



## Unit (7) People of the world Part (1) Reading Al-Manar

### Unit (7) People of the world

Aims of unit (7)	
Reading	Old customs in the modern world
Lexis	Parts of the world: land, sea and ocean
Speaking (dialogue)	The golden mask of chapichapi part (1) Who's that man?
Study skills (WB)	dictionary skills; odd one out
Grammar	Countable and uncountable nouns
Grammar in conversation	should / shouldn't
Listening	Following a description
Phonics	"ew" sound new-flew-blew-threw
Language skills (WB)	pronouns, back referencing
Writing	Factual information

### Part (1) Reading (Old customs in the modern world)

#### New vocabulary:

people	ناس	world	عالم	herd	قطيع
custom	عادة	city	مدينة كبيرة	tent	خيمة
town	مدينة صغيرة	mountain	جبل	yak	ثور
desert	صحراء	forest	غابة	cart	عربة بيد / عربة كارو
mask	قناع	clothes	ملابس	play (n)	مسرحية
light	نور / ضوء	weaver	نساج	costumes	أزياء
The Incas	قبائل الإنكا في بيرو	fighter	مقاتل / محارب	bedouin	بدو (من البادية)
gold	ذهب	silver	فضة	beak	منقار
jewels	جواهر	falcon	صقر	wire	سلك
wool	صوف	pattern	نقشة / رسمة	machine	آلة / ماكينة
village	قرية	ribbon	شريط / فيونكة	bridge	كوبرى
firewood	حطب	corn	ذرة	reindeer	أيل (يعيش في المناطق القطبية)
herdsmen	رعاة الماشية	nomad	بدو (من البادية)	builder	عامل بناء
farm	مزرعة	plough	محراث	actor	ممثل

## Unit (7) People of the world Part (1) Reading Al-Manar

### Irregular verbs:

Present	Past	P.P
keep      يُرَبِّي / يحفظ	kept	kept
make      يصنع	made	made
fight      يحارب/ يقتل	fought	fought
speak      يتحدث	spoke	spoken
get      يحصل على	got	got
spin      يدور/ يلف (حول نفسه)	spun	spun
win      يفوز	won	won
weave      ينسج	wove	woven

### Regular verbs:

Present	Past	P.P
rule      يحكم	ruled	ruled
move      ينتقل	moved	moved
pull      يسحب	pulled	pulled
travel      يسافر	travelled	travelled
use      يستخدم	used	used

### Adjectives:

sharp      حاد	modern      حديث / عصري	beautiful      جميل
high      عالي	powerful      قوى	watchful      متيقظ
snowy      ثلجي	large      كبير	rich      غنى



firewood



reindeer



yak



herdsmen



## Unit (7) People of the world Part (1) Reading Al-Mammar

### Definitions:

Word	Definition
<b>powerful (adj)</b>	strong قوی
<b>electricity (n)</b>	power that travels along wires and makes lights and machines work كهرباء
<b>watchful (adj)</b>	seeing everything that is happening يقيظ / ساهر / مشاهد
<b>hunt (v)</b>	to follow and catch بصطاد
<b>explorer (n)</b>	a person who travels and looks at new places مستكشف
<b>village (n)</b>	a small group of houses in a rural area قرية
<b>spin (v)</b>	to turn or twist round and round يلف
<b>capture (v)</b>	to catch and hold onto يأسر

#### 4) Give one word:

SB P.76

- 1- strong (.....)
- 2- power that travels along wires and makes lights and machines work (.....)
- 3- seeing everything that is happening (.....)
- 4- to follow and catch (.....)
- 5- person who travels and looks at new places (.....)
- 6- a small group of houses (.....)
- 7- to turn or twist round and round (.....)
- 8- to catch and hold onto (.....)

### Prepositions:

in the modern world	في العالم الحديث	different to / from	مختلف عن
live on + مكان	يعيش فوق	rule over	يحكم / يسيطر على
live in	يعيش في	get (sth) from	يحصل على
keep animals for	يربي (يرعى) الحيوانات من أجل	weave..... into	ينسج ..... إلى
on the ground	على الأرض	travel from..... to...	يسافر من .... إلى ....

## Old customs in the modern world



People live in all parts of the world. Most people live in towns and cities but other people live hundreds of kilometres from the nearest city. They live on high mountains. They live in hot deserts and in **snowy** forests. They **keep** animals **for** food. They make their clothes and homes. They are different to people who live in large towns and cities because they do not need lots of shops, cars and lorries. They do not use much **electricity** or water.

### Weavers of South America

The **Incas** lived in Peru in South America. Five hundred years ago they were very rich and **powerful**. They had many large cities and they were good fighters. They had gold, silver and **jewels**. They kept many animals and they had good food and clothes. Then **explorers** from Spain came. They fought the **Incas** and **captured** their king. After that, the Spanish **ruled over** the Incas.



Each village has special patterns



Children learn the patterns. They weave thin ribbons.

The Incas spoke the **Quechua language**. Quechua people are still living in Peru today. They keep sheep and goats in the mountains. They get wool from the animals. They **spin** the wool and weave it into cloth. They make patterns in the cloth. The patterns are like the old Inca **patterns**.

Women carry their babies or fruit and vegetables in the cloth.  
Men carry firewood and **corn**.





## Herdsmen of northern Europe

The **Sami** people live in northern Europe. It is very cold in winter and there is always a lot of snow on the ground. Some Sami people are **nomads**. That means they travel from one place to another. They keep big **herds** of **reindeer**. They live in tents and when the reindeer need new grass, they pack up their tents and move on.



## Farmers of Tibet

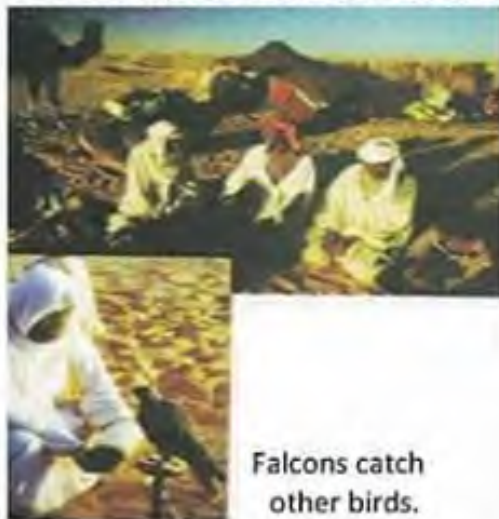
The **Tibetan** people live near the highest mountain in the world. Some Tibetans are nomads. They keep sheep and goats. Tibetan farmers use **yaks** on their farms. The yaks pull **carts** and **ploughs**.



Yaks are strong animals. Tibetans enjoy plays with music and dance. The actors wear amazing costumes and masks.



## Travellers in the desert



Falcons catch other birds.

The Bedouin people live in hot places. Some Bedouin **travel** through the desert. Like the Sami people, they keep animals and live in tents. When they move the animals, they can take their tents with them.

They **hunt** with **falcons** so their families have more food. Nowadays not many Bedouin live in the desert all the time. Many of them live in houses in towns and villages but they still fly falcons in the desert.



Falcons are beautiful birds with sharp beaks and watchful eyes.

## **Exercises**

### **1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

- Ehab : Nice to meet you, sir. .... ?  
Tourist : I'm from Italy.  
Ehab : Is this your second visit to Egypt?  
Tourist : .....  
Ehab : ..... ?  
Tourist : I'll stay here for two weeks.

### **2) Underline the correct word(s):**

- The Incas were very ..... 500 years ago.  
a) poor      b) rich      c) desert      d) pattern
- The Incas spoke the "Quechua" .....  
a) book      b) language      c) village      d) city
- The Quechua people ..... the wool and weave it into cloth.  
a) spin      b) hunt      c) catch      d) watch
- They make ..... in the cloth.  
a) ploughs      b) carts      c) patterns      d) wires
- Some Sami people are .....  
a) nomads      b) doctors      c) teachers      d) engineers
- The Tibetan people live near the highest ..... in the world.  
a) tree      b) tower      c) mountain      d) pyramids
- Some Bedouin travel through the .....  
a) zoo      b) street      c) park      d) desert
- Falcons are beautiful birds with sharp beaks and ..... eyes.  
a) weak      b) watchful      c) bad      d) sad
- "Powerful" means .....  
a) weak      b) happy      c) careful      d) strong
- ..... is the power that travels along wires and makes lights and machines work.  
a) Electricity      b) Water      c) Wind      d) Food
- To follow and catch is to .....  
a) fish      b) capture      c) hunt      d) pull

## Unit (7) People of the world Part (1) Reading Al-Mammar

12. Some Bedouins live in .....  
a) hotels      b) tents      c) houses      d) parks
13. .... are strong animals.  
a) Cats      b) Goats      c) Yaks      d) Monkeys
14. Some people ..... animals for food.  
a) keep      b) play      c) swim      d) run
15. The Spanish ..... over the Incas.  
a) played      b) watched      c) ruled      d) washed

### 3) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:

A long time ago the Incas were the most powerful people in Peru. Other people lived in Peru but the Incas fought against them and won. The other people learned the Inca language. They used Inca money and the Incas ruled over them but it was better than fighting all the time. The Inca soldiers were brave fighters but they were also good farmers. They grew corn, fruits and vegetables. People were not hungry. They had work and they had homes. The Incas were good builders, too. They built roads and bridges. People could travel through the mountains.

#### A) Answer the following questions:

1. What did the Incas grow? .....
2. Where could people travel? .....

#### B) Choose the correct answer:

3. The Incas were the most (interesting - expensive - powerful) people in Peru.
4. The Incas were good (doctors - builders - teachers), too.

#### 4) Rearrange the following sentences:

1. parts - all - People - in - live - the - of - world.  
.....
2. rich - powerful - and - The - were - Incas.  
.....
3. Sami - Some - are - people - nomads.  
.....
4. people - The - keep - Tibetan - goats - sheep - and.  
.....
5. birds - Falcons - beautiful - are - sharp - with - beaks.  
.....



## Unit (7) People of the world Part (2) Speaking Al-Mammar

### Speaking (The Golden Mask of Chapichapi)

#### Vocabulary:

golden mask	قناع ذهبي	The Chinese	الصينيون
space	فضاء	children	أطفال

#### Verbs:

Present	Past	P.P
invent اخترع	invented	invented
point يشير	pointed	pointed

#### Adjectives:

clever	ماهر	rude	وقح
strange	غريب	suspicious	مريب (موسوس)



Come along, children! We're going to have a wonderful afternoon.



There are so many things to see!



I want to see the Incas. They made a lot of things from gold and jewels.



I want to see the Chinese room. The Chinese invented lots of things.



Yes, they were very clever.



I want to go into space.



You can't do that, silly.



Well... I think we can.



Really? Wow!



Are you ready?



Yes, Miss Carey.



Then let's go!



Look at that man over there.



You shouldn't point, Alfie. It's rude.



He looks strange.



Yes, he looks a bit suspicious.



Come along, children! We haven't got much time.

## **Exercises**

**1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

- Shadi : What would you like to be?  
Maha : .....  
Shadi : .....?  
Maha : Because I like helping sick people .....?  
Shadi : I'd like to be a teacher.  
Maha : I wish you good luck.  
Shadi : The same to you.

**2) Underline the correct answer:**

- We are going to ..... a wonderful afternoon.  
a) have                      b) has                      c) having                      d) had
- There ..... so many things to see.  
a) is                      b) am                      c) was                      d) are
- I want to ..... the Incas.  
a) see                      b) sees                      c) saw                      d) seeing
- The Incas ..... a lot of things from gold and jewels.  
a) make                      b) makes                      c) making                      d) made
- Is your bracelet made of .....?  
a) paper                      b) glass                      c) cloth                      d) gold
- I want to go into .....  
a) spice                      b) spicy                      c) space                      d) species
- Come along, children! We ..... got much time.  
a) haven't                      b) hasn't                      c) has                      d) having
- Who's ..... man?  
a) these                      b) that                      c) those                      d) there
- "....." means unusual or unexpected.  
a) Strange                      b) Clever                      c) Careful                      d) Careless
- The woman died in ..... circumstances.  
a) expected                      b) interested                      c) suspicious                      d) good
- "A....." is a small group of houses.  
a) city                      b) town                      c) country                      d) village

## Unit (7) People of the world Part (2) Speaking Al-Manar

12. A/An ..... is a person who travels and looks at new places.  
a) explorer      b) inventor      c) discoverer      d) pilot
13. It's rude, you ..... point, Ola.  
a) can      b) should      c) shouldn't      d) isn't
14. What did they ..... ?  
a) build      b) built      c) building      d) builds
15. That's silly. You ..... do that.  
a) can      b) can't      c) should      d) must

### 3) Rearrange:

1. afternoon - wonderful - We - have - to - a - are - going.

2. Incas - want - I - to - see - the.

3. into - space - I - go - to - want.

4. that - at - Look - man - over - there.

5. time - much - got - We - haven't.

6. Chinese - invented - The - things - of - lots.





## Grammar & Grammar in conversation

### New vocabulary:

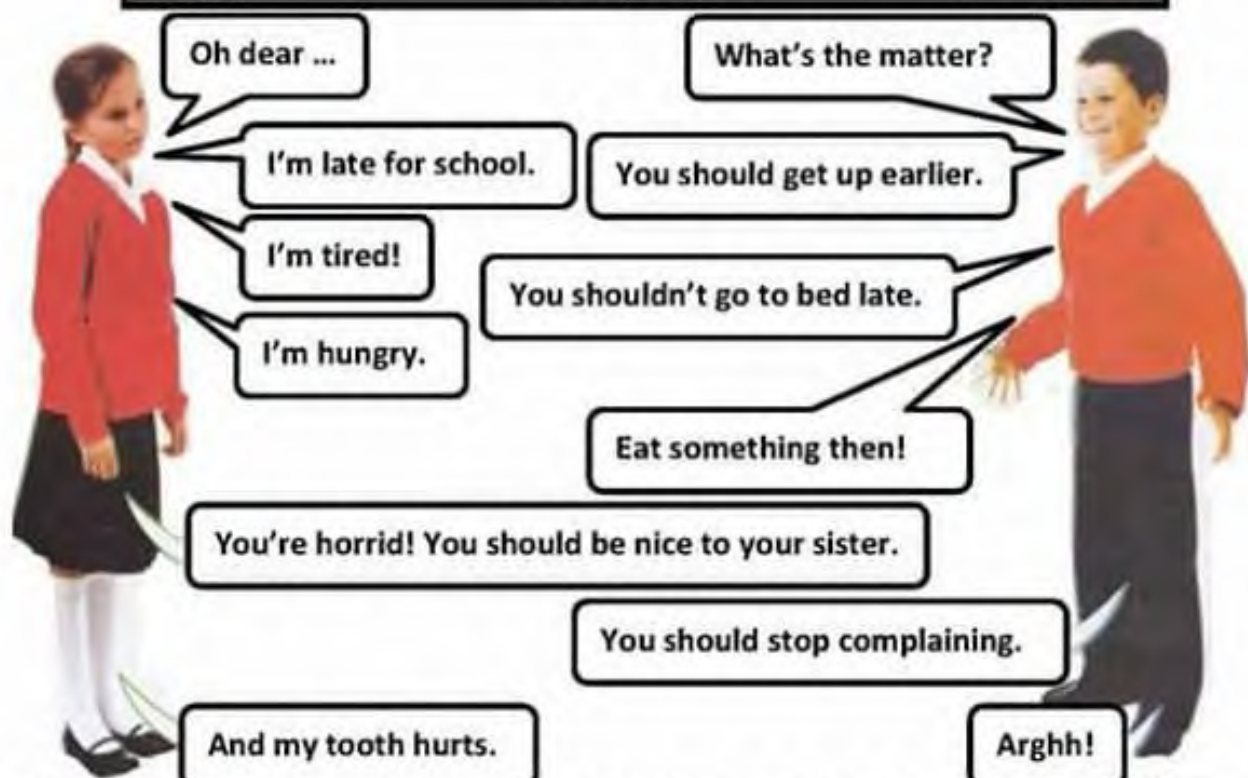
snow	ثلج	water	ماء	crown	تاج
basket	سلة	camel	جمل	juice	عصير
beach	شاطئ	sand	رمل	butterfly	فراشة

### Verbs:

Present		Past	P.P
dry	يُجفئ	dried	dried
complain	يشكو	complained	complained
wave	يلوح / يهز	waved	waved
stick out	يبرز / يخرج	stuck out	stuck out

### Adjectives:

late	متأخر	tired	متعب
hungry	جوعان	horrid	مزعج جدًا - فظيع



## Countable and Uncountable Nouns

### Countable Nouns:

الاسماء التي تعد :

*have singular and plural forms.*

tree → trees      camel → camels      boy → boys

**We use (many) before (Plural Nouns).**

Ex: There are **many** birds.

Ex: Are there **many** yaks on the mountain?

**We use (How many) to ask about (Plural Nouns).**

Ex: **How many** birds are there?

### Uncountable Nouns:

الاسماء التي لا تعد :

*have no plural and go with the verb in the singular case.*

Ex: (water, milk, sand, juice ..... etc.)

**We use (much) before (Uncountable Nouns).**

There is **much** juice.

Ex: Is there **much** water in the river?

**We use (How much) to ask about (Uncountable Nouns).**

Ex: **How much** juice is there?

**a lot of = lots of +**  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Plural noun} \\ \text{Uncountable noun} \end{array} \right.$

Ex: There are **a lot of** birds.

Ex: I have got **lots of** friends.

Ex: There's **a lot of** juice.

Ex: There's **lots of** sand.

### Note:

**(a lot of - lots of) come with affirmative sentences only.**

**In the question and negative form (a lot of / lots of) is replaced by (many or much)**

(Affirmative) I have got **a lot of** friends.

(Negative) I **haven't** got **many** friends.

(Question) **Have** you got **much** milk?



## Unit (7) People of the world Part (3) Grammar & Grammar in conversation **Al-Manar**

### **Practice**

#### 1) Rewrite the following sentences using the word(s) in brackets:

- 1- Are there many camels in the desert? (Yes,)
- 2- Is there much sand on the beach? (Yes,)
- 3- Yes, there are a lot of jewels on the crown. (Are)
- 4- No, there isn't much water in the bottle. (Is)
- 5- There are two balls in the box. (How many)
- 6- There is a lot of juice in the carton. (How much)
- 7- There aren't many books in my bag. (lots of)
- 8- There isn't much water. (a lot of)
- 9- I have got a lot of books. (not)
- 10- She has got a lot of orange juice. (hasn't)

## **Should / Shouldn't**

They are used for giving advice.(should / shouldn't + inf.) (you have the choice to do or not to do).

**Ex:** You **should** go to bed. It's late.

**Ex:** You **shouldn't** be rude to your parents.

**(Yes - No) Questions:**

**Should + subject + inf.....?**

**Ex:** **Should** we take the bus to school?



- Yes, you should.



- No, you shouldn't.

**Wh. Questions:**

**Q.w + should + subject + inf.....?**

**Ex:** What **should** she do?

**Ex:** She **should** wash her hands.



**Study the following: (WB P. 65)**

- 1- It's late. Jimmy **should** go to bed.
- 2- You **shouldn't** be rude to your parents.
- 3- We **should** speak politely to our teachers.
- 4- Your hands are dirty. You **should** wash them.
- 5- The children **shouldn't** make noise in the classroom.
- 6- We **shouldn't** eat too many sweets.

## **Practice**

**2) Rewrite the following using the words in brackets:**

- 1- Don't waste your money. (shouldn't)
- 2- Obey your teachers. (should)
- 3- Don't be lazy. (shouldn't)
- 4- Your sister doesn't study well. (should)
- 5- Don't smoke. (shouldn't)

## **Exercises**

**1) Underline the correct word(s):**

1. There aren't many ..... in the tree.  
a) juice                      b) sand                      c) birds                      d) water
2. How ..... bread did Mum buy?  
a) much                      b) many                      c) old                      d) often
3. How many ..... are there on the farm?  
a) goats                      b) snow                      c) time                      d) juice
4. There isn't ..... water in the desert.  
a) many                      b) lots of                      c) a lot of                      d) much
5. There was ..... grass for the reindeer to eat.  
a) lots of                      b) many                      c) few                      d) a lot
6. Is there much ..... in the glass?  
a) milk                      b) trees                      c) stars                      d) jewels

## Unit (7) People of the world Part (3) Grammar & Grammar in conversation **Al-Manar**

7. There ..... a lot of tents in the desert.  
 a) is                      b) are                      c) was                      d) has
8. I'm hungry. You ..... eat some food.  
 a) should                b) shouldn't                c) can't                      d) isn't
9. We ..... wash the dirty dishes.  
 a) should                b) mustn't                      c) isn't                      d) aren't
10. You ..... make a noise in the classroom.  
 a) should                b) shouldn't                c) can                      d) must
11. Omar has got ..... friends.  
 a) much                      b) lots                      c) a lot of                      d) little
12. How ..... snow is there on the mountain?  
 a) many                      b) much                      c) old                      d) heavy
13. .... we take the bus to the circus?  
 a) Should                b) Is                      c) Are                      d) Have
14. Are there many ..... on the lake?  
 a) duck                      b) goose                      c) geese                      d) swan
15. We ..... eat too many sweets.  
 a) can                      b) must                      c) should                      d) shouldn't

### 2) Rewrite the following sentences using the word (s) in brackets:

1. There is a lot of milk. (much)  
 .....
2. Are you late for school? (No,)  
 .....
3. There are four flowers in the vase. (How many)  
 .....
4. There is a lot of rice in the sack. (How much)  
 .....
5. Don't pick the flowers. (shouldn't)  
 .....
6. Study hard. (should)  
 .....
7. There are lots of stars in the sky. (How many)  
 .....
8. Aya drives fast. (shouldn't)  
 .....
9. Yes, there is a lot of milk in the bottle. (Is)  
 .....

**Listening & Class composition**

**Vocabulary:**

albatross	البطرس (طائر بحري كبير)	mistakes	أخطاء	lightning	برق
silver	فضة / فضي	storm	عاصفة	cloud	سحابة
wind	رياح	grass	عشب	flash	وميض

**Verbs:**

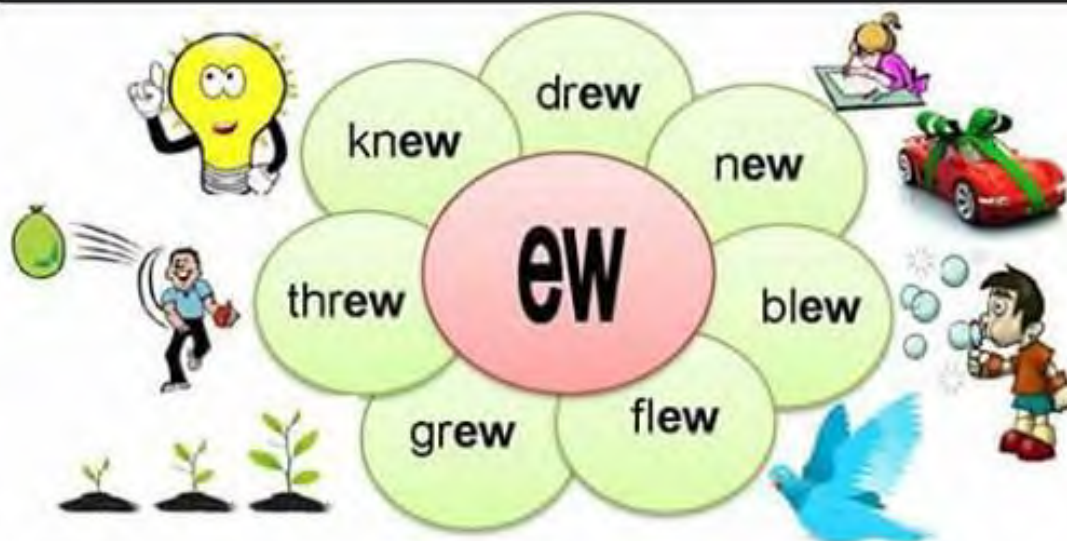
Present		Past
blow	يهب	blew
fly	يطير	flew
grow	ينمو	grew

Present		Past
know	يعرف	knew
throw	يرمي	threw
talk about	يتكلم عن	talked about



**Phonics**

*In some words the letters "ew" sound like "oo"*



1. The farmer **threw** seeds onto the ground and lots of plants **grew**.
2. The queen liked her **new** jewels.
3. The artist **drew** the bird when it **flew** onto the branch.



## Language Skills

**Study the following:**

*He, She, It and They are pronouns. (ضمائر)  
A pronoun can take the place of a noun: (اسم)*

**Ex:** Max is sleeping. He is tired.

↓  
**Noun**

↓  
**Pronoun**

## Practice

**1) Circle the pronouns in the following sentences: (WB P.67)**

- 1- Alfie is laughing. He is happy.
- 2- The children are working. They are quiet.
- 3- Molly is writing. She is thinking.
- 4- The mouse is running. It is small.

## Listening (SB P. 80)

**Audioscript (Cd B track 25) Listening activities 2 - 4**

Boy:

Here is a map of the world and some pictures. The pictures show some of the people of the world.

First we have the Quechua people. They live in Peru. That's a country in south Africa.

These are the Sami people. They live in the south of Europe. All the Sami are nomads. They travel from one place to another with their yaks.

On the right you can see the Tibetan people. Some Tibetans are nomads and some are farmers.

Finally, here are the Bedouin people. They live in cold countries. Some Bedouin live in the desert but these days many Bedouins live in towns and cities. Sometimes they go to the desert and hunt with albatrosses.

(incorrect words are underlined.)

## Exercises

### 1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Sami : .....

Hani : My name is Hani Mohamed.

Sami : Where were you born?

Hani : .....

Sami : .....

Hani : It's 86 Shoubra Street.

### 2) Underline the correct word(s):

1. The farmer ..... seeds onto the ground.  
 a) grow                      b) new                      c) threw                      d) drew
2. When the reindeer need ..... grass, the Sami people move on.  
 a) new                      b) drew                      c) threw                      d) grew
3. A lot of plants .....  
 a) drew                      b) threw                      c) grew                      d) flew
4. The queen liked her new .....  
 a) threw                      b) flew                      c) drew                      d) jewels
5. The artist ..... the bird well.  
 a) flew                      b) drew                      c) grew                      d) threw
6. The bird ..... onto the branch of the tree quickly.  
 a) threw                      b) grow                      c) drew                      d) flew
7. The wind ..... strongly.  
 a) threw                      b) flew                      c) blew                      d) drew
8. The black clouds ..... and lightning threw silver flashes.  
 a) drew                      b) grew                      c) threw                      d) blew
9. .... threw silver flashes.  
 a) Thunder                      b) Lightning                      c) Storm                      d) Clouds
10. What is the boy talking ..... ?  
 a) about                      b) of                      c) off                      d) on
11. The farmer threw seeds ..... the ground.  
 a) in                      b) to                      c) onto                      d) into

**Unit (7) People of the world Part (4) Listening & Class composition Al-Manar**

12. The ..... liked her new jewels.  
 a) king                      b) queen                      c) prince                      d) emperor
13. The ..... drew a bird when it flew onto the branch.  
 a) artist                      b) farmer                      c) singer                      d) driver
14. The Incas lived ..... Peru.  
 a) in                      b) with                      c) on                      d) of
15. Ola is sleeping. .... is tired.  
 a) It                      b) She                      c) He                      d) They
16. The children are working. .... are quiet.  
 a) They                      b) He                      c) She                      d) It
17. The mouse is running. .... is small.  
 a) They                      b) He                      c) She                      d) It
18. Sara is writing. .... is thinking.  
 a) He                      b) She                      c) It                      d) They

**3) Write a paragraph of (six) sentences describing the picture:**



**(uniform – on time – talk – lessons – homework - respect)**

**4) Rearrange the following sentences:**

1. jewels - and - gold, - silver - had - The - Incas.
2. about - What - boy - is - the - talking?
3. jewels - The - liked - new - queen - her.
4. threw - farmer - The - onto - ground - seeds - the.
5. Quechua - people - living - are - still - Peru - in - today.



# Dictation

## Reading

صَحْرَاء	بدوى (من البادية)
حَطَب	محراث
رَعَاة الماشية	فُطَيْع
حَبَل	ثَوْر
غَابِة	أَزْيَاء
نَسَاج	أَيْل يعيش في المناطق القطبية
مُحْرَب	عَامِل بِنَاء
نَمُودَج	قَبَائِل الإينكا

## Speaking

قَنَاع ذَهَبِي	الصينيون
فَضَاء	أَطْفَال
مَاهِر	وَقَح
غَرِيب	مُرِيب

## Grammar

تَلَج	جَمَل
سَلَّة	رَمَل
شَاطِئ	تَاج
مَاء	عَصِير
مَزْعَج جَدَا	فَرَاشَة

## Listening

رَسَم	رَمَى
جَلِيد	عَرَض
نَفْخ	فَضَة
طَار	بَرَق
زَرَع	وَمِض



**Test Based On Unit (7)**



**1) Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:**

3

- Teacher : Did you go to school yesterday?  
 Hala : .....  
 Teacher : .....?  
 Hala : Because I was ill.  
 Teacher : .....?  
 Hala : Yes, I saw the doctor. He gave me some medicines.

**2) Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:**

10

- You shouldn't ..... to bed late.  
 a) goes                      b) go                      c) went                      d) going
- Falcons are beautiful birds with sharp ..... and watchful eyes.  
 a) noses                      b) beaks                      c) wings                      d) legs
- ..... there much water in the river?  
 a) Is                      b) Were                      c) Are                      d) Am
- To ..... is to catch and hold onto something.  
 a) hunt                      b) capture                      c) spin                      d) draw
- There were ..... goats on the farm.  
 a) much                      b) a lot of                      c) lots                      d) an
- The black clouds grew and lightning ..... silver flashes.  
 a) threw                      b) drew                      c) flew                      d) new
- Toka ..... go to bed late.  
 a) shouldn't                      b) isn't                      c) have                      d) must
- The Incas had ....., silver and jewels.  
 a) bold                      b) told                      c) fold                      d) gold
- Bedouin people usually live in the .....  
 a) city                      b) desert                      c) dessert                      d) town
- My sister has got ..... friends.  
 a) much                      b) little                      c) a little                      d) many

**3) Rewrite the following sentences using the word (s) in brackets:**

4

- Is there much snow on the mountains? (Yes,)
- Don't waste your money. (shouldn't)

3. There are a lot of books in my bag.

(not)

4. There are six books in my bag.

(How)

**4) Read the passage then answer the questions:****6**

My uncle Emad is a helpful, friendly and honest doctor. He was born in Qena in 1970. He moved to Cairo in 1979 and has been living there since then. He works in a famous hospital. He likes his work very much as he can help his patients get well. He always examines them with the help of the computer and gives them the best medicine. He is married and has two children, Heba and Hossam. His wife, Mrs Dina, is an English teacher. She likes reading and cooking.

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1. How old is Dr. Emad?

2. What is Mrs. Dina interested in?

**B) Choose the correct answer:**

3. The underlined word "there" refers to (Aswan - Qena - Cairo - Giza).

4. There are (two - three - four - five) people in Emad's family.

**5) The Reader****A) Answer the following questions:****8**

1- Who came into the office?

2- Who did the maid think the thief was?

**B) Complete the following sentences:**

3- Dan's father looked .....

4- The hotel maid told Dan's father that some of the guests' valuables were .....

**6) Write a paragraph of (six) sentences describing the picture:****6**

(Last summer - my family - the Eiffel Tower - the Louvre Museum - souvenirs - two weeks - happy time)

**7) Rearrange the following sentences:****3**

1. language - Quechua - spoke - The - the - Incas.

2. people - The - in - hot - live - places - Bedouin.

3. bit - Yes, - looks - a - he - suspicious.



## UNIT

## 7

## People of the world

## C ) Listening &amp; Composition

## Active vocabulary :

**storm** : a bad weather when there is a lot of rain, strong winds.

عاصفة

**flash** : to shine suddenly and brightly for a short time.

بضئ فجاءة

## Passive Vocabulary :

talk about

يتحدث عن

cloud

سحابة

hear

يسمع

lightening

البرق

correct

يصحح

wind

الرياح

## Important Expressions

➤ make a mistake

يخطئ

➤ run inside

يجري للداخل

➤ put up his hand

يرفع يده فوق

➤ stick out his tongue

يخرج لسانه

➤ wave his arms

يشاور بأذرعته

➤ make a funny face

يعمل تعبيرات

➤ don't care

ولا يهتمك

➤ all over the place

مضحكة بالوجه  
في كل أرجاء المكان

## Phonics ( ew )

**Remember !** in some words the letter "ew" sound like "oo"

blew - flew - grew - threw - knew

## Use of English

**Remember :** he , she , it and they are pronouns. A pronoun can take the place of a noun.

➤ Max ( noun ) is sleeping

He ( pronoun ) is tired .

➤ Heba ( noun ) is clever

She ( pronoun ) is clever .

➤ Ali and Mai (noun) are friends

They ( pronoun ) are friends.

## UNIT

## 7

## People of the world

## A) Vocabulary &amp; Reading

## Active Vocabulary :

customs	: something that is done by people in a society because it is traditional.	تقاليد المجتمع
modern	: belonging to the most recent time.	حديث / معاصر
weavers	: someone whose job is to weave cloth.	نساجون
powerful	: Important / strong	قوى - هام - مؤثر
capture	: keep a person as a prisoner.	ياسر
wool	: the soft thick hair that sheep have.	صوف الخراف
spin	: to make cotton, wool etc into thread by twisting it.	يفزل
herdsman	: a man who looks after a herd of animals.	راعي قطع حيوانات
nomad	: a member of a tribe that not live in one place.	بدو / رحال - شخص متنقل من مكان لآخر
reindeer	: a large deer with long wide antlers / horns.	غزال الرنة
yak	: an animal of central Asia that looks like a cow with long hair.	ثور البياك - ثور التبت الضخم طويل الصوف
Bedouin	: people live in tents in the desert.	بدوى
falcon	: a bird that kills and eats other animals and can be trained to hunt.	الصقور / الباز
the Incas	:	شعب الإنكا ( أحد شعوب أمريكا الجنوبية قديما )
Tibet	:	هضبة التبت ( جنوب غرب الصين )

## Passive Vocabulary :

town	مدينة صغيرة	weave	ينسج
city	مدينة كبيرة	cloth	قمماش
desert	الصحراء	patterns	نماذج
mountain	جبل	village	قرية
snowy	به جليد	ribbon	فيونكة
forest	غابة	carry	يحمل
keep	يربى	firewood	حطب - أخشاب للتدفئة
need	يحتاج	fruit	فاكهة
snow	جليد	vegetables	خضروات
electricity	الكهرباء	Europe	أوروبا
south America	أمريكا الجنوبية	ground	الأرض



fighter

gold

silver

jewels

explorer

sheep

goat

costumes

actors

sharp

traveller

invent

مقاتل / محارب

الذهب

الفضة

مجوهرات

مستكشف

خرافان

ماعز

ملابس

الممثلون

حاد

مسافر

بمخترع

tent

grass

amazing

Tibetan

cart

plough

mask

hunt

nowadays

beak

watchful

suspicious

خيمة  
خيشاش - أعشاب

مدهش

سكان التبت

عربة كارو

محراث

قناع

بسطاد

في هذه الأيام

منقار

حدة النظر / دقيق الملاحظة

مريب / يدعو للشك

## Prepositions &amp; Expressions

• in all parts of the world

• from the nearest city

• rule over

• live in

• live on

• different from

• come from

يحكم

يعيش في

يعيش على

مختلف عن

يأتي من

• herds of

• pack up

• move on

• travel through

• all the time

في جميع أنحاء العالم

من أقرب مدينة

تفعل من

تزم الأمتعة

تنتقل من مكان لآخر

سافر عبر

طوال الوقت

## Opposite

• powerful

• rich

• high

• much

• large

• northern

• near

• hot

قوى - ذو نفوذ

غنى

عالي

كثير للكمية

كبير

شمالي

قريب

حار

• powerless

• poor

• low

• little

• small

• southern

• far

• cold

ضعيف

فقير

منخفض

قليل للكمية

صغير

جنوبي

بعد

بارد

## Conjugation of Irregular verbs

• Present

Past

Meaning

• fight

fought

يحارب - يقاتل

• keep

kept

يربى

• speak

spoke

يتكلم

• has - have

had

يملك

• take

took

ياخذ

• Present

Past

Meaning

• am / is

was

يكون

• are

were

يكونوا

• make

made

يصنع

• learn

learnt

يتعلم

• catch

caught

يمسك



