      b. therefore      c. if      d. and
- 8- The children will be tired if they \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed soon.  
a- didn't      b- Won't      c- doesn't      d- Don't
- 9- If you practice a lot, you \_\_\_\_\_ improve quickly.  
a- would      b- will      c- Won't      d- Don't
- 10- They \_\_\_\_\_ play football unless they finish their homework.  
a. don't      b. doesn't      C. didn't      d. won't
- 11- \_\_\_\_\_ you get a passport, you won't be able to travel.  
a. if      b. when      c. unless      d. while
- 12- If it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, I will go for a walk.  
a. doesn't rain      b. won't rain      c. didn't rain      d. hadn't rained
- 13- \_\_\_\_\_ there is danger, call the police.  
a. If      b. Unless      c. Without      d. In case of
- 14- If you meet my father, \_\_\_\_\_ tell him I am in the club.  
a. won't      b. wouldn't      c. don't      d. can't
- 15- You will understand the lesson \_\_\_\_\_ you listen carefully.  
a. unless      b. except if      c. as long as      d. so
- 16- If he hasn't come, I \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
a. would have      b. won't forgive      c. forgive      d. wouldn't forgive
- 17- He will pass the test \_\_\_\_\_ he studies hard.  
a. unless      b. if      c. if not      d. only if
- 18- If he arrives early, \_\_\_\_\_ catch the metro?  
a. he would      b. would he      c. he will      d. will he
- 19- What \_\_\_\_\_ if you are rich?  
a. you will do      b. would you do      c. did you do      d. you did
- 20- - If it \_\_\_\_\_, our plants will grow well.  
a. has rained      b. will rain      c. had rained      d. rains

## Theme 3 Unit 3

## Popular Destinations

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Annually ( adv)	سنويا	Every year - yearly
Destination (n)	مقصد	The place somebody is going to
Major ( adj)	رئيسي	The most important
Flagship(n)	هام	Best and most important one
Architecture(n)	فن العمارة	Design of buildings
Steadily(adv)	بثبات	Slowly and continuously
Variety(n)	تنوع	Different types of something
Draw(v)	يجذب	Attract travellers
Interest(n)	اهتمام	appeal
Flock(v)		Go somewhere in large numbers
Luxury(n)	رفاهية	Very great comfort and pleasure
Superb(n)	ممتاز	Excellent and extremely good
Amenities ( n )	مرافق	Things that make a place enjoyable and comfortable
Voyage ( n )	رحلة بحرية	A long journey on a ship
Massive(adj)	ضخم	Very large
Resorts ( n )	منتجعات	A place where people go on holiday
Amuse (v)	يسلى	To make time pass pleasantly for someone
Remain (v)	يبقى	Stay or continue in the same place
Security(n)	الامن	Protection from danger
Palace (n)	قصر	The home of a sultan, a king or a queen
Cuisine ( n )	مطبخ	Style of cooking of a particular country
Castle (n)	قلعة	A strong building with thick walls to protect inside
Spicy (adj )		Food that has a strong hot flavour
Figures (n)	ارقام	numbers
Holiday makers	سائحين	tourists
Pleasure (n)	سعادة	Feeling of happiness
Luxurious (adj )	فخم	Very expensive and comfortable
Crew (n)	طاقم	The people who work on a ship or aircraft
Passenger (n)	راكب	A traveller on a train, ship or aircraft
Spa (n)		A place where people can relax and improve their health
Yacht(n)	يخت	A large boat with motor used for pleasure.
appointment	موعد	Arrangement to see somebody at a particular time
corridor	ممر	A long narrow passage in a building or a train



20- ( noun) a long journey by ship

☛ *The Titanic sank on her first **voy**\_\_\_\_\_.*

21- ( adj ) very large

☛ *China is a **mas** \_\_\_\_\_ country with a huge area.*

22- ( n ) regular activities

☛ *Exercise should be part of your daily **rou**\_\_\_\_\_.*

23- ( v ) pass time without being bored.

☛ *I did some crosswords to **am** \_\_\_\_\_ myself on the journey.*

24- ( adj ) friendly and welcoming to visitors.

☛ *Omanis are famous for being **hos** \_\_\_\_\_ to their guests.*

25- ( n ) places of interest.

☛ *When you come to Muscat, I will show you the **si** \_\_\_\_\_.*

26- ( v ) check

☛ *I expect my teacher will **ins** \_\_\_\_\_ my work tomorrow.*

27- ( n ) place somebody or something going to.

☛ *The plane finally reached its **des** \_\_\_\_\_ three hours late.*

28- ( adv ) developing at a regular rate

☛ *Using smart phones has risen **ste** \_\_\_\_\_ since 2009.*

29- ( n ) tourist attractions

☛ *In Salalah waterfalls, coconut trees and green fields are big **dr** \_\_\_\_\_.*

30- ( adj) done once a year

☛ *I attended the **ann** \_\_\_\_\_ summer festival in Salalah.*

31- (adj) extremely good

☛ *we went out for a great meal last night. The food was **sup**\_\_\_\_\_.*

32- ( n ) a journey by sea

☛ *The sea was rough during our **voy**\_\_\_\_\_ to Australia.*

33- ( n ) a large boat used for pleasure

☛ *If I am a millionaire, I will buy a **ya**\_\_\_\_\_.*

34- ( adj) very comfortable

☛ *Most famous footballers live in **lux** \_\_\_\_\_ houses.*

35- (v) buy

☛ *I took a loan from my local bank to **pur** \_\_\_\_\_ a brand new car.*

36- ( n ) people working for an organization

☛ *The new hotel is expected to employ over 200 **st** \_\_\_\_\_.*

37- (n) a place where people can relax and improve their health

☛ *The new cruise ship has the biggest **s**\_\_\_\_\_ I have ever seen.*

38- (v) help

\* I asked my brother to **ass** \_\_\_ me with some sums.

39- (n) chances for advance

\* The job offers a good salary and excellent **pro**\_\_\_\_\_

40- (adj) having the skill and knowledge needed

\* He feels he is well **qua** \_\_\_\_\_ for this job.

41- (v) say you are not satisfied with something

\* People always **com** \_\_\_\_\_ about food prices.

## VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)

(2½ marks)

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

Dear Hatem,

A quick note to say thanks for a fantastic holiday! We absolutely loved everything about it. The <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ were amazing and we could not believe how friendly everyone was. The shows were <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and the food was equally brilliant. Our accommodation was exactly where we wanted to be and everything just ran brilliantly. Thanks again for helping organize such a great tour. The trip was well organized; we had beautiful, well-located <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The boat trip was the best experience we had. We went snorkeling on the most amazing <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, saw a lot of turtles and other amazing sea life. Transport arrived on time to take us to our <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Everything happened as planned.

1.	<input type="radio"/>	crew	<input type="radio"/>	staff	<input type="radio"/>	teachers	<input type="radio"/>	chefs
2.	<input type="radio"/>	terrible	<input type="radio"/>	dull	<input type="radio"/>	boring	<input type="radio"/>	superb
3.	<input type="radio"/>	sites	<input type="radio"/>	ships	<input type="radio"/>	venues	<input type="radio"/>	times
4.	<input type="radio"/>	reefs	<input type="radio"/>	roofs	<input type="radio"/>	coastline	<input type="radio"/>	pools
5.	<input type="radio"/>	schedule	<input type="radio"/>	distractions	<input type="radio"/>	cars	<input type="radio"/>	destination

## GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6-10)

Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only

- 1- If you study hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ pass your exams.
- 2- You look sick. You \_\_\_\_\_ see a doctor.
- 3- Planes are \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable than trains.
- 4- My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ old as me. We are twins.
- 5- When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ to like cartoon films.

## Theme 3 Unit 4 • Service With a Smile

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Consider (v)	يفكر في	Think of
Professional (n)	محترف	Done with high skill by people who are paid
Exist (v)	يوجد	To be real
Guest (n)	ضيف	Customer in a hotel or restaurant
Receptionist	موظف استقبال	A person who receives calls and people at an office
Complain (v)	يشكو	To say you are not satisfied with something
Fort (n)	حصن	A strong building for military defense
Drawbacks (n)	عيوب	disadvantages
Available (adj)	متاح	exist
Maintain (v)	يحافظ على	Keep in good condition
Train (v)	يدرّب	Teach someone to do something
Serve (v)	يقدم طعام	To give food and drink to somebody during a meal
Poison (n)	سم	A substance that kills or harms you on eating it
Blame (n)	بلاوم	To say a person is responsible for certain thing
Enquire about	يستفسر عن	Ask about
Vocational (adj)	تدريب مهني	Relating to training for a particular job
Formal (adj)	رسمي	official
Certificate (n)	شهادة	An official piece of paper proves that sth is true
Qualifications	مؤهلات	certificate to show you have completed a course
appointment	موعد	
Drop in (v)	يزور	Make a short informal visit
Beauty therapy	علاج تجميل	Treatment to make you look more attractive
Option (n)	اختيار	choice
Conference (n)	مؤتمر	Large meeting or gathering
Leisure (n)	وقت فراغ	Free time
Facilities (n)	تسهيلات	Services that make it possible to do something
Prospect (n)	فرصة	Chance or hope
Advanced (adj)	متقدم	High level - progress
Local cuisine	مطبخ محلي	Local style of cooking
Assist (v)	يساعد	Help - support
Buffet (n)	بوفيه	A place where you can buy food or drinks
Amenities (n)	مرافق	Things that help to make living in a place pleasant or easy

## Theme 3 Unit 5 Eating Out

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Nightmare (n)	كابوس	A dream that is unpleasant and frightening
Insult (v)	يهين	To speak or act rudely to somebody
mess	فوضى	The state of being untidy or dirty
Compare to (v)	يقارن ب	Say that people are similar or different
Cutlery (n)	أدوات المائدة	Forks, knives and spoons used for eating
Crockery (n)	اواني المائدة	Cups, plates and dishes
Cookery (n)	مهارة الطبخ	The skill or methods of cooking
Rude (adj)	وقح	Not polite - impolite
Attentive (adj)	منتبه	Watching, listening or acting carefully
Bill (n)	فاتورة	A piece of paper shows the amount of money you pay
Cosy (adj)	مريح	Warm and comfortable
Cleanliness (n)	النظافة	Being clean in public places
Upset (v)	يزعج	To make something go wrong
Efficient (adj)	كفء	skillful
Intimate (adj)	هاديء	Quiet and friendly for places
Cistern (n)	حوض	Water tank connected to the toilet
Massive (adj)	ضخم	Very big - huge - gigantic - immense - colossal
Dessert (n)	حلويات	Something sweet that is eaten after the main meal
Beverages (n)	مشروبات	drinks
Staff (n)	العاملين	The group of people for work for an organisation
Recipe (n)	خطة الطعام	The way to do or get something
Encounter (v)	يقابل صدفة	Meet someone unexpectedly
Prohibit (v)	يحرم	Forbid - ban
Guarantee (v)	يضمن	Ensures that something happens or exists
Masterpiece (n)	تحفة	Great works of art
Sector (n)	قطاع	Part of a business or activity
Innovation (n)	اختراع	Something new that has been introduced
Inhabitants (n)	سكان	People who live in certain place
Impact (n)	تأثير	Influence - effect
Exhaust (v)	يستهلك	To use something up
Be Willing to (	راغب في	Wish to - want to

42-(adjective) very big

☛ Tourism is a **mas** \_\_\_\_\_ industry. It brings more money than oil.

43- (n) forks, knives and spoons

☛ Mother keeps our **cut** \_\_\_\_\_ in a nice cupboard.

44- (noun) travel by air

☛ During our **fl** \_\_\_\_\_ to America the plane faced a terrible storm

45- ( n) protection from danger

☛ Nowadays, all ATM machines are provide with **sec** \_\_\_\_\_ cams.

46- ( n) very great comfort and pleasure

☛ He lives in a **lux** \_\_\_\_\_ house overlooking the ocean.

47- ( n) say you are not satisfied with something

☛ My son used to **com** \_\_\_\_\_ about having too much homework.

48-(adj) speak or act in a bad way

☛ It's **ru** \_\_\_\_\_ to interrupt when people are speaking..

49- ( adj ) different from each other

☛ A tour guide deals with people of many **div** \_\_\_\_\_ cultures.

50- ( v) to improve something

☛ I need to **up g** \_\_\_\_\_ my level in speaking.

51- ( adj) impressive, extremely good

☛ I know a new **awe** \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant. We could have dinner there

52- ( n) the skill or methods of cooking

☛ Before her marriage my sister enrolled in a **coo** \_\_\_\_\_ course.

53- ( v) to make something go wrong.

☛ Cutting tress **up** \_\_\_\_\_ the natural balance in the environment.

54-( adj) think of

☛ you need to **con** \_\_\_\_\_ the ingredients before cooking a meal.

55- ( n) sweet dish after the main course

☛ When I finished my meal, the waiter brought the **des** \_\_\_\_\_ .

56- ( v) attract

☛ He is going to **dr** \_\_\_\_\_ enough attention as he is smart.

57-( noun) a luxury ship

☛ He went on a **cru** \_\_\_\_\_ to the east during his vacation.

58- ( noun ) instructions to cook something

☛ The dish is made to a traditional Omani **rec** \_\_\_\_\_ .

59- ( verb) give somebody food or drink

☛ On my birthday, I am going to **ser** \_\_\_\_\_ exotic dishes

## GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1-5)

(2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

Ahmed <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very disappointed during his last journey to Europe. He thought he <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy visiting the places he had read about. He had planned his journey for a whole month, but he faced lots of problems. First, he <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like the food in the hotel as it was a small one and they didn't serve Halal food. Second, <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he was walking in the market, he was robbed of his wallet. He wished he <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ gone on that terrible holiday. He felt frustrated, gave up his journey, and returned home.

	didn't	hadn't	if	will	while	when	is	hasn't	was	would
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## GRAMMAR 2 ( Items 6-10 )

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

- 6- If only I \_\_\_\_\_ gone to the cinema. It was fantastic film.  
 7- I went on a ride after I \_\_\_\_\_ finished my homework.  
 8- If you have much money, \_\_\_\_\_ you lend me some?  
 9- I \_\_\_\_\_ had worked hard last year.  
 10- She went Jordan two weeks \_\_\_\_\_

**GRAMMAR 1 (Items 6 – 10)**

Complete the text. Use five of the words in the box.

Write **ONE** word in each space. (There are five extra words in the box.)

Yesterday, I <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ kept a bit late at work. When I finished, the train <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ already left. I had to wait for the next train. I felt really hungry, <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I stopped eating in restaurants long ago. If I hadn't been hungry, I <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have done that. I don't like having meals in restaurants as they contain too <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fats and salt. I am really sorry that I didn't remember getting my sandwiches.

	has	Won't	many	had	Wouldn't	much	but	so	was	did
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**GRAMMAR 2 ( Items 6-10 )**

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

6- I'm sorry sir, we haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ fresh orange.

7- Paper money \_\_\_\_\_ invented by the Chinese.

8- I didn't go to school yesterday \_\_\_\_\_ I was so ill.

9- How \_\_\_\_\_ have you been living in Sohar?

10- If you tell lies, you \_\_\_\_\_ be punished.









## Theme 4 Overview

## Travel And Transport

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Congestion (n)	ازدحام	Being crowded and full of traffic
Delay (v)	يتأخر	Cause something happen at a later time
Reward (n)	يجزي	A thing you get because of doing something good
Issue (n)	موضوع	A important subject or problem
Road rage (n)	عصبية الطريق	A situation in which a driver becomes extremely angry or violent with the driver of another car
Statistics (n)	احصائيات	A piece of information shown in numbers
Aviation (n)	صناعة الطيران	Flying or making aircraft
Bio-fuel (n)	وقود حيوي	Fuel made from plant sources
Expect (v)	يتوقع	To think that something will happen
Concern (n)	اهتمام	Interest or worry about something
Airline (n)	شركة طيران	A company that carries passengers by air
Ambitious (adj)	طموح	Determined to be successful
Pilot (n)	طيار	A person who flies a plane
Rail network	سكة حديد	Means of transport for train and metro

1- (adj) making you feel happy.

✿ eg. I finally got a **rew**\_\_\_\_\_ job in an airline.

2- (n) flying or making aircrafts.

✿ eg- There huge developments in **avi**\_\_\_\_\_.

3- (v) think something will happen

✿ eg. I have done my best, so I **exp**\_\_\_\_ to get good marks.

4- (n) feeling of worry about something

✿ There is growing **con**\_\_\_\_\_ road safety in our cities.

5- (n) being crowded and full of traffic

✿ The main problem of living in big cities is traffic **con**\_\_\_\_\_.

6- (n) an important subject or problem.

✿ Airline safety was a key **is**\_\_\_\_ in the conference.

## Theme 4 unit 1 • Aviation Then and Now

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Solar energy(n)	الطاقة الشمسية	Energy from the sun
Aviation( n )	الطيران	Industry of making and flying planes
Rapidly ( adv )	بسرعة	Quickly - fast
pollution	تلوث	The state of being dirty
Currently ( adv )	حاليا	At the present time
Responsible for	مسئول عن	In charge of
Emission ( n )	عوادم	Gas sent out into space
Alternative(adj)	بديل	Substitute - replacement
Composed(adj)	يتشكل من	To be made from several parts
Reduce ( v )	يقلل	Decrease – make something less
Global ( adj )	عالمي	World wide
figure	رقم	number
emit	يذف	Send into space
biofuel	وقود حيوي	Fuel produced from living matter like plants and trees
partly	جزئيا	Not completely
mixture	خليط	Combination of different things
passenger	راكب	A person who is travelling in a means of transport
approve	يستحسن	To like or think something is good
inedible	غير صالح للطعام	Can't be eaten
Founder( n )	مؤسس	A person who starts or causes something to be built
Algae( n )	الطحالب	Simple plants that grow near or in water
Derive ( v )	يتشقق	Make something out of something else
Race ( n )	سباق	Competition in which people drive or run
conventional	تقليدي	Usual or normal
Altitude( n )	الارتفاع	Height above sea level
Transport ( n )	النقل	Moving people or things from place to another by vehicles.
Run out ( v )	ينفذ	finish
Reject ( v )	يعترض	To refuse to accept
Carbon foot print	اثر الكربون	Carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases emitted by industry
Take place ( v )	يحدث	Happen - occur
Pioneer ( n )	رائد	One of the first people to do something
Glider ( n )	مطارة شراحيه	A light plane that can fly without an engine
Constant ( adj )		continuous
Landing ( n )	هبوط	Bringing an aircraft down to the ground
Taking off ( n )	اقلاع	The moment the plane leaves the ground

Permission	إذن	Allowing someone to do something
Demonstration	عرض	Showing a group of people how to do something
Inventor	مخترع	Someone who makes or designs new things
Experiment	تجربة	A scientific test to prove something

7- ( verb) send out.

✿ eg. The security cam can **em** \_\_ \_ a high sound for warning.

8- ( adjective ) can't be eaten

✿ eg- these chemicals make the fruit **ine** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

9- ( verb ) make something less.

✿ eg. The government intend to build new roads to **red** \_ \_ \_ congestion .

10- ( noun) simple plant that grows in or near water.

✿ Doctors discovered that **al** \_ \_ \_ can be used to cure diseases.

11- ( adjective ) fast or quick

✿ There is a **ra** \_ \_ \_ increase in aviation industry.

12- ( noun ) height above sea level.

✿ The Inca civilization lived in high **alt** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

13- ( adverb ) at the present time

✿ **cur** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ over 200 students are enrolled in the course.

14- ( verb ) to come to the ground

✿ The pilot face a problem to **la** \_ \_ safely due to the thick fog.

15- ( noun ) one of the first people to do something.

✿ Tariq Al- Barwani was the **pio** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ in IT in Oman.

16- ( noun) creator.

✿ Tim Berners Lee is the **inv** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of the World Wide Web

17- ( noun ) making and flying planes.

✿ The increase in **avi** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ industry means more air pollution.

## Theme 4 unit 2 \* Congestion- A Growing Issue

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Cope with ( v )	يتقلم مع	Deal with , handle
Frustrated (adj)	محبط	Feeling angry or impatient
Impatient ( adj)	متسرع	Not being calm when dealing with situations
Irritated ( adj)	متوتر	annoyed
Traffic jam	ازمة مرور	A long line of vehicle that can't move or move slowly
Fault (n)	خطا	To be responsible for a mistake
Fire ( v )	يطرد	Dismiss or send someone of job
Exhausted(adj)	متعب جدا	Extremely tired
Ease ( v )	يسهل	To make something less difficult
Fine ( n )	غرامة	Money you have to pay to avoid punishment
Zone ( n )	منطقة	Particular area
Exempt ( adj )	يعفى من	Not having to pay or do something
Controversial	جدال	Something that people can't agree about
Dodge ( v )	يتجنب	Try to avoid
Fee ( n )	رسوم	Money you pay to enter a place
Charge ( v ) -	تكلفة	To ask someone to pay money for something
Exist ( v )	يخرج	Be real, present, or alive
Impose ( v )	يفرض	To force people to accept a rule, or a tax
Raise money (	يجمع نقود	Collect money
Motorist ( n )	قائد المركبة	Someone who drives a car
Tax ( n )	ضريبة	Money paid to the government from your wages
Scheme ( n )	مشروع	A system arranged by the government
Trace ( v )	يتبع	follow

18- ( verb ) alleviate

\* The expert suggested a plan to ea\_\_ traffic congestion in the town.

19- ( noun ) a system for doing something.

\* The government approved a new sch \_\_\_ to develop education.

20- ( verb ) ask money for a service.

\* The store doesn't cha \_\_\_ for replacement of goods.

21- ( adjective ) anxious.

\* I feel really ner \_\_\_ before interviews

## Present Perfect

يتكون من Have , has + p.p

أولاً: يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وانتهى في الماضي لكن له آثاره في الحاضر (حدث وقع من وقت قريب) مثلاً  
 (yet – already – just) الأخبار

❖ He has just arrived home. ❖ She has already told me the news.

❖ A terrible plane crash has taken place in the area.

ثانياً يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرا حتى الآن مع: (since – for)

❖ I have worked as a teacher since 1995.

❖ The number of road accidents has increased each year.

❖ I have lived in this small village since I was born.

## \* قانون بين المثالين

\* I have lived in Muscat for many years = I still live in Muscat.

\* I lived in Muscat for many years = I live somewhere else now

## ويستخدم مع

since	for	So far
lately	just	ever
already	yet	never
The first time	The last	Throughout ages

ثالثاً: خبرة أو موقف في الحياة حدث في الماضي ولا نهتم بوقت حدوثه ولكن الاهتمام بالخبرة نفسها

❖ My father has had many jobs abroad.

❖ Have you ever been to India?

❖ No, but I have visited Malaysia.

إذا ذكر الزمن بالضبط نستخدم ماضي بسيط (مع المضارع التام لا نهتم بتحديد وقت حدوث الفعل)

❖ \* I (went – have gone) there yesterday.

رابعاً: نستخدم lately – recently لنقصد أن شيئاً ما قد حدث منذ وقت قريب لكنه لم يحدد الزمن.

\* I haven't seen her lately. وغالباً ما نستخدم lately في النفي

خامساً: نستخدم (already) في الإثبات ونستخدم (yet) في النفي والاستفهام.

❖ \* I have already phoned the doctor.

❖ \* she hasn't prepared lunch yet. (لاحظ النفي)

❖ \* Have you repaired my car yet? (لاحظ الاستفهام)

سادساً: نستخدم (ever) في السؤال عن خبرات شخص و (never) في النفي

❖ \* Ali : Have you ever been to the pyramids?

❖ \* Samy : yes, I have already been there before.

❖ \* Umar : No, I have never been there before.

سابعاً: يستخدم المضارع التام مع up till now / so far

❖ \* The team has scored two goals so far.

\* إذا جاء مع since فعل واحد في جملتها نضع زمنه في المضارع التام

- \* She **has learned** English **since** 1995.

\* إذا جاء معها فعلا فقبلها مضارع تام وبعدها ماضي بسيط.

- \* She **has been** in bed **since** she **arrived** home.

It's the first time - the second - the third  
, the highest, the most expensive أو ever

٨- يستخدم مع الأعداد الترتيبية  
و كذلك مع صفات التفضيل

- \* Cairo is the best city. I have ever visited.

Sailing is the most exciting thing I have ever done.

It's the first time he has ever been abroad.

- \* He has never met such a beautiful girl.

It is the most beautiful girl he has ever met.

- \* I have never watched a match as exciting as this one.

This match is the most exciting one I have ever seen.

- احفظ الجدول الآتي:

Since يأتي بعدها نقطة البداية للحدث		For يأتي بعدها طول مدة استمرار الحدث	
since	7 o'clock	for	a second
since	2000	for	a minute
since	yesterday	for	a moment
since	April	for	an hour
since	spring	for	a day
since	morning	for	a week
since	Friday	for	a month
since	childhood	for	a year
since	then	for	ages
since	the first of May	for	centuries
since	last week	for	the last week
since	his arrival	for	long
since	his departure	for	a long time
since	a while	for	a season

يوجد فرق بين (last) و (the last)

- \* He has been in bed since last night.

- \* He has been in bed for the last night.

1- I was stuck in traffic .....half an hour this morning.

2- I've been waiting for you .....one o'clock.

3- I haven't been to Dubai.....2010

4- we haven't been to cinema.....ages.

5- I haven't revised my vocabulary .....week.

6- he has worked at this company.....along time.

8- I haven't heard of you.....we last met.

9- I haven't eaten anything .....yesterday.



## Present Perfect Continuous

Have been / Has been + v. ing يتكون من:

١ - يستخدم لوصف حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال مستمرا في الحاضر

I have been studying English for 10 years.

He has been selling cars since he was 20 years.

٢ - يستخدم لوصف حدث بدأ في الماضي واستمر لبعض الوقت وتوقف منذ وقت قريب و يؤثر الآن على الحاضر

Ali has been studying for exams all night. He has just stopped now.

I'm so tired. I have been training for the match all day.

- وهذا الزمن يؤكد استمرار الحدث حتى الآن وقد يمتد هذا الاستمرار إلى المستقبل ولذلك نختاره مع هذه الكلمات:

For .....now	all morning	all night
For.....still	all afternoon	all day
So far.....now	all evening	all week
Since.....still	عن المضارع التام المستمر	يفضل استخدام how long عند السؤال

\* He has been sleeping for ten hours now.

\* He has been waiting for two hours and he is still waiting.

\* He has been playing all day long.

كلمة **كلمة** لو حدد في الجملة عدد مرات وقوع الحدث اختر المضارع التام.

\* He (has been writing, has written) five reports since last night.

## Choose the correct answer:

- We have waited him \_\_\_\_\_ he phoned.  
a. before      b. after      c. for      d. since
- Since I started my job, I \_\_\_\_\_ important people.  
a. - a- have met      b. meet      c. was meeting      d. met
- She went out an hour ago but she \_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
a. didn't return      b. haven't returned      c. doesn't return      d. hasn't returned
- I \_\_\_\_\_ customers all day.  
a. have been serving      b. have been served      c. have had      d. has had
- Oman \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fish in recent years.  
a. have exported      b. exported      c. is exporting      d. - has exported
- Since he \_\_\_\_\_ our company, no one has seen him  
a. had left      b. left      c. has left      d. leaves
- I have not been able to finish my homework \_\_\_\_\_  
a. yet      b- b. since      c. already      d. just
- I've wanted to be an engineer \_\_\_\_\_ I was young.  
a. for      b. yet      c. since      d. already
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ our house all this week.  
a. paint      b. painting      c. painted      d. been painting
- Your eyes are red. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot?  
a. cry      b. been cried      c. been crying      d. cried
- How long \_\_\_\_\_ English?

- a. you been learning    b. had you learned    c. has you learned    d. did you learned
- 12- She has lived in this town \_\_\_\_\_ many years.  
a. since                    b. for                    c. in                    d. from
- 13- I \_\_\_\_\_ him since he went abroad  
a. didn't see    b. do not see    c. hasn't seen    d. haven't seen  
b-
- 14- I \_\_\_\_\_ the book you lent me and I'm really enjoying it  
a. have read    b- b. was reading    c. am reading    d. have been reading
- 15- I \_\_\_\_\_ English since I was eight years old.  
a. am learning    b. learned    c. had learned    d. have been learning
- 16- Where have you been? I \_\_\_\_\_ calling you all day.  
a. did                    b. have been    c. had                    d. have
- 17- I \_\_\_\_\_ here for nearly two hours.  
a. am waiting    b. waited    c. had waited    d. have been standing
- 18- Sorry, Dad isn't in. He \_\_\_\_\_ shopping.  
a. has been    b. had gone    c. has gone    d. has been going
- 19- Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to Europe before?  
a. never    b. ever    c. already    d. since
- 20- He \_\_\_\_\_ as an air traffic controller since October.  
a. trains    b. has been training    c. trained    d. training
- 21- My hands are dirty because I \_\_\_\_\_ my car.  
a. have mended    b. I mended    c. 've been mending    d. mends

### Complete each sentence with ONE WORD only

- 1- Where \_\_\_\_\_ you been? I have been calling you all day.
- 2- I haven't seen you \_\_\_\_\_ last week. What have you been doing?
- 3- I haven't passed my driving test \_\_\_\_\_. I've got a lot to learn.
- 4- My legs really hurt. I have \_\_\_\_\_ walking for three hours.
- 5- How \_\_\_\_\_ have you been working in this factory?
- 6- Have you \_\_\_\_\_ seen a kangaroo before?
- 7- look, I have done it. I have \_\_\_\_\_ mending my car all morning.
- 8- Cairo is the biggest city I \_\_\_\_\_ ever visited.
- 9- I haven't seen him \_\_\_\_\_ he graduated from the faculty of engineering.
- 10- The police have been chasing the robbers \_\_\_\_\_ two hours now.

## Pronouns

الضمير عبارة عن كلمة تعود على اسم متقدم ( سابق ) وتنقسم إلى ضمائر فاعل أو مفعول أو ملكية :

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل	Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول	Possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية	Possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية	Reflexive pronouns الضمائر المنعكسة
I	me	my	mine	myself
He	him	his	his	himself
She	her	her	hers	herself
It	it	its	its	itself
You	you	your	yours	Yourself ( selves)
We	us	our	ours	ourselves
They	them	their	theirs	themselves

١- الضمائر الشخصية سواء ضمير الفاعل أو ضمير المفعول تستخدم بدل الاسم و الضمير هنا له معنى مكتمل ( ضمير الفاعل ) يأتي قبل الفعل – أي يبدأ به الجملة – و ( ضمير المفعول ) يأتي بعد الفعل لاحظ استخدام ضمائر الفاعل والمفعول :-

We sent you a letter

They have just invited us to their wedding

I saw it with my own eyes

I felt the sadness sweeping over me

٢- ضمائر الملكية نوعان – النوع الأول هو الضمير الذي لابد ان يأتي بعده اسم مملوك و هنا لا يمكن استخدام الضمير بمفرده ابدا ولكن الضمير و الاسم يعتبر كلمة واحدة.

My father asked me to help my sister with her homework.

والتنوع الثاني هو ضمير الملكية الذي يأتي بعد الفعل ويكون سبق ذكر الاسم المملوك لذلك لا نكرر الاسم مرة اخرى ويحل الضمير هنا محل الاسم المكرر

Please take your book and give me mine.

These are your notebooks and those are ours

٣- الضمائر المنعكسة و لها عدة استخدامات عندما يكون المفعول به هو نفسه الفاعل :-

Sarah fell over, but she didn't hurt herself

Don't get angry control yourself

تستخدم للتأكيد ( emphasis )

We didn't ask for help. We did the work ourselves

يستخدم الضمير المنعكس مع ( by ) ليعطي معنى ( بمفرده – بدون مساعدة )

The old woman lives by herself = alone = on her own بمفردها

I learned to use this computer by myself بدون مساعدة من احد

تستخدم مع الأفعال ( – teach – behave – burn – cut – enjoy – hurt – introduce – kill – look )

She enjoyed herself Behave yourself

تحذير : لا نستخدم الضمير المنعكس بعد حروف جر المكان أو الموقع مثل :-

**Beside – in front of – next to – near – close to – under – behind – on – with**

The children put their toys beside them

She put her books next to her ( herself )

My father likes to have all his family near ( him – himself – his)

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- I hope you like the ice cream – I made it \_\_\_\_\_  
a. myself                      b. me                              c. its                              d. itself
- 2- Excuse me. That pen is \_\_\_\_\_  
a. me                              b. my                              c. mine                              d. myself
- 3- My friend asked to borrow my car because \_\_\_\_\_ car was in the garage for repairs  
a. him                              b. he                              c. his                              d. its
- 4- If anyone calls, please ask \_\_\_\_\_ to leave a message.  
a. he                              b. him                              c. them                              d. her
- 5- Who is that woman? Why are you looking at \_\_\_\_\_  
a. hers                              b. her                              c. she                              d. him
- 6- If you want some more food, help \_\_\_\_\_  
a. you                              b. your                              c. yours                              d. yourself
- 7- They invited us to have dinner with \_\_\_\_\_ in their house.  
a. they                              b. them                              c. their                              d. that
- 8- Ahmed had the money with \_\_\_\_\_  
a. him                              b. his                              c. himself                              d. he
- 9- The teacher taught \_\_\_\_\_ how to solve our problems  
a. we                              b.us                              c. our                              d. your
- 10- Be careful! The plate is very hot. Don't burn \_\_\_\_\_  
a. you                              b. your                              c. yourself                              d. herself
- 11- Someone forgot \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella. I wonder whose it is.  
a. his                              b. her                              c. their                              d. them
- 12- Everyone who came to the picnic brought \_\_\_\_\_ own food.  
a. his                              b. her                              c. their                              d. them
- 13- I heard that \_\_\_\_\_ won the prize.  
a. him                              b. he                              c. her                              d. his
- 14- Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ is older than me?  
a. she                              b. her                              c. him                              d. his
- 15- They decided to buy the house because \_\_\_\_\_ location is excellent.  
a.it                              b. its                              c.it                              d. him
- 16- I didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ after two hours in the mall.  
a. something                      b. anything                      c. anywhere                      d. someone
- 17- If \_\_\_\_\_ train hard, you will get high score.  
a. he                              b. her                              c. you                              d. she
- 18- I slept late last night. \_\_\_\_\_ made me lose the first lecture.  
a. so                              b. this                              c. these                              d. that's why

## Conjunctions

١- روابط ياتي بعدها سبب حدوث الفعل ( Reason )

Because = as = since (الآن) فعل + فاعل  
 For = because of = Owing to = thanks to = due to + (v) ing + (n) بسبب

Ex: **Because** he had no money, he couldn't buy a car.\* **Because of** having no money, he couldn't buy a car.Ex: He lost the match **due to/owing to** bad weather.

٢- روابط ياتي بعدها النتيجة من حدوث الفعل ( Result )

\* so = therefore = that's why = consequently = thus =  
 hence = as a result = accordingly  
 That is the reason why ولهذا السبب - لذا - لذلك

Ex: I felt tired. I went to bed.

\* I felt tired **so** I went to bed.\* I felt tired that is **the reason why** I went to bed.\* I got a bad degree, **therefore** I found difficulty finding a job.

٣- روابط دالة على التناقض ( Contrast )

Although .... = though + فاعل + فعل ( بالرغم من )  
 Even if = Even though + فاعل + فعل ( حتى لو )  
 Whether ..... or not ( سواء ..... أم لا )  
 But - yet - However ..... ( لكن )  
 On the other hand.....on the contrary.....

EX: He is poor. He is happy. ( Although )

1- **Although** he is poor, he is happy. ( even if - )2- He is happy **even if** he is poor. ( whether ... or not )3- He is happy **whether** he is poor **or not**.

\* in spite of = despite + N أو V+ ing بالرغم من

EX: He was innocent. He was punished.

\* In spite of **being** innocent, he was punished.\* Or: In spite of **his innocence**, he was punished.

٤- روابط دالة على الغرض ( Purpose )

To = in order to = so as to  
 In order not to = so as not to + مصدر ..... لكي لا  
 So that = in order that + فاعل + may -can- could (might) + مصدر

Ex: He works day and night. He wants to make money.

\* He works day and night **to (in order to) make** money.\* He works day and night **so that he may** make money.He worked day and night **so that he could** make money.

٥- كلمات وروابط دالة على الإضافة ( Addition )

\* Not only ..... but also ..... ليس فقط - ولكن أيضاً  
 \*Not only .... but .... as well .....\* ليس فقط ولكن أيضاً  
 Besides / in addition to / As well as + ing بالإضافة إلى  
 And - moreover - also - furthermore - in addition

Ex: On Friday, We went to the market and the zoo.

\* **Besides** going to the market, we went to the zoo.

\* **As well as** going to the market, we went to the zoo.

\* We **not only** went to the market, **but also** we went to the

لاحظ إذا طلب منك أن تبدأ الجملة بـ **Not only** فلا بد أن تضع صيغة السؤال بعدها.

Ex: **Not only** did we go to the market but also we went to the zoo.

إذا ربطت as well as بين فاعلين فإن فعل الجملة يتبع الفاعل الأول.

Ex: I as well as my father (**am** - is - are) happy.

Not only I but also my father ( **am- is** - are ) happy.

٦- روابط التشابه ( Similarity )

In the same way - similarly - likewise - in a similar way  
 Like - just as - similar to - same as

Ali behaves like an old man. The houses in Europe are really similar.

He does the same job as I do, but in a bigger company.

٧- روابط لإعطاء أمثلة ( Examples )

For example - for instance - such as - like - as - including

Some cities **such as** Cairo and Tokyo suffer from traffic congestion.

There are many interesting places to visit in the city. **For example**, the natural museum has lots of skeletons for extinct animals.

٧- روابط لوصف تتابع الزمن و الوقت ( Sequence )

First - firstly - secondly - thirdly - finally - lastly - eventually  
 While - after - before - when - next - then - to begin with -

**First**, write your name at the top of the page. **Next**, read the instructions and **after that** answer the questions.

• **GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6-10)**

(2½ marks)

• Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only.

1.	More trees _____ planted in my town last year.
2.	How _____ have you been learning English?
3.	I will buy it _____ I have enough money.
4.	Mr. Kamal is very rich, _____ he doesn't help the poor.
5.	The light went out _____ they were studying.
6.	It _____ rained since last May. It is really dry area.

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**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- The match was cancelled \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was bad.  
a. so                      b. therefore                      c. to                      d. because
- 2- We postponed our voyage \_\_\_\_\_ the rough sea.  
a. because                      b. due to                      c. so                      d. if
- 3- They were arrested \_\_\_\_\_ breaking the law.  
a. as                      b. when                      c. for                      d. because
- 4- I like most school subjects \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like physics.  
a. so                      b. in addition                      c. but                      d. and
- 5- The box was heavy. \_\_\_\_\_, he could carry it.  
a. However                      b. and                      c. therefore                      d. while
- 6- All \_\_\_\_\_ his friends are going to the concert  
a. when                      b. but                      c. as well as                      d. before
- 7- \_\_\_\_\_ I was on holiday, I took some great photos.  
a. where                      b. when                      c. why                      d. although
- 8- \_\_\_\_\_ All had lost his job, he worked for a children's charity  
a. where                      b. as a result                      c. before                      d. and
- 9- They played very well, \_\_\_\_\_ they won the match.  
a. because                      b. therefore                      c. but                      d. also
- 10- I had to take a taxi \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily.  
a. since                      b. moreover                      c. as a result                      d. eventually
- 11- \_\_\_\_\_ he was ill, he didn't see a doctor.  
a. before                      b. due to                      c. although                      d. and
- 12- Firstly, he typed the letter. \_\_\_\_\_ he showed it to the manager.  
a. but                      b. similarly                      c. yet                      d. then
- 13- My brother speaks English. I can \_\_\_\_\_ speak English.  
a. but                      b. and                      c. although                      d. too
- 14- He answered the quiz well. I answered the quiz well \_\_\_\_\_  
a. too                      b. also                      c. furthermore                      d. however
- 15- Eventually, he had a job \_\_\_\_\_ a tour guide.  
a. so                      b. as                      c. when                      d. but
- 16- He has worked in several countries, \_\_\_\_\_ Spain, England and Italy.  
a. therefore                      b. while                      c. then                      d. such as
- 17- Students such as Adel have done great effort to get high marks.  
a. such as                      b. so                      c. although                      d. as well
- 18- My uncle was a politician \_\_\_\_\_ a businessman.  
a. for example                      b. as well as                      c. but                      d. however
- 19- He had to apologize \_\_\_\_\_ he came late.  
a. as a result                      b. because                      c. before                      d. so



## GRAMMAR 1 (Items 1-5)

(2½ marks)

For each item, shade in the bubble  under the correct option.

Speaker A: Excuse me for <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ late to work.

Speaker B: Where have you been?

Speaker A: In fact, I was stuck in traffic jam <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there was an accident at the roundabout. <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I left, my car broke down.

Speaker B: That's too bad. Please try to fix it so that it <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't happen again.

Speaker A: Okay sir. Actually, I should have it checked.

Speaker B: <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you typed the reports of yesterday's meeting?

Speaker A: Of course. I will bring them in a minute.

when    so    doesn't    be    because    had    didn't    has    being    while

- |    |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |                       |
|----|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

## GRAMMAR 2 (Items 6-10)

(2½ marks)

- Complete each sentence with **ONE WORD** only.

6- I don't like coffee. \_\_\_\_\_ do I .

7- When he comes tonight, I \_\_\_\_\_ tell him everything.

8- You look ill. You \_\_\_\_\_ better see a doctor?

9- He told me he \_\_\_\_\_ been working in Sur the previous year.

10- You are not allowed to use your mobile \_\_\_\_ leave it at the front desk.

## Theme 4 Unit 3 Safety on the Roads

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Statistics ( n )	احصائيات	Set of numbers representing measurements
Compulsory(adj)	اجباري	Something that is required by law
Trainee ( n )	متدرب	Someone who is being trained for a job
Fatality ( n )	قتل	Death in an accident
Simulator(n)	آلة محاكاة	Machine used in training people
Speed bump(n)	مطب صناعي	A raised area across a road
Residential ( n )	منطقة سكنية	An area where people live
Measures ( n )	اجراءات	Official actions to deal with something a problem
Patrol ( n )	كئين شرطة	Police people check there is no trouble
Instructor ( n )	مدرّب	Someone who teaches a particular subject
Punish(v)	يعاقب	Make someone suffer for breaking a law
Fine(n)	غرامة	Money paid as punishment for breaking a law
Jail ( n )	سجن	prison
Promote ( v )	يشجع	encourage
Hazards ( n )	مخاطر	dangers
Vital ( adj )	ضروري	Extremely necessary
Distract ( v )	يعطل	Take someone's attention from what they are doing
Identify ( v )	يحدد	Recognize and name someone or something
Fulfill ( v )	يحقق	To do something you have promised
Requirements (	متطلبات	needs
Raise ( v )	يزداد	Increase
Aware ( adj )	واعي	Knowing about or realizing something
Occupant ( n )	الساكن	Someone who is or lives inside something
Survive ( v )	يُجو	To continue to live after an accident
License(n)	رخصة	A certificate that allows you to do something
Murder ( v )	يقتل	kill
Close to ( adj )	قريب من	near
Highway ( n )	طريق سريع	Motorway wide main road join two cities
Brake ( v )	يغرمّل	To make a vehicle slow down or stop

22- ( n ) police check point.

\* eg. The police **pat** \_\_\_ charged him a fine because of over speed.

23- ( v ) increase.

\* eg- our school launched a campaign to **ra** \_\_\_ awareness among students about road safety.

24- (adj) near.

\* eg. Our school is **cl**\_\_\_ to the city center.

25- (v) continue to live after an accident.

\* Seven passengers could **sur**\_\_\_\_\_ plane crash.

26- (v) take someone's attention from what they are doing

\* Children sometimes **dis**\_\_\_\_\_ parents while driving.

27- (n) dangers.

\* Doctors still warn against pollution health **haz**\_\_\_\_\_ .

28- (adj) something imposed by law

\* Wearing seatbelts is **com**\_\_\_\_\_ when driving on highways.

29- (n) a raised area across the road

\* The local authorities built a speed **bu**\_\_\_ close to our school.

30- (n) prison.

\* He was sent to **ja**\_\_\_ for killing a man in a car accident.

31- (v) try to avoid.

\* My brother managed to **do**\_\_\_ a big truck. We were about to die

32- (v) make it better.

\* Many bridges are built in Muscat to **ea**\_\_\_ the traffic flow.

33- (adj) death in an accident

\* One person was injured, but there were no **fat**\_\_\_\_\_

34- (n) the state of being protected from danger

\* I joined a local campaign to improve road **saf**\_\_\_\_\_ .

35- (n) sum of money paid as punishment

\* If you drive without licence, you have to pay a **fi**\_\_\_ .

36- (n) people living in a place

\* Road safety is te responsibility of all member of **soc**\_\_\_\_\_ .

37- (adjective) very necessary.

\* Awareness is **vit**\_\_\_ to reduce death on our roads.

## Theme 4 Unit 4 • Jobs in Airports and Aviation

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Handle ( v )	يتعامل مع	Deal with – cope with
Available(adj)	متاح	Things that you can find, get or buy
Airport manger	مدير المطار	Has overall responsibility for the running of an airport
Airport engineer	مهندس المطار	Design airports and runways, supervises constructions
Emergency services personnel	قسم خدمات الطوارئ	Include firefighters, medical staff and police officers
Retail services personnel	قسم خدمات التجزئة	Work in restaurants, shops, car rental agencies
Check in agent	موظف فحص	Helps passengers check in and answers their questions
Security personnel	قسم الامن	Monitor cameras, walk around the airport to maintain order and safety
Air traffic controller	منظم الحركة	Gives instructions and directions to pilots
technician	فني	Carries out repairs and makes sure machines are safe
Baggage handler	حمال الحفائب	Weighs and transports luggage, puts bags on flights
Runway ( n )	ممر الطائرة	A long narrow way that an aircraft takes off or lands.
Shift( n )	وردية عمل	Work pattern where you work at different times
Aptitude ( n )	استعداد	Natural ability or skill in learning something.
A vet ( n )	طبيب بيطري	A person trained to give medical care to animals.
Air space ( n )	المجال الجوي	The sky above a particular country
Qualities ( n )	صفات	Things that are typical of a person or a thing
Promotion ( n )	ترقية	Move to a better position
Pay ( n )	مقابل مادي	Money you get from doing something
Pleasant ( adj )	سار	Makes you happy
Profession ( n )	مهنة	A job that needs special education and training

38- ( adjective ) enjoyable

☀ My neighbours are really **ple** \_\_\_\_\_ and friendly people.

39- ( noun ) Helps passengers check in.

☀ My brother got a new job as a check in **ag** \_\_\_ in Oman Air.

40- ( verb ) deal with.

☀ A manager should **han** \_\_\_ staff and customers complaints.

## Theme 4 Unit 5 • The Train is Approaching!

Word	Meaning	Definition or Synonym
Approach(v)	يقترّب	To come near something in distance or time
Rail network	السكة الحديد	Responsible for looking after railway affairs
Launch(v)	يطلق . يبدأ	Make a product available for the first time
Bring (v)	يجلب	provide
benefit	فائدة	advantage
Urban(adj)	حضري	Connected with town or city
Rural(adj)	ريفي	Connected with the countryside
Campaign(n)	حملة	Series of actions intended to produce a change
Truck(n)	شاحنة	Large road vehicle used to carry goods
conventional	تقليدي	Usual , normal
Currently(adv)	حاليا	At the present time
Emit(v)	يقذف	Send( a gas) out into the air
Flyer(n)	منشور	A piece of paper with an advertisement or information
Freight(n)	شحن	Goods that are carried on vehicle
Inedible(adj)	لا يؤكل	Cannot be eaten
Pioneer(n)	رائد	One of the first people to do something
Railway track	خط سكة حديد	Metal line that a train moves on
Traffic jam	زحام مروري	Situation where vehicles are crowded together
Punish(v)	يعاقب	Mahe
Feature(n)	سمة	Something important or interesting of a place or a thing
Purpose(n)	هدف	Goal. objective
Respect (v)	يحترم	Agree not to break a law

41- ( n ) Series of actions intended to produce a change

✿ The environment society in our school organised a **cam** \_\_\_\_\_ to clean the beaches and Wadis.

42- ( noun ) A sheet of paper with an advertisement or information

✿ We printed and distributed some **fl** \_\_\_\_\_ for our new restaurant.

43- ( noun ) advantage.

✿ One **ben** \_\_\_ of the Oman Rail is that it will create job opportunities.

44- ( noun ) transporting goods

✿ The new road will be open to **fre** \_\_\_\_\_ traffic only.

45- ( noun ) a person who is the first to do something

- ☼ I was lucky to meets the heart transplant **pioneer** \_\_\_\_\_ Dr Barnard.
- 46- ( verb) come near.
- ☼ as you **approach** \_\_\_\_\_ the town, you will see the college on the left.
- 47- ( verb ) Agree not to break a law
- ☼ If you don't res \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic law, you will be put in jail.
- 48- ( noun) Something important or interesting of a place or a thing
- ☼ An interesting **feature** \_\_\_\_\_ of Muscat is the old market in Matruh.
- 49- ( verb) Make someone suffer for breaking a rule
- ☼ My parents **punish** \_\_\_\_\_ me by not letting me go out with friends.
- 50- ( adjective) can't be eaten
- ☼ My parents **punish** \_\_\_\_\_ me by not letting me go out with friends.

▪ **VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1-5)** (2½ marks)

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

Much of the blood on the street flows essentially from bad behavior of drivers who refuse to <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the legal and moral rights of others. So the massacre on the road may be regarded as a social problem. Safety <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for vehicle have been raised along with raising awareness among both <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and pedestrians. In addition, speed <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have been lowered. Due to these measures, the accident rate has <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. However, the accident experts still worry because there has been little or no improvement in the way drivers behave.

1.	<input type="radio"/>	response	<input type="radio"/>	respect	<input type="radio"/>	violate	<input type="radio"/>	disobey
2.	<input type="radio"/>	information	<input type="radio"/>	approval	<input type="radio"/>	agreement	<input type="radio"/>	standards
3.	<input type="radio"/>	motorists	<input type="radio"/>	pilots	<input type="radio"/>	tourists	<input type="radio"/>	chefs
4.	<input type="radio"/>	bumps	<input type="radio"/>	trains	<input type="radio"/>	limits	<input type="radio"/>	surveys
5.	<input type="radio"/>	increased	<input type="radio"/>	decreased	<input type="radio"/>	improved	<input type="radio"/>	grown

▪ **VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1 – 5)**

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

Although the majority of people say they work 'for money'. The financial reward isn't actually the only thing that they think about. Recently <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ has shown that people consider many different <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be of importance when they make their choice. A worldwide survey of students showed that after graduation they would be looking for jobs that allowed them to balance their <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lives with their work lives.

It's not just the younger generation who think like this either. There has even been an increase in the number of middle-aged workers who are moving away from highly-paid executive positions into less <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jobs. They are looking for something which is more enjoyable and gives them more <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ time.

1.	<input type="radio"/>	researchers	<input type="radio"/>	research	<input type="radio"/>	magazines	<input type="radio"/>	intruders
2.	<input type="radio"/>	merits	<input type="radio"/>	problems	<input type="radio"/>	tensions	<input type="radio"/>	factors
3.	<input type="radio"/>	global	<input type="radio"/>	personal	<input type="radio"/>	professional	<input type="radio"/>	temporary
4.	<input type="radio"/>	stressful	<input type="radio"/>	powerful	<input type="radio"/>	satisfying	<input type="radio"/>	international
5.	<input type="radio"/>	busy	<input type="radio"/>	lazy	<input type="radio"/>	leisure	<input type="radio"/>	terrible

▪ **VOCABULARY 1 (Items 1 – 5)**

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

New graduates who seek jobs always find the <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of interviews a challenging experience. When you are interviewed for a job, remember that it is normal to feel nervous and <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ especially in such a vital situation.

Some steps can be taken to reduce interview anxiety. Firstly, <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the organization website to get some information about its activities and history.

Secondly, try to be early for the interview, dress <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and be confident. Finally, remember that interviewers talk to applicants in order to <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and benefit their company, so they want someone who have something to offer to the company.

1.	<input type="radio"/>	incident	<input type="radio"/>	tissue	<input type="radio"/>	crisis	<input type="radio"/>	issue
2.	<input type="radio"/>	pleasant	<input type="radio"/>	enjoyable	<input type="radio"/>	irritated	<input type="radio"/>	satisfied
3.	<input type="radio"/>	serve	<input type="radio"/>	log	<input type="radio"/>	hide	<input type="radio"/>	apply
4.	<input type="radio"/>	smart	<input type="radio"/>	ugly	<input type="radio"/>	fashion	<input type="radio"/>	rude
5.	<input type="radio"/>	rent	<input type="radio"/>	hire	<input type="radio"/>	employ	<input type="radio"/>	dismiss







## Evaluative Writing Topics

1.	Homework should be optional.
2.	School activities hinder students study
2.	Cars are the worst invention
4.	Tourism industry is not useful to our country
5.	Advertisements tempt us to buy more
6.	Advertisements is a major reason for being shopaholic
7.	Safety at home is more important than safety on roads
8.	Students should go to schools all year round
9.	Studying online is better that studying at traditional schools.
10.	Students should study using tablets instead of traditional books.
11.	Tourism is something that only rich people can take part in
12.	People should buy brands only
13.	What do you think about tourism in your town? Does it bring benefits or evils?
14-	If you are consulted about the best place to live in Oman, what advice can you give? Why do you think so
15.	Students should grade their teachers

### Are you for or against online shopping?

Personally speaking, I have tried online shopping several times and it is great fun. In my point of view, we live in a world where people can almost do anything on the internet. Online shopping has many benefits. With online shopping, you can buy books, clothes, CD's, book a flight or a holiday and you can even buy a car. Things are cheaper for customers to buy and they have more choice because they can shop in many different places, looking for the cheapest prices. It provides the joy of watching the latest products anywhere in our world.

The most interesting thing in my opinion is that can buy everything online and shop from home. If you are busy, you do not have to go to the shops, so it is quick and convenient. I advise people with busy lives or who live in remote places to try online shopping. It saves both money and effort.

**Do you think that taking cell phones into classes is a good or bad phenomenon?**

In my point of view, the mobile phone is one of the most important inventions in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Now mobile phones are not just for calling, but you can now text, take and send pictures, record videos, access the internet, play games and much more. On the other hand, using them at schools is not a good thing.

I think they cause distraction in education. They can disturb teachers and students. For example, if you are working hard on a piece of work and a person's phone rings. It disturbs the whole class. In addition, mobile phones provide a large temptation to cheat in tests and this is immoral. Personally speaking, we go to school to learn, not to waste time playing games or cheating in tests.

I recommend that students should not be allowed to bring mobile phones to school. They can use the school landlines and computers to get access to their parents in the break.

### **Life in the future**

I'm sure that Life in the future will be much better life now. I am optimistic about the future. Many changes will take place in every field. New inventions and new discoveries will appear. Man will send more spaceships to other planets and may find life possible there. Vast areas of the world's desert will be reclaimed. The production of food will increase. A cure for dangerous diseases such as cancer and AIDS may be discovered.

I think new sources of energy will be found. Computers will be widely used in all fields, especially in education. Means of transport will be faster and more comfortable. In fact, life will be much easier and man will depend completely on machines. No one can be sure if life in the future will be better or worse.

With my best wishes  
Mr. Mohamed Mussa

I gratefully welcome suggestions and recommendations.  
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