The Republic of the Sudan
Federal Ministry of Education
The National Centre for Curricula and
Educational Research (NCCER)

# Sudan Modern Integrated Learning of English

**SMILE Series: Book 6** 

Pupil's Book Grade 7: Basic Level

**Lead Writer:** 

**Stephen Thompson** 

Written by:

Abdelsadig Awad Abdelsadig Ahazeej Abdellateef Abdelkareem Ali Attayib Tajaddin Attayib Mahmoud Emtithal Alwasila Abdallah Ahmed Hassan Taj Al-Sir Al-Hassan Lona Louise Soiney Salah Ahmed Mohammed Joda

**Development Editors:** 

Jacquelyn D. Kunz Timothy McVicar

**Consultants and Special Advisors:** 

David Vale – International Consultant
Prof Abdelrahim Hamid Mugaddam Hammad – National Consultant,
University of Khartoum
Dr Hamdan Ahmed Hamdan Abuanja – Special Advisor for Writing
and Training, Head of English Language Department, NCCER

# **Illustrated by:**

# Ali Mohamed Ali Abdelrahman Israa Abdulla Abdul Rhman Mohammed Ali Mahmoud Saad Karsani Rawan El-Sayed Ahmed El-Badawi

# Designed by:

#### Nisreen Mahmoud Bakhiet

# **General Administration and Technical Supervision:**

Her Excellency, Ustaza Suad Abdel-Razig – Minister of General Education
Dr Muawia Elsir Ali Mohammed Gashi – Director General, NCCER
Prof Attayeb Ahmed Mustafa Hayati – Director General (former), NCCER
Dr Abbas Sha'a Eddin – Deputy Director General, NCCER
Ali Mohammed El Jack – Deputy Director General (former) and Head of
Curricula Administration (former), NCCER
Dr Abdalrauf Khidir – Head of Curricula Administration, NCCER
Dr Hamdan Ahmed Hamdan Abuanja – Head of English Department,
NCCER

Hashim Hamza – Project Implementation Unit Manager, World Bank Robin Davies – Country Director, British Council Charles Nuttall OBE –Country Director (former), British Council Liana Hyde – ELCR Project Director, Horn of Africa, British Council Dr Yasir Hassan Hussein – Head of English for Education Systems, British Council

Reimaz Hashim Salih – ELCR Project Manager, British Council Dr Wail El Kheir Shuaib – ELCR Project Manager (former), British Council

Eman Muawia Babiker Abdalla – ELCR Project Coordinator, British Council

Timothy McVicar – ELCR Manuscript Coordinator

#### Introduction

More than 20 years have passed since the publication of SPINE, the current English curriculum taught at basic and secondary stages in Sudan. Since the publication of SPINE, a lot has changed in terms of methodologies, learning trends and educational guidelines.

This new English language curriculum, SMILE (Sudan Modern Integrated Learning of English), is specially tailored to Sudanese pupils in general education and it is intended to replace the SPINE Curriculum. It is a response to the decision made at the 2012 Educational Policy Conference to introduce Sudanese pupils to the English language earlier to improve the English language standard in Sudan.

The Federal Ministry of Education and the NCCER-Bakhter-Ruda in partnership with the World Bank Basic Education Recovery Project (BERP) and in collaboration with the British Council in Khartoum, worked to produce the SMILE Curriculum.

The SMILE Curriculum is the result of collective work done by national and international material writers, consultants, special advisors and artists, all under the supervision and administration of the NCCER.

The introduction of English language learning in the basic level grades aims to prepare Sudanese pupils to participate productively in the 21st century. Pupils will become aware of the significance of English as an international means of knowledge and communication.

The SMILE series is comprised of the following components:

- 1. A Pupil's Book.
- 2. An Activity Book.
- 3. A Teacher's Book.
- 4. CD/ Mp3s.
- 5. Posters/ Flashcards.

The SMILE series is a pupil-centred, standards-based curriculum. It targets

phonics and makes use of cross-curricular topics and enjoyable learning activities to motivate younger learners. Both print and cursive handwriting are introduced from the very beginning of the course. The SMILE Curriculum intends to develop a positive attitude towards English as a foreign language and teaches the four language skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing) simultaneously.

The SMILE Curriculum adopts communicative approaches for teaching English as a foreign language at the basic level in Sudan. Communicative mechanisms such as Total Physical Response (TPR), storytelling, guessing games, roleplays, body language, problem solving drills, spelling practice, phonic drills and the incorporation of cross-curricular material ensure that pupils are exposed to many ways to practise English communicatively.

The SMILE Curriculum's evaluation and assessment methods utilise both formative and summative approaches. At all levels, assessment emphasises the achievement of both standards and their indicators for each grade, aiming to attain and guarantee a high quality assurance curriculum and to confirm a High Stake Standards Benchmark (HSSB) syllabus. Moreover, at all levels, a cross-curricular dimension that also includes life skills, morals, traditions and values has been incorporated thoroughly into the content of the syllabus; adding relevance and cohesion with the rest of the basic level curricula subjects.

By the end of the basic level at grade 9 pupils should:

- 1. have developed a positive attitude towards the English language.
- 2. have participated in enjoyable pupil-centred learning, which employs the use of interactive drills, simple stories, rhymes, chants, language games, phonic activities, arts, project work and integrated language skills development.
- 3. have built their confidence and self-esteem through active use of the language.
- 4. have acquired a strong foundation for the four linguistic skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing.
- 5. be able to understand, reply to and participate in dialogues, roleplays and interviews using a variety of lexical sets and formulaic expressions.

- 6. be able to read and write a variety of different text types for a variety of purposes suitable to their age group.
- 7. have developed various life skills, including critical thinking, problem solving and decision making.
- 8. have received positive input about their own Sudanese culture and that of English speaking countries.
- 9. have raised their awareness about the diversity of cultures within Sudan.
- 10. have developed cross-curricular skills.
- 11. be able to read and understand national and international supplementary readers in later grades.
- 12. have received inclusive teaching and encouragement regardless of linguistic aptitude and performance through the use of special educational teaching strategies.
- 13. have been exposed to examples of modern technology.
- 14. have achieved level B1 of the Common European Framework (CEF).

SMILE textbooks consist of twelve units which follow a consistent format: every unit has eight lessons. Lesson 8 is always a revision of the previous lessons of the unit. Most units include two recordings; these are of dialogues, chants and/or stories. Most units also include a story. Unit 12 revises learning from previous units, while for Books 2-7, Unit 1 consolidates learning from the previous year's book.

We hope that the SMILE Curriculum will be accessible to pupils, teachers, supervisors and parents.

With best regards,

Dr Hamdan Ahmed Hamdan Abuanja Head of the English Language Department – NCCER Bakht-er-Rudha, November 2016.

# **Acknowledgements**

The Director General of the National Centre for Curricula and Educational Research (NCCER) would like to extend his sincere compliments and thanks to the following people and institutions for their hard efforts and invaluable contributions to the development of the SMILE Series particularly Book 3 for Grade 5 - Basic Education.

British Council, Khartoum, Global Partnership for Education (GPE), Sudan National Centre for Languages (SUNACEL/SELTI), English Language Institute – University of Khartoum, Department of Linguistics – University of Khartoum, Institute of Languages – Ahfad University, Khogali & Shoush - Media Production Company, Capital Radio, Khartoum International Community School (KICS), Council of British International Schools (COBIS), Sudan Volunteer Programme (SVP), Dr Amna Mohammed Bedri (Ahfad University), Dr Nada Sid Ahmed EL Jack (SUNACEL/SELTI), Dr Hala Salih Mohammed Nur (Uni- versity of Khartoum), Dr Christine Thorne (ELT Consultant), Dr Ali Idris Saeed El Haj (British Council), Amal Al-Kashif (Basic Education Recovery Project (BERP, World Bank), Yousif Karrar Eltahir (Basic Education Recovery Project (BERP), World Bank), Victoria Pevitt (former Head of English for Education Systems, Horn of Africa, British Council), Dr Thomas Ian Young (Music Consultant), Malik Ahmed Abdel-Khaliq (ELCRP Material Writer), Jacklyn Nguyen (Music Teacher, KICS), Mohammed Farrah, AlRazi El Basheer, Azza Abdalla Elzaidabi, Ragad Hammad, Kareem Wail, Momin Amin Diyab, Ayman Mamoun, Ayia Mostafa, Tasneem Ahmed, Hala Mostafa, Shahd Amro, Aassir Amro Isam Mustafa, Ali Salman, Sabq Elsadig Awad, Abeer Abdalla Elzaidabi.

Sudan

Modern
Integrated
Learning of
English

SMILE Series: Book 6

Activity's Book

Grade 7: Basic Level

# منة أفرني التعليميا Afedne Com Lesson 1: Holiday Fun

A.	Complete	the sentence	s. Use the	correct for	m of the	word in	brackets.
----	----------	--------------	------------	-------------	----------	---------	-----------

(1)	Traditional games are <u>better</u> ( <b>good</b> ) than computer games.	
(2)	l like swimming and volleyball, but l like football	(good).

The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ (cool) in Port Sudan.

4 The traffic jams are \_\_\_\_\_ (*bad*) in the summer.

5 We stayed in a \_\_\_\_\_ (*big*) hotel last year.

6 This is the \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) fish I have ever eaten.

### B. Ask and answer the questions. Colour the boxes you answer.

What games or sports did	Do you meet any new	Did you visit any interesting
you play this summer?	people? Describe them	places? Where and how did
		you travel?
What did you watch in the	What is a new activity or	What was the best
holiday?	something new you learnt	thing about this Summer?
	this summer?	80315
What was the best / worst	Did you speak English with	What was the most active
food you ate this summer?	anyone?	day in your holiday?
		Describe it.
Did you study anything? If	Compare this holiday with	Who did you spend most of
so, what?	your holiday two years ago.	your time with? Why?
	What was the same? What	
	was different?	

Note: You win when you have four connected boxes.

# C. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

Last summer, I... my older sister in El Gadarif.

stayed	<b>b</b> visited	c went

2	)	met	a tourist	who	for	directions	to	the	vegetable market.	
---	---	-----	-----------	-----	-----	------------	----	-----	-------------------	--

a asks b ask c asked

When Zahir called, I... my homework.

am doing b was doing c were doing

4 Badreldin and I... the stories we read in Book 5 last year.

a liked b like c likes

5 On her way to the market, Roya... her money in the bus.

a lost b was losing c loose

# D. Write an email to a friend about what you did in the summer.

Note: Use the questions from Activity B to help you write.

	- 50
o:	
o: Subject:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
© send	

Vocabulary

board game

sit up/s (n)

# Lesson 2: The Princess and the Ring

#### A. Read the story again. Put the pictures in the correct order.

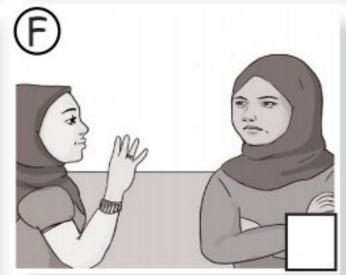


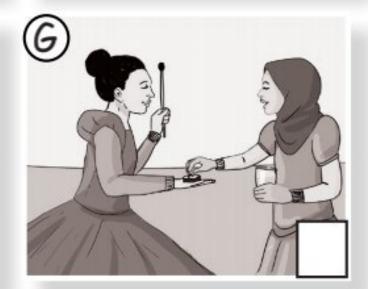














#### B. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- Samira / this ring / gave you / Who / .
- the ground / a tin can / near our house / on / I saw / ?
- and / came out / gave me / of the tin / the ring / A beautiful princess
- call my name / three times / to you / If you / turn the ring / and / I will come / .
- a wish / make / you / Then / can / .
- you / my father / to find / We want / .

### C. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in the brackets.

- Samira turned the ring slowly (slow).
- She opened the tin \_\_\_\_\_ (careful).
- Samira's mother spoke \_\_\_\_\_ (angry).
- 4 5 She talked about her lost husband \_\_\_\_\_ (sad).
- Princess Saadia \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) went to find Samira's father.
- 6 (sudden) they saw someone standing in front of them.

# D. Write the ending of the story.

#### Think about:

- What do you think will happen?
- · Will Samira find her father?
- · What else might happen?

<u> </u>			
£			
St.			
7°-			
S			
10			

Vocabulary

crazy

tin

Afedne Com

Lesson 3: Working the Land

# A. Find and circle nine words about farming.

Р	G	V	С	Н	G	Х	S	D	Χ
M	L	R	J	Р	R	G	0	L	Ν
W	0	0	Н	В	0	L	R	Е	Ν
Р	Е	Α	U	Z	W	R	G		S
Т	Q	Е	Р	G	0	V	Н	F	٧
Z	Χ	W	D	Т	Н	Z	U	1	U
S	Ε	K	С	0	R	Υ	M	R	J
L	Υ	Α	W	S	D	Е	R	Υ	U
J	R	٧	K	U	L	K	М	F	J
Т	Н	F	J	Н	W	W	S	U	D

## B. ■) Listen. Complete the table about Selma.

Name	Selma
Age	
Number of children	
Number of grandchildren	
Father's / Husband's job	
Granddaughter's job	
What Selma likes to do	

#### C. Match the start and the end of the sentences.

1	Mν	grandmother lik	es to
	IVIV	granuniounci in	

- (2) He's a farmer so he has to...
- 3 My father decided to...
- 4) It's late, so we need to...
- 5 My grandmother didn't want to...
- 6 I try to...

- a buy himself a new tractor.
- go home now.
- leave her farm.
- get up very early.
- help my grandparents at weekends.
- grow tomato plants in her greenhouse.

# D. Write about an older person in your family.

-		

Vocabulary

granddaughter

# A. Complete the chart. Write the animals.

Animals that help us	Animals in danger	Strange animals	Dangerous animals

#### B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

Some Aus A Bees wax We If an anim Cow skin Rhinos an Complete to Many anim	stralian an is a is used in animal is is used to not antelop the senter of us because mals help	als for the make nces.	that only like ir skins a ou can't s	abies ir eats pl soap. Ind me see it a	ants.	uch.	oivore	products
Bees wax  We  If an anim  Cow skin  Rhinos an  Complete to  Oxen help  Many anim	is a is a is a is used in animal is animal is and antelop the senter of	als for the als for the make es have _ nces.	that only like ir skins a ou can't s	eats pland mease it a	ants. at. ny m	ore.		
Oxen help	the sente	nces. use	5005			neads.		
Oxen help	o us becau	use	505	anima	ıls			
Many anir	mals help	2000	505	anima	ıls			
	•	us, althou	gh some	anima	ıle			
Sharks ar	e dangero							
		ous animal	ls. Howe	ver				
If we don'	t protect n	nountain g	jorillas, _					
Write a par	ragraph a	bout an a	nimal. A	nswer	the	questior	ns.	
Think about						VII		10
	the animal nteresting	called? or specia	I about th	nem?	• A	Vhat do t re they leople? V	helpful d	r? or dangerous to

# Afedne.com منة أفدنا Lesson 5: Osman Digna A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word. Someone who buys and sells things is a *merchant / mechanic / chef*.

- If you are in the army, you may have to hide / fight / fly for your country.
- In the past, Egypt sometimes caught / attacked / killed other countries.
- If you are put in prison, you are not welcome / safe / free.
- After you die you may be born / buried / borrowed.
- The sea was dangerous but the boys reached the shore safety / sadly / safely.

#### B. Read the text again. Match the events to the dates.

#### **Events: Dates** He attacks the Egyptians near Tokar. 1840 **2**(3)(4)(5)(6) Osman Digna moves to Egypt. 1883 He is caught and put in prison. 1891 Osman Digna is born in Suakin. 1899 He tries to reach Hejaz. 1900 Osman Digna dies. 1908 Osman Digna hides in the mountains. 1926 C. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word or phrase. In 1883, Osman Digna... control of Tokar. takes was taking took He... to hide in the mountains. a have was having had Osman Digna... to reach Hejaz when he was caught. tried was trying a try After he... prison he went to live in Egypt. leaves was leaving left Today, Osman Digna... a national hero. has been is was D. Complete the text. Use the words and numbers in the box. Olympic Games car athlete Ethiopia two gold 41 1964 Abebe Bikila was born in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ On the 7th of Ausgust 1932. Later, he became a very famous African (2) . He won the marathon at the Rome at the age of 28. Four years later, in 4 \_\_\_\_\_, he won the Tokyo (3) Olympic marathon and became the first person to win (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Olympic marathons. In 1969, he had a 6 accident and after that he could not use his legs. Abebe Bikila, the first East African athlete to win a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ medal at the Olympic Games, died at the young age of (8)

army beard fight / fought national prison Tokyo

Vocabulary

A. I	Match	the	words	with	the	definitions.
------	-------	-----	-------	------	-----	--------------

1 2 3 4 5	tourist friendly coast location		an area of land next to all the people in a place kind and helpful the place where an object a person who visits and	e ect o	or person is
$\overline{}$	population  complete the sentences.	Circ		Jule	r country or place information
(1)	Port Sudan is in the of	Suu	an.		
	a west		b east	C	south
2	It has a population of				
	almost half a million	ı. (	over half a million.	C	a few thousand.
3	You can go				
	a to the mountains.	(	b to the desert.	C	to the sea.
4	There is a festival				
	a every summer.	(	b every month.	C	every second year.
C. 🗖	🃦 Listen again. Comple	te th	ne sentences.		
1	Huzaifa has been to Port	Sud	dan time	es.	
2	In Port Sudan, you can s	wim,	, dive or go to the		festival.
3 4 5	has nev	er be	een diving.		
4		u car	n take photos of		there.
( <b>5</b> )	John is feeling				
D. C	omplete the questions.	Use	the correct form of th	e ve	rb in the brackets.
1	Have you ever visited		( <i>visit</i> ) Port Sudan?		
2	Have you ever		(travel) by boat?		
3	Have you ever		(go) to a festival?		
4	Have you ever		(travel) by boat?		
(5)	Have you ever		(see) a coral reef?		

Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (take) photos of something unusual?

Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) national dress?

Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a speech?

# Afedne Com Lesson 7: Future Ambitions

### A . Complete the crossword. Use the names of the jobs in the pictures.

















#### B. Read the texts. Circle the correct person.

- 1 Who wants to work with children?
- Who probably enjoys chemistry at school?
- Who likes working with computers?
- 4 Who is going to do experiments?
- 5 Who wants to do a job that is like their brother's?
- 6 Who is going to work in a school?

Ibrahim / Manal / Rana Ibrahim / Manal / Rana

C. N	lake sentences. What jobs are these people interested in?
1	mend / I / broken / can / cars / .
2	for / writing / good / I'm / at / computers / programs / .
3	help / I'm / in / going / hospital / to / people / .
4	chairs / want / tables / I / make / and / to / .
<b>5</b>	country / hope / I / football / to / for / play / my / .
). <b>v</b>	Write about what you want to do when you finish school.
	Vocabulary computer science fix programming (computer)

منة أفدني التعليمية Afedne.com Lesson 8: Learning English

#### A. Write a word each letter of the alphabet.

A:	B:	C:
D:	E:	F:
G:	H:	1:
J:	K:	L:
M:	N:	O:
P:	Q:	R:
S:	T:	U:
V:	W:	X:
Y:	Z:	

#### B. Read the texts. Complete the chart.

Name	Why is English Important?	How does s/he practice?
Abdullah		
Hala		
Yusif		
Hana		

#### C. Write sentences. Use the first conditional.

- 1 go to college / I need / read English books

  If I go to college, I'll need to read English books.
- 2 practise writing / my spelling / get better
- 3 watch English films / I find / listening easier
- 4 write down new words / I remember / them
- 5 speak to people in English / I not find / speaking so difficult

#### D. Complete the chart. Write about yourself.

Name	
Age	
Hometown	
Why is English important?	
How will you practise?	

A. Match the	words with the definitions.
1 prepare - 2 repair 3 shelter 4 decide 5 announce	to fix something a covered place or building to make a choice to get ready for something a public message that gives people important information
B. Read the	conversation again. Answer the questions.
Why is You	Tasneem's father hear at the mosque? usra worried? es Tasneem suggest Yusra's family should do? ee things is Yusra's father going to do?
C. Complete	the sentences. Use the words in the box
	have to need to should shouldn't
4 The build	probably go to our Grandma's house when it rains.  neighbour finds it hard to walk. You help him!  I do to become a volunteer?  ing is damaged so the children play there.
	the conversation about the woman in the picture.
Khalifa: Nassir: Samy: Khalifa: Nassir:	We have agreed to help her, haven't we? Yes, we have, but let's plan this. You're right. Firstly, we need to Secondly,
Samy:	Then we should
Saif:	Finally,
Khalifa:	Fine then, see you tomorrow morning and we can begin. Bye.

Vocabulary announcement damage prepare roof shelter

منة أفدني التعليمية Afedne.com Lesson 2: Hassan and Hussain

A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		naughty	shy	slim	sımılar	
1	Twins look very					
(2)	Hussain is	as he likes to	o play	tricks	on people.	
(3)	Hussain and Hassan	are both very			and look fit and	healthy.
(4)	My sister is very	and sh	ie doe	esn't ta	alk when she me	ets new people.
	<b>▲</b>					
1	Hassan and Hussain	are				
(2)	They look	AS				
3	Hussain likes playing				and	
4	Neither boy likes					
	Hassan enjoys		aying	on	*	
6	When they are wearing	ng their school unit	form,	it's vei	y	to tell the difference
	between them.					
C. V	Nrite sentences com	paring the twins	. Use	the w	ords in the box	<b>C.</b>
		not as a	s h	oth	neither	
		1101 40 4	5 D		HOILHOI	
1	Both boys look the same	2.				
(2)	Hassan is not as sporty	as Hussain.				
<u>3</u>						
4						
<b>(5)</b>						
6						
7						
D. V	Nrite sentences. Cor	npare two people	e that	look	similar.	
-						
-						
-						
-						
-						
(-						<i>_</i>
	Vocabulary	shy si	imilar	sli	m trick(n)	twin

# A. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

	predator	prey	unusual			
A cat is a A n	nouse is					
It would be very	for the mou	ise to hu	int the cat.			
B. Join the sentences. Use	even though.					
<ol> <li>They are the best of friends         They are best of friends ever         The goat wasn't scared of     </li> </ol>	n though they	are preda	itor and pre			
The tiger didn't eat the goa	at. He was hun	gry.				
He was given to the lion to	eat. The goat	stayed a	ılive,			
C. Read the summary. Circle	the five inco	rrect fac	cts.			
There is a very unusual friends	ship on a Rwa	ndan far	m.			
Amur the tiger was given as for	od for the Tim	ur the go	oat.			
However, Timur was afraid of	the dangerous	predato	r.			
When Amur didn't act like prey	, Timur decide	d not to	eat the tige	er.		
The goat and tiger are enemie	S.					
D. Write the summary. Use t	he correct fac	ts.				
<b>Vocabulary</b> p	redator pr	ey R	ussian	tiger	unusual	

A. Complete the sentences. Use the corre	ect form of the verb in the brackets.
1 Every summer, we ( <i>vi</i>	sit) my grandparents.
2) Please be quiet. We	do) an exam!
3 She usually (come) or	n time.
4 At the moment, she (write)	
5 I'm sorry, I can't hear what you	(say), because everybody (talk)
so loudly.	
B. Complete the chart.	
Jane's problem	How she feels about problem
<u> </u>	
C. Write some advice for Jane.	
You should Maybe you	should I think you should
D. Complete Mona's email to Jane. Write	somo advico
D. Complete Mona's email to Jame. Write	Some advice.
Гиания	
From: Mona To: mona@SMILE.sd	
Dear Jane,	
It's nice to hear from you. We're all fine in I read your email and I feel for you	
Firstly, you need to be healthy when you to	ake your exams, so I think you should
Secondly, your mother is probably right, so	o you
÷	
always visit our grandparents, sometimes should	be sad if you don't visit them. In Sudan we every weekend if we live in the same town. You I'm sure they would love you to
come. I know I would. I hope you find my advice useful. Best wishes,	
Mona	
© send	
Vocabulary exa	mination feel / ing upset worry

A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in the brackets.
<ol> <li>My sister is cooking (cook) dinner tonight.</li> <li>Are you coming (come) to the party?</li> <li>Ahmad (visit) us tomorrow.</li> <li>They (play) in a football match next Friday.</li> <li>My brothers (travel) to Egypt next summer.</li> <li>  (not watch) TV tonight.</li> <li>She (not meet) her mother later.</li> <li>B. Talk about the plans in the pictures. Use the present continuous.</li> </ol>
next friday  thursday night  next week  Eid El Fitr
C. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.
Are you I'd love to What are you Would you
1 Yes. I'm having a party like to come?         2 Hi! doing tomorrow.         3 Yes,
(4) Nothing much planning something special?
D. Put the sentences from Activity C in the correct order.
Vocabulary anything dinner everything party tonight

2345	He tells Wail that he'll  He thinks that Salah has  Salah is not happy  Wail has  Wail do his  best in the next match.  scored a lot of goals this year.  win the next match.  become a little lazy.  has to win the next match.
$\simeq$	The team think they will   be the next captain.
В. (	Complete the sentences. Use the words and phrases in the box.
	have been scored lost have won has played didn't do
1 2 3 4 5	We three matches in the last ten games.  We the last match because we enough training.  This year, the team very well.  Salah two goals in our last match, but none during today's match.  Some players in the team for three years.
C. F	Read the sentences. Which ones are the most important for winning a match?
1 2 3 4 5 D. V	The team must like the coach. The players must work as a team There must be one very good player. The players must do a lot of training. The team captain must be the best player.  Write four things that a football team must do to win.
1	
2	
4	
	Vocabulary captain coach goal training winner

Afedne com منة أفدني التعليمية Lesson 7: Friends for Life

A. Math the	words with the defintions.					
$\sim$	smart					
B. Complete	the conversation. Use the present perfect or the past simple.					
Neighbour:	How is your friend Marwa? I 1 (not see) her recently.					
Omnia:	She's fine. I (see) her on Monday, when we (go) shopping. She and my brother are getting married.					
Neighbour:	That's good news! When is the wedding?					
Omnia:	They 4 ( <i>decide</i> ) to wait until her brothers come home for the holidays.					
Neighbour:	You must be very pleased. You 5 (be) friends for a long time.					
Omnia:	Yes,   6 ( <i>know</i> ) her for 15 years,   7 ( <i>sit</i> ) next to her when we 8 ( <i>start</i> ) school.					
C. Make que	estions.					
2 meet / W	tho / your / is / friend / ? <u>our best friend?</u> When / you / him / did / ?  Eve / friends / How / best / been / you / ?					
often / he	er / do / How / see / you / ?					
5 usually /	What / together / you / do / do / ?					
6 help / do	/ other / you / How / each / ?					
D. Write abo	out your best friend.					
Vocabula	ary childhood each other hometown smart					

منة أفرني التلا Afedne Com Lesson 8: Revision: Childhood Friends

A. Match the start and end of the	sentences
-----------------------------------	-----------

A. I	watch the start and end of the sente	ence	es.				
12345678	Adam and Ali were Their birthdays are They used to They haven't seen Adam has had Adam started messaging Ali Adam messaged to say Adam is preparing	90000 9000 9000 9000	good friend a party for when he go he was co help to rep	phone for nds at sch r him. got his m oming ba pair hous	r the last hool. hobile ph ick to Ba ses befo	arum for Eid El Fit re the rains.	tr.
В. С	Complete the sentences. Use the co	rre	ct torms o	or the ve	erb in ti	ne brackets.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 c.	When I (be) young, I live [ (not / see) my friend single [ (study) because I have [ usually (send) emails to [ (see) my best friend to [ (not / talk) to her for a second complete the sentences. use the work complete the sentences.	nce e exa o my omor wee	we were to aminations y friends at row. k.	en. s next we			
	when for even though	ı a	ıs as s	hould	need	since	
1234567	I to talk to my family about The house I lived in before was not Nobody has scored a goal I play basketball every downward friend is a really good footballer. I to my brother emailed me I	thay, I	big ne beginnir still love it he week, he s	ng of the tj said he v	match oin the	local team. ting married!	
	I haven't listened to the news on the ra	aulo		the l	ast thre	e days. What's	

happening?

# D. Write about someone from your childhood.

#### Think about:

- · What was he like?
- What did he look like?
- What did he like doing?
- Why do you remember him?
- What happened to him?
- · How have you changed?
- · What have you done?
- · How have things around you changed?
- · Your house, the school, the town where you live.

	<del></del>
m.	
	· ·



#### Now I Can!

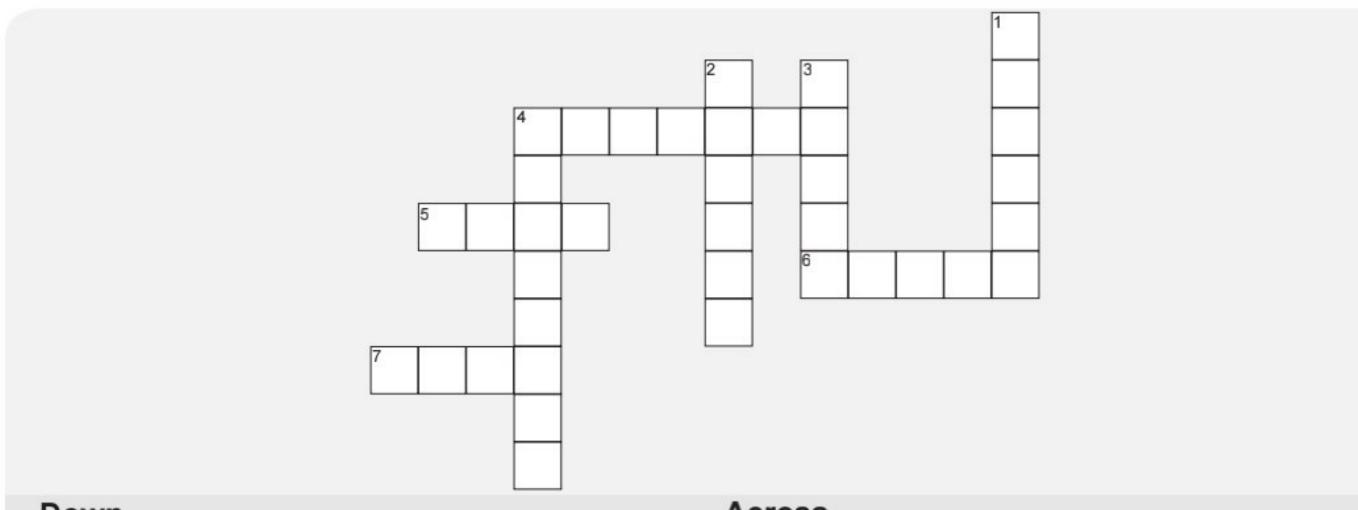
- I can talk about what people need to / should do.
- I can listen to different people talk and compare them.
- I can read a news story and summarise the important information.
- I can talk about plans using the present continuous.
- I can write a description of a friend using the present perfect.



Afedne.com

Lesson 1: The World around Us

## A. Complete the crossword.



#### Down

- 1. the capital city of Saudi Arabia
- 2. the biggest country in South America
- 3. the capital city of France
- 4. the ocean between Africa and the Americas

#### Across

- 4. the country east of Libya
- 5. the river going from central Africa to Egypt
- 6. the direction of China from Russia
- 7. the direction of India from the USA

B.	Complete	the sentences.	Use the	correct form	of the wo	rd in brackets.
----	----------	----------------	---------	--------------	-----------	-----------------

	England is colder (cold) than Sudan.		
2	Russia is (large) than the USA	•	
3	The River Nile is the (Iong) rive	er in the world.	
4	According to NASA, the Atacama Desert in C	Chile is the	(hot)
	and (dry) place in the world.		
<b>(5)</b>	Bahrain is the ( <i>small</i> ) Arab cou	ıntry, with 675 square k	kilometres and only 1.
	million people.		
(6)	The Khalifia tower in Dubai is the	( <b>high</b> ) building in the	e world

#### C. Write the names of as many countries and their capital cities as you can.

Country	Capital city
Sudan	Khartoum

# D. Look at the map again. Answer the questions.

(1)	How many states are there in Sudan?	
(2)	What is the biggest state?	
$\leq$	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

3 What is the smallest state?

Vocabulary

Algeria Atlantic Ocean Cameroon Chile France Morocco ocean sunrise

## A. Write the words in the box under the pictures.

B.	Complete the	paragraph.	Use the w	vords from	Activity /	Α.
----	--------------	------------	-----------	------------	------------	----

To climb Mount Everest you need a lot of 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_. Most people make more than one 2 \_\_\_\_\_. There are often problems; for example, you may feel 3 \_\_\_\_\_ or get sick. However, if you are 4 \_\_\_\_\_ and make it to the top, you feel amazing!

# C. Read the blog again. What happened the first time and what happened the second time?

He became exhausted	1 <sup>st</sup> time
The weather was good	
He had a strong mind	
There was a big storm	
He went back down and rested	
He reached the top	

### D. Write a summary describing what happened on the first and second climb.

The	time the climber climbed Mount Everest	

Vocabulary

attempt blog climber determination exhaust / ed (v)

A.	Read	the	text	again.	Match	the	start	and	end	of	the	sentence	S.
----	------	-----	------	--------	-------	-----	-------	-----	-----	----	-----	----------	----

- Ibn Battuta went on his first journey...
- He went to Jeddah,...
- He was travelling on a calm sea...
- He rented camels...
- He had more adventures...
- He got married...

- but then the wind suddenly changed.
- when he was travelling to West Africa.
- because he wanted to go on Hajj.
- in other Asian countries.
- when he was working in India.
- where he got on a boat with some other people.

### B. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1	Ibn Batutta rented (	ronf	camels when	he was	tranolling	travel	to M	lest Africa
(1)	IDII Dalulla Leathean	I CIII	Carriers writer	ric was	Travenny 1	luavei	<i>)</i> 10 V	rest Allica.

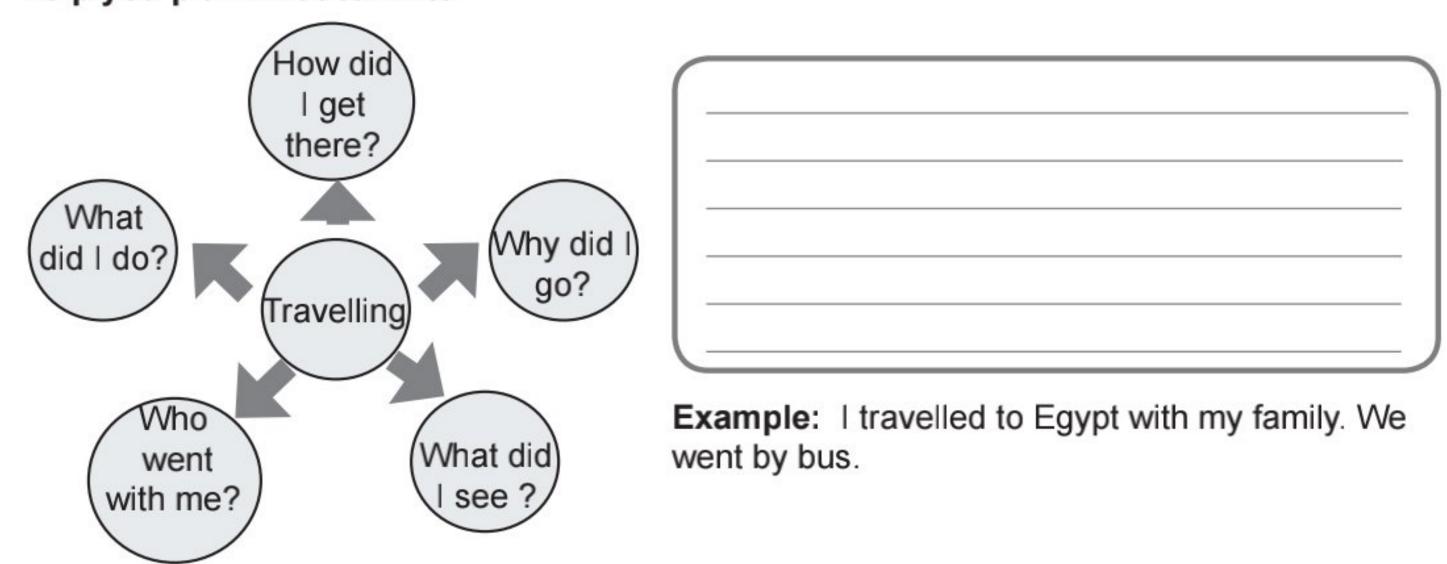
He \_\_\_\_\_ (*start*) his travels when he \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) a young man.

3 When it \_\_\_\_\_ (*rain*) hard the sea water \_\_\_\_\_ (*flood*) the boat.

4 | \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a lot of camels when | \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) throught 5 | He \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in India when he \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) his wife. [ \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a lot of camels when [ \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) through Morocco.

Ibn Battuta (study) in Makkah for about a year.

### C. Write a paragraph about travelling to another place. Use the questions in chart to help you plan what to write.



## D. Complete the table. Write as many examples as you can. Then write sentences.

verb	noun (+ er)
adventure	adventurer
bake	baker

Vocabulary shore wave(n) rent

A. Match the words to the definitions.

1 crowded a with lots of people or things the people living in a place

1 2 3 4	crowded maximum population skyscraper	the pe	ople living	le or things in a place unt, size or n ng	umber that	is possible	
В. •	(i) Listen again. Com	plete the s	entences	with a nun	nber and a	a word from the	e box.
		highest	km/h	minutes	million		
1 2 3 4	About a per The Shanghai Maglev The Shanghai Maglev The SWFC is the	train takes train can tra	avel at	from the a	irport to th	e city.	
C. C	complete the sentenc	es / questi	ons.				
	Shanghai's very crowd The skyscrapers are v There are a lot of park It's very hot there, The streets were very The train was fast	ery tall, s in Shangh noisy,	nai,				
D. C	Choose a place in Suc	dan and wr	ite four tl	nings that y	ou can s	ee or do there.	
1 2 3 4							
	Voc	abulary	crow	ded ma	ximum	skyscraper	

#### A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

- A caravan is a group of *people / camels / trucks* who travel together.
- The person who was responsible for the goods was called the guard / leader / bandit.
- Copper / Feathers / Cotton is a metal that was wanted in Egypt.
- In Asyut, Egypt, there were big pyramids / traders / markets where camels were sold.

B. Complete the sentences Use w	<u>rho, where</u> or <u>which.</u>
---------------------------------	------------------------------------

В.	Complete the sentences Use <u>who, where</u> or <u>which.</u>
1 2 3	
in t	Read the sentences and circle the mistakes. Write it again correctly.  he 6 century Makkah became an impartant trade centr. there were great caravans which velled Northwest to markits in syria. After that, goodes were brought to Europe by ship.
-	
	Vocabulary bandit carayan copper goods (n) guards load (v) trader

#### A. Choose the correct definition for the word.

- 1 relax to rest and not work too much
  - things that you do to enjoy yourself
- 2 dam a wall built across a river to stop the water and sometimes to help make electricity
  - a place where people go to swim
- 3 spring a the top of a mountain
  - a place where some water comes out of the ground.
- 4 colourful a to wear traditional clothes having many bright colours
- take part
   to do an activity with other people
   to eat a small amount of something

#### B. Read about the people. Which of the activities from Nuba Tours is best for them?

- Babikir doesn't like camping or sports, but he does love eating fruit.
- 2 Hind enjoys dancing and visiting new places.
- 3 Raja and her family love being outside. They like plants and fresh air.
- Hamdan is a big sports fan. He often goes to watch and he also likes to take part.

# C. Make a brochure about a place or places in Sudan which you think people should visit.

No.	

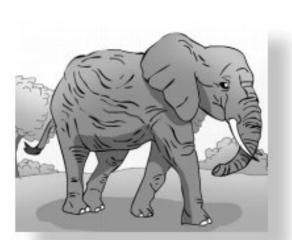
Vocabulary

colourful dam spring (n)

#### A. Label the pictures with the words in the box.

buffalo elephant leopard lion rhinoceros

The big five:











B. <b>◄</b> ∅ Listen again and complete the sentences. Circle the correct words
---

- 1 Throwing litter into the street is allowed / not allowed in Nairobi.
- 2 Tourists can / are not allowed to take photos of the Great Rift Valley.
- 3 There will be a break at Narok to feed the animals / eat lunch.
- They will see five / six different types of animal.
- 5 Lake Nakuru is pink because there are so many / too many birds.

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use too or enough.

<b>1</b>	Is there enough food to feed th	e birds at Lake Nakuru?
(2)	Don't worry. We still have	time to get to the park before it closes
3	I think he is you	ung to go to Maasai Mara Park
4	The tour guide is not strong _	to carry these heavy bags.
<b>(5)</b>		to the park gate.

#### D. Write the sentences again. Use reported speech.

1	"Don't make a noise."
	The tour guide told us not to make a noise.
(2)	"Don't eat in the bus."
	The tour guide told us

3 He said, "stay in your seats."

He told us

"Don't throw litter on the ground," said the tour guide.

"Could you open the window?" asked Abdelmonier

(5) "Could you open the window?" asked Abdelmoniem.

Abdelmoniem asked me

Vocabulary

allow feed flamingo law leopard valley

Afedne Com

Lesson 8: Revision: Travelling to Sudan

Α. (	ompiete i	ne senter	ices. Us	e vocabu	liary iron	n the unit.		
1	The climber					of the mou	ntain two ti	mes.
2	The boat v					They	were a long	g way from the
<b>(</b>	6	vas III tile i	Tildale of			They	were a long	y way non the
3		_		transpo	orted goo	ds such as	<b>Б</b>	and
	C	2334043	Egypt.					
4	•	that are ve		200 Page 190	to reconstruction	<u>.</u>		
5		S	-			/n.		
0	You are no	π	10	eat the fla	amingos.			
В. С	Complete t	he senter	ices. Us	e the wo	rds in the	e box.		
				who	which	where		
1	l live in Kh	artoum, _		is the ca	pital of Si	udan.		
<u>(2)</u>					55	e in the mo	ountains.	
<u>3</u>	There is a							
$\sim$						the hottest	places in the	he world.
						key to you		
D. L	Jiaw a Siii	ipic map c	or your r	ionictow.	ii. Add d	Key to you	ii iiiap.	

C. Write an email telling Richard and Kate about your state.

#### Think about:

Tell them about the location of your state, the weather and things to see and do there.

Го:	
Subject: Information about Sudanese States	
Dear Richard and Kate,	
	_
send	

Vocabulary key (map) thankful



#### Now I Can!

- I can describe and compare places around the world.
- I can make suggestions and give information about travel.
- I can read and order events in a text.
- I can listen to a tour guide and report the important information.
- I can plan and write a paragraph about a journey.
- I can read and write information for a travel brochure.



Afedne.com المنة أفر Afedne.com المنة المناطقة المناطقة

#### A. Complete the summary. Use the words in the box.

	keep	annoyed	agreed	condition	nail	walls	generou	IS	
Juha 1 a	greed to se	ell his house	to a man	and his far	mily, bu	ut he wa	nted to k	eep one	<b>)</b>
		e didn't want st wanted to							
family was	very 6 _	. After the he he he he he he	But a	after a while	e, the n	nan got	tired of fe	eeding J	uha. He
	B. Put the	sentences	in the co	orrect orde	r. Lab	el them	A – F.		
₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	The man a He left the Eventually The man h	d the house greed to July house with I house with I had to agree let Juha see	na's condi nis family came ver one thing	tion even th and told Ju y angry. before Juh	nough h ha he d a sold	he thougould ha	ive it back house.	k.	
C. Comple	ete the se	ntences. Us	e the co	rrect form	of the	verb in	brackets	s.	
2 While 3 The m	10.70	( <i>hit</i> ) a n	(have)	e wall so that a meal, Ju erous and	ıha		(kno	ck) at th	e door.
_	a while, the	man	(	( <b>get</b> ) angry	becaus	se Juha		(	annoy) his
	٧	ocabulary/	anno	y cond	dition	gene	erous	nail	

A. I	Match the words with the definitions.
1 2 3 4 5 6	excellent youth b something that is well done and looks good neat generation well-behaved well-organised a young man or woman something that is well done and looks good people that were born around the same time to say and do the right thing to be very good at something to be tidy and prepared
В. ■	(1) Listen again. Complete the sentences.
1 2 3 4 5	My daughter's notebooks are always and well-organised.  I'm sure she is an student.  As the goes; like father, like son.  We want this of children to be  The of today are the adults of tomorrow.
C. I	Make questions.
123456	you / Are / well-organised / ?  have / handwriting / Do / neat / you / ?  you / Are / parents / like / your / ?  ever / you / off / Do / put / things / ?  homework / do / When / you / your / do / ?  you / at / well-behaved / school / Are / ?
D. V	Write your answers to the questions.
1 2	
3 4 5	
6	
	Vocabulary excellent neat well-behaved well-organised youth

Afedne.com منة افدني التعليه
Afedne Com My Heart Afedne Advice from my Heart
A. Match the sayings to the definitions.
<ul> <li>Behind every successful man there's a great woman.</li> <li>Don't put all your eggs in one basket.</li> <li>Give a man a fish and you'll feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish and you'll feed him for a lifetime.</li> <li>how well a man does in life is often thanks to the work and support of his wife it is better to help someone do something for themselves than do it for them don't put everything you have in one place as you might lose it all</li> </ul>
B. ■) Listen and complete the poem. Then read it together as a class.
My heart once gave me some good Listening once is better than speaking twice.  Stop for breath and water the Be sure that what you want is what you  And if your life is running way off course like a wild and crazy jumping, Hold on and don't let go, my heart Then it will gallop straight  So don't get angry. Keep your belief. Your problems now will be If things go wrong, new things will
C. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.
belief brief twice ahead gallop off course
Her visit was very She was only here for 10 minutes.  My mother has a that it is important to work hard.  Can you see the shop? It is straight of us.  People run but horses  We were lost in the ocean. The boat had gone
Vocabulary ahead belief brief gallop off course twice

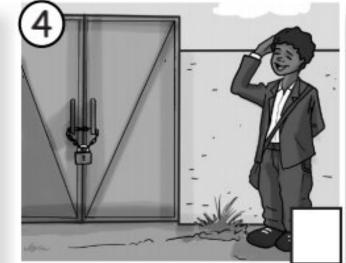
#### A. Match the sentences to the cartoon pictures.

- Salim is laughing because it's Friday. "I've behaved really foolishly", he thinks.
- Salim is putting on clothes quickly. He's worried because he's late.
- Salim is running down the street. He can't hear his father calling loudly from the door.
- Salim is sleeping deeply. He needs to get up and go to school.









#### B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

deeply loudly fast foolishly

- 1 Salim is running \_\_\_\_\_ because he is late for class.
- 2 My grandfather always sleeps \_\_\_\_\_. Nothing wakes him up!
- 3 Speak \_\_\_\_\_! I can't hear you.
- 4 | \_\_\_\_\_ left my bag on the bus.

#### C. Read Warda's diary. Write sentences about her plans.

	My Diary	1) She is studying for the geography test on sunday.  2
Sunday	study for geography test	_ (3)
1 Monday	take geography test	
I Wednesday	play volleyball	4
Thursday	meet friends	

#### D. Complete the chart. Then write sentences with the adverbs.

adjective	adverb
loud	
quick	
happy	
fearful	

Vocabulary deep / ly loudly happily fearfully foolishly

#### A. Match the words with the definitions.

(1)	master	someone who hurts other people
2	workhouse	a tool that is used for eating and making food or drinks
3	spoon	the opposite of dark

#### 6 greedy a person who tells others what to do

#### B. Read the story again. Put the sentences in the correct order.

(1)	He hit Oliver on the head with his spoon.	
2	They wanted to ask for more food.	
3	The Master was very angry.	
4	They told Oliver to ask for more.	
<b>5</b>	They became more and more hungry.	
6	I want some more.	
7	After dinner he walked up to the master.	
8	The boys in the workhouse didn't have enough food.	1
(9)	"Please, sir," he said.	

#### C. Compete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		more	less	enough	too much	
1	When you don't eat _		yo	ou can bec	ome thin.	
2	When you eat	eat food you can become fat.				
3	When you work hard	you nee	d to eat	i	food.	
4	When you try to lose				food and do	exercise.
<b>5</b>	Oliver and his friends				od because they didn't	have

#### D. Find and complete the adjectives in the text.

1	af d a e b cI	<b>5</b> cy	9 hu
2	ae	6 f	10 s
3	b	7 gy	11 W
4	cI	8 p	(12) h t

## منة أفرني التعليمية Afedne.com Lesson 6: Oliver Twist Wants More!

#### E. Label the pictures with the words from Activity D.













Vocabulary

cruel greedy

master

pale

spoon

workhouse

## منة أفدني Afedne Com Lesson 7: Oliver Twist Meets Fagin!

A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct for	orm of the word in brackets.
1 Well done! You are the (good	) pupil in the class.
2 Coming to school late is (bad	) but not telling the truth is (bad
3 I had a drink, but I'm still thirsty. I need	( <i>much</i> ) water.
4 We have ( <i>little</i> ) money than v	we had before.
B. <b>◄</b> ■  B. Listen again. Circle the correct answer.	
1 In the workhouse, Oliver asked for 2	At Mr Sowerberry's house, things were
a more food.	better, because Oliver liked the work.
better food.	the same, because Oliver was hungry.
the worst food.	worse, because Sowerberry wasn't kind.
3 Oliver met Dodger who 4	At Fagin's house
a had less money than Oliver.	there were many boys.
helped him find a place to stay.	there wasn't much food.
became his best friend.	there weren't any warm rooms.
<ul> <li>a he had no money.</li> <li>b he was cruel to Oliver.</li> <li>c he wanted Oliver to steal money.</li> </ul> C. Write sentences. Use when. What do you the when Oliver left Fagin's house, he got lost. <ul> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4</li> </ul>	nink happened to Oliver?
D. Complete the paragraph. Use the words in	the box.
parents famous money theatr	e workhouse years man
Oliver Twist is a 1 famous story. Pupils have real 2 Today it can be watched in a 3 a poor boy who lost his 4 He go has to work for a cruel 6 Then he steal 7 for Fagin.	or on TV. The story is about es to live in a 5 After that he
Vocabulary cell follow	run away steal

منه أفرني التعليمية Afedne com Lesson 8: Revision: Traditional Stories

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		deeply	loudly	nappily	tearfully	toolishiy
1 2	The music is plan	, , ,		in the sh	•	
<u>3</u>	My brother always you	ung, I some	times ber		night. 	
$\simeq$	After school, we Young children			at t	 he dark night	
В С	omplote the st	on, Heath	o worde	in the he	· ·	

#### B. Complete the story. Use the words in the box.

		greedy	poor	loudly	outside	bread	polite	smell	don't	)
mon boug poor	Once upon a time, there was a 1 poor man. He was a 2 old man, but he had no money. He liked sitting 3 a bakery. He liked smelling the 4 that people bought from the baker. The baker was a 5 man. He said 6 to the poor man, "You come to my bakery every day, 7 you? You need to give me some money to 8 the bread".									
C. W	/rite s	entences t	to conti	nue the s	story.					
1	The p	oor man / n	ot have	/ enough	money / to	pay / bake	er.			
2	Juha	/ walk / pas	t / baker	у.						
3	He / t	ake / coin /	from / hi	s bag.						
4	He / t	hrow / coin	/ on the	ground.						

#### D. Write the ending of the story.

#### Think about:

- What did Juha say?
- What did the baker do?
- How did the old man feel?



#### Now I Can!

- I can read and retell a story using the past simple and continuous.
- I can describe people, events and cartoons.
- I can talk about a poem and characters in a novel.
- I can understand and use common sayings.
- I can ask checking questions and play a guessing game.
- I can write the ending of a story.



sunlight

renewable

resources

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

pollution

completely

<b>5</b>	You need to make things.  Something is finished when the is bad for the environment.  The power of the sun and the wind are both where wind are both of the can use during the day, and the complete the chart.  • sunlight is free   • needs lots of sun   • not much pollution		
	Solar	Power	
	advantages	diadvantages	
Sola	r power doesn't cause much pollution.	The sun doesn't shine at night.	
Solar	rite about the advantages and disadvar power has many advantages. For example		
D. C	omplete the sentences.  Solar power is used for The electricity can be used for		
3	It can also be used for	ion power (solar) renewable resource	1

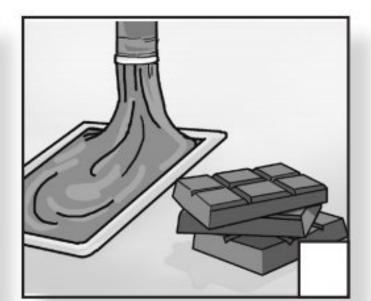
sunlight

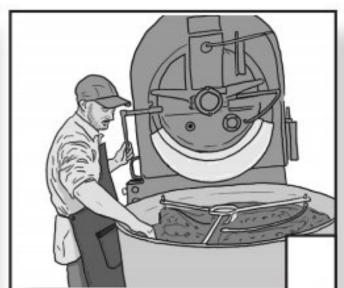
## Afedne com Lesson 2: A Visit to a Chocolate Factory

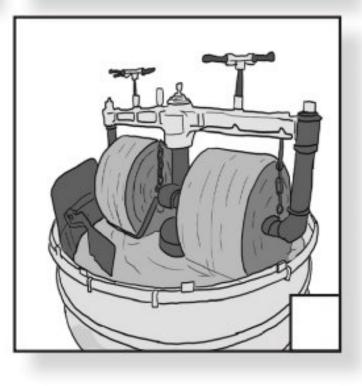
#### A. Listen and number the pictures in the correct order.

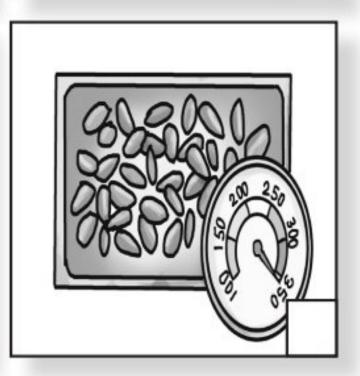












B. ■ Listen again. Complete the tex	В.	<b>◄</b> ®L	isten	again.	Comp	lete	the	text.
-------------------------------------	----	-------------	-------	--------	------	------	-----	-------

Our cocoa beans come from Brazil. 1 of all, the cocoa beans are p	icked and
2 they are dried. They are brought to the factory and roasted.	
3, the shells are taken off. 4, the pressed and you get liquid chocolate. 5 sugar, milk other things are added. 6, the chocolate is made into different shape of the chocolate is made in the ch	and a few
C. Write the sentences again. Use the passive.	
1 Trucks transport beans to the factory.  Beans are transported to the factory.	
2 They grow cocoa beans in Brazil.	
People pick the beans before drying them.	
They roast the beans at the factory.	
5) This machine takes off the shells.	
They cool the chocolate in the fridge.  They cool the chocolate in the fridge.	
Vocabulary Brazil press roast take off	

## منة أفزني التعليمية Afedne Com Lesson 3: Population Statistics

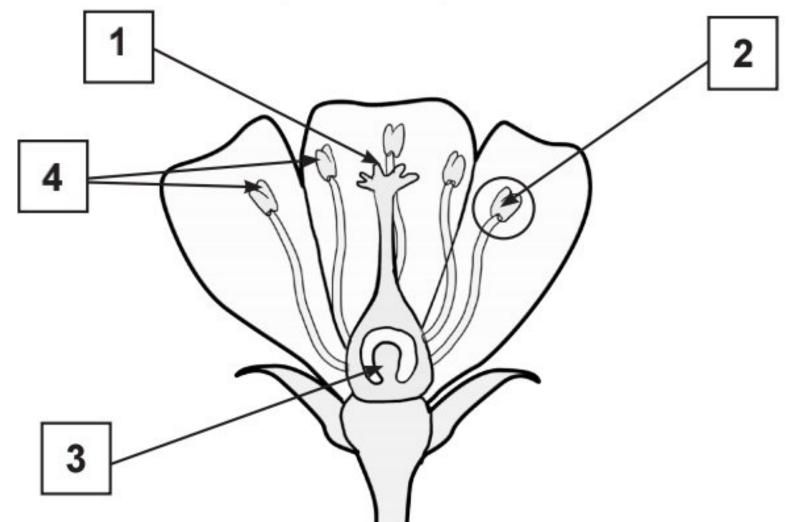
A. Complete the sentences.	Use the	words in	the	box.
----------------------------	---------	----------	-----	------

	e graphs. <i>A</i> Dalanj Sch		monoco tra	e Oi Taise i	Dalanj S	chool 2	
				250			
				200			
				150			
				100			
N-				50	_	_	
				0			
Teachers	Boys	Girls	Workers	Teachers	Boys	Girls	Worker
Dalanj 1 h	nas more gir	rls than Da	lanj 2.			tru	e / false
	nas fewer bo					tru	e / false
		Jy S than D	oriori i .				
There are		•	-			tru	e / false
	a lot more	teachers a	t Dalanj 2.	an Dalani 2.			e / false e / false
There are	a lot more	teachers a workers a	it Dalanj 2. at Dalanj 1 th			tru	e / false
There are Dalanj 1 h	a lot more a few more has a lot mo	teachers a workers a re pupils th	it Dalanj 2. at Dalanj 1 th nan Dalanj 2.			tru tru	e / false e / false
There are Dalanj 1 h Both scho	a lot more	teachers a workers a re pupils th ore girls th	it Dalanj 2. at Dalanj 1 th nan Dalanj 2. an boys.			tru tru tru	e / false e / false e / false e / false e / false
There are Dalanj 1 h Both scho Neither so	a lot more a few more has a lot monol has a lot monol has a false senter	teachers a workers a re pupils th ore girls th lot of work	it Dalanj 2. at Dalanj 1 th nan Dalanj 2. an boys.	nces.		tru tru tru	e / false e / false e / false

**(4)** 

Unit 5: Science

#### A. Label the parts of a plant. Write the correct number in the right box.



Flower part	Number
male part	1
pollen	
female part	
egg	

#### B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

- 1) Pollen is made in the *male* / *female* part of a flower.
- 2 Insects take eggs / pollen from one plant to another.
- 3 The pollen fertilises an egg in the male / female part of another flower.
- 4 New plants are grown from *pollen / seeds*.

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use because or so.

- 1) Bees are important for plants because they help pollinate them.
- 2 Some flowers are brightly coloured \_\_\_\_\_ insects are attracted to them.
- 3 The legs of the bees are yellow \_\_\_\_\_ the pollen sticks to them.
- 4 Bees also like flowers \_\_\_\_\_ they have a strong smell.
- 5 The bees take some pollen home \_\_\_\_\_ they can feed their children.

#### D. Complete the summary. Use the words in the box.

pollen	egg	insects	plant	female

Pollination happens when (1)	is carried from the male part of a plant to the
2 part. Pollen can be carr	ried by wind, animals or 3
When the pollen fertilises the 4	it makes a seed. Then the seed grows into
another (5)	

Vocabulary attract fertilise feed male pollen pollination

#### A. Complete the chart. Find someone who has been...

	Name	What happened
bitten by a snake		
stung by a scorpion		
bitten by an ant or spider		
stung by a bee		
stung by a jellyfish		

#### B. ■ Listen again. Circle the best advice.

- 1 You mustn't try to cut or bite the venom out from the sting.
  - You must cut or bite the venom from the sting.
- 2 You should wear gold jewellery near the sting.
  - You should take off any jewellery that is near the sting.
- Wash the sting with soap and water.
  - You mustn't wash the sting with soap and water.
- You shouldn't put ice on the sting for about 10 minutes.
  - You should put ice on the sting for about 10 minutes.
- 5 Do not let the person sleep.
  - You have to make sure the person rests in bed.

## C. Imagine your friend has been bitten or stung by one of the animals below. Write what they should do.



Jellyfish (sting)



Coral snake (bite)



Tseste fly (bite)

3		
÷		
5		

Vocabulary

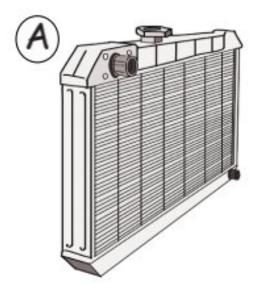
fly (n)

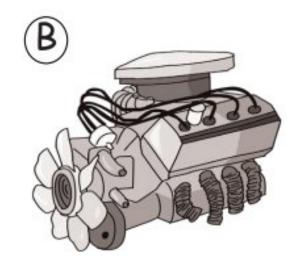
jellyfish

venom / ous

#### A. Write the words in the box under the correct picture.

tyre radiator engine oil









#### B. Complete the sentences. Write the missing phrasal verb.

1	Take care of the car so it doesn't	
1)	lake care of the car so it doesn't	

- 2 You should \_\_\_\_\_ the tyres.
- 3 Make sure your tyres don't \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ the radiator before a long journey.

#### C. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct phrasal verb.

- 1 You should... with fuel before you go on a long journey.
  - a start up
- speed up
- c fill up
- 2 I need to buy some new shoes. My old ones are...
  - a sold out.
- worn out.
- c run out.
- 3 If your car... push it to the side of the road.
  - breaks down
- breaks up
- breaks in

- I must... the tyres on my bike.
  - a fill up
- pump up
- put up

Vocabulary break down fill up pump up radiator

tyre

# Afedne com Lesson 7: Floating Egg Experiment

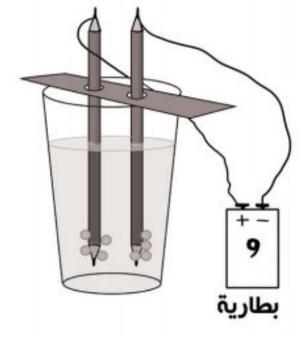
#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

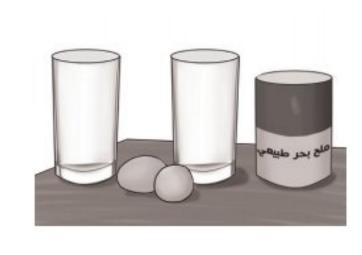
		density	dissolve	experiments	floats	sink
_	Scientists do to find out if their ideas are right or wrong.					
2	When you put sugar into a cup of tea it					
3	Heavy objects usually when you put them in water.					iter.
	When you add salt to water you change the					
	If an object stays on top of a glass of water we say that it					in the state of th

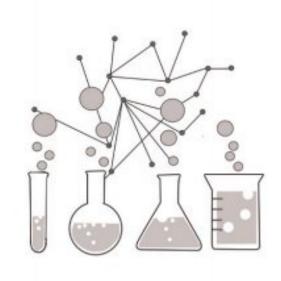
#### B. ■ Listen again. Put the instructions in the correct order.

- 1) Stir the salt well with a spoon until the salt has completely dissolved in the water.
  2) Add salt to one of the glasses.
- 3 Put one egg in each of the glasses and see which egg floats and which one sinks.
- 4 Fill up two glasses with tap water.









#### C. Complete the sentences. Use so or because.

- 1 The egg in the salt water floats
  2 The egg in the tap water sinks
- The salt water has higher density \_\_\_\_\_

The tap water has lower density \_\_\_\_\_

D. Put the words in the box into the correct column in the table.

a coin sugar oil tea salt a boat soup a stone

1) stir the	2 dissolve the	3 floats	4 sinks
			a coin

Vocabulary density float higher tap (water)

### منة أفدنـ Lesson 8: Revision: All about Science

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		solar p	ower	statistics	pollen	bites	experime	ent	
1		an use				there is no	electricity.		
(2)	Bees ca	ту		from one p	plant to an	other.			
(3)	Dog			ommon injui	ries.				
(4)	Scientist	s sometim	es		on rats.				
<b>(5)</b>		sh	ow there	e has been a	a decreas	e in cases o	of malaria ii	n parts	of Africa.
B. V	Vrite the	sentence	s again	. Use the p	assive.				
1	Scientist	s develop	new me	dicines ever	ry year.				
2	Farmers	use new v	ways to	grow cocoa.					
3	People ii	n Africa us	e solar p	oower a lot.					
4	We can	epair our	car whe	n it breaks d	lown.				
D. V	Vrite abo	ut one of	the top	ics in the b	ox.				
	pollinat	ion solar	power	bites and	stings	looking afte	er a car	an exp	periment
Ei	irstly,								
Se	condly,								
N	ext								
Fi	inally,								
									<i>_</i>



#### Now I Can!

- I can use the passive to talk about science.
- I can read about pollination and label diagrams.
- I can listen carefully and follow instructions and explanations
- I can do a class survey and talk about graphs and statistics.
- I can order stages in a process.



## Afedne Com Lesson 1: An Unexpected Victory

A. Read the newspaper text again. Change the sentences into correct information	A.	Read the newspaper	text again. Char	nge the sentences	into correc	t information
---	----	--------------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------	---------------

- (1) Khartoum Hilal won the match.
- (2) The match was played in Khartoum.
- Most people thought El Obeid would win even though they weren't the favourites.
- 4 Even though they played hard, El Obeid couldn't score in the second half.
- (5) All of the goals were scored in the second half of the match.

#### B. Complete the chart. Use the words and phrases in the box.

determination goal victory beaten win second half half time loss

winning words	losing words	other sport words

#### C. Write the sentences again. Use even though.

- 1 The team scored a goal. It was raining.

  Even though it was raining, the team scored a goal.
- 2 The other team scored two goals. We didn't stop playing hard,
- 3 We won the game. One of our players was injured.
- 4 We hadn't won a game in two years. We knew we could.

D. Write about a game or sports event that you saw or played.

#### Think about:

- Who was playing? When did they play?
- Who won? Was it unexpected?
- How did you feel about the victory?
- When did they play?
- · Was it unexpected?

Vocabulary half time hope second half unexpected victory

# منة أفرني التعليمية Afedne Com Lesson 2: Sudanese Handicrafts

The strips are dyed in hot water to add some colour.

A. Listen to the conversation again	put the instructions	in the correct order
-------------------------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Palm leaves are collected. The palm leaves are cleaned and then put in water for about three hours. The strips weaved together to make a mat. B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box. palm leaves expensive dye basket weave Tourist: Hello, this is nice. What's it made of? Nafeisa: Thanks, you mean the (1) It's made of (2) . I make them myself. Tourist: Really? Can you tell me how you make them? the palm leaves together. Nafeisa: We (3) Tourist: I see, and how do you colour them? We use a special (4) Nafeisa: They look strong, are they (5) Tourist: Nafeisa: No, no! They are very cheap. Tourist: That's good news. May I have two? Ok, here you are. Thanks. Nafeisa: C. Complete the instructions. Use the words in the box. number shells string holes How to make a shell necklace: D. Complete the mind map. Write things Collect some (1) made from the materials. Choose the ones with (2) Decide on the (3) of shells clay palm leaves needed. Put the (4) through the shells and join he ends. dye (n, v) necklace tie walking Vocabulary Sudanese Handicrafts stick weave wood leather

A. I	Match the words wit	h the defini	itions.			
1 2 3 4	hill bottom peaceful scenery	b calm c a sm	gs from nature n and quiet nall mountain opposite of top	such as trees, hil	and lakes	
B. L	isten to your teach	er. Draw wh	nat you hear.			
C. V	Vrite a paragraph d	escribing y	our favourite	photo.		
A	ly favourite photo					
_						
_						
L						
	Vocab	ulary	peaceful	photography	scenery	

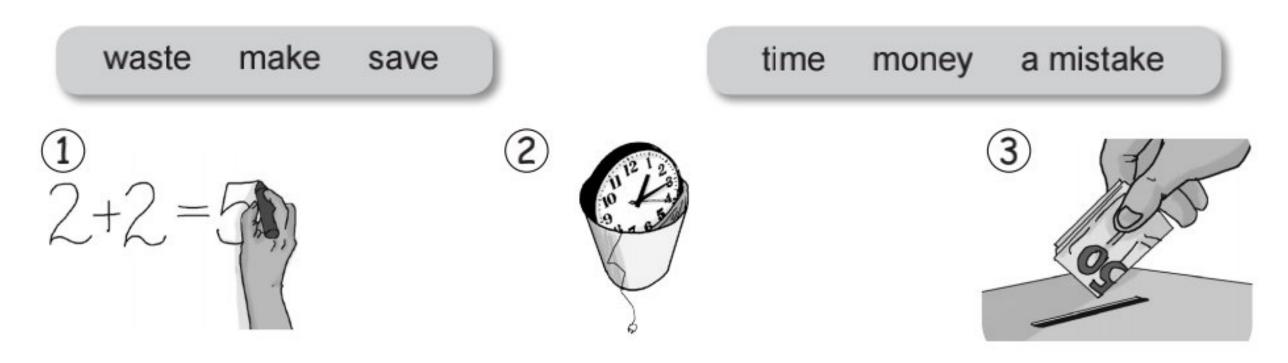
# منة أفرني التعليمية Afedne Com Lesson 4: Unusual Hobbies

#### A. Read the texts again. Write the correct name beside the sentences.

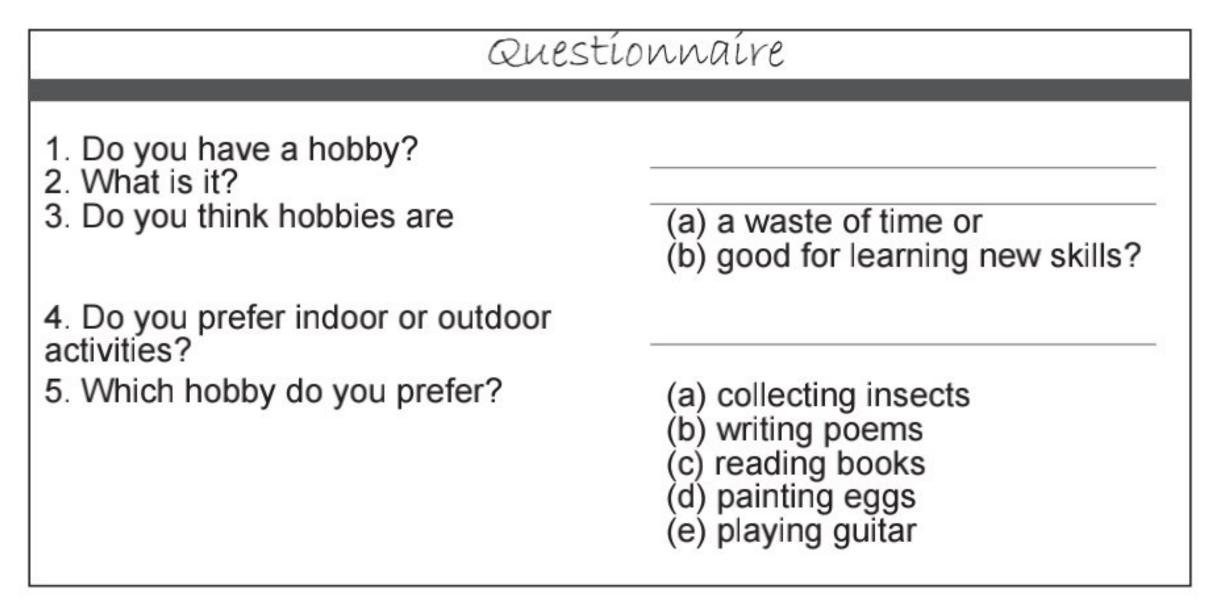
Peter Paul Mary

- 1) Who has the same hobby as someone else in their family?
- (2) Who has to catch what they collect?
- 3 Who has to go outside to do their hobby?
- 4 Who thinks their hobby is strange?
- 5 Who has the largest collection?
- 6 Who sometimes gives things to other people?

#### B. Write the phrasal verbs for the pictures. Use a word from each of the boxes.



#### C. Ask a friend questions to complete the questionnaire.



#### D. Write a summary.

I spoke to

His / Her favourite hobby

Vocabulary

collection indoor mistake outdoor quite

#### A. (1) Listen again and complete the summary. Use the words and phrases in the box.

	outdoors	surf the internet	mobile phones	computer games		
1 2 3 4	Jafar was playing when his grandfather asked him what he was doing.  Jafar also likes to, read books and watch TV.  When his grandfather was 10 years old, he spent all his time  50 years ago, they didn't have TV or					
В. ■	l) Listen again. Circ	le the correct ansv	ver.			
<ol> <li>(1)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> <li>(4)</li> </ol>	He would <i>ride a bike</i> What did he use to describe the used to <i>go hunti</i> What did he use to play the second to play the second United Second	to when he was sixte ing / go running. olay?	en? de with his friends?			
C. V	Vrite a letter to your	future grandchild.				

	Date	/	/
Dear		trae trae	
I would like to tell you about some of my hobbies when I was your	age - so n	ruch h	as
changed since I was young!			
I used to spend my free time			-
My friends and I would			
			<u> </u>
			<u> </u>
			<u>-</u> -

Vocabulary

flute remove

wow

#### A. Read the story again. Complete the chart.

Name	Dream
Amy	
Jo	
Laurie	
Meg	

#### B. Answer the questions.

Who do you think has the best dream? Why?			
2	When are the characters going to meet to talk about their dreams?		

#### C. Write three sentences about your future dream. Use because.

In the future, I would lik	e to	

Vocabulary alive dream (for the future) reply

#### A. ■) Listen again. Complete the chart.

	Scout Camping Trip					
When	1					
Group Names	<b>2 4</b>	3				
Activities	(5) (6) (7)					

#### B. Match the start and end of the sentences.

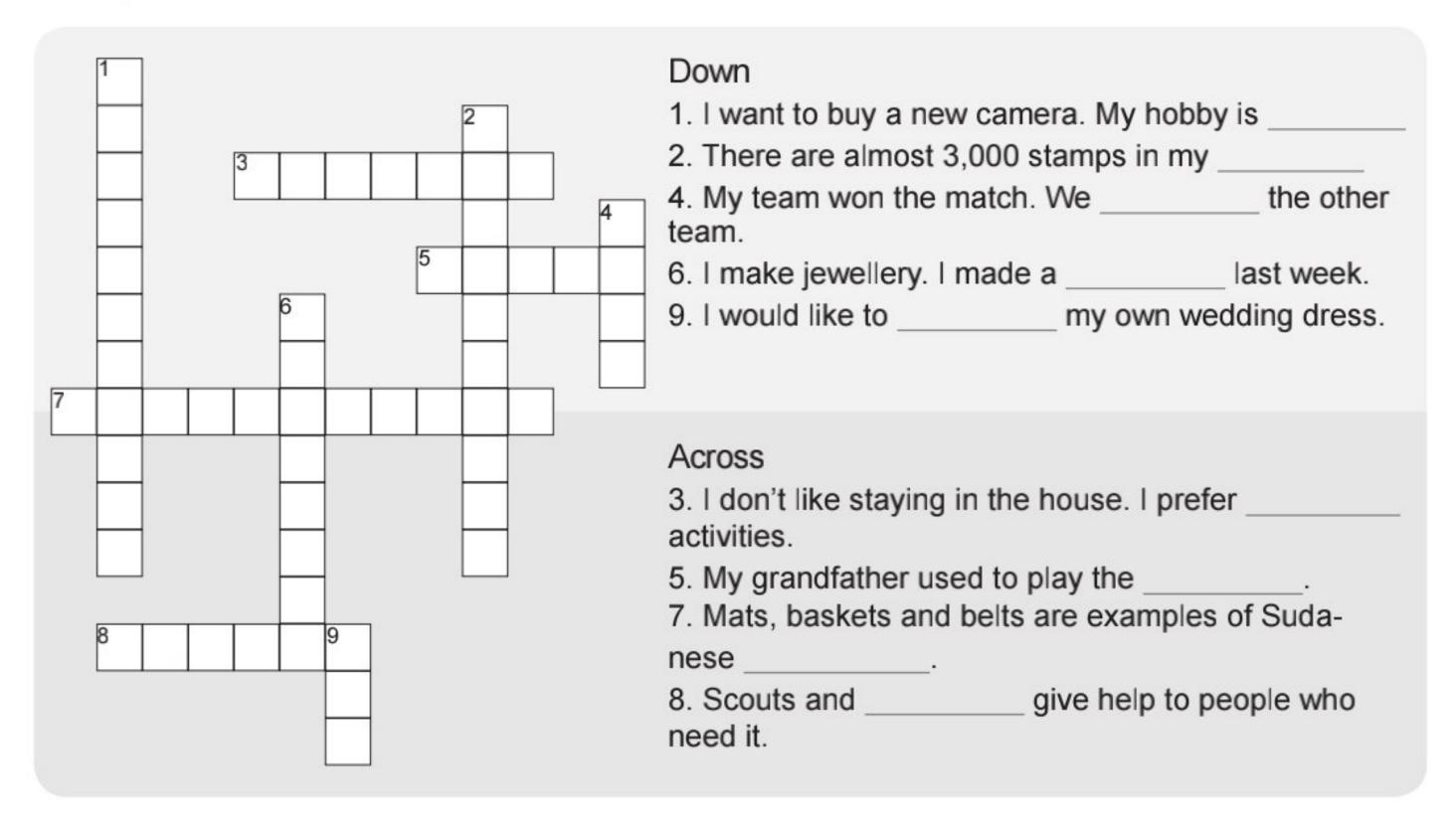
- 1 During the summer holiday I'm going to plant...
- The week after the exams I'm going to travel...
- 3 In two days' time, I'm going to take...
- 4 Next Sunday, I'm going to give...
- my disabled brother to visit our grandmother.
- my sister a break and stay with her children.
- c trees in our town.
- with a friend to his home village.

Vocabulary camping trip helpful mid-term scout (n)

Afedne Com

Lesson 8: Revision: My Hobbies

#### A. Complete the crossword.



#### B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		even though	near	going to	made of	used to	
1 2	When I was He went outs	a small child I _			lay football i	n front of m	y house.
	Sara's My grandfath	ner lives	help her	mother with a river	the housewo	ork.	
<u>(5)</u>	This necklac	e is		clay beads			

#### C ses in the box.

aw your lav	nby and tan	about it. o	se some of	

I really prefer... I prefer... You need a... It's made of... I'm going to...

D. Write an email to a friend about how you spend your free time.

To:
To: Subject:
35
© send



#### Now I Can!

- I can describe places and things.
- I can discuss future hopes and dreams.
- I can read texts about hobbies and decide which I prefer.
- I can listen to a description and draw a picture.
- I can speak and write about how things are made.
- I can write about old and new hobbies.



منة أفدني التعليمية Afedne.com Lesson 1: Currencies

A.	Read the	text again.	Are the	sentences	true or	false?
----	----------	-------------	---------	-----------	---------	--------

1 All countries use the same banknotes. true / false
2 The Yen is used in Japan. true / false
3 19 countries use the Euro as their currency. true / false
4 Before the Euro all these countries used the same currency. true / false

#### B. ■ Listen again. Complete the chart.

Item	Cost
tea	1
2	one pound
A ticket from Tokyo to Yokohama	3
4	375 riyals
The yellow dress	<b>5</b>

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use for or since.

1	The prices haven't c	hanged	5 years.		
(2)	I haven't bought a ne	ew school bag	l wa	as 12.	
3	Salim and Sameer h	ave been savi	ng money for	Најј	2015.
1 2 3 4 5 6	Manal hasn't bought	a new dress	a lon	g time.	
<b>5</b>	It's much more expe	nsive	the last time	I was here	1.
6	The cost of a cup of				
D. C	omplete the senter	ces. Use the	words in the	box.	
		banknote	currencies	pounds	riyals
1	A i	s paper money	y.		

$\mathbf{L}$		
2	In Saudi Arabia people use	to buy things.
3	The yen and sterling are In 2017, a large bottle of water costs 5	
4	In 2017, a large bottle of water costs 5 _	in Sudan.

Vocabulary banknote currency Euro mention Riyal Yen

### Afedne com منة أفدني Lesson 2: Where was It Made?

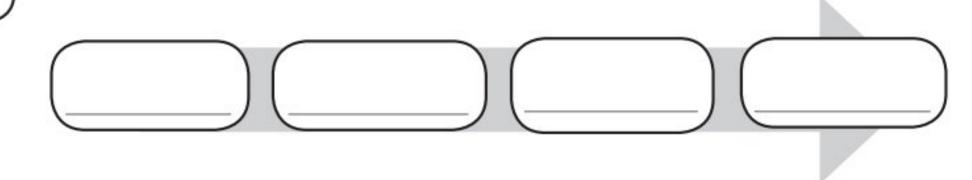
#### A. Match the product to the country.

	Brazil and Ethiop	ia Egypt	France	India	Japan and Korea	Kenya	Spain
A		B		C			
Co	untry	Product		[ E		Ē .	
Jap	an + Korea						
Egy							
Bra	zil + Ethiopia						8
Indi				] `			
Ker	nya						
Spa	ain				<b>6</b>		
Fra	nce						
1	lake sentences.  Japan / Cars / man  Cars are manufactu is / Brazil / from / C	ured in Japan	4.	nported	Red Kur		
3	grown / were / Mos	t of / orange	s / in Egyp	t / we bu	ıy / the / .		
4	perfume / is / Expe	nsive / in Fra	ince / prod	uced / .			
<b>(5)</b>	the / we buy / A lot	of / in India /	clothes / n	nade / a	re / .		
C. V	C. Write the names of products made in different countries.  Vocabulary   Brazil import Korea olive oil perfume possible / ly						

#### A. Complete the diagram. Use the words in the box.

transport pack load sell

**Export Stages** 



#### B. Read the conversation again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How many mangoes are in a box?
- 2 How many boxes are in a container?
- 3 How many mangoes are in a container?
- 4 How many mangoes are in five containers?
- 5 How many containers make a billion mangoes?

#### C. Look at the chart. Are the sentences true or false?

Examples of Sudanese exports				
Product Area of production Exported			Amount for 2015	
Petroleum South Kordofan China		China	\$1.86 billion	
Gum Arabic North Kordofar		USA	\$10 million	
Sesame El Gadarif		India	\$240 million	
Sugar	White Nile	The Gulf and	\$108 million	
		Japan		

1 A lot of petroleum is sold to China.
2 Gum Arabic is produced in El Gadarif.
3 Sudan exports food products to North America and Asia.
4 Petroleum is the largest export.
5 Sesame exports are worth two and a half million dollars.
6 Sudan's sugar exports are worth more than its sesame exports.

true / false
true / false

Vocabulary Container Gulf gum Arabic petroleum petrol tanker

#### A. Match the words to the definitions.

1	industry——		things that people use but can't see, e.g. electricity, internet.
2	invest	<b>(</b>	to give money to something to make it better or stronger
3	services	<u> </u>	a big business activity to get goods ready for trade
4	trading	d	buying and selling goods and services
<b>5</b>	natural	e	something from nature, not made by people.

#### B. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

		trading	exports	goods	friends	invest		
Co Su	untries such as dan 4	China and Ma	alaysia ③ ts from its t	farms and	so the	ey can get m to countries s	partners ore money. uch as Saudi Arabi om other countries.	ia
C.	Complete the c	hart. Write t	he nation	alities.				
1 2 3 4	Sudan imports Many Sudanes There are a lot	se trucks have	e K g	goods in S	udan.			
	Vocabulary	bus	iness (v)	industry	invest	Malaysia	services	

## Lesson 5: Read the Label Carefully!

#### A. Read the text. Answer the questions.

- What information can you find on food and drink labels?
- How does reading the labels on foods and drinks help us?
- What does the text suggest you do next time you go shopping?

#### B. Read the nutrition facts. Answer the questions.









**Nutrition Facts** 

2	D:	
	Bisc	YI IITO
( - )	DISC	uit

Nutrition Facts Size 100g		
Energy	490 calories	
Sugar Fat Protein Sodium	1g 26g 8g 5g	
Ingredients	potatoes, oil, cheese flavour	
Expiry Date	11/09/2021	



Size 100g			
Energy	465 calories		
Sugar Fat Protein Sodium	21g 15g 6g 1g		
Ingredients	flour, sugar, vegetable fat, coconut, corn syrup		
Expiry Date	31/01/2026		

#### Cake

Nutrition Facts Size 100g		
Energy	360 calories	
Sugar Fat Protein Sodium	42g 18g 4g 2g	
Ingredients	flour, sugar, corn syrup, vegetable oil, baking soda, artificial flavours and colours	

25/09/2017

- How much sugar is in the cake?
- What is the size of the biscuits?
- Which product has the most salt?
- Is the cake sweeter than the biscuits?
- Which product can't be kept for a long time?
- Which product has the most fat?
- Which product has the least sugar?
- Which is the unhealthiest? Why?

**Expiry Date** 

C. Complete the paragraph. Use the words in the box.

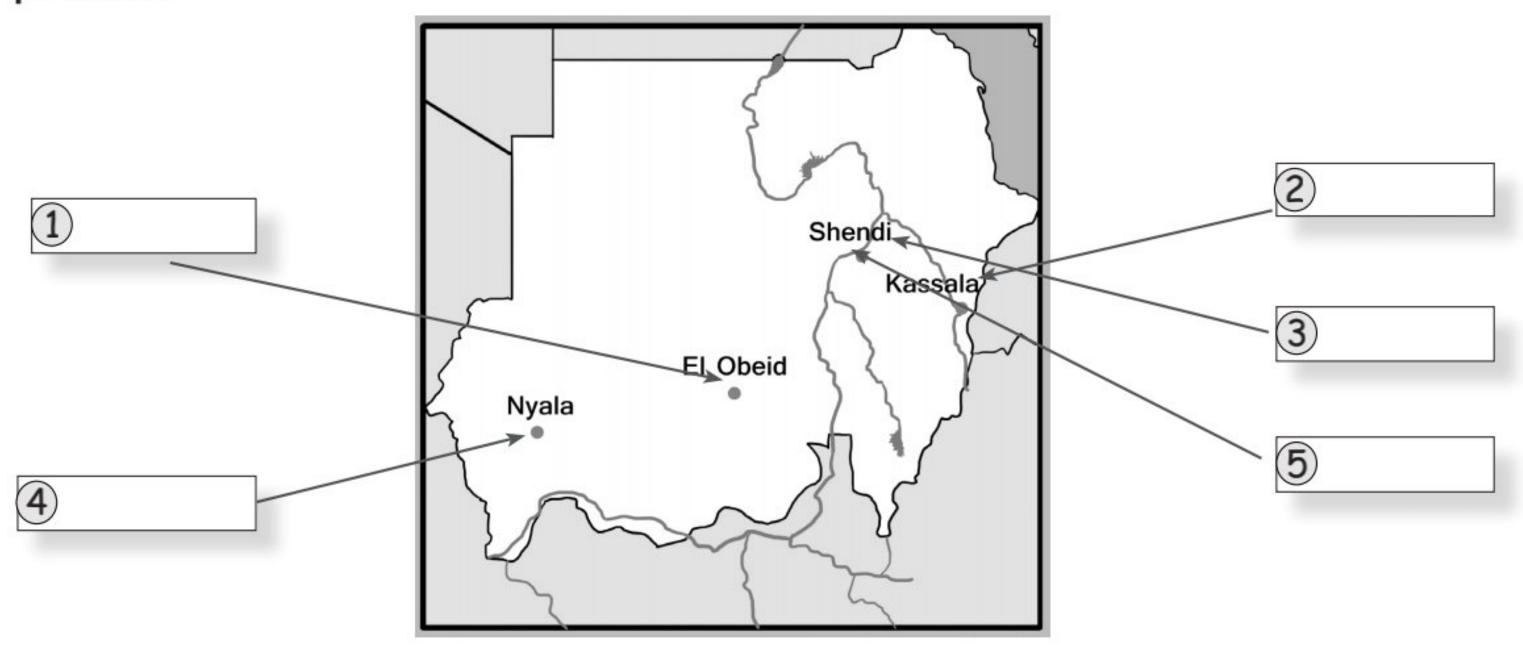
It's important to think about the food you eat and drink. Food and drinks give 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ which we need for healthy body and minds.

A lot of 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ foods has high levels of fats, sugars and oil. Companies add these to the food or drink to make it taste better. However, they also make the food and drinks

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ It's also important to read 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ dates to ensure the product is still ok to eat or drink.

### منة أفدني التعليمية Afedne.com Lesson 6: From Farm to Home

## A. (1) Listen again. Write the name of the product in the area where it is produced.



#### B. Put the sentences in the correct order.

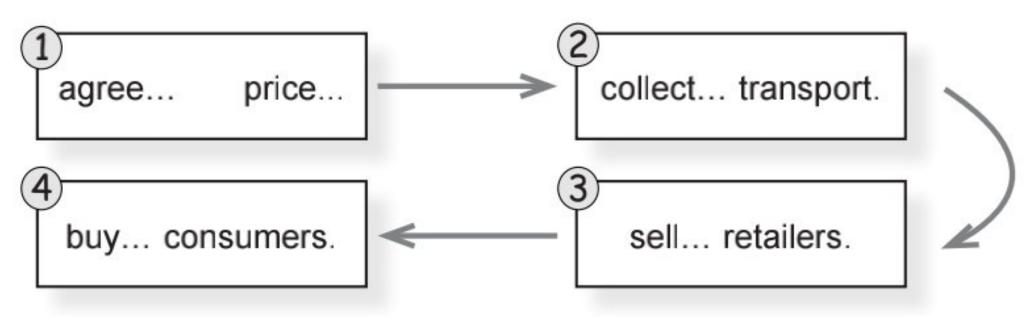
Consumers buy bananas from retailers at the market.

Producers discuss prices and then the bananas are sold to the wholesalers.

Retailers buy the bananas from the wholesaler.

The bananas are collected and transported to the wholesalers by truck.

### C. Write about how oranges get from wholesalers to consumers. Use the information in the diagram.



Firstly,
Secondly,
Next
Finally,

Vocabulary cold store consumer producer retailer wholesaler

#### A. Match the words with the definitions.

1 cholesterol a large table often in a market where people put things	s tney a	are sellin
---	----------	------------

- something that can cause heart disease if you have too much of it tie
- where one country ends and another begins border
- escape to run away or get free from something or someone
- stall to use string or rope to hold something

#### B. Make questions.

1	do / much / cost / camels / How / these / ?
	How much do these camels cost?
2	are / Egypt / they / to / How / transported / ?

- usually / many / sell / camels / do / How / you / ?
- trader / long / been / you / have / camel / a / How / ?
- long / How / it / does / to / to / get / take / Libya / ?

#### C. Match the answers to the questions.

- For about twenty years. sell about ten camels a week.
- They are taken there by truck.
- The prices change all the time.
- It may take three weeks to get there.

Vocabulary	cholesterol

escape

منة أفدني التعليم Afedne Com Lesson 8: Revision: Not Only Money

Δ	Write	the	definitions	for	the	words	in	Arabic
$\sim$	AAIIIC	LIIC	ucillilitions	101	LIIC	WUIUS		

1	trading	
(2)	currency	

goods 7 retailer

fetailer import import

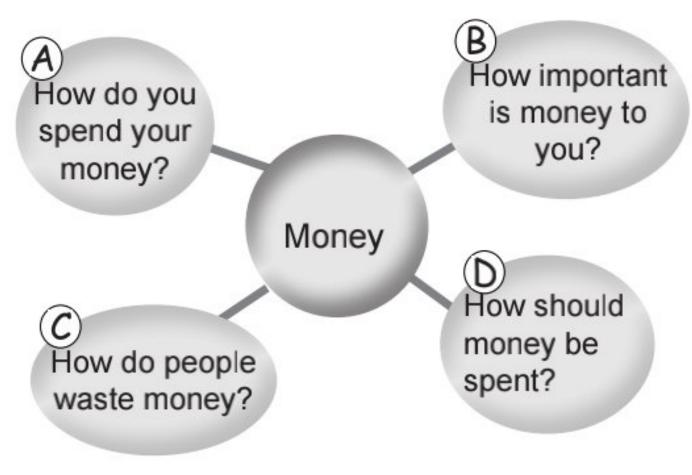
#### B. Write the sentences again. Use the passive.

1 Last year, Sudan exported a lot of oil, sesame and sugar.

2 Nowadays, people waste a lot of money on processed food.

3 In the past, families exchanged goods.

#### C. Write about money. Answer the questions.







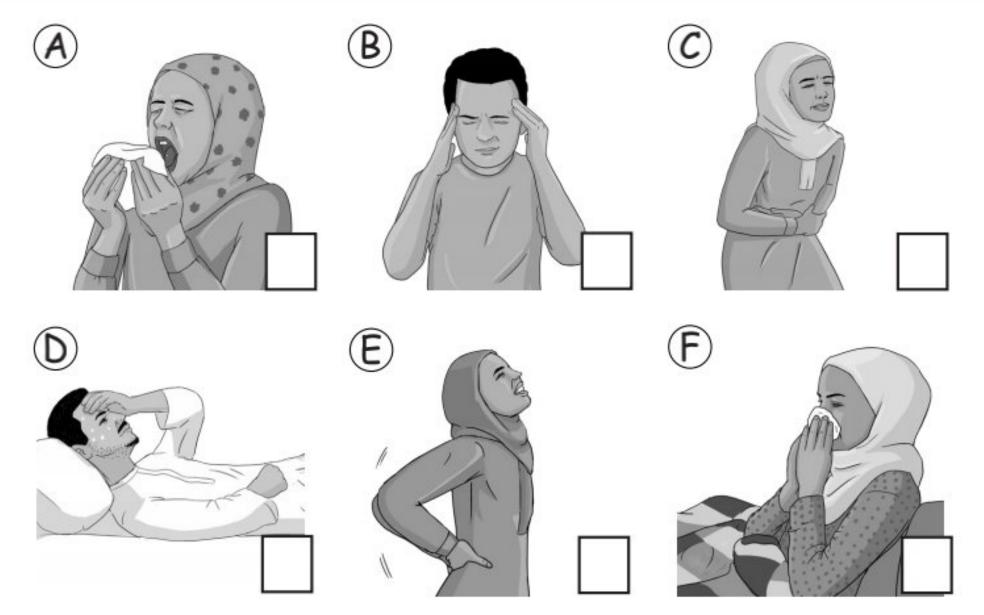
#### Now I Can!

- I can listen to information about and discuss prices and quantities.
- I can talk about where things were made using the passive.
- I can read texts and understand words related to money and trade.
- I can study information in graphs and write about increases and decreases.
- I can read and compare information on food labels.
- I can ask and answer questions about trade, good and money.



#### A. Match the health problems to the pictures.

2. cough 3. fever 4. flu 5. headache 1. backache 7. stomach ache



#### B. Make sentences.

- If / you / wash / your hands with soap and water / you / protect yourself / from illness. If you wash your hands with soap and water, you will protect yourself from illness.
- If / you / get / some rest / you / feel / better.
- If / you / be / ill / you / see / a doctor.
- If / your brother / have / malaria / he / stay / in bed.
- Your stomach / hurt / if / you / drink / too much cola.
- They / be / sick / if / they / eat / too much junk food.

#### C. Look at the pictures in Activity A. Write some advice.

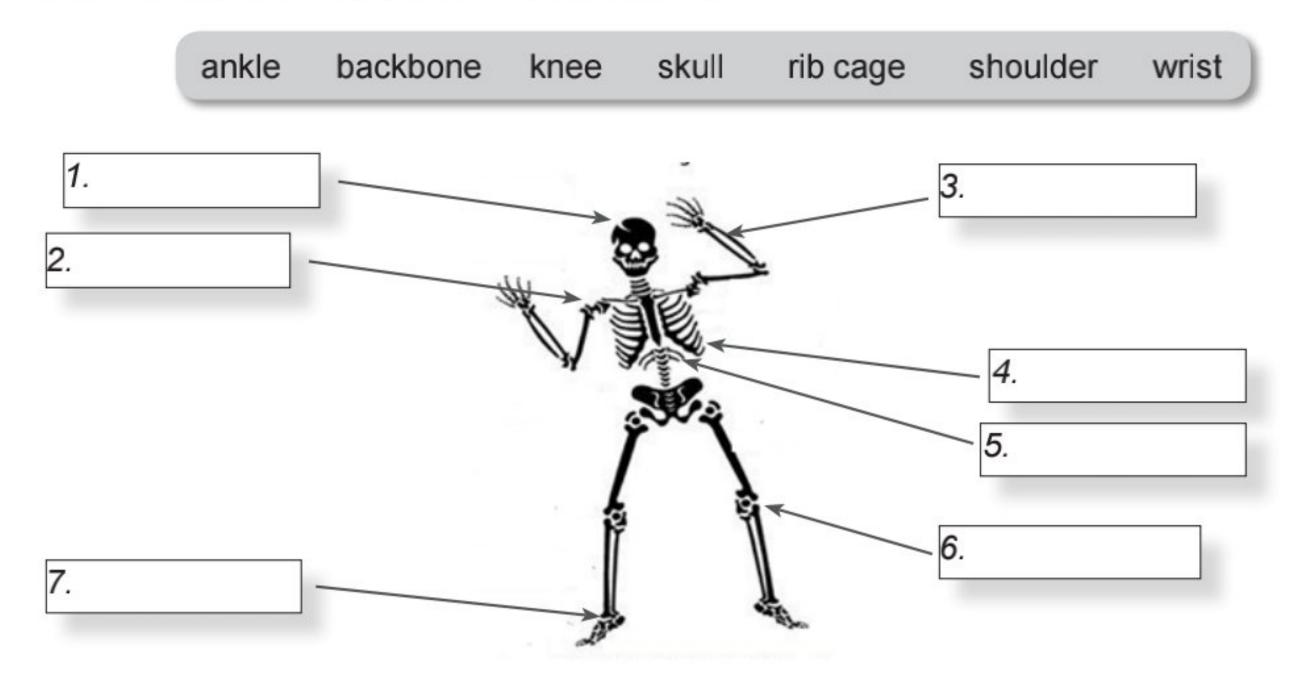
- she has flu. she should take some medicine and rest.
- He has a headache. He should
- she has
- 234567

Vocabulary

backache flu plenty sore throat

## Afedne Com Lesson 2: Broken Bones

#### A. Label the skeleton. Use the words in the box.



#### B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct verbs.

- 1) If you fall and can't move your arm, you are going / should have an x-ray.
- (2) If you fall / falls over while running, you may break a bone.
- (3) If he has an x-ray, he finds out / will find out if his ankle is broken.
- 4) If the children will go / go to bed early, they will feel better tomorrow.
- 5 You'll break your neck if you aren't / won't be careful!

#### C. Complete the conversation. Act it Out.

Doctor: What happened? I fell down. My (1) Musab: hurts! What were (2) Doctor: Musab: I was cycling. Is there any pain (3) Doctor: Musab: No, there isn't. Can you move (4) Doctor: No, I can't. It's too painful. Musab: I think you may have (5) Doctor: . We'll do an x-ray to find out. Musab: Ok.

Vocabulary ankle wrist x-ray



A	Read	the	information	again a	nd complete	the	sentences.	Use	words
fr	om the	tex	t.						

1	The male heart doesn't beat as fast as the female heart.
<b>(2)</b>	Blood can go from the heart to the toes in just 16!
3	The heart has that open and close.
4	The blood gets from the lungs.
<b>5</b>	The left side of the heart blood around the body.
6	is our greatest health threat.
В. С	Complete the sentences with <u>so</u> or <u>because.</u>
1	Walking is a good exercise because it makes your heart work better.
2	Jalal has a heart disease, so the doctor told him to do more exercise.
3	My heart was beating fast the movie was frightening.
4	The blood goes from the heart to the lungs it needs oxygen.
<b>(5</b> )	The heart is very important it is protected by the rib cage.
	Make sentences about the heart.
1	The heart ( <i>large</i> ) than an ear, but ( <i>small</i> ) than the brain.
2	The child's heart is not ( <i>big</i> ) the adult's heart.
3	The boy's heart beats ( <i>slow</i> ) than the girl's heart.
4	The animal with ( <i>large</i> ) heart is the blue whale.
5	Heart disease is a ( <i>greater</i> ) threat to ( <i>old</i> ) hearts.
D. C	Compare the hearts of a male and a female and an adult and a child.
A	male heart
A	n adult heart
-	
	Vocabulary dehydration diarrhoea lips valve

# Afedne Com المنت التعليمية المناطقة ال

A. Read the article again.	Write five things	that showed	that Osman	might
be dehydrated.				0.75

(1)	He had
2	He also had
3	He was
4	His lips
( <del>5</del> )	Helpoked

#### B. Complete the sentences. Use will or won't and a verb.

If I go on a long bus trip again...

(1)	1	some water.
<b>(2</b> )	1	more careful.
<u>3</u>	I	in the middle of the day.
<b>(4)</b>	I	some food for the journey.
<b>(5)</b>	Osman	dehydrated.

#### C. Are the sentence true or false?

(1)	If it's cold, it's easy to become dehydrated.	true / false
(2)	If you are dehydrated, you need to replace salt as well as water.	true / false
<u>(3)</u>	About 60% of the body is made of water.	true / false
<b>(4)</b>	You shouldn't go to the toilet so you don't lose water from your body.	true / false
<b>(5)</b>	If a child is ill, they should drink plenty of water.	true / false

Vocabulary energy (effort) worried

#### A. Match the words with the definitions.

natural something that you can do

intelligent able to bend or move easily

flexible given as a prize for doing very well at or winning something

about the mind or brain mental

clever and smart ability

something from nature, not made by humans cup

#### B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.

- think Pryanshi Somani is the *more / most* intelligent of the three people.
- Dennis Rogers is **stronger / strongest** than me.
- I wonder what Daniel Browning Smith does to become more / most flexible?
- 2345 He can get into some of the *smaller* / *smallest* places you can imagine.
- Do you think that the *younger / youngest* you start the easier it is to learn something?
- I wonder how she will use her ability when she gets older / oldest?

#### C. Make questions.

- special ability / notice / When / you / this / you / had / did / first / ? When did you first notice you had this special ability?
- use / do / you / special ability / How / your / ?
- 3 hardest / is / What / you've / the / thing / ever done / ?
- special ability / Do / natural / think / is / or learnt / your / you / ?
- would / What / special ability / to have / like / other / you / ?

#### D. Complete the table. Who has special abilities in your class or school?

#### Find out:

- Who is very flexible? Who is the strongest?
- Who is good at mental maths?

Name	Special Ability	

Vocabulary flexible ability intelligent mental Afedne.com دنه آفند Afedne.com دنه آفند Lesson 6: The Brain

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		calculate	IQ	memorise	skull	meas	ure		
1	Tohami got 180	points in his		1	test.				
( <u>2</u> )	Computers can		142.53	1995		everv se	econd.		
<u>3</u>	Scientists can		-	activity in t		•			
-			77.0	-					
<u>(5)</u>	The teacher told	ead, your brai	n is p	rotected by	the	Title:			
	()) Listen again.								
1	Three quarters	of the brain is	J						
2	The brain is ins	ide the							
3	It controls the w	ay you think a	and _						
4	You can do				to keep	it healt	hy.		
<b>(5)</b>	Most people ha	ve an IQ betw	een .		and	b			
C.	Complete the s	entences. Us	e <u>so</u>	or <i>because</i>	2.				
3	People do memoral The brain control We have IQ test Some people stored They study the	ols everything ts	in yo we	our body can measu	re people	_ you h e's inte	ave to loc lligence.	ok after it.	
D. V	Vrite the senter	ces again. U	se re	ported spe	ech.				
(1)	The teacher sai	d, "The IQ tes	t me	asures your	intellige	nce."			
)	The teacher sai	d the IQ test u	neasu	ired our inte	elligence	4			
2	Ahmed said, "W	le memorise a	a poe	m every we	ek."				
3	Siddiq said, "I d	o mental math	ns to	train my bra	ain."				
4	The teacher sai	d, "Aisha stud	lies th	ne Quran ev	ery day.	"			
	Vocabulary	inte	elliger	nce IQ	memor	rise	memory	skull	

#### A. Put the instructions in the correct order from memory .

Turn over a word card.

If it matches the picture card, take both cards and keep them.

Continue until all the cards are matched.

If it doesn't match, turn both cards back over.

It is now the next player's turn.

Turn over a picture card.

Put the word cards and the picture cards face down on the desk

## B. Look at the picture for 30 seconds. Then cover the picture and write down what you remember.



1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

#### C. Complete the sentences.

If I played more memory games, \_\_\_\_\_\_

If I studied with a friend.

2 If I studied with a friend, \_\_\_\_\_

I would remember more new words if I

 I would improve my writing if I

Vocabulary dictionary face down improve turn over

Afedne Com

Lesson 8: Revision: Our Amazing Bodies

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

	skull	bones	hearts	skeletons	rib cage				
The 1	and	d lungs ta	ke oxyge	n to the bo	dy.				
The (2)	pro	tects the	heart and	d the $oldsymbol{3}$		_ protects the brain.			
Broken 4	\	will regrov	w and be	strong aga	in.				
There are a few differences between male and female 5									
B. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct word.									
<ol> <li>If you want / wanted to lose weight, you shouldn't eat so many burgers.</li> <li>If you drank more water and less cola, you will feel / would feel better.</li> <li>What were you doing when you were breaking / broke your wrist?</li> <li>I'd like to go running with my brother, but he runs so / too fast for me.</li> <li>He had a heart attack so / because he did not eat healthy food.</li> <li>The doctor said he isn't drinking / wasn't drinking enough water.</li> <li>You wouldn't be able to walk if you broke / will break both your legs.</li> </ol>									
C. Read the advice in box for the class ma		_	zine. Wri	te advice i	for one of the	problems in the			
dehydration	n sto	mach ac	he toot Gettin		mproving you	r memory			
Health advices: If headaches you he will examine you is wrong. Maybe because you are or maybe you need to help you see. It getting enough slidehydrated. If the the doctor will give	you ge ou shou ou and you hav studyin ed to ge Maybe y eep or	t a lot of ild see a find out of re headar g too har et glasses you are n maybe you che is ve	doctor. what ches d ot ou are ry bad						

glasses

الممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

**9** 75

Vocabulary



#### Now I Can!

- can ask and answer questions about body parts and injuries.
- I can talk about things that are possible and less possible.
- I can read/listen to facts about body parts and summarise them.
- I can use memory games to remember new words.
- I can discuss and compare special abilities.
- I can write health advice and information about the body.



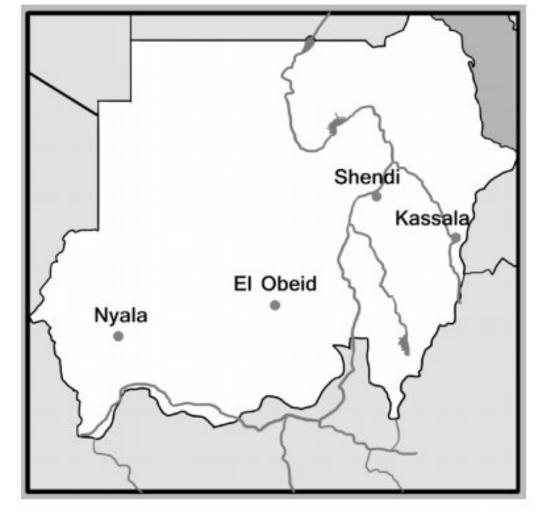
Afedne Com

Lesson 1: Sudanese Place Names

#### A. Read the conversation again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Awatif's father say was named after a Greek trader?
- (2) In what language does 'Fashir' mean 'the meeting place'?
- (3) What does 'Tuti' mean in Nubian?
- (4) What are the two different meanings for Suakin?
- (5) Which one do you believe? Why?

#### B. Complete the sentences. Use the word and phrases in the box.



#### C. Complete the sentences. Use think or know.

1	I it's	a good idea to give names to roads and streets.
2	Do you	what this town is named after?
3	We all	why we write place names on maps.
	My uncle doesn't	it's a good idea to take place names from other countries.
5	We don't	when Sudanese people started to name their streets.

لممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

Vocabulary Greek means name after

<b>A.</b> ■	Disten again. Complete the sente	ences.
1 2 3 4 5	Sudan has five main There are more than Most Sudanese people speak Dabaywa is used as a greeting in People say Maskaglo in	 Sudan.
B. <b>N</b>	lake questions.	
1	your / What / name / is / friend's /?  What is your friend's name?  from / Where / he / is /?	
3	speak / What / he / language / does /	?
4	school / he / Does / to / go / ?	
5	do / each other / in Masalit / How / sa	ay / to / good morning / ?
C. N	latch the answers to the questions	from Activity B.
90000	He used to live in South Darfur.  His name's Musa.  Afo de kurnaŋa.  Masalit. It's one of the languages spendo, he used to when he was a small	
D. 0	Choose a region of Sudan. Try to find How many languages are spoken the	nd out answers to these questions.
(2)	What are the names of the language	
<u>3</u>	How do people greet each other in the	

professor

region

Vocabulary

78 😃

#### A. Match the words with the definitions.

1 army

to be free from outside control

2 powerful

a fight between enemies involving many people

3 independent

a big group of people that fight battles

4 battle

d to be very strong

5 pharaoh

a ruler / leader

#### B. Complete the chart.

noun	adjective	verb
power		
winner		
	adventurous	
traveller		
	helpful	
	musical	
	peaceful	

#### C. Write answer to the questions.

1	Who	were	the	Nubians?
( <b>1</b> )	VVIIO	were	uic	Nublalis!

Vocabulary

battle independence

Pharaoh

powerful

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		mosaics	minarets	pillars	engineering	outside	president
1 2	1000	on who desig		17	lied	at I	Khartoum university
3					mosque come f	rom Moroc	CO.
<b>4</b>	and the sec				at the time it		
<b>5</b>	The Gran	nd Mosque in	Khartoum h	as two _			
6	The mose	que is unusu	al because it	doesn't ι	ise	to h	old up the roof.
B. N	/lake sent	ences.					
1	of Kharto	um / four mir	arets / The	Grand Mo	sque / which is	/ has / in th	e centre / .
	The Gran	d Mosque, w	hich is in th	e centre o	f Khartoum, ha	s four mina	rets.
2	like / which	ch has / Al Ne	eelain Mosqu	ie / no pil	lars / looks / a s	hell / .	
3	was desi	gned / a stud	ent / who stu	idied / Th	e mosque / eng	ineering / b	y / .
4	from Mor	occo / are in	side / The n	nosaics / v	which / were bro	ought / the	mosque / .
5	of the Nile	e / Al Neelair	Mosque / w	hich / in	Omdurman / wa	s built / is	on the west bank / .
whi		r sentences		scribe it	for a tourist br	ochure. U	se who and
-   -   -   -							

Vocabulary

design engineering minaret mosaic pillar president

(4)	power static
<b>(5)</b>	sugar cane
6	crush

a plant that is used to make sugar

a factory for producing electricity

a part of a town or country

#### B. ■ Listen again. Complete the chart.

How much sugar cane is grown in area?	hectares
How much sugar is produced every year?	
When was the factory opened?	
How many people get something from the factory?	
What has the factory built?	

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use for or since.

1	Kenana factory has been producing sugar since 1984.
2	I have been working in Kenana twelve years.
3	They have been driving 5am They will reach Kenana soon.
4	My uncle has worked at the factory eighteen years.
<b>5</b>	I've been in Khartoum Monday.
6	They have been driving 5am They will reach Kenana soon.  My uncle has worked at the factory eighteen years.  I've been in Khartoum Monday.  We've been looking to invest in Sudan a long time.
	Write about Kenana. Use the information from the chart in Activity B.
K	Cenana is 250 kilometres south of Khartoum.
1 -	
1-	
-	
-	

Vocabulary

crush hectare power station process sugar cane

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		improve	century	officials	popular	increase
1	Last year, there v	vas an		in the nun	nber of cars	in Khartoum.
2	Schools	the	education	of our child	dren.	
	Cafes are very _		in larg	je cities.		
	There are many		who v	work for the	governme	nt.
<b>(5)</b>	We live in the 21st	it				

#### B. Read the text again. Complete the chart.

The Ottor	mans in Sudan
Advantages	Disadvantages

#### C. Complete the chart.

verb	noun	adjective
		free
move		
	danger	
	success	
		different
		weak

Vocabulary	official	rule	unpopular	

## Afedne Com Lesson 7: Sudan in the Future

#### A. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

	won't b	e we'll	we'll be	we'll h	nave x 2	will be x 3	
hanad: faf: hanad: faf: hanad: faf: faf: faf:	OK! I thin		able to able to this electric	travel eve lots	better. Berywhere question of factories of to other to other yone.	uickly and e es. er countries.	N <del>.</del>
<u></u>	o you / wil	l / or worse / u / things wi		18	'?		
safer / t	he world / I	do / happer	ou / will b	e/?	1/2000	the adjectiv	es in the box.
beau	tiful carefu	ul colourful	fearful	peaceful	successi	ful useful	wonderful

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

You can study \_\_\_\_\_ at university.
A \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where people make things.
In the future things will be made by \_\_\_\_\_.
A lot of \_\_\_\_ is grown in Sudan.
A \_\_\_\_\_ is usually someone who works for the government.
You might go to \_\_\_\_\_ if you do something wrong.

#### B. Complete the chart. Write place names from you area.

Names of places starting with 'Abu', 'Um' or 'Wad'	1 2 3
Streets named after people	2

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use words from each of the boxes.

make watch get use travel

will won't might

Twenty years from today, many villages might use solar power.

In the future, Sudanese businessmen \_\_\_\_\_\_ in their own planes.

When we are 30 years old, we \_\_\_\_\_\_ free phone calls.

In the year 2050, children \_\_\_\_\_ on a computer in village schools.

In the future, school children \_\_\_\_\_ a free breakfast.

منة أفزني التعليمية Afedne Com Lesson 8: Revision: My Sudan

#### D. Complete the sentences about places in your area.

1	There is an interesting	that is named aft	er
2	There is nice	in the village where you ca	n buy
3	My favourite place is the _	which is near	
<b>4</b> )	My cousin lives in a	that used to be	<u>.</u>
<u>(5)</u>	The town has a very big _	that has been t	here for
<u>(6)</u>	After school I go to a	where I play with	<u>*</u>
<u>(7)</u>	My father sometimes takes	me to a new	that was built
1-			
8	We have a beautiful	that is named after	
E. V	We have a beautiful Vrite some sentences for a rarea.	that is named after a magazine about where yo	ou live. Describe real places in
E. V	We have a beautiful Vrite some sentences for a rarea.	that is named after a magazine about where you	ou live. Describe real places in
E. V	We have a beautiful Vrite some sentences for a rarea.	that used to be that has been to where I play with some to a new that is named after a magazine about where you	ou live. Describe real places in
E. V	We have a beautiful Vrite some sentences for a rarea.	that is named after a magazine about where yo	ou live. Describe real places in
E. V	We have a beautiful Vrite some sentences for a rarea.	that is named after magazine about where you	ou live. Describe real places in



#### Now I Can!

I can speak and write about Sudan's past, present and future using different tenses.

- I can describe places and refer to what other people say.
- I can read about Ottoman rule and talk about advantages and disadvantages.
- I can listen for key facts and figures.
- I can write descriptions of places and buildings in Sudan.
- I can imagine the future and speak and write about it.

Afedne.com منة أفدني التعليمية Lesson 1: The Ecosystem

#### A. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

		t00 C	nange	balance	ecosyste	em interact	
A gı	rassland is an ex	ample of	an (1)		.The anima	ıls in a grasslan	d
(2)	,	with each	other. If th	ere are 3		many car	nivores, like lions,
$\overline{}$	re isn't enough fo						
	7			_			
O		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				3	
В. (	Complete the se	entences	. Use the	words and	d phrases in	the box.	
		a few	a little	enough	too much	too many	
1	If you eat		_ you will o	get fat.			
2	Can I ask		_ question	s?			
3	There are		_ people i	n the class	room so the	re is no place t	o sit.
4	There is only _		bit of	ice cream	•		
<b>5</b>	There is just		for on	e person.			
C. \	Nrite about wha	at the act	ions in th	e boxes d	o to an eco	system. Are th	ey good or bad.
		<ul><li>throw</li><li>use s</li></ul>	own trees rubbish in olar energy air conditi time	y	<ul><li>burn to</li><li>use to</li></ul>	lectric cars too much oil to much water wild animals ikes	
-							
-							
-							
_							
( _							J
	Vocabulary	b	alance ed	osystem	interact livi	ng non-living	pond

Afedne Com Lesson 2: Water Pollution

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		planet	polluted	prevent	sanitatio	n	population		
1 2 3 4	When p The gov The	eople drin ernment i	ks trying impl of the v	rove	ter they ofte	en (	providing c	lean water	to everyone.
<b>5</b>	Althoug	h 71 perce	ent of the		is wate	er, I	Most of this	is salt water	er.
B. F	Read the	text agai	n. Answer t	the questio	ons.				
1	What ca	an happen	if we don't	wash our h	ands?				
2	Why car	n collectin	g water cau	se problem	s?				
3	What wi	ll we need	by 2050?						
4	Who is I	most likely	to die beca	use of poo	r sanitation	1?			
C. C	Complete	e the sent	tences. Circ	cle the cor	rect words	<b>S</b> .			
123456	When it If you so If you w If every	will be / i wim in poll aste water child have	ent to the to s hot, you s uted rivers, r, there won e / had clear d clean wate	hould drink you will ge i't / wouldr n water, fev	lots of wat et / got ill. o't be enou- ver childrer	gh	for everyon ould die.		ng water.
D. D	esign p	oster abo	ut the impo	ortance of	clean wate	er.			
	Vocabul	ary	pollu	ite / d	orevent	sa	anitation	sign	

#### A. Match the words with the definitions.

epidemic to pass a disease on to someone

a large group of people that work together to do something spread

infect to move over a large area

organisation when a dangerous disease makes many people sick at the same time

to put your hand or part of your body on a person, animal or object touch

#### B. Complete the sentences. Use the information in the chart.

When	Where	Name of the disease	Number of people that died
1816–1826	Asia, Europe	cholera	100,000
1852–1860	Russia	cholera	1,000,000
1957–1958	the world	Asian flu	2,000,000
1960-now	Congo / the world	HIV / AIDS	35,000,000
2013–2016	West Africa	Ebola	11,300

1	In the 19 <sup>th</sup> century, two <i>cholera</i> epidemic 1826 and between	s killed people between 1816 and
2	The most dangerous disease today is _	Between 1960 and the present day, world have
3		has killed more than eleven thousand people in
4	By the end of the 1950's,	killed about 2 million people around
	Read the text again. Complete the miss  An epidemic is a that sp	
	Epidemics can spread by:	
2	<b>a b</b>	
3	Three things we can do to control epider	mics are:
	6	

منة Afedne.com التعليمية Afedne.com التعليمية Lesson 3: Epidemics

D. Plan a group presentation about how your school could help if an epidemic occurs.

<b>Epidemics</b>
Name of disease:
What causes it / How it spreads:
1
2
3
How to prevent it spreading:
1
2
3

Vocabulary

cholera ebola epidemic HIV / AIDS infect / infection organisation spread touch

#### A. ■ Listen again. Complete the sentences.

Alaa doesn't 1	well. She has a 2 _		throat and a runny	
<u>(3)</u>				
She also has a headache and fee	els (4)	The doctor (5	i)	her
temperature but it is 6	. This means	she doesn't have	e flu. If she had	
7, she 8	have a	temperature.		
B. Complete the sentences. Us	e the phrases in the	box.		
you would have a runny you wo	nose you would hat uld bleed more it w		u would feel sick	
If your leg was broken,				
2 If you had a stomach infection	nn .			
3 If you had a cold,				
4 If you had cut yourself badly	,			
If you had a cold,				
C. Give advice for the problem	s. Use the words in	the brackets.		
1 i've broken my leg (	hospital) You should	go to the hospita	ul.	
	water)			
	rest)			
4 I've cut my finger. (	clean)			
/E \	no food)			
Vocabulary	runny nose	symptom		

Afedne Com Lesson 5: Don't Smoke!

A. Find eight words from the reading text. Which one is not about health or

smoking?

1	Е	Т	Т	Е	R	Α	G	1	С
Н	Ν	٧	S	Р	Z	S	Α	G	Α
Χ	Ε	F	Р	R	Α	Q	Т	N	О
G	С	Α	Е	Н	G	S	Т	1	М
Z	Р	М	L	С	Z	Н	Α	K	Н
Q	U	Z	Т	Т	Т	Ε	С	0	G
0	٧	С	Т	L	Н	1	K	М	U
М	Н	٧	K	G	Н	Υ	0	S	0
Н	S	1	F	L	Е	S	G	N	С
R	Е	L	Α	Т	1	٧	Е	S	F

B. Read the texts again. Answer the questions.

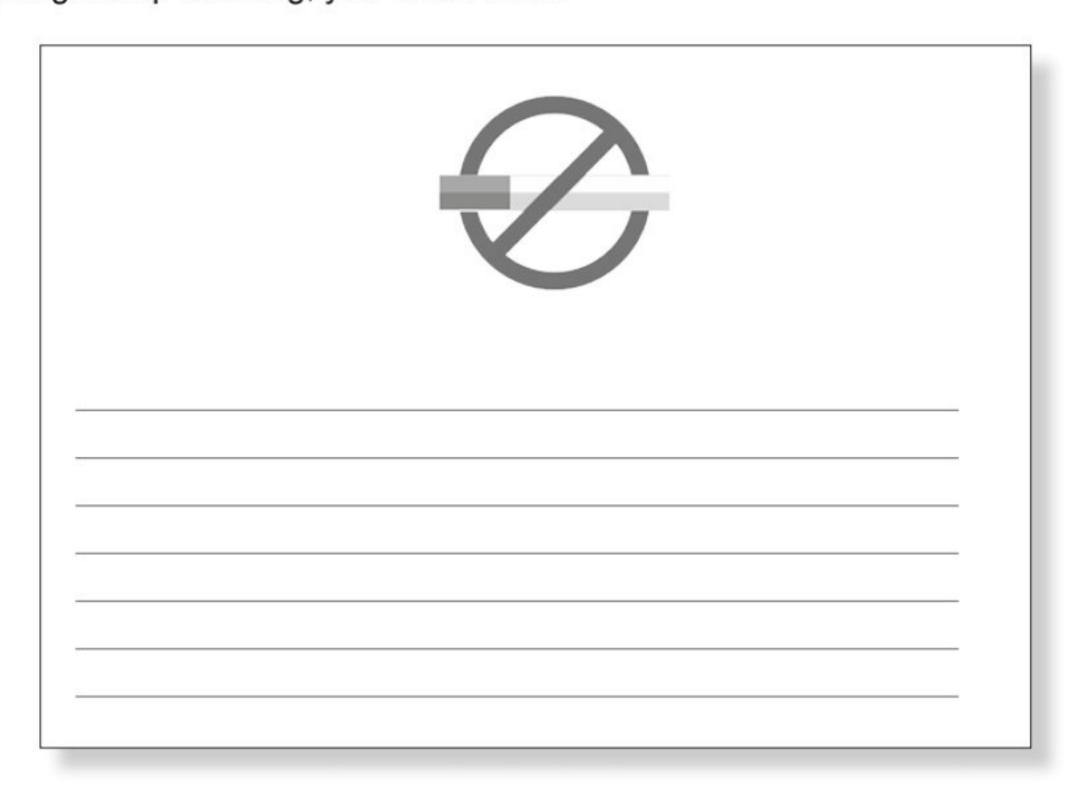
1	Why is smoking bad for young people?
2	Why is it dangerous to be in a room with smokers?
_	

C. Complete the sentences. Write the adverbs.

1		
	It is easy to stop smoking. You can stop it easily.	
(2)	Some people are regular smokers. They smoke	
(3)	His behaviour was selfish. He behaved	
(4)	Smokers often have a loud cough. They cough	
(5)	El Sheikh was a heavy smoker. He smoked	
6	He had a sudden heart attack. It happened	

#### D. Complete the poster with some advice for smokers.

Example: If you gave up smoking, you would be fit.



Vocabulary

cigarette give / gave up selfish smoke / smoking

Afedne Com Lesson 6: Herbal Medicines

#### A. Read the text again. Complete the chart.

Name of herbal medicine	Uses of herbal medicine
Moringa (leaves)	
	to lower blood pressure

#### B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box

		lots of	a little	too much	a few	too many	
2 Don't di 3 Sidir fru 4 If you w	rink iit is good ant to los	for you. I	_ hibiscus t contains eight, don	't eat	vitam		
5 I only ate strawberries. I'm still hungry!  C. Complete the conversation. Use the sentences in the box.							
How do	I use the			roblem with me		OK. Thanks for the advice. cine.	
Herbalist: Hi, how can I help you?  Hamid: 1							
Herbalist: Hamid:	(2)	u seen a	doctor?				
Herbalist: Hamid:	That's g	ood. You	can also t	ake these mo	oringa leav	ves.	
Herbalist:	morning before breakfast.						
Hamid: Herbalist:	You're w	/elcome!					
	Vocabul	ary	ac	acia germ	herb I	herbal herbalist	

gas

A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

t	ogether	neighbours	improve	poisonous	should	smoke	make	unfortunately
1		improve the	- 80	not easy	<b>/</b> .			
(2)	We start by talking to our friends and _							
3	The		from cigarettes is					
4	If we all	worked	, we would				_ things	better.

B. Complete the phrases with a word from the box. ■ Then listen and check how they were used in the conversation.

exercise	poliution	1000	dillerend
right	foo	d	
air			
poisonous			
big			
getting eno	ugh		

C. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in the brackets.

1	If the air	( <i>is</i> ) better we	(can) go for a run.			
2	If people		(won't) be so much			
	pollution from cars.					
3	People	(can) also cycle to work if it _	(is) safer on the streets			
4	If more people	(take) buses or trains i	instead of driving cars there would			
	be less pollution.					
<b>5</b>	If we	(use) cars with less gases then	the air would be cleaner.			
6	If we	(invest) in new technology we c	new technology we could make cars that make less			
	health problems.					

Vocabulary poisonous novelist unfortunately gas

Afedne.com Lesson 8: A Healthy World

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		sanitation	spread	poisonous	prevent	cholera			
1 2	We need to dangerous diseases.     is an example of a dangerous disease.								
<u>3</u>	We can		•	es when we co					
<u>(4)</u>	Better	will h	nelp keep r	more people he	ealthy.				
5	Pollution can n	nake drinking	water						
B. A	B. Ask and answer the questions.								
<ol> <li>What can pollute water?</li> <li>Why is polluted water dangerous?</li> <li>What can be done to control an epidemic?</li> <li>Why should we look after our ecosystems?</li> <li>Do you think we should prevent people from smoking? Why / why not?</li> <li>What can we do to keep healthy?</li> <li>Change the adjectives into adverbs.</li> </ol>									
bad		noisy	/	da	ngerous				
hap	ру	quiet		sa	fe				
	D. Write a paragraph about things you would change to make the environment healthier.								
-									
-							<u>=</u> 27		
-									
_									
( _									



#### Now I Can!

- I can talk and write about environmental problems and ways to help.
- I can role play conversations about health problems and give advice.
- I can prepare and give a presentation about epidemics.
- I can listen and summarise what different people said
- I can write health warnings and advice in a poster.



A. Choose the correct definition for these words.

1 nomads		2 guard
	who live in the same place all the tile who move from place to place.	me. a to look after something to hunt animals
3 predator		4 herding
	mal that eats other animals mal that eats grass	feeding animals  moving a group of animals from place to place
5 vet		
	ne who grows food for people to eat ne who looks after animals that are s	
B. ◀) Listen a	again. Complete the text.	
to find food are  5 animals from (	nd 4f	They move from one place to another or their herds. Their houses are made of and mud. At night they have to guard their s.
•	the sentences. Use the correct for	rm of the verb in brackets.
1 Leshan _		e animals with his brothers.
2 He has _ 3 He some	- 1 • 1000 miles m	since he was a child.
	afraid of hyenas because he	o a constant of the constant o
many yea		(gaara) and animale for
5 He wants		be a vet.
D. Imagine ye	ou visited a nomadic tribe last yea	ar. Write answers to these questions.
_	you do there?	
2 What did	you see?	
3 Where di	d you sleep?	I POLLAD
4 What did	you eat?	TPI
	Vocabulary herd herdi	ing nomad / nomadic vet

## منة المركبة Afedne.com Lesson 2: Amazing World Records

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

		as tall as	most expensive	as big as	tallest	better		
1	Makkah Ro	oyal Clock is		t	han Big Ben	in London.		
2	Ferrari is o	ne of the		sport	s cars in the	world.		
3 Traveling to a place is than reading about a place						bout a place.		
(4)		li Husain Bisa	ad is		a phone box			
(5)	0.5		is the			in the world.		
<b>(6</b> )	The larges	t pumpkin gr	own in Germany	was		an elephant		
B. J	loin the se	ntences. Use	e <u>even though.</u>					
1	He's from I	Britian, That's	a Somali name	1				
			ven though he's f					
2			wasn't invited.		₹3			
_								
3	Majda had	enough mon	ey. She didn't b	uy the phone				
4	They didn'	t play well. Th	ney won the mat	ch.				
<b>(5</b> )	Lingle Juha	are welles O ki	ilomotros overu	dov. Ho io 70	voore old			
9	Officie Juba	ara waiks 2 Ki	lometres every	day. He is 70	years old.			
6	Dalia looks very young. She is a mother of five children.							
Vo	ocabulary	/ .	ativo apoakor - [	Doroion nol	alet numnk	rin Comoli Turkick		
**	oubulal y	n n	alive speaker i	-ersian poly	giot pumpk	in Somali Turkish		

A. Match the words with the definitions.

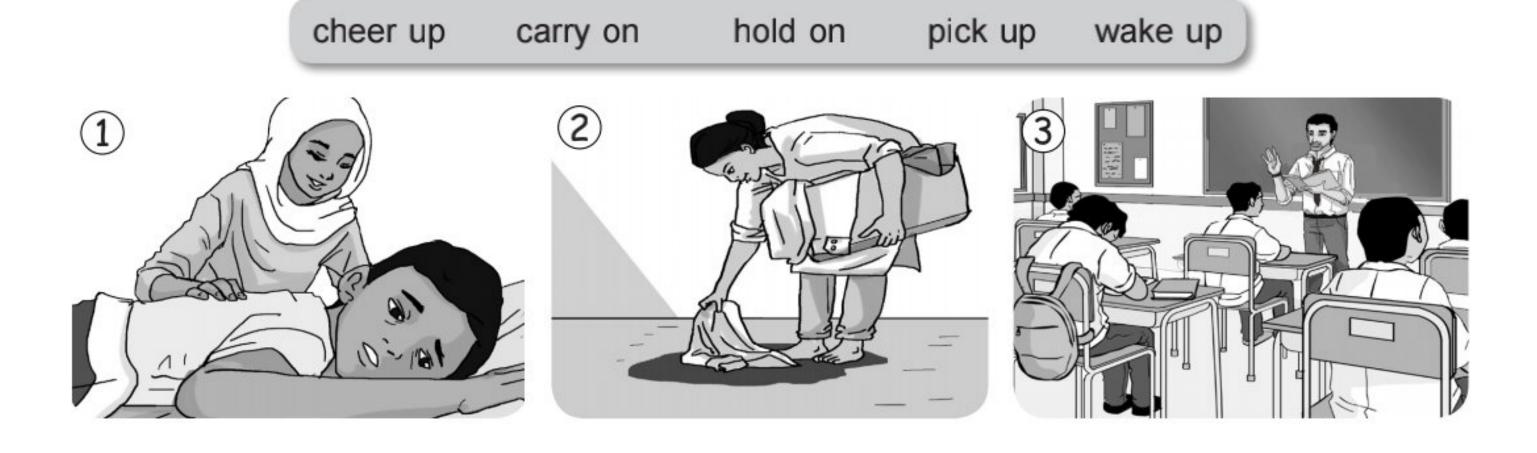
(1)	earthquake	something	that is very special				
2	set on fire	b to throw b	ack an image like a mirror does				
3	reflect	sudden ar	nd strong shaking of the ground				
<b>(4)</b>	lighthouse	a building	that tells ships where it is safe	and where it is dangerous			
<b>(5)</b>	wonder	e to begin to	burn				
B. F	Read the articles a						
1	can be visited tod was damaged by		The lighthouse	The library			
(2) (3)	was damaged by	6763	sentence:	1	l		
<u>4</u>	had a large collec			1			
<u>(5)</u>	was amazing insid						
<u>(6)</u>	has been built aga						
$\bigcirc$	helped sailors to s			<del> </del>	İ		
8	was a very tall bu	liaing.					
C. V	Vrite the sentence	es again. Use	direct speech.				
1	The man said they	hoped the new	library would be as good as	the old one.			
•	THE STATE OF THE S	1000	will be as good as the old one".				
(2)	L	,	eir best to help visitors.				
_	she said, "We will						
3	The visitor said he	would tell his fri	iend to come to the library."				
	The visitor said, "I						
4	He also said it was	amazing place	inside."				
	He said,						
(5)	The family said the	ey would come it	back again."	23			
	They said,						
D. V	Vrite about some	thing amazing	in your area.				
					١		
-				20	ı		
-					l		
-					l		
-					l		
-					ı		
-					ı		
					ļ		
					6		
	Vocabulary	earthqua	ke forever lighthouse	reflect set on fire			

## منة أفدني التعليمية Afedne com Lesson 4: Talking Parrots

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the adjectives in the box.

		angry	sad	excited	happy	surprised
1	We weren't	expecting t	hat, so we	were very		
2	l'm so	1	ve never b	een there befor	e, but I've hea	ard it's really nice.
3	You're alwa	ys late! You	know it m	akes me		
4	I know you	miss her, b	ut try not to	be too	She'	Il come back soon.
<b>5</b>	You passed	all of your	exams so	you should be re	eally	

#### B. Write the phrasal verbs in the box under the correct picture.







الممسوحة ضوئيا بـ CamScanner

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use the phrasal verbs from Activity B.

	Can you	please? I'll see if he's	here.	
2	Hassan! Time to	Breakfast is re	ady!	
3	You can	we don't need to stop y	et.	
4	Please tidy this room. You	ı must	your clothes.	
<b>5</b>	I was very unhappy yeste	me		

1 8 9 9	/	20		00 NY 151	
Vocabulary	carry on	cheer up	expect	hold on	neutral

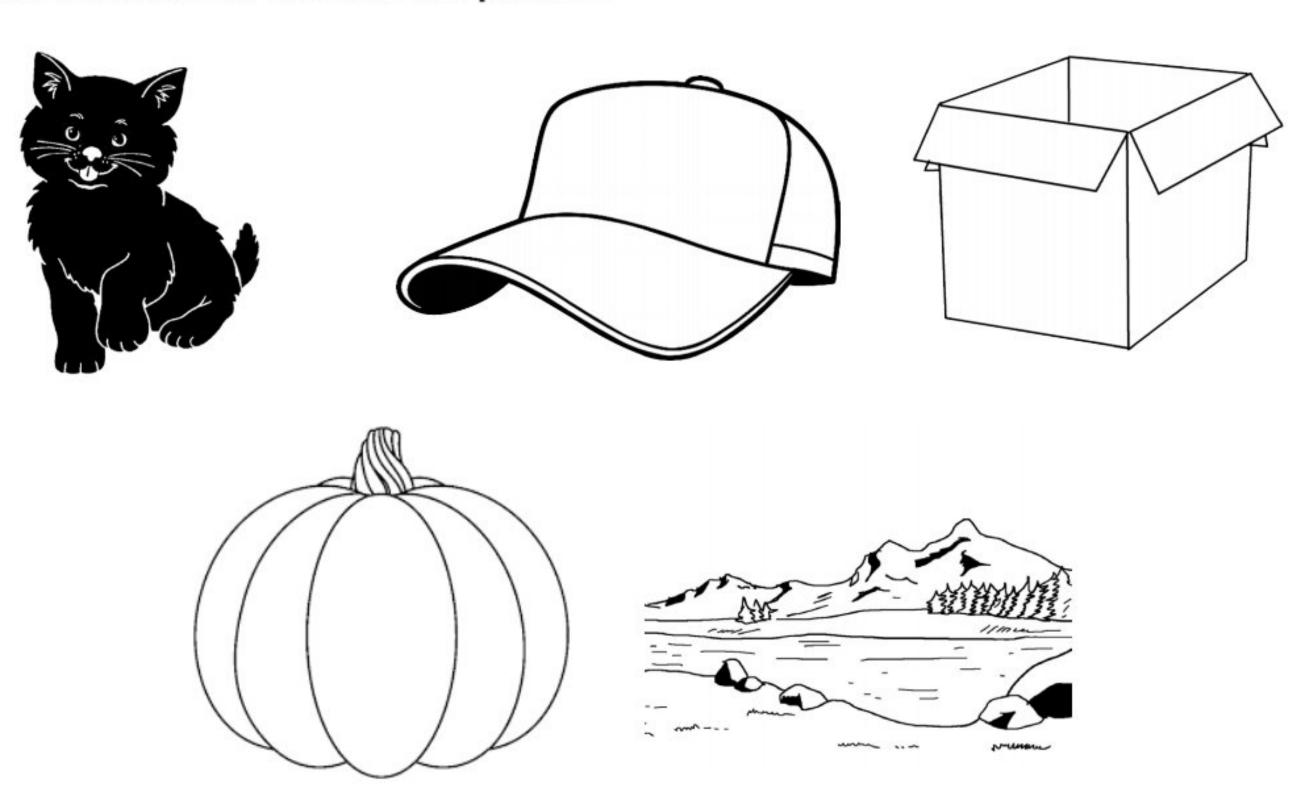
A. V	Vrite the sentences agai	n. Use reported	speech.		
1	He said, "My name is Awar	d."			
2	He said, "I'm collecting was	ter."			
3	He said, "I help in the mar	ket."			
4	I asked him, "What do you	r parents do?"			
<b>5</b>	He told me, "My father is d	ead."			
6	The doctor said to his moth	ier, "You can't wor	·k."		
7	He said, "I'm supporting m	y family."			
8	He told me, "I want to save	money to go back	to school."		
В. С	complete the sentences.	Use the words	in the box.		
	so	while even t	hough later	then	
1	Yasir talked to Awad		dn't know him.		
(2)	Awad tol				
3	Awad's mother is sick		nas to help his fan	nily.	
The second secon	Awad can't go to school _	h	e is working.		
5	, Yasir er	mailed his friend a	about Awad.		
C. V	Vrite a reply to Yasir's er	mail. Give him s	ome suggestion	ıs.	
To:	yasir@SMILE.s	d			
	bject:	<del>-</del>			
	i Yasir,				
	ead your email				
-					
	send				
	Vocabulary	amazed	feel sorry for	strength	

# Afedne Com Lesson 6: Finland's 24-hour Sun

#### A. Complete the text. Use the words in the box.

	islands	midnight	short	summer	sunset	special	countryside	lights
	_		7.0	_			2	
but you	can see th	ne amazing	norther	n (3)		In the	summer, you s	ee the sun at
4		and you	ı can en	joy the wor	nderful, gre	een (5)_		with its
thousa	nds of lake	s and (6)_			In the no	orth of the	country there i	s no
		for the v	the state of the s				.77.0	

#### B. Make sentences to describe the pictures



- cat / black / small / . pumpkin / orange / large / . cardboard / huge / box / brown / . basketball / green / cap / big / .
- cool / deep / lake / blue / .

#### C. Read what Abubakr says about living in Finland. Do you agree?

If I lived in Finland I would love the long summer days. It's not hot like in Sudan. I would spend my time outside exploring the beautiful, green countryside. But I think I would also like the winter. Some people say the only problem with cold weather is wearing the wrong clothes! I think it would be great to go out in the snow in nice, warm clothes! But I would also like the long, dark evenings. I would spend a lot of time reading, but I would also have fun visiting my friends.

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

	unusual	amusing	dramatic	popular	novelist		
<ul><li>He scored a</li><li>These yellov</li></ul>		al minute - week	hat a, but the new make me he is older sh	ey taste quite laugh. le wants to l	e nice.		
Charlotte Bron	nte x2 Cha	arles Dicker	ns x2 Both	of them x2	2 Nei	ther of them	x2
1	create lived a wrote went to started publis were left	for a magaz o prison. d writing at a hed novels w	characters with had a lot of the ine.  I young age, with brothers the 19th cent	of children. but only wro and sisters. ury.	ote a few no		n.
Both of them		is		t	han		
Neither of them							
Vo	cabulary	annu	sing drasti	C Hovelist	publish		

A.	Write	definitions	for	these	words	in	<b>Arabic</b>
----	-------	-------------	-----	-------	-------	----	---------------

(1)	nomad	
(2)	native speaker lighthouse	
3	lighthouse	
<b>3 4</b>	neutral	
5	ambition	
6	midnight sun	
(7)	dramatic	

### B. Write the sentences again. Use reported speech.

- 1 "This is an amazing place," he said.

  He said this was an amazing place.
- (2) "There is so much to do here," she said.

  She said

  to do there.
- (3) "It's great,we'll come back soon," they said.

  They said
- "Petty repeats everything I say," said Mansour.

  Mansour said that
- "We don't know much about her," she said.

  She said they

### C. Complete the chart. Use the information in the box.

- 1 nomads who live in Kenya and Tanzania
- 2 has 24 hours of sun in the summer
- 3 born over 200 years ago
- 4 one of the Seven Wonders of the World
- 5 has long, cold, dark winters
- 6 live in huts made from wood, straw and mud
- 7 destroyed by earthquakes
- 8 wrote novels in a dramatic way

Maasai	Alexandria Lighthouse	Finland	Charlotte Bronte

# منة أفرني التعليمية Afedne com Lesson 8: Revision: Amazing Wonders

D. Write a letter to a friend. Tell them about some of the amazing things you learnt in this unit. Use phrases from the box.

In this unit I learnt ab	out	which/who		
The most interesting th	ing I learnt was			
I read about	and	Both of them		
My teacher said				

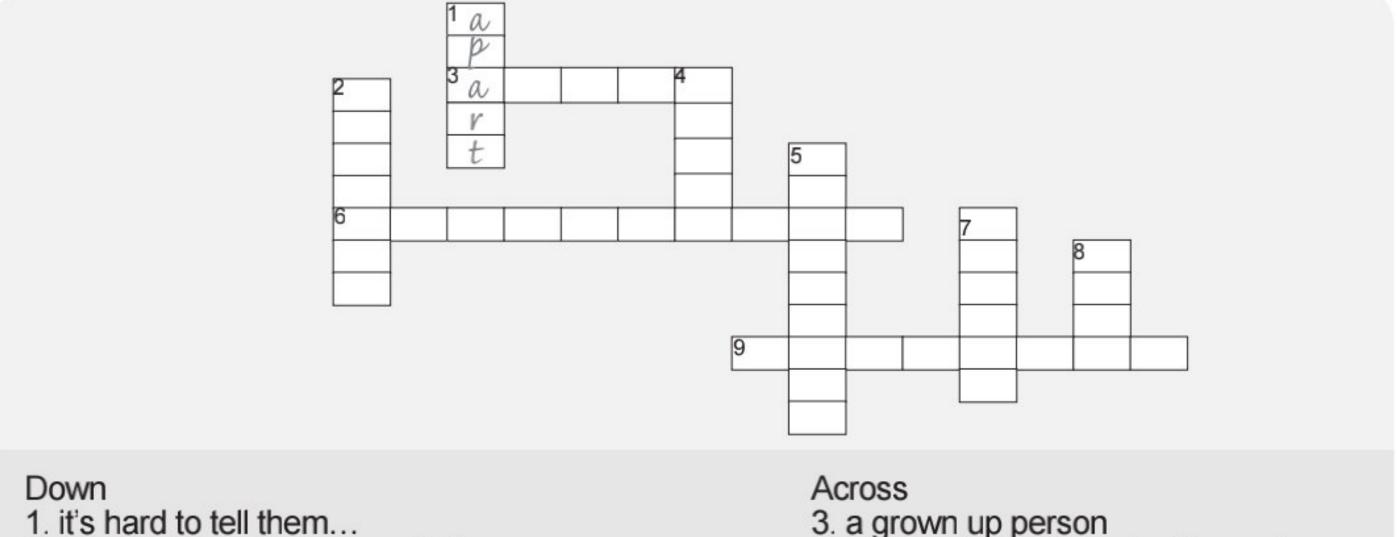


#### Now I Can!

- I can discuss and compare amazing things and people.
- I can read about interesting places and events and report what people said.
- I can listen to identify emotions and communicate emotions when I speak.
- I can use adjectives to describe places, people and books.
- I can write to a friend and give information about amazing things.



#### A. Complete the crossword.



- someone who helps people is...
   two children born at the same time to the same mother
- 5. I was happy as a child. I had a happy...7. teenagers need... of sleep.8. someone who knows about life is...

avan thaugh

- 3. a grown up person6. my friends are important to me.l value...
- 9. with another person

chouldn't

#### B. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

lovo to

		even though	love to	need to	SHOUIGHT	SILICE	would
1	You	wo	rry so much.	Try to relax			
2	1	study	really hard if	I want to pa	ss my exams.		
3	My fr	iend told me she		go to unive	ersity when she	left school.	
4	Sami	ra wants to study	medicine		she knows it v	vill be diffic	ult.
<u>5</u>	We'v	e been friends		_ we were a	about three year	s old.	
6	We'd	c	come to your	party on Sa	iturday.		
C. N	/latch	the start and en	d of the se	ntences.			
1	As y	ou get older you	•	a	you should just	work harde	er!
2	Child	Iren need to study	<i>/</i>	Ь	would take pler	nty of break	S.
3	You :	still need lots of		C	have to be mor	e responsik	ole.
4	You :	shouldn't worry at	out exams.	d	more as they g	et older.	
<b>5</b>	If I w	ere you, I		e	exercise as you	ı grow up.	

nood to

D. Write to Doha and give her some advice about growing up.

### Imagine:

Imagine you are Doha's grandma and live in a different town. Write her an email.

To:
Subject:
<del></del>
© send

Vocabulary

apart

unhappy

value

Afedne Comمنة أفدني التعليمية Lesson 2: The Arts

He knows that some people...
It teaches us that people need...

#### A. Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

	1 different 2 bury	3 pointed	4 dig	5 find	6 quantity	7 borrowed
1 2 3 4	The wise man used to He put the money in He to th The merchant	e place where	places. e people :	should	he ground.	didn't put it back.
$\simeq$	The merchant didn't				_	
B. N	latch the words from A	ctivity A to	the defin	itions bel	low.	
	used your finger for direct the opposite of 'lose' not the same a number of something	ction		to make a	the ground and hole in the ground and give back	
C. C	omplete the sentences	s. Circle the	correct	words.		
123456	Wow! You ate that very quantum can you turn it down? It's There was a sudden / sull He was sleeping so deep The merchant was angry Be as careful / carefully	too loud / loud	o <i>udly.</i> g, and he at he didn nen he did	't wake up. In't find an	y money.	
D. N	latch the start and end	of the sente	ences.			
1 2	The story is about The merchant thinks he But the wise man	can	ф (c)	100		is right and wrong.

borrow money but not give it back.

understands how people think.

### E. Read the advert and write your ideas.

Competition  Do you have a favourite book, poem or movie? Why don't you write about it for our competition? Tell us what it is about, what					
	you like it. You sh	ould write between 50 and			
My favourite	is	. It's about			

Vocabulary

describe dig (dug) pay it back

### A. Complete the summary. Use the words in the box.

	brain	breathe	carbon-dioxide	oxygen	pumps	energy	organs	lungs
The	heart, 1	)	and bra	in are very	important	(2)		because
	help us t			to produc	·		. Our	lungs add
<b>(5)</b>		_	o the blood and or		$\overline{}$			the body and
$\sim$	ects (7)	30	. A lot of en	$\sim$	611	8)		to control
the	body and	process in	F007 (0.000)					
B. V	Vrite the	sentences	again. Use the	passive.				
1	Our lungs	s process a	nir.					
	Air is prod	cessed by our	rlungs.					
2	Our blood	d carries the	e oxygen around tl	ne body.				
	Oxygen							
3	Our hear	t pumps blo	ood to different par	ts of the bo	ody.			
555	The blood	l						
4	Our bodie	es need ox	ygen to burn food t	for energy.				
	Oxygen							
<b>5</b>	The blood	d collects c	arbon dioxide.					
	Carbon di	ioxide						
6			oxide to the air who	en we brea	athe out.			
	Carbon di	ioxide						

# Afedne Com Lesson 3: Amazing Organs

#### C. Complete the conversation. Use the phrases in the box.



By the ribcage It's the heart

It pumps blood to the lungs
On the left side of the body

Doctor: What's this?

Pupil:

\_\_\_\_

Doctor: Pupil: Where is it?

Doctor:

How is it protected?

Pupil:

1

Doctor:

What is it for?

Pupil:

4

and sends it to all parts of the body.

Vocabulary

carbon dioxide

organ

ourselves

### A. ■) Listen again. Complete the chart.

Visitor's name	Alex Thompson.
Nationality	
Where he lives	in northern Europe.
Where he went on his first visit	
Who he came with on his second visit	
The year he came with his wife	
How long they were camping	
Why his fourth visit will be tiring	
What he's planning to do on this visit	

B.	Join	the	sentences.	Use	when.
----	------	-----	------------	-----	-------

1	Alex went to Karema. He saw Jebal Barkal.
2	Alex saw the pyramids. He came to Sudan for the first time
3	Alex returned to Holland. He showed his photos to some friends.
4	Alex visited the mountains. He came for a second visit.
<b>5</b>	Alex camped in Dinder National Park with his wife. They saw many things.

#### C. Complete the senteces. Use who, which or where.

1	I came here with my parents, who was	anted to see the pyramids near Karema
2	They went to Suakin, the	ere were lots of historical buildings.
3	Al Neelain Mosque,was	s built in 1984, is very modern.
4	The mosque was build by a student	studied engineering.
	Makkah Clock has two million lights	can be seen from far away.
6	He's going to visit Radom park	there are mountains to climb.

## D. Write the questions for the answers. Use the correct form of the words in the brackets.

1	Q A	What is the longest river in the world? (Iong)  I think it's the River Nile.					
2	Q A	(hot) I think the Atacama desert in Chile is the hottest place in the world.					
3	Q A	I think it's Washington D.C.					
4	Q A	You can see them in South Africa (elephants)					
5	Q A	think there are seven including Antarctica. (continents)					
6	Q A	(export food) Because there are lots of farms in Sudan.					
	Vrite ivity	a paragraph about Alex's visits to Sudan. Use the information from the chart in A.					
	Alex	x Thompson, who lives in Holland, is British. Twenty years ago he					
		Vecchulems Automotion United and anotionally					
		Vocabulary Antarctica Holland nationality					

# Afedne Com منة أفدن Afedne Com Lesson 5: Pastimes and Games

A.	Write	definitions	for t	hese	words
----	-------	-------------	-------	------	-------

$\sim$	meone who plays football.
2 A photographer	
A stamp collecte	л <sub></sub>
<ul><li>4 A flute player</li><li>5 A horse rider</li></ul>	
6 A comedian	(tell / jokes)
7 A tourist	(visit / other places)
horse riding fun	time indoors happier collect computer swim outdoors internet
Grandfather:	What are you doing, Grandson?
Grandson:	I'm playing a 1 game.
Grandfather:	But you do that all the 2!
Grandson:	No, I sometimes surf the 3, or read books and
Grandfather:	But that's all 4! When I was your age I used to spend time
	outside. We made our own 5
Grandson:	So what did you do?
Grandfather:	Well I used to play the flute and 6 stamps
Grandson:	But that's inside.
Grandfather:	Ah, but I also went 7 with my friends.
	Afterwards, we would 8 in the river.
Grandson:	That sounds fun!
Grandfather:	Yes, I had a great childhood.
Grandson:	Mmm. I should spend more time 9 with my friends.
Grandfather:	Yes, you'll be healthier and 10
C. Complete the se	entences.
When I was ten I us	ed to 1 at the weekend, but now I When I came home from school I would 3,
but these days, I usi	
l used to always 6	
. acca to aiwayo o	•
	Vocabulary jigsaw logic

Afedne.com منة أفر Lesson 6: Trade

#### A. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct words.

- Sudan has *increased* / decreased its exports of hibiscus by less / more than 50%.
- Sudan exports a lot of / a few agricultural products.
- Sudan exports / doesn't export as *much* / *many* metal as agricultural products.
- A little / A few of Sudan's exports are manufactured goods.
- El Fateh's uncle thinks Sudan doesn't *import / export* enough manufactured goods.
- He thinks that Sudan imports too much / too many goods from China.

#### B. Write the sentences again. Use reported speech.

- Attayib said, "I feel like a nice glass of hibiscus tea".
- EL Fateh said, "The clothes in the market are imported from China."
- El Fateh's uncle said, "Don't buy so many imported goods."

#### C. Complete the sentences. Use the words or phrases in the box.

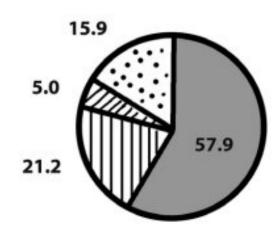
less	fewer	more	a little	a lot	most
------	-------	------	----------	-------	------

- than 5%. 15.9% is
- 11.1% is \_\_\_\_\_ more than 11%.
- 1% is \_\_\_\_\_ less than 80%.
- There are \_\_\_\_ cars at night than in the daytime.
- \_\_\_\_ people sleep at night.
- 3(4)(5)(6) Khartoum has \_\_\_\_\_ rain in January than in August.

D. Look at the pie graphs. Answer the questions.

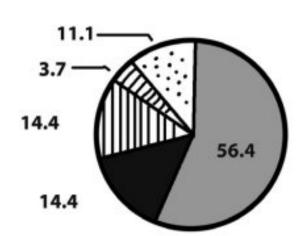
## Main exports from Sudan

### Main product groups (2015)



- Agricultural products
- **1** Fuels and mining products
- Manufactured goods
- ① Other

#### Sudanese Exports: Where most products go (2015)



- China
- **United Arab Emirates**
- **Kingdom of Saudi Arabia**
- India
- ① Other
- What is the biggest export?
- How much of Sudan's exports are manufactured goods?
- Where do most of Sudan's exports go?
- Does Sudan export more to India or to Saudi Arabia?
- 2 3 4 5 Does Saudi Arabia take fewer exports than the U.A.E?
- What other places do you think exports go to?

Vocabulary

agriculture

fuel

manufacture

mining

# من Afedne com التعليمية Afedne com Panels and Electric Cars!

Α. (	Complete the sentences.			
1	Wind power and sunlight are examples of	f Ľ	resources.	
(2)	panels change sunlight	into	electricity and don't hurt the	
3	We use an air cto keep the	ne ho	ouse cool.	
	Unfortunately, there is a lot of air p		in cities because of all the t	raffic.
<u>(5)</u>	We can g electricity from			
В. <b>■</b>	) Listen again. Circle the correct answ	ver.		
(1)	Buthania thinks things might be			
_	getting worse.	<b>b</b>	getting better.	
2	The price of solar panels used to be			
	very high.		increasing.	
(3)	If more people buy solar panels they will			
	get more expensive.	U	get cheaper.	
(4)	People will buy electric cars in France be			
	petrol cars will be expensive.	<b>b</b>	there will be no petrol cars.	
<b>(5</b> )	Electric cars will soon become			
	more popular.	<b>b</b>	faster.	
6	Solar might be good for Sudan			
	because there is lots of sun.	<b>b</b>	because there might be more jo	bs.
C. C	omplete the sentences. Use the corre	ct f	orm of the verb in the bracke	ts.
1	I(play) football so I'm a b	it ho	t.	
2	When I was much younger, I	(	cycle) to school	
3	When I leave school, I might	(	get) a job or I might	(go) university
4	When you (do) your home			1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
<u>5</u>	If I(practise), I		(play) the drum better.	
(6)	It (be) great if there was n	о ро	llution.	

#### D. Read the text. Then write what you think about each way of producing electricity.

We can produce electricity using oil and gas we find in the ground. This can cause pollution. We can produce electricity from the sun using solar panels. We can also use energy from the wind, from the sea and from rivers.

- What sort of electricity do you think we might use in the future?
- Do you think we will use them all or just one or two?
- How do you think this will change your life in Sudan?

Vocabulary

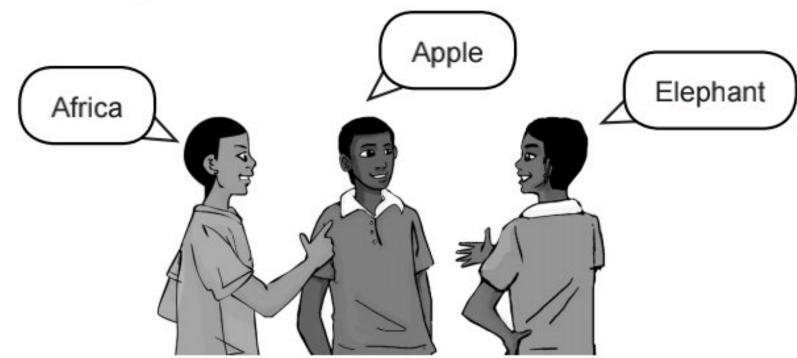
- <del> </del>		

cool down

parked

# Afedne.com التعليمية Afedne.com التعليمية المحالة الم

#### A. Play a game 'First letter, last letter.'



## B. Play a writing game. In teams, think of another word for each letter of the alphabet.

Α	В	С
D	E	F
G	Н	1
J	K	L
M	N	0
Р	Q	R
S	T	U
V	W	X
Υ	Z	

#### C. Write a letter to a friend.

Imagine your best friend is leaving school next year and you won't see him/her again.

#### Write about:

- · what he or she is like
- what you used to do
- what you have done together this year
- how you will feel next year

	3.9
	-
·	