

موقع تو عرب التعليمي

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Answer Key - Workbook

Unit 1 - Creativity

Reading

a

1. Beautifully intertwined houses that narrate the originality of the old buildings and the genius of their makers which summarize some of the characteristics of the old city of Damascus
2. The enchanting pools of water filled with fragrant roses and green hanging canopies that soften the glow of the summer sun and heat.
3. Each element in the house has its function that emerges from the need of the residents.
4. Because all the house characteristics reflect the artistic flair, social traditions and the unity of the family prevalent in the city.
5. / them / refers to the old houses.

b

1. implement
2. enchanting
3. flair
4. canopies
5. prevalent
6. edifice
7. calligraphy
8. elaborate

Vocabulary

a

1. at
2. in
3. for
4. to
5. for
6. at
7. for
8. ----

Miss Ruba Ibrahim

b

burst - wake - flow - focusing - stimulate - positive

Pronunciation

/θ/	/ð/
birthday	their
both	the
authors	they
thought	that
truth	together
earth	smooth
nothing	other
	Netherland
	them
	there
	than

b. (Answers vary.)

Grammar

a

1. want
2. look
3. do members have to
4. don't usually allow
5. suits
6. think

b

1. want
2. sees
3. isn't studying- don't think

4. is he doing- is trying
5. are falling
6. are travelling
7. runs

Everyday English

a

1. e
2. s
3. e
4. e
5. s
6. e
7. s
8. s
9. e

c.

(Answers vary.)

Listening

a

(Answers vary.)

b

1. courtyard
2. surrounded
3. contents
4. decoration
5. halls
6. channels
7. calligraphy
8. attention
9. integrated
10. evergreen

Writing

a

1. a
 2. in
 3. and
 4. which
 5. among
 6. has
 7. from
 8. it
 9. the
-

Unit 2 - Things you can't live without

Reading

a

1. b
2. d
3. a
4. e
5. f
6. c

b

1. increasing, up-to-date,
2. Don't trust,
3. Curious about new tech announcements
4. Unknown terms
5. Is met with opposition

c

(Answers vary.)

Vocabulary

1. Switch off
2. turned on
3. turn down
4. given out
5. cranked up

6. warm up

Pronunciation

Oo	Ooo	Oo oo
shoe shops something playground hand bag	post office hairdresser's everything hamburger sports centre swimming pool credit card	travel agent's supermarket

Grammar

1. a/the
2. d/a
3. c/my
4. a/all
5. c/those
6. c/many
7. b/any

Everyday English

1. treat
2. come
3. just
4. deserve
5. regret

Listening

a

Nabil: hope, renews his mental and physical being.

Rana: motivates internal feelings.

Shadi: love, in order to live

b

1. mental
2. regain
3. flowers
4. family

5. sharing

Speaking

1. (Answers vary.)
2. (Answers vary.)

Writing

a

F, I

I, F

F, I

F, I

I, F

F, I

b

(Answers vary.)

c

(Answers vary.)

Miss Ruba

Answer Key - Workbook

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- | | |
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5. for 6. at 7. for 8. ----

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birthdays	their
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(Answers vary)

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3. isn't studying- don't think
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5. are falling
6. are travelling
7. runs

Everyday English

a

1. e 2. s 3. e 4. e 5. s

6. e 7. s 8. s 9. e

c.

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. courtyard
2. surrounded
3. contents
4. decoration
5. halls
6. channels
7. calligraphy
8. attention
9. integrated
10. Evergreen

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a

1. a
2. in
3. and
4. which
5. among
6. has
7. from
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Unit 2 - Things you can't live without

Reading

a

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3. a
4. e
5. f
6. C

b

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4. a/all
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b

1. mental
2. regain
3. flowers
4. family
5. Sharing

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

F, I

I, F

F, I

F, I

I, F

F, I

b

(Answers vary)

c

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Workbook

Unit 3 - Natural Resources

Reading

a

1. c 2. a 3. f 4. d
5. b 6. e 7. g

b

1. It goes back to billions of years.
2. Our ability to transform it into electricity in an efficient and cost-effective way.
3. Because there are no greenhouse emissions.
4. It can be used to produce electricity.

c

1. ... will not deplete anytime soon.
2. ... can be really costly.
3. ... working hard to find alternatives ways.

Vocabulary

1. b. making
2. b. done
3. b. make
4. b. make
5. a. does
6. b. do
7. a. made
8. b. doing

Pronunciation

a

/tʃ/
char
which
chalk
chest
champion
rich

/dʒ/
jar
joke
Jest
judge
fridge
edge

b

1. The children were jumping and playing catch.
2. The judge sent the man to jail.
3. This jelly is made of cherries.
4. The jeep is not cheap.
5. She's going to change the furniture in this room.
6. Charles was looking for a job.
7. Sometimes they cheer, sometimes they jeer.
8. Take this check to the manager.

Grammar

a

1. I've just received
2. I've been working
3. have now finished
4. I've made
5. said
6. I haven't found
7. I've done
8. used
9. went
10. learnt
11. wondered
12. you've given

b

1. ✓
2. enjoyed
3. have already seen
4. have just received
5. ✓
6. ✓

7. represented
8. played
9. ✓
10. haven't travelled
11. went to
12. ✓

Everyday English

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. c 2. a 3. b

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 4 - Nuclear Power

Reading

a

1. b 2. g 3. h 4. c
5. d 6. e 7. a 8. f

b

1. They could help you save money and become more energy efficient at the same time.
2. We should boil water in a pot on the stove.
3. The bath consumes more water than showers.
4. We should open the blinds to save electricity.
5. It is increased by filling the tires with air.

c

1. False 2. False
3. True 4. True

Vocabulary

a

1. reminded
2. seems
3. avoid
4. looks
5. discuss
6. noticed
7. remind
8. recognise

Pronunciation

/æ/	/e/	/ɪ/	/ʌ/
happen	met	hill	upon
back	tell	rich	summit
jacket	well	spring	butter
	men	kitchen	rug
			fun

/ɔ/	/ʊ/	/ə/
dog	would	machine
lost	could	correct
got	look	after
	put	payment

Grammar

a

1. were waiting
2. realised
3. had forgotten
4. was
5. hurried
6. were working

7. heard
8. had found
9. drove
10. met
11. ran
12. got
13. were sitting

b

(Answers vary)

Everyday English

- How would you feel about presenting the marketing awards ceremony with me?
- David, you'd really be helping me out.
- You're a great speaker! And funny. I think you'd be brilliant at it.
- Look, I wouldn't usually ask, but you're the only person who could do it. Why don't you give it a go?
- Come on! There's nothing to lose!

Listening

a

1. Yes, there is.
2. Using oil causes pollution.
3. When the wind moves, the blades turn.
When blades turn, they move a special stick called a shaft. The shaft turns a generator which makes electricity.

b

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. True

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Workbook

Progress Test 1

Reading

a

1. Because learning from experience can make us stronger and more capable of doing the right things.
2. He reached success through failures and false starts.
3. Penicillin was discovered by accident when the scientist Fleming returned from two-week vacation to find that mold had developed on some of his samples and destroyed all the bacteria it touched.
4. (Answers vary)

b

1. dough
2. mindset
3. botany

c

1. making us more capable of doing the right thing
2. a tired Egyptian worker

Grammar

a

1. has been staying - have stayed
2. have been stopping - has stopped
3. haven't read - have been reading
4. has been giving - has given
5. have been swimming - have swum
6. has been putting - has put
7. has disappeared - have been disappearing

b

2. arrived
3. feel
4. go
5. know
6. spent

7. texted
8. waiting
9. got
10. felt
11. got
12. enjoys
13. is looking
14. seems
15. doesn't get on
16. are complaining
17. starts
18. asked
19. am looking forward
20. heard

c

1. an
2. ----
3. ----
4. the
5. a
6. a
7. the
8. a
9. the
10. ----

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 5 - Smoking & Health Problems

Reading

a

1. d
2. f
3. a
4. e
5. b
6. g
7. c

b

1. F. Getting enough sleep
2. B. Drinking plenty of water
3. G. Exercising regularly
4. C. Eating healthy food
5. A. Replacing saturated fats with unsaturated fats
6. E. Eating a rich breakfast and light dinner

c

1. Weight gain/ Obesity / Depression
2. Daytime sleep
3. before meals
4. the purity of the
5. circulation
6. Healthy

d

1. An average man should sleep no less than 6 to 9 hours a night.
2. Drinking water helps to increase the rate of burning calories and to purify the body and liver of toxins.
3. Exercising helps stimulate blood circulation and makes people feel more energetic.
4. Fats that cause high cholesterol.
5. (Answers vary)

Suggested answer: "An apple a day, keeps doctor away."

Vocabulary

a

1. pass away
2. passing out
3. came round
4. fighting off
5. is coming down with
6. threw up

b

1. healthy
2. healthy

3. health
4. unhealthy
5. health
6. healthy
7. health

c

1. childhood
2. retirement
3. death
4. birth
5. adolescence

Pronunciation

a

/ɑ:/	/ɜ:/	/i:/	/ɔ:/	/u:/
bath	Thursday	eat	war	moon
start	service	piece	all	true
palm	firm	feel	four	tool

b

1. d
2. a
3. e
4. b
5. c

Grammar

a

1. has never seen
2. saw
3. had - went
4. haven't had
5. has been
6. was
7. has just occurred - occurred
8. has got - saw

b

1. has not wanted - fell
2. worked - has not had
3. rescued - has been
4. happened - spoke
5. was - have felt

6. has improved - was

Everyday English

- a. **A:** Hi, Fadi. Is it OK if I ~~to~~ bring a friend to your party?
B: Yes, of course. No problem.
A: Oh, and one other thing. Do I need ~~for~~ to bring anything?
B: No, it's not ~~the~~ necessary. We have everything we need.
- b. **A:** I put my feet on the table. Did I do something wrong?
B: Oh. It's considered ~~be~~ a bit rude.
A: Really? Sorry about that. I didn't know.
B: It's OK - we can explain you didn't understand.
- c. **A:** Is this ~~for~~ a bad time?
B: Can you ~~to~~ come back in ten minutes?
A: Yes, of course. My apologies. I didn't ~~can~~ realise you were in a meeting.
B: It's fine. Don't ~~to~~ worry about it.
- d. **A:** We caught Donald stealing again. What should we ~~to~~ do?
B: If I were you, I'd give him a final warning. You haven't told anyone else?
A: No, of course not. OK, I'll do that. Should I tell my boss?
B: No, you'd better ~~be~~ not.

Listening

a

slim - fat - well-built - sick - obese - thin

b

1. Dissatisfied
2. Dissatisfied
3. Dissatisfied
4. Satisfied
5. Dissatisfied
6. Satisfied

c

1. fat
2. obese

3. sick
4. thin
5. slim
6. well-built

Speaking

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

c

1. f
2. b
3. a
4. e
5. c
6. d

Writing

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Unit 6 - Physical Education

Reading

a

1. Mindfulness can regulate people's emotions and calm their minds.
2. Mental activities can drug minds into deep thinking, feeling away from hasty stressed world waiting behind.
3. People can enjoy relaxation in nature.

b

1. incorporates
2. meditation
3. anxiety
4. absence

c

1. b. thinking
2. a. in nature
3. c. actual
4. b. readiness for a great try
5. c. decreasing

Vocabulary

1. affect
2. anxious
3. breath
4. combines
5. absent

Pronunciation

a

/aɪ/	/eɪ/	/ɔɪ/
Aidan	latest	royal
by	escape	spoiled
decided	lake	annoyed
childhood	vacation	noise
Michael	came	enjoyed
time	baked	
	potato	
	played	
	day	
	they	

b

1. soil /ɔɪ/
2. clay /eɪ/
3. mile /aɪ/

Grammar

1. will graduate - is going to begin
2. is going to be/will be - will come

3. will probably see
4. will affect
5. isn't going to be - will be
6. 'll read
7. will go
8. am going to revise

Everyday English

1. b
2. a
3. c
4. b
5. a
6. b

Listening & Speaking

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True

c

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

c

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Workbook

Unit 7 - Space

Reading

a

1. d
2. a
3. b
4. e
5. c

b

1. Because there are debris, asteroid and comet threats which could devastate our planet if an impact were to occur.
2. Some experts believe that human civilisation may not survive to the end of the century.
3. Million pieces of debris of different sizes are estimated to be in orbit around the Earth. Most "space junk" is moving very fast and can reach speeds of 18,000 miles per hour, almost seven times faster than a bullet, and this poses a safety risk to people and property in space and on Earth.
4. The NASA Orbital Debris Program was launched to create less orbital debris and designs equipment to track and remove the debris already in space.

c

1. ... the threat of space debris
2. ... the NASA Orbital Debris Program officially began
3. most "space junk"
4. ... push space junk out of orbit and into the Earth's atmosphere where it can burn up
5. ... help and the cooperation of all countries

Vocabulary

1. orbit
2. eclipse
3. black holes
4. galaxy

Pronunciation

a

/eə/	/ɪə/	/ʊə/
lair	near	usual
care	fear	mature
bear	career	during
		pure

b

1. **career:** /kə'riə(r)/
2. **pure:** /pjʊə(r)/
3. **rare:** /reə(r)/

Grammar

a

1. must
2. can't
3. might
4. can't
5. must
6. might
7. must
8. might
9. can't

b

1. must have
2. might have
3. must be
4. may have
5. couldn't have
6. might have

Everyday English

1. I **must** say many creative people are bad students. **For example**, most artists and musicians don't have many academic qualifications.

2. For me, qualifications aren't that important. For one thing, they don't show a person's character.
3. In my view, face-to-face learning will disappear. The reason I say that is because people want to study from home, so they prefer distance learning.
4. I do think geniuses often have personal problems. Let me give you an example: Van Gogh.

Listening

1. planet
2. urgent
3. reality
4. industry
5. dull
6. establishing
7. alternative
8. Mars
9. atmosphere
10. threats

Speaking

a
(Answers vary)

b
(Answers vary)

Writing

a
(Answers vary)

b
(Answers vary)

Unit 8 - The Atmosphere

Reading

- a**
1. non-toxic

2. synthesise
3. decompose
4. erosion

b

1. The increase of the amount of the harmful radiation that reaches the Earth.
2. They are gases called chlorofluoro carbons. They were synthesized to be used in refrigerators, air conditions and spray cans.
3. It is the chlorine gas.
4. The emergence of many diseases, especially cancer.

Vocabulary

a

1. whichever
2. wherever
3. whoever
4. whatever
5. whenever

Pronunciation

a

/aʊ /	/əʊ /
loud	know
doubt	phone
found	load
town	tow
	tone
	boat

Grammar

a

1. him
2. themselves
3. itself
4. herself
5. themselves
6. Yourselves

b

1. yourselves
2. themselves

3. himself
4. herself
5. itself

Everyday English

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. x
2. ✓
3. x
4. ✓

c

1. mind
2. century
3. appear
4. planet
5. Earth
6. harm
7. place

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

1. but
2. In spite of
3. Finally
4. in order to

b

(Answers vary)

Progress Test 2

Reading

a

1. Genetics and lifestyle can cause memory loss.
2. Because they are rich in omega-3, fatty acids, EPA and DHA. Consuming them may help improve short-term, working and episodic memory.
3. By eating dark chocolates with 70% cocoa or higher.
4. It is relaxing and soothing and reduces stress and pain, lower blood pressure and even improve memory.

b

1. neurological
2. Alzheimer
3. Boost

c

1. People who regularly consume lots of added sugars may have poorer memories and lower brain volumes.
2. Crosswords and word-recall games are brain exercises that boost your memory.

Grammar

a

1. went
2. have read
3. wore
4. have spent
5. overslept
6. haven't read

b

A

1. ✓ (you'll is also possible)
2. I'll

B

1. I'm going to build/ I'm building
2. I'll give

C

1. Will/ Are you going to be able to/ Are you able to
2. we're going to have/ we're having
3. I'll
4. ✓

D

1. is going (more likely than "is going to go")
2. isn't coming/ isn't going to come/ won't come
3. we'll see/ we're going to see
4. ✓

E

1. I'm taking/ I'm going to take/ I'll take
2. ✓
3. It's at 4:15
4. It'll take
5. we're going to have
6. I'll stay

c

2. c. might be
3. c. had to wait
4. b. may have to work/ d. might have to work

d

1. yourself
2. ourselves
3. herself
4. myself

Writing

(Answers vary)

Miss Ruba Ibrahim

Answer Key - Workbook

Unit 9 - Challenges

Reading

a

1. redistribution
2. urged
3. instability
4. hasty
5. assumption
6. strive
7. exploitation

b

1. False/ Socio-economic instability is one of many undesired issues of humanity progress.
2. False. The clear understanding of the concept of sustainable development emerged in the 70s and 80s of the 20th century.
3. True
4. True
5. False/ The gap between peoples about the sustainable development has been deepened because it needs more than just assumptions and theories.

Vocabulary

a

1. after
2. along
3. away
4. down on
5. along
6. fed up
7. in on

b

1. sustain
2. exploitation
3. necessary
4. implement
5. behave

Pronunciation

1. Are you ready? ↘
2. Where is your book? ↘
3. My dad works as an architect. ↘
4. We ate butter, olives, and cheese for breakfast. ↗ ↗ ↘
5. I'd like to be a civil engineer. ↘
6. What does your sister study? ↘

Grammar

a

1. played
2. wouldn't hear
3. had told
4. wouldn't have let
5. didn't play
6. wouldn't be
7. had realised
8. would have thrown
9. went
10. would have

b

(Answers vary)

Everyday English

Andree: The weather 's really stormy. We can't go out. We should wait for this to be over.

Antony: I've just heard that this wind chill is supposed to pass within hours.

Andree: That's what I heard on the radio a few minutes ago. Let's wait indoors then.

Antony: I think the effects of cold front will continue driving down the temperature.

Andree: Yeah I am sure.

Antony: There is no easy way to tell but we are to cancel all our meetings by now.

Andree: Really! I think so.

Listening and Speaking

a
(Answers vary)

- b**
1. a
 2. c
 3. b
 4. a
 5. b

c
(Answers vary)

Writing

a
(Answers vary)

b
(Answers vary)

Unit 10 - Life Conservation

Reading

- a**
1. trilling
 2. fertility
 3. equilibrium
 4. humus
 5. crucial

- b**
1. Wildlife is animal and plant life forms that humans do not interfere with.
 2. It plays an essential role in maintaining the natural balance of life on our planet.
 3. Animals have been highly useful to humans in providing food, clothing and source of income.
 4. Killing of carnivores leads to an increase in the number of herbivores which in turn affects the forest vegetation, thus due to lack of food in the forest they come out from the forest to agriculture land and destroy our crops.

5. Animals (like cows, buffaloes, etc.) help in ploughing or tilling of soil. Also many microorganisms and small animals like reptiles etc. also help in increasing the fertility of soil and providing a good base for agricultural activities.

Vocabulary

a

	Noun	Verb
2	conservation	conserve
3	development	develop
4	decomposition	decompose
5	increase	Increase

- b**
1. development
 2. conserve
 3. stability
 4. increase
 5. decompose

Pronunciation

1. (b) you feel shy
2. (a) you are proud of this

Grammar

- a**
1. going out
 2. to carry
 3. giving
 4. to help
 5. talking
 6. to study
 7. reading
 8. telling
 9. to come

- b**
1. He avoided **going** to the beach in summer.
 2. She plans **to design** a new dress.
 3. ✓
 4. I asked her **to get** up early.
 5. Doctors recommended **eating** healthy food.

Everyday English

1. **A:** I'm sorry to have to ~~telling~~ **tell** you, but the train has been cancelled.
B: That's annoying
2. **A:** I've got a good news for you.
B: What is it?
A: I've finished my painting.
B: Congratulation!
3. **A:** There's something I've got to tell ~~to~~ you.
B: What?
A: I'm leaving Homs.
B: Oh. I'm sorry ~~for~~ **to** hear that.
4. **A:** You'll never guess ~~to~~ what.
B: What!
A: I got promotion!
B: That's ~~so~~ fantastic news.
5. **A:** ~~Unfortunate~~ **unfortunately**, I didn't get the job.
B: That's ~~a~~ real shame.

Listening

a

1. d
2. b
3. a
4. c

b

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Suggested answers:

1. It undermines economic development and brings instability into some world's poorest countries.
2. habitat destruction, pollution and climate change

Writing

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Workbook (Unit 11-12 Scientific Section)

Unit 11 - Maths

Reading

a

1. They study maths for three years.
2. Algebra, Functions, Modeling, Geometry, Statistics and Probability
3. Since we have to specify which maths concepts should be taught at which grade.
4. Real numbers; solving, writing, and graphing linear equations; quadratic equations and functions; polynomials.

b

1. c
2. e
3. b
4. a
5. d

c

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False

Vocabulary

b

1. acute
2. acute
3. exterior
4. spherical
5. circular

Pronunciation

1. Really?
2. Get out of here! You're kidding!
3. You're not serious!
4. Are you for real?

Grammar

a

1. **b/** must have done
2. **c/** couldn't have liked the food
3. **b/** may not be able to attend
4. **b/** couldn't have cleaned it
5. **a/** might arrive
6. **a/** could be nice

b

1. might
2. might
3. must
4. can't
5. can't
6. must

Everyday English

1. Can - course
2. know - sure
3. you
4. of
5. help - sorry
6. mind - Just
7. tell - Let

Listening

a

1. circular
2. rectangular
3. circular / triangular
4. (Answers vary)

b

Geometry is essential to understanding and describing the world around us.

c

1. True

2. False
3. False
4. True

Speaking

1. acute
2. obtuse
3. an equilateral triangle
4. right-angled triangle
5. an isosceles triangle

Writing

b
(Answers vary)

Unit 12 - The Solar System

Reading

- a**
1. organisms
 2. staring
 3. radiation
 4. photosynthesis
 5. evaporate
 6. preserve

- b**
1. They are heat and light.
 2. The atmosphere preserves the sun's heat, allowing its rays to pass to the surface of the Earth, creating warmth, but it doesn't help it exit to outer space easily.
 3. Yes, they are. Some animals feed on plants, which in turn will be for bigger animals. In the end, humans feed on plants and animals.
 4. It becomes dangerous when its quantity increases.
 5. Life on Earth depends on the heat and light the sun sends.

c
(Answers vary)

d

1. True
2. False/ If the sun's radiation increases or decreases, the Earth becomes unfit for life.
3. False/ The plant mixes light energy with carbon dioxide from the air with water to get its need from food.
4. True

Vocabulary

a
bad, terrible
funny, hilarious
small, tiny
fat, obese
hot, boiling
sad, miserable
old, ancient
nice, lovely
clean, spotless
interesting, fascinating

- c**
1. sad
 2. ancient
 3. boiling
 4. fat

Grammar

- a**
1. a
 2. b
 3. c
 4. b
 5. b
 6. a
 7. b
 8. b
- b**
1. The latest news of the earthquake survivors ~~are~~ **is** very disturbing
 2. Diabetes ~~are~~ **is** an illness caused by too much sugar in the blood.
 3. An early analysis of the results ~~shows~~ **shows** that the Socialists have won.
 4. People ~~is~~ **are** running in all directions trying to get away.
 5. Sonny ~~have~~ **has** announced rising profits for the

third year.

6. None of the TV programmes **is are** worth watching tonight.
7. A number of refugees **has have** been turned back at the border.
8. All the furniture **were was** destroyed in the fire.

c

1. admits/admit - is - is
2. is - shop
3. is - extends

Everyday English

a

A: Hello, is that Sara Parry? (1)

B: Speaking. (2)

A: I wonder if it would all right to move your appointment to the same time tomorrow. (11)

B: Let me get my diary. Yes, that's fine. See you tomorrow. (12)

A: Oh, hi, this is Emma from Head Master, the hairdresser's. (3)

B: What a nuisance. (10)

A: Um, we've got you down as having an appointment with us for ten o'clock, with Mary. (5)

B: That's right. (6)

A: Yeah, and we haven't actually been able to get anyone to cover for Mary. (9)

B: Hello Emma. (4)

A: Well, I'm afraid Mary's not in today, and we've got a couple of staff off sick. (7)

B: Oh, dear. (8)

Listening

a

1. (Answers vary)
2. They are measured by light years.
3. The Milky Way

b

properties: characteristics

merge: combine or unite into a single body

collide: crash

explode: blow up

c

1

- ×/ According to the scientists, the universe is made of three materials.
- ×/ The Natural Matter consists of protons, electrons and neutrons.
- ✓
- ✓

2

1. basic
2. 25%
3. grouped in
4. body
5. nothing
6. planets
7. directions

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Progress Test 3

Reading:

a

- | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. to | 2. that | 3. of |
| 4. be | 5. for | 6. and |
| 7. is | 8. an | 9. been |
| 10. in | 11. if | 12. the |
| 13. are | 14. at | 15. into |

b

1. conserve
2. foster
3. flora
4. fauna
5. infrastructures
6. stewardship

c

1. Ecotourism encourages a greater appreciation of our natural habitats.
2. Some of the bad effects of ecotourism are disturbance of wildlife and removal of vegetation for plant collection.

Grammar:

a

1. She said she would come and see me on Friday if that was all right.
2. Emma asked me if I was going to audition for the play.
3. he asked why Matthew had looked so embarrassed when he had seen Carole.
4. She explained that the shop was closing in half an hour.
5. A spokesperson said that the police had been investigating new allegations of fraud.
6. She asked me what I had done with the student records.
7. She explained when the project had first started, there had been a lot of interest in it.
8. He wanted to know where I had bought that book.
9. She said that her new computer had made a lot of differences to her.
10. The doctor asked me if I had been eating properly.

b

1. to go
2. running
3. leaving
4. to wait

c

1. university refuses
2. audience - are
3. orchestra perform/ performs
4. jury include

5. class have

6. press presents

d

(Answers vary)

Writing:

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Student Book

Unit 1 - Creativity

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- express opinions about creativity
- give specific information about a listening extract
- use specific idioms about creativity
- practise starting and finishing conversations
- practise using present tenses correctly
- differentiate between /θ/ and /ð/
- write a paragraph about a creative person

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. c / to discuss something to reach an agreement
2. d / delicate and sensitive
3. b / quality that exists and can be developed
4. a / in a manner full of life and energy

b

1. The most creative people find ways around obstacles because they see the just as roadblocks, but also as opportunities.
2. Creative thinking decreases negative emotions, reduces stress and anxiety, and improves medical outcomes. Therefore, it does not only help you live longer, but also it can improve your quality of life.
3. Because you find out that failure is survivable and it is a part of the process.
4. *it* refers to the creative process.
5. (Answers vary)

c

1. d/ making an effort, persistence and dedication.

2. b/ for learning these highly transferrable skills.
3. c/ means you are never standing still.
4. a/ there is always something to learn.

Vocabulary

1. What are they talking about?
2. How much is she asking for?
3. How many jobs has she applied for?
4. What are you listening to?

Pronunciation

b

/θ/	/ð/
teeth - throw - birthday - worth - south - month	the -either- though - that

Grammar

a

1. (Answers vary)
2. Which sentences are about a situation that is permanent or a fact? 3
3. Which sentences are about everyday habits? /4/5
4. Which sentence is about an action happening at the moment of speaking? 6
5. Which sentences are about a temporary situation? 1
6. Which sentence shows criticism? 7/2

b

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. a | 3. a |
| 4. b | 5. a | 6. b |

c

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. I think | 2. I have |
| 3. I see | 4. You're having |
| 5. You're thinking | 6. I come |

Everyday English

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. False 2. True 3. False

4. False 5. True

c

1. design 2. easily 3. hiking 4. devices

5. comes 6. size 7. bottle

d

(Answers vary)

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 2 - Things You can't Live without

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- express opinions about things you cannot live without
- give specific information about a listening extract
- describe how machines work using specific verbs
- use expressions and phrases to buy things
- practise using articles and determiners
- practise stress in compound words
- write a profile about an artist

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. d 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. b

b

1. They are water, food, and shelter.

2. He has many digital books downloaded on kindle app on his mobile phone.

3. It's a string instrument which has a twenty-six sets of triple strings.

4. Traditional and classical music executed on the qanun is based on maqamat.

5. Because it's got a purely sentimental value.

c

2

d

(Answers vary)

Vocabulary

a

1. a 2. f 3. b

4. e 5. c 6. d

b

(Answers vary)

c

(Answers vary)

Pronunciation

a. (Answers vary)

b. earring, hand bag, dining room, birthday present

c. (Answers vary)

d. (Answers vary)

Grammar

1. a 2. the 3. the 4. an 5. each

6. each 7. every 8. any 9. his 10. some

Everyday English

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. d 2. a 3. b 4. C

c

(Answers vary)

d

1. Cheb for men and chaba for women,
2. Mode,
3. Love, longing,
4. Body, skin

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

and, where, that, consequently, which

b

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Student Book

Unit 3 - Natural Resources

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give main points about a listening extract
- discuss facts
- ask for and give information about renewable and non-renewable energy
- practise using Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect Continuous
- practise using make and do
- use expressions and phrases to make reservations
- differentiate between /tʃ/ and /dʒ/
- write an article about preserving energy

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

- biomass energy
- hydroelectric energy
- geothermal energy

b

1. consumption
2. contribute
3. drilling
4. replenished
5. available
6. pillars

c

1. Energy represents one of the main pillars of industrial and technological development that the world knows today.
2. Non-renewable energy resources are those that take millions of years to form and cannot be easily replenished.
3. They endanger the environment or human health.
4. It is the renewable energy. It can replenish and do not cause pollution.
5. In Syria, they depend on renewable energy as the sun and wind.
6. Renewable energy

Vocabulary

1. make
2. do
3. make
4. do
5. making
6. doing

Pronunciation

a

1. /tʃ/: choke - cheap - chew - cheer - cherry - beach - much
2. /dʒ/: joke - jeep - Jew - jeer - Jerry - orange - massage

Grammar

a

1. I 've collected plenty of information for the assignment.
2. When I was in the bookshop last Sunday, I read these books.

3. I 've been feeling tired since I started this course!
4. I 've just got up and I'm already tired.

b

- 4
- 1
- 3
- 2

c

1. **A:** has left
B: has been cleaning - has finished
2. **A:** I have heard - have you been doing
B: have done

d

(Answers vary)

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. e 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c

b

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

A

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Unit 4 - Nuclear Power

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give main points about a listening extract
- ask for and give information about joining a scientific club
- ask for and give information about nuclear energy
- practise using past tenses
- practise using some confusing verbs
- use expressions and phrases to persuade people
- practise pronouncing *short vowels*
- write an essay about reliable resource of energy

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. nuclear power plants
2. hydroelectric energy
3. atoms

b

1. condensed
2. meltdowns
3. containment
4. combustion
5. constant
6. concerns
7. reactor
8. generator

c

1. It is met with the combustion of fossil fuels.
2. It is found in most rocks.
3. It is permanent.
4. There are two methods: containment or reprocessing.

5. The lack of carbon emission, the ability to create huge amounts of energy and the reliability of power production.
6. Nuclear energy allows us to enjoy our energy needs without the impact on our environment.

c

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False

Vocabulary

a

1. discuss 2. argue 3. realize
4. notice 5. avoid 6. prevent
7. remind 8. remember 9. seems
10. look

b

1. reminded 2. have been arguing
3. notice 4. Prevents
5. remember 6. realise

Pronunciation

b

1. man
2. bird
3. tall
4. ball

Grammar

a

1. Past Continuous
2. Past Simple
3. Past Perfect
4. - completed actions in the past (*Past Simple*)
 - an action in progress at a particular moment in the past (*Past Continuous*)
 - an action that happened before the past time we are talking about (*Past Perfect*)

b

1. what John and July said
2. finding the camp site
3. go home
4. Hala's walking
5. finishing

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. a 2. b 3. c

c

1. False 2. False 3. True
4. False 5. False 6. True
7. False

Speaking

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Student's Book

Review 1

1

1. It is snowing - It is coming
2. I start - I am starting
3. I am going - I drive
4. rises - we are travelling
5. I am writing - I promise
6. I want - I am saving

2

1. The train drivers have gone on strike. They stopped at twelve o'clock.
2. The football players arrived in Abu Dhabi. They have flown there in an SAC aircraft.
3. The actor died in a car accident. His car has crashed into a wall.
4. Mazen won the men's marathon. He has run in two hours twenty-six-minutes.
5. Two tigers have escaped from the zoo. They got away during the night.

3

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. b. on | 2. c. for |
| 3. a. to | 4. c. to |
| 5. a. for | 6. b. for |
| 7. b. down | 8. c. off |
| 9. a. down | 10. c. up |

4

1.
2. a - its
3. an - the - an
4. - - a - a
5. - -
6. - - a
7. a
8. the
9. an
10. any

5

1. doing
2. made

3. discuss
4. look
5. tradition
6. Production

Unit 5 - Smoking & Health Problems

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give general ideas about a listening extract
- give advice
- ask for and give information about Smoking as a Bad Habit
- practise using phrasal verbs
- use expressions and phrases about how to be a good guest
- practise using *Past Simple* and *Present Perfect*
- practise pronouncing long vowels
- write an email about smoking

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. c/ 7,000,000
2. a/Serbia
3. a/ The USA

b

1. It affects physical growth and mental development, changes the teen's behaviour, and exposes the person to serious heart and lung diseases in the future.
2. The human respiratory system
3. Because smokers are less resistant to the virus, which mainly targets at an infected person's respiratory system.

- Passive smoking is inhaling the smell of smoke from cigarettes and exhaling smokers.
- Many people think that drawing tobacco smoke through water makes shisha less harmful than cigarettes.

c

- c
- f
- a
- h
- g
- b
- e
- d

d

- serious
- respiratory
- resistant
- financially
- unethical
- healthy

Vocabulary

a

- e
- b
- f
- a
- c
- d

b



Pronunciation

- / u: /
- / i: /
- / u: /
- / i: /
- / i: /
- / ɔ: /

Grammar

a

- It's old
- I've had it for at least two years. May be longer.
- No. What is it?
- I can't.
- (Answers vary)

b

Present Perfect: have just bought, have you had, have had, have you seen, haven't paid

Past Simple: bought, arrived

- Past Simple
- Present Perfect
- Present Perfect
- Past Simple

c

- a) Remember that after you have signed the contract, you won't be able to change your mind.
- a) As soon as I have finished college, I want to travel around Australia.
- b) I'll probably have finished breakfast by the time the children have got up.
- b) I'll tell you what time we're coming the moment I have heard from Amal.

d

- visited
- was closed – died
- dropped – has fallen
- said

Everyday English

a

(Answers vary)

c

1. e
2. b
3. c
4. d
5. a

d

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. non-smoker
2. smoker
3. non-smoker

b

1. worse
2. fourteen
3. started smoking shisha
4. on the balcony
5. like killing one's self
6. has tried smoking but he didn't like it

Speaking

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

c

(Answers vary)

d

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 6 – Physical Education

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give general ideas about a listening extract
- ask for and give information about benefits of sport
- exchange information about favourite sport
- practise using sport idioms
- give warnings using different expressions and phrases
- practise using *Future Forms*
- practise pronouncing diaphones
- write a paragraph about a healthy lifestyle

Preview

1. (Answers vary)
2. (Answers vary)
3. (Answers vary)

Labeling the pictures

1. celebrating a victory
2. calling time-out
3. full time whistle
4. run a marathon
5. on your mark, get set go
6. losing team fans
7. an offside player
8. cheering a win

Reading

a

1. Sport makes participants more focused, disciplined in their studies and successful in school.
2. Participating in sports helps people build self-confidence.
3. Cancer and heart disease
4. Sports have been used effectively to promote reconciliation among communities.
5. It refers to team members.

b

1. A positive sign of a healthy community is taking up sport.
2. Sport usually unites the fans of the national team.
3. Teamwork skills can last whole life.

c

1. reconciliation
2. hurdles
3. accelerate
4. disciplined

Vocabulary

a

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. b

b

1. under the knife
2. under the weather
3. alive and kicking
4. as fit as a fiddle

Pronunciation

a

/aɪ/	/eɪ/	/ɔɪ/
like	wait	oil
white	race	voice
rise	raise	toy
file	lake	avoid
smile	fail	annoy

b

1. join
2. choice
3. train

Grammar

a

1. an offer
2. a prediction
3. a prediction
4. a promise
5. a plan or intention
6. an arrangement

b

2. My father will fix/ is going to fix it.
3. I'm going to make a cake.
4. He'll lose weight.
5. He'll be late for school.
6. It's going to rain.
- 7.

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. b
2. a
3. b
4. b

b

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Student Book

Unit 7 - Physical Education

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give specific information about a listening extract
- discuss future issues
- ask for and give information about space invasion
- practise using space words
- clarify opinions using different expressions and phrases
- practise using *modal verbs* for deduction
- practise pronouncing diaphones / eə /, / ɪə / and / ʊə /
- write a paragraph disadvantages of space exploration

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. anthropogenic
2. infinity
3. venture
4. reveal
5. objective
6. barrier

b

1. Through space exploration, we address fundamental questions about our place in the universe, expand technology, create new industries, make progress with Earth-bound issues like global warming, mass extinction, waste disposal and help to have a peaceful connection with other nations.
2. There are numerous technological barriers we must cross before we could travel for long distances in the vacuum of space.

3. Scientists hope that there will come a point in time when people outgrow our planet and begin to look for colonisation opportunities in our solar system and beyond to help support the future of our race.
4. Space is completely silent, as it has no atmosphere to provide a medium for sound waves to travel.
5. Human beings reached the moon and their footprints there will last for 100 million years. This is because the moon has no atmosphere, which means there's no water or wind to erode its surface.

c

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. b

Vocabulary

1. c
2. e
3. b
4. a
5. d

Pronunciation

b

1. /eə/ coin
2. /ɪə/ pure
3. /ʊə/ gain

Grammar

a

- a. 2
b. 1
- a. 2
b. 1

b

1. b
2. a

c

1. must
2. can't
3. might
4. can't
5. might

Everyday

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 8 - The Atmosphere

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give general ideas about a listening extract
- ask for and give information about environmental issues
- ask for and give information about greenhouse gases
- practise using words with the ending

-ever

- use different expressions and phrases in awkward social situations
- practise using *reflexive pronouns*
- practise pronouncing diaphones / aʊ / and / əʊ /
- write a composition about solutions to the waste production

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. c
2. e
3. d
4. a
5. B

b

1. They have the property of absorbing infrared radiation.
2. They have a profound effect on the Earth's energy system.
3. They are landfills, natural gas, petroleum industry and animal dung.
4. Methane is one of the most important greenhouse gases, while Nitrous Oxide forms a small percentage of greenhouse gases.
5. The world can reduce them by increasing energy generation from renewable resources as well as encouraging various sectors of society to carry out projects to increase the efficiency of electricity consumption in the home, factory and others.

c

- a. False. The rays emitted from the surface of the Earth return to that surface.
- b. True
- c. False. The industrial gases can remain in the atmosphere for hundreds of thousands of years.
- d. True

Vocabulary

1. whatever
2. Whenever

3. Whoever
4. Whichever
5. Wherever

Pronunciation

b

/aʊ /	/əʊ /
loud	know
doubt	tow
found	load
town	tone
	phone
	boat

Grammar

a

1. yourself
2. them - themselves
3. ourselves
4. itself
5. himself

b

1. herself
2. oneself
3. themselves
4. yourselves
5. ourselves

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. e. symbolise
2. d. shared/mutual
3. c. the mutual relationship between living things and the environment
4. a. burning
5. b. suitable for drinking

b

1. x
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. x

d

1. pollution
2. soil
3. resources
4. goal
5. become
6. levels

Speaking

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

1. I've broken my leg. I can't go climbing.
2. I'm bored. I'd like to go to the cinema.
3. I don't think it's time to go.
4. My father's car is modern.

b

(Answers vary)

Review 2

1

1. lived
2. bought
3. have known
4. had
5. hasn't eaten
6. have had
7. played
8. have been

2

1. Developing
2. ability
3. affect
4. behave
5. consume
6. energetic

3

1. must earn a fortune
2. might be on a vacation
3. might not recognise me
4. can't have been working very hard
5. might have a new fiancé.
6. can't live near the company

4

2. I made it myself.
3. Laura told me herself.
4. I don't think they themselves know.
5. He cuts it himself.
6. Why can't you do it yourself?

5

1. are going to drive
2. will be
3. will take
4. won't tell
5. am going to go
6. am going to invite - will come
7. will help
8. is going to go

6

1. passed away
2. come round

Miss Ruba Ibrahim

Answer Key - Student Book

Unit 9 - Challenges

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give details about a listening extract
- discuss opinions about the problem of waste disposal
- ask for and give information about overpopulation
- practise using phrasal verbs with *be*
- talk about the weather using different expressions and phrases
- practise using *Conditionals II, III*
- practise rising and falling intonations in different cases.
- write a composition about solutions to the increased waste production

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

1. b
2. a
3. e
4. g
5. c
6. d
7. f

a

1. The future of humanity will be vague.
2. Migration and urbanization.
3. Urbanization destroys natural habitats and reinforces carbon dioxide emissions, which cause climate change and global warming.
4. Because many think that they will be able to overcome it.
5. The process ultimately pollutes the quality of water, affects the marine life and deteriorates infrastructure.

b

1. The growing size of the global population is an old problem facing people.
2. Humanity is at a constant risk because of food scarcity, shortage of water.
3. Most people tend to focus mainly on short-term goals to enrich themselves.
4. Eutrophication has a direct effect on the purity of the marine life around us.
5. The huge amount of pollution is far greater than what the environment can sustain.

Vocabulary

b

1. be in for
2. wasn't in on
3. be along
4. are after
5. is away
6. was down with
7. am fed up
8. is down on

Pronunciation

b

1. Do you have to meet with me? ↗
2. Are you going to work today? ↗
3. What is your name? ↘
4. How are you today? ↘
5. Please pick up some milk. ↘
6. He will be here tomorrow. ↘

Grammar

a

- 2 - 4 (If+ had+ past participle → would+ have+ past participle)
- 1 - 3 (If+ past simple → Would + infinitive)

b

- past tense
- would

c

1. If he were clever, he would complete his study.
2. We would buy a lot of things if we had money.

3. If I had a digital camera, you could borrow it.
4. If she went to bed early, she would catch the bus to school.

Listening

a

(Answers vary)

b

1. a
2. b
3. c
4. a
5. a
6. c

c

Suggested answers:

- Reduce, reuse, and recycle. Cut down on what you throw away.
- Volunteer for cleanups in your community.
- Conserve water.

Speaking

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Writing

(Answers vary)

Unit 10 - Life Conservation

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give details about a listening extract
- exchange information about one's experience
- ask for and give information about oceans
- derive words and use them correctly
- practise giving news with different expressions and phrases
- practise using *infinitives* and *gerunds*
- practise pronouncing polite stress
- write a letter to an organisation about reducing pollution in oceans

Preview

1. (Answers vary)
2. They can swim, fish, sail.
3. Not all the activities are legal. Some illegal activities on the ocean include breaking fishing laws, ignoring marine protected areas, and polluting.
4. (Answers vary)

a

1. biodiversity
2. thrive
3. acceleration
4. krill
5. sustainability
6. collision

b

1. Because of destructive and unsustainable fishing operations and trade in marine species.
2. Countless threats-most of which are anthropogenic (human-generated) in origin.
3. Energy exploration and development, pollution, coastal development, and ocean
4. noise and collisions from increased ship traffic.
5. 'them' refers to sharks.
6. **Suggested answers:**
 - Keep plastics away from beaches.
 - Choose sustainable seafood.
 - Volunteer for cleanups at the beach and in your community.

Vocabulary

1. stabilise
2. developing
3. acceleration
4. beautifying
5. decompose
6. conservation
7. fertile

Grammar

a

1. helping
2. spending
3. swimming
4. nagging
5. preparing
6. buying

b

1. to speak
2. to be
3. to study
4. to buy
5. to stay up
6. to deliver

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

c

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. c
2. e
3. d
4. b
5. a

b

1. b/sound
2. b/increased
3. a/harmful
4. b/inability

c

Noise pollution

Speaking

1. (Answers vary)
2. **Suggested answers:** The oceans are important because
 - they produce over half of the world's oxygen.
 - they absorb CO₂.
 - regulate the climate.

3. Beautiful creature in the oceans (Sea horses - Coconut Octopus - Brittle Star - Leafy Seadragon - Flying Gurnard - Christmas Tree Worms)
4. Some animals will go extinct.
5. We can protect oceans by
 - reducing pollutants
 - reducing waste
 - using less energy
 - fishing responsibly
 - practicing safe boating

Writing

(Answers vary)

Answer Key - Student Book (Unit 11-12 Scientific Section)

Unit 11 - Maths

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give details about a listening extract
- discuss questions about *Maths*
- ask for and give information about *Maths*
- practise doing maths operations
- practise making polite requests with different expressions and phrases
- practise using *Modals*
- practise pronouncing stress of surprise and disbelief
- write a composition about the importance of mathematics in people's lives

Preview

(Answers vary)

Reading

a

1. Mathematics takes a starring role in highly technological fields like engineering, computer science, and the natural sciences.
2. The world shapes the discipline of mathematics by inspiring mathematicians to formulate new questions, solve new problems, develop new theories, and use new technologies
3. It is necessary to know its history at least in ancient Mesopotamia and Egypt, in ancient Greece, and in Islamic civilization from the 9th to the 15th century.
4. Geometry, algebra and trigonometry.

b

1. d
2. f
3. e
4. b

5. c

6. a

7. g

Vocabulary

b

- $200 \div 4 = 50$: Two hundred divided by four equals / is fifty.
- $30 \times 20 \div 30 = 20$: Thirty multiplied by twenty divided by thirty equals twenty/ Thirty times twenty divided by thirty is equal to twenty.
- $30 - 15 = 15$: Thirty minus fifteen equals / is equal to fifteen.
- $10.5 + 9.5 - 10 = 10$: Ten point five plus nine point five minus ten equals ten.

c

1. $21 \div 3 + 5 = 12$
2. $5.3 + 1.2 = 6.5$
3. $30 - 4 = 26$
4. $15 \times 4 = 60$

d

1. mental
2. circular
3. metric
4. rectangular
5. cubic
6. dimensional
7. linear
8. Shaped

Grammar

a

1. ability
2. advice
3. obligation
4. permission
5. advice
6. offer
7. request
8. advice

9. suggestion

b

1. shouldn't
2. can
3. should
4. must
5. shouldn't
6. mustn't
7. don't have to

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

Answers vary.

b

1. False/ He could do mental arithmetic when he was a little boy.
2. False/ Things got difficult when he was about 14.
3. False/ He wasn't so good at maths because he talked a lot during maths lessons.
4. True

Speaking

1. The area of a circle is pi times the radius squared ($A = \pi r^2$).
The circumference of a circle is found using this formula: ($C=2\pi r$).
2. $\pi = 3.1416$
3. We multiply the length of the rectangle by the width/ breadth of the rectangle.
4. Trigonometry
5. (Answers vary)

Writing

b

(Answers vary)

c

(Answers vary)

Unit 12 - The Solar System

By the end of the unit the students will be able to:

- give details about a listening extract
- discuss questions about life outside the Earth
- ask for and give information about the solar system
- practise using gradable and non-gradable adjectives
- practise dealing with unexpected problem using different expressions and phrases
- practise subject-verb agreement
- practise tongue twisters
- write an article about life in space

Preview

1. (Answers vary)
2. Yuri Gagarin
3. It is a satellite.

Reading

a

1. f
2. g
3. b
4. e
5. c
6. a
7. d

b

1. It is the planetary system that consists of the sun and all objects around it (including the Earth and other planets).
2. They are small objects such as asteroids, meteors and comets.
3. It is the gravity of the sun.
4. most astronomers believe that the solar system was born from a huge cloud of gas and dust, known as the solar nebula.

d

1. The solar system contains a **thick** cloud of gas and dust.
2. Most of the moons go round **rocky** giants.
3. The sun is a **planet** located in the center of

the system.

4. **Saturn** is the closest planet to the sun.
5. The solar system was born from a **medium** cloud of gas and dust.
6. The heat and light of the **planets** made life on Earth possible.

Vocabulary

a

good, fantastic/great
tasty, delicious
small, tiny
scared, terrified
big, huge/enormous
hungry, starving
difficult, impossible
angry, furious
tired, exhausted

b

1. Yes, she was furious.
2. Yes, it's tiny.
3. Yes, I'm exhausted.
4. Yes, it's filthy.
5. Yes, I'm terrified of them.

Grammar

1. produce
2. flies
3. crashes
4. appear
5. do
6. starts
7. dance
8. seem
9. sings
10. was
11. does

Everyday English

b

(Answers vary)

c

(Answers vary)

Listening

a

1. The moon revolves around the Earth.
2. There are one hundred and eighty-two moons around the eight planets.
3. Galileo Galilei

4.

b

1. False/ one hundred and seventy-three moons revolve around the eight planets.
2. False/ In the solar system, there are nineteen moons circular in shape
3. True
4. True
5. True

Speaking

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Writing

a

(Answers vary)

b

(Answers vary)

Review 3

1

1. I'm sorry if I had got a dictionary, I could look the word up.
2. If I wasn't/ weren't so busy, I would write to my friends.
3. If my back wasn't aching, I could play tennis.
4. If Sofia loved Henry, she would marry him.
5. if he had a map, he could find the way.
6. if Suzi wasn't so careless, she wouldn't have so many accidents.

2

1. to learn French

2. to help
3. conversing
4. warning me
5. to visit me
6. to buy a computer game - to buy a new smart phone
7. sleeping late
8. spending time
9. staying

3

1. has
2. is
3. is
4. are
5. is
6. seeks
7. commute
8. is
9. is
10. have

4

1. c/ don't have to tell me your decision
2. a/ will be responsible for paying
3. c/ will have to dress conservatively and be on time.
4. a/ will probably not fit.
5. c/ will probably have to introduce
6. c/ might.
7. b/ may not be able to attend
8. c/ probably won't finish on time

Miss Ruba Ibrahim