



State of Palestine
Ministry of Education
& Higher Education

NEW
EDITION

English for Palestine

PUPIL'S BOOK **8B**

8th

Blended learning
Module 1
(Units 1 - 2 - 3)

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Package One Outcomes

Units (one, two, three)

At the end of this phase, eighth graders should be able to:

- 1- Use present perfect, present simple and stative verbs in real contexts.*
- 2- Talk about ability using can, can't, could and couldn't.*
- 3- Talk about actions in the past using used to.*
- 4- Form compounds and learn some opposites.*
- 5- Practice present perfect tense with yet and already.*
- 6- Describe website photo and talk about personal feelings.*

1 Listen and repeat.



at the moment	family	go online	Grandma
landline (phone)	Mrs	on the phone	project so

Word formation

Mr Mrs

2 Describe the pictures on page 5.

- 1 The girl is watching a computer.
- 2 The boy is using a landline phone.
- 3 Their father is chatting on a mobile phone.
- 4 Their mother is speaking on TV.

3 Listen and answer the questions.



- 1 What do you know about Nadia and her family?
- 2 Who's Tina?
- 3 Is Nadia using her mobile or the family landline?
- 4 What is Nadia's mother doing in the kitchen?

4 Listen and read. Find the words and phrases from activity 1.



Nadia's family are from Palestine, but they are living in London at the moment. Tina is her friend.

Nadia Hello. Nadia speaking.

Tina Hi, Nadia. It's Tina. How are you?

Nadia Fine, thanks. And you?

Tina I'm fine, too. Listen, we need to plan our school project.

Nadia Right. But why are you calling my mobile? That's expensive.

Tina I tried your landline, but it was busy.

Nadia Ah, yes. Mum's using the phone in the kitchen to call her mother. Grandma lives in Jenin, and they talk on the phone every week.

Tina Well, let's email each other.

Nadia Sorry, but we can't at the moment. My brother Sami is using the computer. He's chatting to his friends online.

Tina Oh, no!

Nadia Sami always goes online in the evening.

Tina So let's carry on with your mobile.

Nadia Yes, but not here. Dad's watching the sport on TV.

Tina Ah, so are you moving to the next room?

Nadia Yes ... But guess what! Mum's finishing.

Tina So we can change to the landline. Great!

**Everyday
English**

Listen, ...
Guess what!



1 Read. Add new words from period 1. Make any changes needed.

- 1 **A** What's your history _____ about?
B It's about our town 100 years ago.
- 2 **A** What's Ali doing at the computer?
B He's _____ to send an email.
- 3 **A** This is a photo of _____.
B Is she your mother's mum or your father's?
- 4 **A** Could you quickly email a family photo to me, please?
B Well, Huda is using the computer, _____ I can't. I'll send one later.
- 5 **A** I'll call Majeda on her mobile.
B She's at home, so you can call her on the _____ phone.
- 6 **A** How big is the Kamal _____?
B There are four of them. Mr and _____ Kamal, Sami and Nadia.
- 7 **A** Is Tariq watching TV _____?
B No, not now. He's _____ with one of his friends.

2 Listen and check. Then practise in pairs.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Tina calling Nadia about?
- 2 How often does Nadia's mother call Grandma?
- 3 What is Sami doing?
- 4 When does he always do this?
- 5 Why does Nadia need to move to the next room?
- 6 Why does Tina say, 'Great!'?
- 7 Why can they speak on the landline now?
- 8 What is going to happen next?

1 Read sentences 1–6.

- 1 Mum **is using** the phone in the kitchen **now**.
- 2 Sami **is chatting** to his friends online **at the moment**.
- 3 They **talk** on the phone **every week**.
- 4 Sami **always goes** online in the evening.
- 5 Sami **loves** chatting to his friends online.
- 6 Grandma **lives** in Jenin.
- 7 Nadia and her family **are living** in London **at the moment**.

Look at the sentences again. Add the present simple or present continuous.

- 1 Sentences 1 and 2 are about actions now or about now.
The verbs are in the _____.
- 2 Sentences 3 and 4 are about actions that happen several or many times.
The verbs are in the _____.
- 3 Sentences 5 and 6 are about things that always stay the same.
Sentences 5 and 6 use the _____.
Sentence 7 is about something that stays the same for some time – but not always.
Sentence 7 uses the _____.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- 1 Nadia's mum is speaking to Grandma on the landline at the moment, and they _____ each other their news. (speak, give)
- 2 Nadia's mum _____ her mother every week, and they always _____ lots to talk about. (call, have)
- 3 Tina is on the phone. She _____ to Nadia because they _____ a school project together. (talk, do)
- 4 Sami always _____ his friends online in the evening, and they often _____ about football. (meet, chat)
- 5 Nadia's aunt _____ with Grandma in Jenin, and she _____ there, too. (live, work)
- 6 Nadia's dad _____ in London now, and so his family _____ with him there, too. (work, live)

3 Work in pairs. Talk about people you know. Ask and answer questions.

- A Does your (dad) always (watch the sport) on TV?
- B Yes, (he) (often) ... / No, (he) doesn't ... (very often).
- A When does (he) do that?
- B (He) (usually) ... in (the evening) on (Friday).
- A Is (he) ... at the moment?
- B Yes, I think (he) is. / No, (he) isn't. I think (he's working) now.



1 Read again and find the opposites in the text.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------|-------|
| 1 old | <u>young</u> | 5 leave | _____ |
| 2 answer(ing) | _____ | 6 funny | _____ |
| 3 ancient | _____ | 7 cheap | _____ |
| 4 better | _____ | 8 never | _____ |

2 Complete the following. Use pairs of opposites from activity 1. Make any changes needed.

- 1 **A** This documentary is good but it's very _____. I'm bored!
B We can change and watch some cartoons. They'll be _____.
- 2 **A** What time do you _____ home to go to school?
B At about 7:20, and I always _____ at school at about 7:45.
- 3 **A** Rania wasn't very well yesterday. I hope she's feeling _____ today.
B No, she's getting _____, I'm sorry to say. She's very sick.
- 4 **A** Your little brother isn't very _____, is he?
B No, he's only five. He's still very _____.
- 5 **A** I'd like to buy those shoes, but they're very _____.
B But look at these ones. They're _____ – and they're nice. Buy them!
- 6 **A** Can I _____ a question about computers, please?
B Well, I'll try to _____ it, but I don't know much about computers.
- 7 **A** News travels round the world very fast in the _____ world.
B But in _____ times, news took months to travel a long way.
- 8 **A** I hate wearing lots of things, so I _____ wear a coat.
B That's strange. I _____ wear a coat in winter. I hate being cold!

3 Match the names and the kinds of TV programme. Give more examples from Palestinian TV.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Tom and Jerry | a film |
| 2 Football Special | b cartoon |
| 3 The World Tonight | c music programme |
| 4 Sing, Sing, Sing! | d documentary |
| 5 Batman™ Flies Again | e sports programme |
| 6 The Birds of Palestine | f the news |

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What kinds of programmes do you like? Can you give some examples?
- 2 What kinds of programmes don't you like? Can you give some examples?

1 Write the verbs in brackets in the correct forms – present simple or present continuous.



Grandma Tell me about Sami. He was having some problems at school, was he? Is he enjoying it more now?

Mum Yes, things (1) _____ much better now. (get) He (2) _____ life here in London. (like)

Grandma What is he doing at the moment?

Mum He (3) _____ at the computer. (sit) This year, he (4) _____ more and more time with that thing. (spend)

Grandma Does he go on Facebook every day like his cousins here in Palestine? They (5) _____ doing that! (love)

Mum Yes, he (6) _____, too, (do) but he (7) _____ that now. (not do)

Grandma Oh, so what is he doing now? Is he sending emails to people?

Mum Yes, he (8) _____. (be) He (9) _____ always _____ Facebook. (not use)
He often (10) _____ emails, too. (write)

2 Work in pairs. Act out the conversation in activity 1.

3 Write the conversation. Use the correct tense of the verbs.

Grandma Nadia (often email) / friends, too?

(1) Does Nadia often email her friends, too?

Mum No, she (do not). / (prefer) to call them.

(2) _____

She (talk to) / a friend on / mobile in / living room now.

(3) _____

Grandma She / always (phone) people / her mobile even / home?

(4) _____

Mum No, / she / usually (talk) on this phone / home.

(5) _____

But she can't do that now because I (use) it!

(6) _____

Unit One ---Worksheet

1- Fill in the blanks using words from the box below.

project – goes online – landline – grandma - so

- 1- I am at home now; you can call me onphone.
- 2- The girls arranged to meet to discuss their school.....
- 3- How often do you phone your? Twice a week.
- 4- If you want to contact her, she usuallyin the morning.

2- Complete the table by writing the missing words below?

The Word	The Opposite
leave
.....	cheap
ancient
.....	young

3-Complete. Use the present simple or present continuous.

- 1- I usuallymy friend at the weekend. (**visit**)
- 2- The boys are computer games now. (**play**)
- 3- Nadia texting to her sister. (**love**)
- 4- Just wait for five minutes, mom The meal. (**prepare**)
- 5- Listen! Someone at the door. (**knock**)

4-Answer the following questions about yourself using either the present simple OR the present continuous?

- 1- What does your mom usually cook on Fridays?
.....
- 2- How often do you email your pen friend?
.....
- 3- Why are you still playing computer games?
.....

The End

A taste of Palestinian culture

1 Listen and repeat.



age culture develop feel like guitar pizza
quite seem sound

Word formation
taste tasty

2 Listen and answer the questions.



- 1 Who are the people at the restaurant?
- 2 What kind of restaurant is it?
- 3 Who is asking most of the questions?
- 4 What could Mr Kamal do when he was young?

3 Listen and read. Find the words from activity 1.



Tina and Mike are having dinner with the Kamal family at an Arab restaurant.

Tina This looks good. It looks like a pizza.

Nadia But it isn't. It's *sfeeha*.

Sami And here's the next thing – *kebabs*.

Mike They smell delicious.

Mrs Kamal They taste delicious, too. Everyone, please start.

Tina Can you cook Arab food, Nadia?

Nadia I can make things like *kebabs*, but I can't cook a big meal.

Mike Listen! That drum music sounds great. Is it Arab?

Mr Kamal Yes, that drum is a *tablah*. ... And now you can hear an '*oud*'.

Mike That '*oud*' sounds like a guitar, Mr Kamal. Is it?

Mr Kamal Well, modern guitars developed from the '*oud*' long ago.

Tina It's exciting music. I feel like dancing!

Mrs Kamal I'm not surprised. You see, it's a wedding dance.

Mike You seem to know a lot about the '*oud*', Mr Kamal. Do you play it, too?

Mr Kamal I could play it quite well at the age of 18, but not now. Work got busy, so I couldn't find time to play.

Sami But Dad, you still play at parties, and you're the best!

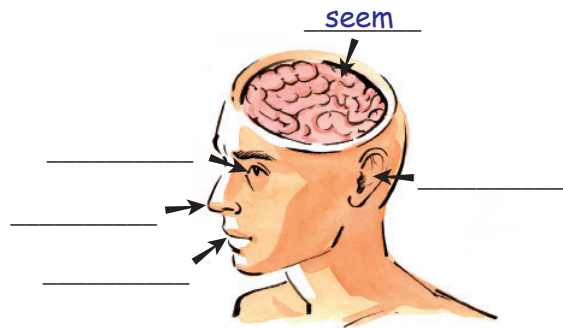
It is a happy evening, and Mike and Tina are enjoying their first taste of Arab culture.

Everyday
English

I feel like dancing!
You're the best!

1 Read sentences 1–5. Use the verbs to label the picture.

- 1 This *sfeeha* **looks** good.
- 2 The *kebabs* **smell** delicious.
- 3 The *kebabs* **taste** delicious, too.
- 4 That drum music **sounds** great.
- 5 You **seem** to know about the 'oud.



Look at the sentences again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Do they use **a)** the present simple, or **b)** the present continuous?
- 2 What do these verbs express: ways of **a)** doing things, **b)** feeling about things, **c)** understanding things? (Choose two answers.)

2 Write what these people are saying.

feel look seem smell sound taste



a They look beautiful
(beautiful)



b I
(hot)



c She
(sad)



d That
(delicious)



e This
(fantastic)



f It
(terrible)

3 Read the sentences.

- 1 I **can make** *kebabs*, but I **cannot (can't) cook** a big meal.
- 2 I **could play** quite well when I was young.
- 3 Work got busy last week, so I **could not (couldn't) find** time to play.

Look at the sentences. Add past or present.

- 1 Sentence 1 is in the _____ and uses *can / cannot* + infinitive.
- 2 Sentences 2 and 3 are in the _____ and use *could / could not* + infinitive

4 Say what Ahmad *could* and *couldn't* do.

- a When he was two, he could walk, but he couldn't ...

	Age	(✓)	(X)
1	two	walk	run
2	six	write his name	write a paragraph
3	eight	read a short story	read a long book
4	ten	sing lots of songs	play the <i>shibbabah</i>

1 Listen and repeat.



classical	folk song	instrument
poem	rock music	the heart of
the 1950s	used to	

Word formation

feel	feeling	
music	musical	musician
sing	singer	song

2 Listen. Add new words from activity 1. Make any changes needed.



- 1 **A** Is music important to Arab people?
B Very. It's at _____ their culture.
- 2 **A** Do you know anything about _____ Arab music?
B It grew out of ancient poems and the traditional music of different cultures.
- 3 **A** What's Tariq going to do when he leaves school?
B He loves music, so he wants to be a _____.
- 4 **A** How many _____ does he play?
B He plays the *'oud* and *tablah*, and he's a good _____, too.
A Great! Perhaps he'll sing some _____ at my brother's wedding!
- 5 **A** I love listening to traditional _____.
B Me, too. The old songs show how people _____ live long ago.
- 6 **A** Can you learn to play a _____ instrument at your school?
B Yes, I can. For example, I can learn the piano or the guitar.
- 7 **A** I love the _____ of Mahmoud Darwish.
B Me, too. His _____ of love for Palestine are very clear in his words.
- 8 **A** Tell me about _____. It developed in America.
B Yes, it developed there in _____. But young people quickly started playing the new kind of music round the world.

3 Listen and check. Then practise in pairs.



1 Read sentences 1 and 2.

- 1 In the past, people **used to sing** folk songs about their simple lives.
- 2 They also **used to put** their poems to music.

Look at the sentences. Tick the best way to complete the statements.

- 1 These sentences are about **a)** actions now. ☐
 b) actions a long time ago. ☐
- 2 In each sentence, the action happened **a)** only one time. ☐
 b) many times. ☐

Now look at the form. Tick the best way to complete the statement.

These positive sentences take the form **a)** *use + to-infinitive*. ☐
 b) *used + to-infinitive*. ☐

Read the passage again. Find another example.

2 Read the questions and answers.

- 1 **A** Did people **use to sing** rock songs a thousand years ago?
B No, they **did not use to do** that. Rock music only developed in the 1950s.
- 2 **A** Did people **use to play** the guitar thousands of years ago?
B No, they **did not use to do** that. The guitar only developed two centuries ago.

Look at the sentences. Tick the best way to complete the statements.

- 1 The questions take the form **a)** *did ... use + to-infinitive*. ☐
 b) *did ... used + to-infinitive*. ☐
- 2 The negative sentences take the form **a)** *did not use + to-infinitive*. ☐
 b) *did not used + to-infinitive*. ☐

3 Write sentences about Ali and Mona. Use the words.

- 1 Ali often (email) friends now / not use to / before / he / text them

Ali often emails friends now, but he didn't use to do that before. He used to text them.

- 2 Mona usually (text) people / not use to / before / she / call them on the phone

Mona usually texts people now, but she didn't use to do that before. She ...

- 3 Ali always (go) to school by bus / not use to / before / he / walk to school

Ali always goes to school by bus now, but he didn't use to do that before. ...

- 4 Mona often (eat) fish for dinner / not use to / before / she / have meat

- 5 Ali often (listen) to the radio in the evening / not use to / before / he / watch TV



1 Listen and write down what you hear.

- 1 At the restaurant, the food _____ delicious and the music _____ great.
- 2 To learn an _____ like the _____, you need to play every day.
- 3 _____ used to play a simple kind of 'oud in _____ times, but Arab _____ developed the modern 'oud about a thousand years ago.

2 Read about the young Mr Kamal and do the task.

Complete gaps (1)–(8). Choose the best time expression for each gap.

Even when he was very young, Yousef Kamal used to sing very well. He could learn a song very quickly, and everyone knew that he was musical. (1) Then (Finally, / Then) he started at a new school (2) _____ (at the age of 11 / by that time), and his music teacher quickly saw that he was good. (3) _____ (A week later, / A day earlier,) she met his parents and talked to them about this. She told them that their son should study the 'oud.

(4) _____ (Not long after that, / Long after that,) his mother and father bought a good instrument for him. They also found a teacher, a famous 'oud player, and young Yousef started lessons.

(5) _____ (In a very short time, / Finally,) he started to love music and the 'oud even more than his school work. He used to play for an hour or more every day, and (6) _____ (in two weeks, / in two years,) he could play quite well.

(7) _____ (After five more years, / After several more days,) he and his teacher played the 'oud together on a popular TV programme, and it went very well. (8) _____ (That morning, / Next morning,) his name was in all the newspapers!

Unit Two ---Worksheet

1-Complete the sentences below using the verbs in the box.

sounds – seems- smell – look – feel like

- 1- Wow! These paintings wonderful.
- 2- The music is exciting, I Dancing.
- 3- I can't wait, the Kebabs..... very delicious.
- 4- Tablah great in the folkloric songs. I like it.
- 5- Her eyes are full of tears, shesad.

2- Complete the statements using{can, can't, could, couldn't}

- 1- When I was four, I run but my little sister
- 2- Mommake a delicious Mansaf, but my big sister.....

3-Do as the example using used to.

Example -Sami usually plays football now, but he didn't use to do that before. He used to play basketball.

- 1- Rami often (play) the Oudh / not use to/ before / he / dance dabkah.
.....
- 2- Dad always (invite) his friends for dinner at home/not use to/before/he/ invite/
at a restaurant.
.....

4-Fill in the blanks using the suitable time expression from the list.

{finally– after that – at an early age - before}

- 1- I usually brush my teeth I go to bed.
- 2- The girls cleaned their room,.....they had their delicious lunch.
- 3- Thanks God, Igot back my lost money.
- 4- Om Kalthoum started to sing

The end

1 Listen and repeat.



entrance	far	go camping	go hiking
hear of	national	pass	so (= very) trip

Yosemite

2 Listen and answer the questions.



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Who are the people in the picture? | 3 Who is ready, who is almost ready, and who is not ready? |
| 2 What are they planning? | 4 Where are they at the end of the last conversation? |

3 Listen and read. Find the words from activity 1.



Omar Haifawi has arrived in America to stay with his cousins. They are planning a trip together.

- Uncle** Where would you like to go, everyone?
Aunt We could go camping in the mountains.
Yasmeen Yes, let's find a beautiful lake and stay there.
Adnan And let's go hiking.
Uncle Mountains ... lakes ... hiking ... This means Yosemite!
- Omar** I'm sorry, but I've never heard of Yosemite.
Adnan It's a beautiful national park. Have you ever seen pictures of it?
Omar No, I haven't. It sounds fantastic. Have you ever been there?
Yasmeen Yes, we have. We went on a school trip last year.
Uncle And I often used to go hiking there.
- Aunt** Has everyone put their things in the car yet?
Yasmeen Yes, I've just done that.
Omar And I'm taking my things out now.
Adnan I'll come soon, but I haven't found my trainers yet.
Yasmeen You're so slow, Adnan! Omar, let's help him. Then we can leave.
- Yasmeen** We're getting hungry, Dad! Is it still very far?
Uncle No, we've already passed the sign for Yosemite.
Aunt You can eat the sandwiches in the bag next to your feet.
Adnan No, we can't. We've already eaten them!
Uncle Look! We're here! There are the mountains!

They have just arrived at the entrance. Their visit to Yosemite starts here!

Everyday
English

You're so slow!
Look! We're here.

1 Read sentences 1–4.

- 1 Omar **has arrived** in America. 3 **Has** everyone **put** their things in the car **yet**?
- 2 I **have just put** my things in the car. 4 I **have not found** my trainers and T-shirts **yet**.

Look at the sentences again. Tick (✓) the best way to complete the statements.

- 1 We use the **present perfect** for things that:
a) started and finished in the past. ☐ b) started in the past and are still true now. ☐
- 2 We use a) *just* ☐ b) *yet* ☐ for things that have happened very recently.
- 3 We use a) *just* ☐ b) *yet* ☐ for questions and negative statements.

2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the list. Use *just* and *(not) yet*.

- A Have they had breakfast yet?
B Yes, they've just done that, but they haven't listened to the weather forecast yet.



Things to do on the morning of our trip

Have breakfast.	7:30-7:50
Listen to the weather forecast.	8:00-8:05
Put our things in the car.	8:15-8:45
Get on the road to Yosemite.	9:00
Have coffee on the way.	10:30-11:00
Arrive at Yosemite.	12:30

3 Read the sentences.

Remember that we also use **already + present perfect** for things that have happened recently.

- A You can eat the sandwiches in the bag.
B We **have already eaten** them!

Look at the sentences again. Tick (✓) the best way to complete the statement.

We use *already + present perfect* for things that have happened. We usually use it when other people think they a) have happened. ☐ b) have not happened. ☐

4 Write replies with *already*.

- 1 **Omar** Let's find a football to take with us.
Adnan I've already found one to take with us.
- 2 **Aunt** Can Yasmeen take the picnic things to the car?
Uncle She _____
- 3 **Aunt** You and Adnan need to clean the car before the trip.
Uncle We _____
- 4 **Aunt** You should write to your parents before we go, Omar.
Omar I _____

1 Work in pairs. Look at the photos on the website pages. Do these tasks.

- 1 Look at the first photo. Say which places in the photo you would like to go to.
- 2 Talk about each place. Say what you think it is like there.
- 3 Look at the second photo. Imagine you are on the raft. Tell your partner how you feel and what you want to say – or shout!

2 Read and mark the statements true (✓) or false (✗).

- 1 The animals are the most amazing living things in Yosemite. ☐
- 2 The United States made Yosemite a National Park about 160 years ago. ☐
- 3 People are trying to damage Yosemite again. ☐
- 4 Tony Ross and his group are working down in the valley in Yosemite Park. ☐
- 5 Tony has made some good friends in the last three weeks. ☐

Work in pairs. Check your answers and correct the false ones.

The image shows two overlapping web browser windows. The top window is titled 'Yosemite' and displays a page with a large background image of a waterfall. The page has a navigation bar with links: 'EXPLORE | ENVIRONMENT | PLAN YOUR TRIP'. The main heading is 'About Yosemite'. Below it, the text reads: 'Yosemite is an amazing place. It has mountains, valleys, lakes, rivers and the highest waterfalls in America. The wildlife is amazing, too – most of all the huge trees. Some are 90 metres tall. When people started cutting down the trees and damaging this beautiful place, the United States decided to make Yosemite a National Park back in 1890. This has protected Yosemite since then, but people have become a problem again. For over a century, more and more visitors have arrived each year. They love the Park, but millions of cars and heavy feet badly damage it, too. So Yosemite still needs help, and thousands of young volunteers join together to give it every summer.'

The bottom window is titled 'Yosemite' and shows the URL 'http://www.aboutyosemite.org'. It features a blue header with the text 'Young Friends of Yosemite' and navigation links: '• BECOME A FRIEND • LEARN ABOUT YOSEMITE • CONTACT US'. There is a search bar. The main content area has a yellow background and contains a text box with a message from Tony Ross: 'Hi! I'm Tony Ross. I'm working for Young Friends of Yosemite, and my group have been here for three weeks now. We're staying at a campsite in the mountains, and we have several jobs. Visitors come and go every day, and we clean and tidy up before the next people arrive. We also work in the woods and keep the paths safe. Since our group started working together, we've become great friends. We work hard together, and we also have fun together. Last Saturday, we went white water rafting, and I've never enjoyed myself so much in all my life!'. To the right of the text is an illustration of a boy with a backpack standing in a forest. Below the text is an illustration of three people white water rafting on a river.

1 Read again and find the opposites.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 lowest _____ | 5 light _____ |
| 2 stopped _____ | 6 old _____ |
| 3 short _____ | 7 dangerous _____ |
| 4 ugly _____ | 8 after _____ |

2 Complete the sentences with pairs of words from activity 1. Then practise in pairs.

- 1 **A** The volunteers _____ work early yesterday morning.
B And they only _____ for 30 minutes for lunch.
- 2 **A** How _____ is Tony Ross?
B He's quite _____. He's only 16.
- 3 **A** The bus went under four bridges. The _____ was six metres – no problem.
B But the _____ one was only four metres, and that was very difficult!
- 4 **A** After all this rain, some of the old buildings don't look very _____.
B You're right. They're _____, and they may fall at any time.
- 5 **A** We planted these trees together, but this one is still very _____.
B And that one is growing fast. It's quite _____ now.
- 6 **A** Did you arrive at the party _____ everyone else?
B No, I didn't. I was very late. I arrived _____ all the others.
- 7 **A** My bag is very _____. I'm taking several big books.
B Well, my bag is quite _____. I'm only taking some summer clothes.
- 8 **A** The country here used to be green and _____, but it's all gone.
B Yes, and all we've got now is a town with lots of _____ grey buildings!

3 Join words from the two boxes to form compounds.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #f9cb9c;"> every ... foot ... home ... in ... out ... some ... water ... wild ... </div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #f9cb9c;"> ... ball ... doors ... doors ... fall ... life ... one ... times ... work </div>
--	---	---

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 2 _____ | 3 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 5 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 7 _____ | 8 _____ | |

4 Complete the sentences with words from activity 3. Then practise in pairs.

- 1 **A** I think _____ is the most popular game in the world now.
B You're right. Millions of people play it round the world.
- 2 **A** There is lots of _____ in the woods – all kinds of plants and animals.
B And I've heard that there's a beautiful, high _____ to see, too.
- 3 **A** It was very cold _____ last night, wasn't it?
B Yes, it was, so we were happy to get home and stay _____.
- 4 **A** Listen, _____, you can all go home early today.
B But do we have to do any _____ this evening?

Write out a page of Omar's diary.

Use the notes below to help write out the complete diary page. Add the following:

- a)** information you have heard or read in Unit 3 to fill gaps 1–8 (use the words in the box).
b) the 14 verbs in (brackets) – in the present perfect or present simple.

campsite	Friends	lake	mountain
rafting	three	woods	Yosemite

Tuesday, July 5th (evening)

This _____ (be) the end of our third day at (1) _____ National Park, and we _____ (have) a fantastic three days here. We _____ (already climb) a high (2) _____, and we _____ (also have) a lot of fun white water (3) _____.

We _____ (just make) friends with Tony Ross. He _____ (do) volunteer work for Young (4) _____ of Yosemite, and he _____ (be) here for (5) _____ weeks. Every day, he _____ (tidy up) the (6) _____ with his friends, and they also _____ (make) the paths safe out in the (7) _____.

This evening, we _____ (be) sailing on the (8) _____ with them for three hours. We _____ (be) swimming from their boats, too, and we _____ (have) a fantastic time. We _____ (just get) back from all that, and now I _____ (feel) very tired!



3 Work in pairs and check your writing. Take turns to read out sentences from your diaries.

Unit Three ---Worksheet

1- Fill in the blanks with the opposite form of the underlined words?

- 1- Your bag is light, but mine is so...., there are many books in it.
- 2- Everyone shouldwriting when I start counting.
- 3- The highest point is Mt. Everest, but theis the Dead Sea.

2- Join words from the two boxes to make Compounds.

In – home – wild – water	Work – fall – doors - life
--------------------------	----------------------------

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. | b. |
| b. | d. |

3- Fill in the blanks with the correct form of present Perfect tense.

- 1-you ever.....to Jenin? (be)
- 2- Theytheir work yet, they still need two hours. (finish)
- 3- Thanks God, mom already lunch. (prepare)
- 4-Mona.....her homework yet? (do)

4-Write about yourself using the words below?

- a. Go hiking:
- b. Rafting:
- c. Getting hungry:

The End

Phase One- Units 1-2-3

Evaluation Model Test

Dear 8th graders, Answer the questions below.

1- Complete the statements by writing the opposite forms of the underlined words below?

- 1- This watch is very,but I'd love to buy it because cheap watches are usually not very good.
- 2- Father likes Documentary films, but I prefer funny programs
- 3- The bus arrives the bus station at 5pm andat 5:30 pm.
- 4- I usually wearclothes in the winter because light ones make me feel very cold.

2- Complete the sentences using either the Simple present or the present continuous tense.

- 1- At the moment, grandpa.....(sleep). Don't make noise, please.
- 2- Nadia always (chat) with her friends at night.
- 3- I usually(not like) getting out home in the cold winter.
- 4- Fatima's mom(not allow) her to stay out for long times.
- 5- They(work on) their school project right now.

3- Circle the correct answer?

- 1- Coffee (smell-smells-is smelling) delicious.
- 2- Nadia's singing (sound-sounds-is sounding) very beautiful.
- 3- They (can't, already, used to) visit each other when they were friends.
- 4- Parents (hate- are loving-love- hates) their children.
- 5- When I was a child, I (can-used to- hate) play in snow.

rect the mistakes in each statement below?

- 1- Two years ago, I can't speak French.
- 2- The sun is very hot; we could stay longer under it. Let's go inside.
- 3- It is raining in the winters.

5-Fill in the blanks with either present perfect OR present perfect continuous tenses ?

- 1- Thanks God. Ijustmy work. **(finish)**
- 2-youyour mom's message yet? **(receive)**
- 3- Theyalready for their seven- day holiday. **(plan)**
- 4- My teacher.....our test sheets yet. **(return)**

6-look at the website photos page 32, choose one, describe it, imagine you were there, then write about your personal feelings?

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The end