

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

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)	مسرحة
light	نور / ضوء	weaver	نمّاج	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 / رسم	machine	آلة / ماكينة
village	قرية	ribbon	شريط / فيونكة	bridge	كوبرى
firewood	حطب	corn	ذرة	reindeer	أيل (يعيش في المناطق القطبية)
herdsmen	رعاة العاشية	nomad	بدو (من البادية)	builder	عامل بناء
farm	مزرعة	plough	محراث	actor	ممثل

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Irregular verbs:

Present	Past	P.P
keep يَرَبِي / 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 قوي	watchful يقظ / متيقظ
snowy ثلجي	large كبير	rich غني



firewood



reindeer



yak



herdsmen

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

Definitions:

Word	Definition
powerful (adj)	strong قوی
electricity (n)	power that travels along wires and makes lights and machines work كهرباء
watchful (adj)	seeing everything that is happening يلاحظ / ماهر / مشاهد
hunt (v)	to follow and catch بصطاد
explorer (n)	a person who travels and looks at new places مستكشف
village (n)	a small group of houses in a rural area قرية
spin (v)	to turn or twist round and round يلف
capture (v)	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	يرعى (يرعى) الحيوانات من أجل	weave..... into	ينسج إلى
on the ground	على الأرض	travel from.....to....	يسافر من ... إلى ...

Reading 8

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**.



Herdsman 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):

1. The Incas were very 500 years ago.

- a) poor b) rich c) desert d) pattern

2. The Incas spoke the "Quechua"

- a) book b) language c) village d) city

3. The Quechua people the wool and weave it into cloth.

- a) spin b) hunt c) catch d) watch

4. They make in the cloth.

- a) ploughs b) carts c) patterns d) wires

5. Some Sami people are

- a) nomads b) doctors c) teachers d) engineers

6. The Tibetan people live near the highest in the world.

- a) tree b) tower c) mountain d) pyramids

7. Some Bedouin travel through the

- a) zoo b) street c) park d) desert

8. Falcons are beautiful birds with sharp beaks and eyes.

- a) weak b) watchful c) bad d) sad

9. "Powerful" means

- a) weak b) happy c) careful d) strong

10. is the power that travels along wires and makes lights and machines work.

- a) Electricity b) Water c) Wind d) Food

11. To follow and catch is to

- a) fish b) capture c) hunt d) pull

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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-Mamarr

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:

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

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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:

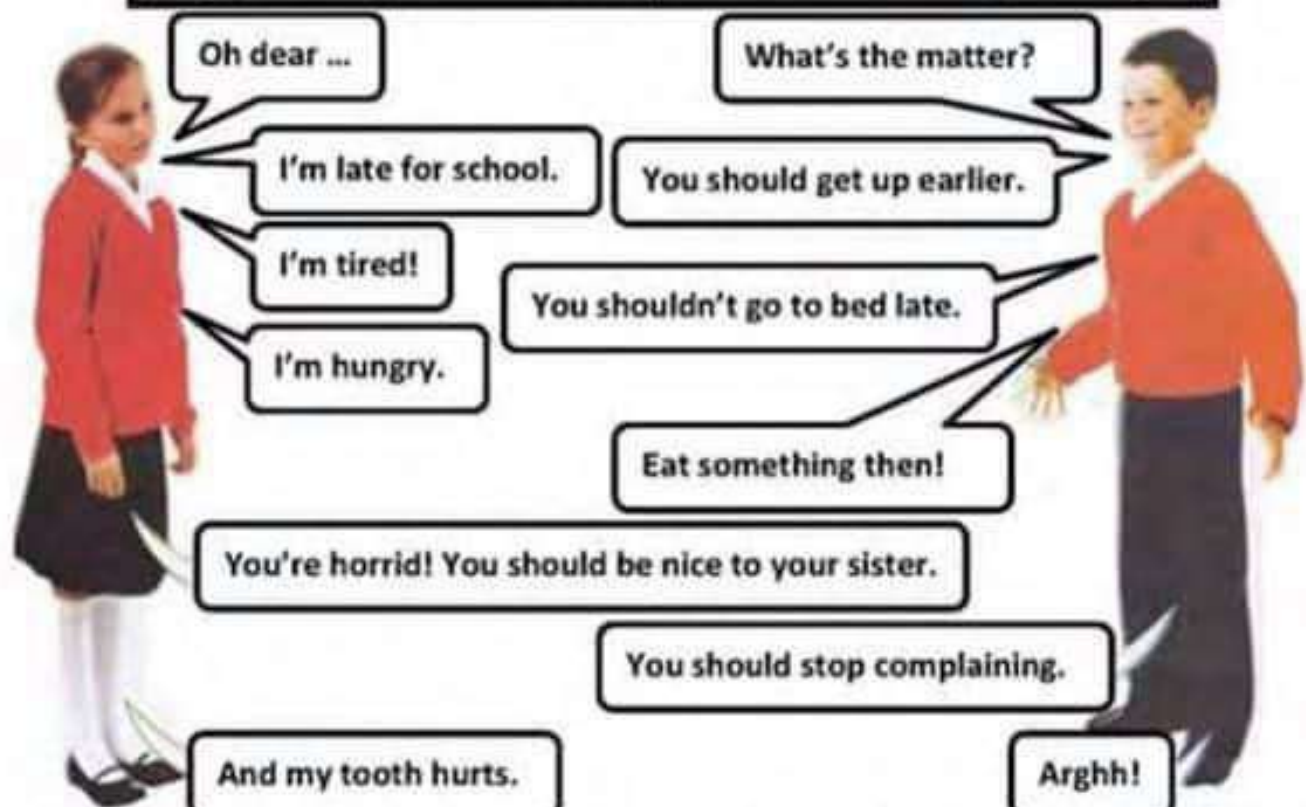
snow	ثلج	water	ماء	crown	تاج
basket	سلة	camel	جمل	juice	عصير
beach	شاطئ	sand	رمل	butterfly	فراشة

Verbs:

Present		Past	P.P
dry	يجف	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 - شنيع



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?

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

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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:

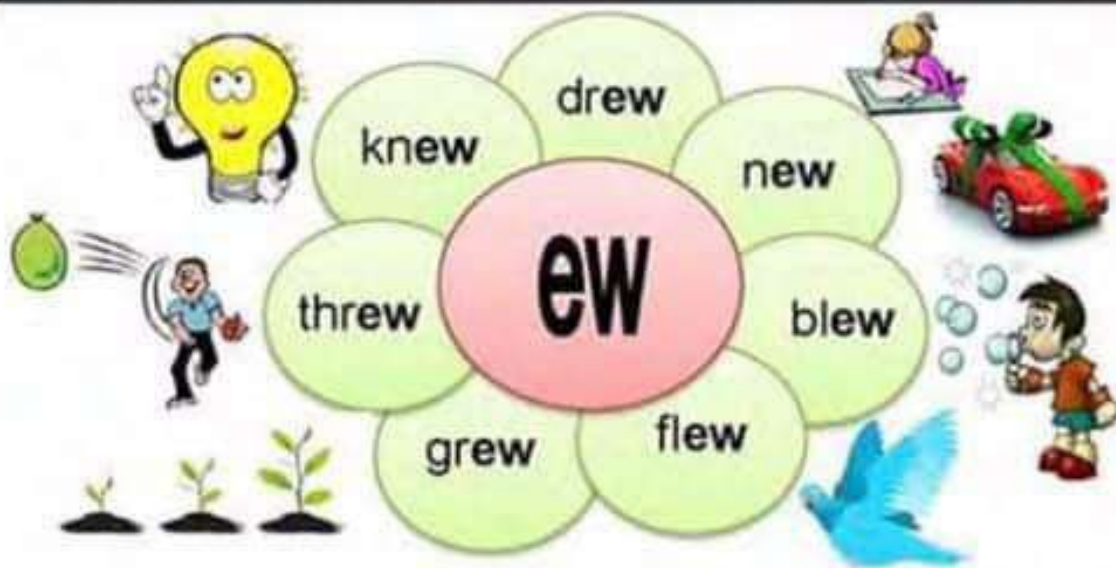
Present		Past
blow	يهب	blew
fly	يطير	flew
grow	ينمو	grew

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):

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

صحرَاء	بدوى (من البدائية)
حطْب	محراث
رعاة الماشية	قطيع
حبل	ثور
غاية	أزياء
نساج	أهل يعيش في المناطق القطبية
مخرب	عامل بناء
نموذج	قبائل الإينكا

Speaking

قناع ذهبي	الصينيون
فضاء	أطفال
ماهر	وفج
غريب	مريب

Grammar

ثلج	جمل
سلة	رمل
شاطئ	تاج
ماء	عصير
مزعج جدًا	فراشة

Listening

زسم	زسى
جليد	عرض
نفخ	قضة
طار	برق
زرع	رميض

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:

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- 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.

سریانی

صفحة الجبر