

State of Palestine Ministry of Education & Higher Education





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



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Package Two Outcomes
Units (four, five, six)
At the end of this phase, eighth graders should be able to:

Use since and for in present perfect continuous tense.
Learn about some nouns and verbs having similar forms.
Punctuate using commas and full stops.
Practice using possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives.
Write number dates and their written forms.
Use either/too/ something and everything in sentences.
Use If and When in conditional sentences.

9- Make suggestions using What about.

How to get healthy

1 Listen and repeat.

fit



get on miss

had better real Really? junk food recently

just (= only) wake up

2 Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Is Sami sick, or has he hurt himself in an accident?
- 2 What does the doctor give Sami?
- 3 A month later, does he seem to be better or worse than before?

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



Sami is at the doctor's.

- **Doctor** What's wrong, Sami? You don't look very well.
- Sami You're right. I've been feeling guite sick for several weeks. And I've been getting tired guickly.
- Doctor Have you been sleeping badly for a long time, too?
- Sami Yes, I have. And I haven't been playing well for my football team recently.
- **Doctor** Have you been eating normally?
- Sami Well, no. I've been waking up late, and missing breakfast.
- Doctor So you've been going to school tired and hungry. And what have you been eating for lunch?
- Sami Just fries.
- **Doctor** Sami, fries are junk food! You need to start eating real food!
- **Doctor** And that includes fruit and vegetables.
- Sami Really?
- **Doctor** Yes. And you'd better read this book Get fit and healthy. Do what it says, and then come back next month.
- Thanks. I'll do that. I mustn't lose my place in the team! Sami

A month later ...

- **Doctor** How have you been getting on since our talk last month?
- Sami Really well. I read the book, and I've been doing what it says since then. I've been sleeping much better.
- Doctor I can see that. You don't look tired today. Have you been eating better, too?
- Sami Yes, and I feel much healthier now. Thanks for all your help.

Period 2

1 Read sentences 1 and 2.

1 | have been getting tired quickly. 2 | have not been playing well.

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

- 1 These sentences both talk about actions that
 - a) started and finished in the past.

b) started in the past and have gone on happening until now.

2 We express actions like these with the
a) present continuous.
b) present perfect.
c) present perfect continuous.

2 Complete the sentences about Sami and Nadia.

Write about things that have been happening since they moved to London.

1	They	to school not far from their new home. (they go)
2		a lot of new friends. (they make)
3		_ a lot of English. (they learn)
4		a project with her friend Tina. (she do)
5		a different project with his friend Mike. (hework on)
6		for the Under-14 school football team. (he play)

3 Read sentences 1 and 2.

- 1 <u>I have been feeling quite sick</u> for several weeks.
- 2 How have you been getting on since last month?

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

1 We use the present perfect continuous + since and for to talk about how long something

a) was going on happening. 🔄 b)

- b) has been going on happening.
 b) since + the starting time to show how long.
- 2 We use a) for b) since + the starting time to show how lot
- **3** We use **a)** for **b)** since **b** + the time from the start until now.

4	Write what Sami said in	for	since		
	conversation 2. Use the present perfect continuous.	the past month the last four weeks	my last time here our last conversation		
	Use time phrases from the boxes.				
1	I early in the	early in the morning for (wake u			
2	I breakfast	breakfast since (not miss)			
3	So I to sche	to school hungry for (not go)			
4	And football much better since				

5 Write about yourself. Use the present perfect continuous + for and since.

1 a I have been learning English for ... b I have been ...

1 Look at the verbs and nouns. Complete the sentences with them. Make any changes needed.

		_					
	Verb	answer	drink	help	sleep	start	walk
	Noun	answer	drink	help	sleep	start	walk
A	Ali hasn't b	been <u>sleeping</u>	very well at	t night.			
B	I think that	t's because he al	ways has a	<u>sleep</u> in th	e afternoon!		
2 A	Did Munee	era al	ll the question	ons in her test	last week?		
B	Yes, and a	II her	were right!				
A	I	for hours by tl	he river, all t	he way to the	waterfall.		
B	Ah, yes, th	nat was a beautif	ul	_, wasn't it?			
A	Thank you	for all your	on N	londay.			
B	Oh, that's	OK. I didn't really	У	very much.			
A	Have you	clear	ning the kitc	hen yet?			
B	Yes, I mad	le a 2	20 minutes a	ago, but I'll nee	ed an hour to fi	nish.	
A	We're	orange ju	uice. Would	you like some	, too?		
B	B Thanks, bu	ut I'd really just li	ke a	of cold w	ater, please.		
s s g s s	anaban elpap ifs eprag	9 10 11	toestopa silveo sametoot sonmel	/			
noison 12 molsen / List five kinds of fruit and vegetables that you really like. Choose from 1–12 in activity 3. Use commas like this: I like apples, dates, lemons, figs and grapes. I like List any of the fruit and vegetables 1–12 that you really dislike.							
Ι					-		
5 V	Vork in J	bai	oairs. Talk abou	oairs. Talk about your like	pairs. Talk about your likes and dislil	pairs. Talk about your likes and dislikes.	pairs. Talk about your likes and dislikes.

- **A** I really like ... What about you? **B** I do, too. really don't like/dislike ... They're OK, but I prefer ...
 - - I don't. I really ...

1 Read sentences 1–4.

- 1 You had better do our quiz.
- 3 You could start a new sport
- 2 You had better not do this.
- 4 What about walking for an hour?

Look at the sentences again. Choose the best way to complete statements 1-4.

- 1 The speaker thinks it will be good for the listener to do / not do) something _________ (in 1–2, but not in 3–4.) (in 1–2 and in 3–4.)
- 2 In 3–4, the speaker is giving _____ (an idea) (some advice), but in 1–2 the speaker is giving _____ (an idea) (some advice).
- 3 In sentences 3–4 the words in **bold** mean about the same. They are ways of

_____ (giving advice / making a suggestion).

4 We can change from You could start a new sport? to What about ...? like this: ______ a new sport?

2 Add You had (You'd) better ... or You had (You'd) better not ...



3 Add suggestions. Choose from these forms, and use the words in brackets.

You could ... – or you could ...? What about ... – or what about ...?

1	Food sł	opping
	Doomo	What abould we have for dipper?

2

Deema	what should we have for diffiel?					
You	(some chicken / some burgers) What about having some chicken - or what					
Deema	And I want some fruit, but what kind should I get?					
You	(some apples / a melon)					
Getting f	Getting fit and healthy					
Fuad	The doctor says I should do more exercise, but how?					
You	(go swimming / go running)					
Fuad	I need to find out more about healthy living, but how?					

You (read this book / go on the internet)

1 Work alone. Think about an activity in your life and make notes.

1 Think about something that you have been trying to do for some time – for days, weeks, months or even years. Here are some ideas.

Unit task: Sharing problems, suggestions and advice





Find a nice present for your (little brother)

Get into the school (basketball) team



Learn to (cook)

- 2 Think about these things.
 - a) What are you happy about?
 - b) What problem or problems do you have?
- 3 Make notes like this.

I have been trying to learn to cook.	
what I am happy about:	<u>Problem:</u>
I can make easy things like kebabs.	l often add the wrong things at
	the wrong time.

4 Think about these things.

- a) How can you ask for suggestions and advice? You can use these forms.I need to (stop doing that), but how? What do you think I should do about (my mistakes)?
- b) How can you give suggestions and advice? You can use these forms.
You could (ask your mum).You should (ask your mum).What about (using a cook book)?You'd better (use a cook book).

2 Work in pairs. Share problems, suggestions.

- A What have you been doing recently?
- **B** I've been trying to ...
- A And how have you been getting on?
- B Well, I'm happy about one thing: ...But I've got a problem: ...(Ask for suggestions.)
- A (Give suggestions.)

Unit One ---Worksheet

1- Complete the sentences with words from the list below?

{junk food - missed - fit - wake up - recently}

- 1- Hello Saleh, where have you been? I reallyyou.
- 2- The doctor advised me not to eat..... because it is bad for my health.
- 3- If you want to be, keep training and sleep well.
- 4- Hana hasn't played today...., she seems sick.

2- Use either since OR for to complete the sentences below?

- 1- The team players have been training.....a week now.
- 2- Sally family has been living here.....ten years.
- 3- I have been learning English.....I was young.
- 4- Samia has been sleeping..... yesterday.

3- Decide whether the underlined words are verbs OR nouns?

- 1- Excellent Maha, your <u>answer</u> is correct. (.....)
- 2- Let's <u>walk</u> alongside the river! (.....)
- 3- Children always need <u>help</u> from their parents. (.....)
- 4- I'd like to <u>drink</u> a glass of orange juice please. (.....)

4-Punctuate the sentences using <u>commas and full stops</u> where needed.

1- Liza bought bread some kebabs a can of cola and ice-cream

.....

2- I'd like to watch cartoons action films and play PUBG

.....

The End

People and games

1 Listen and repeat.

club

coach either sports bag

miss practise training whose

soccer

2 Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 What do Yasmeen and Adnan both plan to do this evening?
- 2 What are their teams both going to do tomorrow?
- 3 What language problem does Omar have with his cousins?
- 4 Which match is Omar going to watch tomorrow?

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

Omar has seen a big sports bag. It isn't his, so he asks Adnan.

Omar	Whose is that sports bag, Adnan? Is it yours, or is it Yasmeen's?
Adnan	It's hers. Mine is over there by the stairs.
Yasmeen	(Yasmeen arrives.) Yes, I've got training at the club today. Our coach says we
	really mustn't miss it. We have to practise more.
Adnan	I mustn't miss my training, either. You see, Omar, our teams both have big
	matches tomorrow.
Omar	What kind of sport do you mean? Basketball? Volleyball?
Yasmeen	No, soccer.
Omar	Soccer? What's that? I've never heard of it.
Adnan	Oh, yes, it's soccer here in America, but everyone else calls it football.
Omar	Ah, football! I love the game.
Yasmeen	I do, too.
Omar	But football isn't a game for girls, is it? Not like volleyball.
Yasmeen	I don't agree.
Adnan	I don't, either. Lots of girls play it here.
Yasmeen	It's a game for everyone, and it's my favourite.
Omar	Mine, too. I really miss football!
Adnan	What about training with me this evening?
Omar	Fantastic! And can I come and watch your match tomorrow?
Adnan	Yes, it'll be good. Our team are going to win!
Yasmeen	Ha! You should come and watch our game,
	Omar. Ours will be much better than theirs!



1 Read sentences 1–4.

- 1 It's a game for everyone, and it's **my favourite** game, too.
- 2 Mine, too.
- 3 You should come and watch our game.
- 4 Ours will be much better.

Complete the table with possessive pronouns from above and the conversation.

	singular			plural			
possessive adjectives	my	your	his	her	our	your	their
possessive pronouns							

Look at the sentences again. Add possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.

- 1 In each of sentences 1 and 3 there is a ______+ noun.
- 2 In each of sentences 2 and 4 there is a _____. This gets its meaning from

the ______ + noun in the sentence before.

2 Work in groups. Have conversations about these things.

beata	ال انية م	a la a utra	a a alva		two alkawit	tucinous	
boots	shirt	shorts	socks	sports bag	tracksuit	trainers	

- A (Are these) your (boots), (Ali)?
- B No, (they aren't) mine. (Are they) yours, (Khalid)?
- **C** No, (they aren't) my (boots), either.
- A Well, whose (are they)?
- **B** (They) may be (Ahmad's).
- **A** Ah, yes, (they've) got (his) name on (them). (Ahmad), I think (these are) yours.
- **D** Thanks very much. I've been looking for (them).



3 Work in groups of three or four. Have conversations about your things.

- Collect something from each student in your group for example, a school bag, a ruler or some papers.
- Each thing needs the student's name on it. You may need to add this.
- Develop conversations like the ones in activity 2.

Start like this.

- A (Is this) your (school bag), (Ali)?
- **B** No, (it isn't) mine. (Is it) ...

Period 3

1 Read sentences 1–5.

- **1 A** Football **is** my favourite. **B** It **is** mine, **too**.
- **2** *A* | love the game *B* | love it, too. / | do, too.
- **3** *A* | do not agree. *B* | do not agree, either.
- 4 People have always loved to compete their hardest, and to win, too.
- 5 There were no 'rights' and 'wrongs' and matches were not very safe, either.

Look at the sentences again. Complete statements 1–5 with *positive* or *negative*.

- 1 In 1 and 2, speaker B uses *too* to agree with speaker A's ______ statement.
- 2 In 3, speaker B uses *either* to agree with speaker A's ______ statement.
- **3** In 4, *too* shows that the second idea goes with the ______ first idea.
- 4 In 5, *either* shows that the second idea goes with the ______ first idea.
- 5 We use too and either to agree with something that came before too for something _______.
 and either for something ______.

2 Write short answers. Use *too* and *either*. Then practise in pairs.

- **1 A** Yasmeen has got training this evening. (Adnan)
- **2 A** Adnan can't miss training this evening. (Yasmeen)
- **3 A** Adnan really wants to win tomorrow. (Yasmeen)
- **4 A** Yasmeen's team will play really well. (Adnan)
- **5 A** Adnan's team won't lose. (Yasmeen's team)
- 6 A In Britain, we don't call it 'soccer'. (Palestinians)

3 Read sentences 1 and 2.

- 1 These make everything about a game clear to everyone.
- 2 Someone somewhere in the world is scoring a goal.

Look at the sentences again. Write *someone/something/somewhere* or *everyone/ everything/everywhere.*

- 1 We use ______ to talk about a person, thing or place when we do not know who/what/where it is.
- 2 We use ______ to talk about all the people, things or places in a group or in the world.

B ______ B _____ B _____ B _____

B Adnan has, too.

B Yasmeen can't, either.

Unit Two ---Worksheet

1- Complete the dialogue using the correct <u>possessive pronouns or</u> <u>adjectives.</u>

- A: Hi Liza, is that my bag with you?
- B: No, it isbut I sawover there.
- A: whose trainers are these?
- B: I think they are Ahmed's.
- A: Oh yes, they are I saw him wearing them yesterday.

2- Write the missing number dates or written forms below?

Number Dates	Written Forms
2020	
	thirty two thirty five
1967	
	seventeen eleven

- 3- Complete the sentences with (everything, something, everyone, someone, either or too)?
 - 1- I am very hungry; I need.....to eat.
 - 2-should keep silent, grandpa is sleeping.
 - 3- Listen! There'sknocking at the door.
 - 4- I don't like junk food, mom doesn't
 - 5- Sami always gets high grades, his sister does......

4- Choose words from the list to form compounds.

- $\{line ache day ground\}\$
- 1-birth..... 2- play..... 3- land..... 4- ear.....

The End

Friends



alone natural

Listen and repeat.

UNIT

1

embarrassed scared

horrible in fact worried

be worried worry be scared scare embarrass be embarrassed

Word formation

2 Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Why was Tina worried about Tim yesterday?
- How did she speak to Nadia? 2

- 3 What does she want to say to Nadia now?
- How does Nadia feel about what happened? 4

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

Two days ago, Tina's younger brother fell from a tree and hurt himself badly.

- Nadia Hi, Tina. What's the news from the hospital? How's Tim?
- Tina He was much better when we visited him last night.
- Nadia Great! And you look happier now. You were very upset vesterday morning.
- Tina Yes, I was really scared.
- Nadia Well, it's fantastic that you don't need to worry now.

Tina Listen, Nadia, I want to say sorry for yesterday.

- Nadia Oh, because you shouted, 'Leave me alone!'
- Tina Yes. I know you were just trying to support me like a good friend.
- Nadia Well, I always want to help when a friend is upset.
- Tina And I was horrible back to you! I'm really sorry.
- Nadia It was only natural, so don't worry. Really.
- Tina You see, I sometimes say the wrong thing when I get upset. And when I think about it later, I always feel bad - and embarrassed, too.
- Nadia It's fine. I understood completely, and I wasn't angry.
- Tina Thanks, Nadia.
- Nadia You see, when people are friends, they don't have to hide their feelings. In fact, they shouldn't hide them.
- Tina You really are a good friend, Nadia!

Everyday	Don't worry.	Really.
English	It's fine.	I understand completely.

support

Period 2

1 Read sentences 1–2.

- 1 I always want to help when a friend is upset.
- 2 When I think about it later, I always feel bad.
- 3 When people are friends, they don't have to hide their feelings.

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

1	All of the sentences have a) one part. b) two parts.
2	The verb tense is always the present simple in a) just one part. b) both parts.
3	In the sentence, the <i>when</i> part can a) only come first. b) come first or second.
4	All of the sentences talk about something that happens a) in the present.
	b) at any time.
5	The sentence that talks about a rule. a) 1 b) 2 c) 3

2 Match sentence parts 1–6 and a–f. Write out the complete sentences.



- 1 e When people are embarrassed,
- 2 When people are scared,
- **3** When people are worried or upset,
- 4 When people are surprised,
- **5** When people are pleased,
- 6 When people are excited,

- **a** they often shout and jump up and down.
- **b** they may say things like, 'Really?'
- **c** they often go white.
- **d** they usually look happy.
- e they often go red.
- f they may sometimes be horrible to their friends.
- 1 <u>When people are embarrassed, they often ...</u>

3 Work in pairs. Compare your feelings.

- A I (sometimes) feel (embarrassed) when (I don't understand something).
- **B** I do, too. And I also feel (embarrassed) when ... OR:
 - I don't. But I (sometimes) feel (embarrassed) when ...

Listen and repeat.

	adult	at first	compl	etely	danger	
if	imme	diately	secret	situati	on t	rust

Word formation dangerous complete

danger completely

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

- **1 A** What did Muneera tell you?
 - **B** I'm sorry, but I can't tell you. It's a
- **2 A** How old do you have to be to become an _____?
 - **B** Different countries have different rules, but most say you have to be eighteen.
- **A** How did you get on with the job? I heard it was guite hard 3
 - **B** Yes, but then it got easier, and everything went very well in the end.
- **A** There are a lot of ______ up here in the mountains at night. 4
 - **B** I agree with you _____. It's not safe, and we should go down now.
- A Please don't get there late. If you do, we'll be in a very bad ! 5
 - **B** me. I'll be there at the right time, I promise.
- A It's 5:30 now, and the shops close at 6:00, so we need to go _____ 6
 - **B** You're right. we don't go now, we won't get the things we need.

3 Look at the picture and listen to part 1. Answer the questions.

- Are the people in the picture friends? 1
- How does Sam feel worried, embarrassed or scared? 2
- What does Kate want to do? 3

4 Listen to part 2 and answer the question.

She thinks of several ideas to help him, but he only likes one of them. Does he think he should:

- **1** tell her the problem?
- 2 tell their parents the problem?
- **3** tell another adult the problem?
- not tell anyone the problem? 4
- write to a newspaper about the problem? 5



1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Read the sentences and guess the missing 'feeling' adjectives.
- **2** Before you write, check your guesses. Find the adjectives in brackets.
- 1 Tariq was very <u>pleased</u> when he found his watch again. (sedleap)
- 2 Rima was really ______ when her father had to go to hospital. (rowride)
- **3** Huda was very ______ when she could not think of the other girl's name. (sarebsadrem)
- 4 Everyone on the bus was really ______ when it started racing down the narrow mountain road. (descar)
- 5 Othman was only two, so we were very _____ when he started reading one day. (derpsuris)
- 6 Sameera was very ______ when she got into the school basketball team. (exectid)

2 Find words in the text to complete the table.

Adjective	Adverb
	dangerously
recent	
immediate	
clear	

3 Complete the sentences. Use pairs of words from activity 2.

Remember: Adjectives tell us more about nouns. Othman has a *beautiful* voice. Adverbs with an *-ly* ending usually tell us more about verbs. Othman sings *beautifully*.

- **1 A** This letter asks for an _____ answer.
 - **B** Well, you'd better write back ______.
- **2 A** Khalid always drives ______, so we were all frightened.
 - **B** Yes, and we were also on a very _____ road.
- **3 A** We haven't seen Hassan for six months. Have you seen him _____?
 - **B** No, and the most ______ address I have for him is 21 Hebron Road.
- **4 A** I'm not very ______ what our science teacher was telling us.
 - **B** I'm not either, so let's ask her to explain again more _____.

Period 5

1 Read sentences 1–3.

- **1** If I do that, I will lose my best friend.
- 2 If he is a real friend, he will understand.
- **3** You will feel terrible if something bad happens.

Look at the sentences again. Choose the best way to complete statements 1–5.

- 1 These sentences say that something may ______ (be happening now. / may happen in the future.)
- 2 The 'may' idea comes in the part of the sentence _____ (with *if.* / with no *if.*)
- **3** The *if* part can ______ (only come first / come first or second) in the sentence.
- 4 The 'may' part of the sentence uses a verb in ______ (the present. / the future.)
- **5** The other part of the sentence uses a verb in ______ (the present. / the future.)

2 Write the verbs in the correct forms.

- 1 If you ______, perhaps he ______ the danger better. (talk) (understand)
- 2 If that _____, I'm sure he _____. (happen) (stop)
- 3 Say you ______ friends if he _____. (not be) (go on)

3 Work in pairs. Decide what to do together.

The weather forecast for Friday afternoon is strange. It may be warm and sunny, or it may be windy, or it may rain, or it may even be snowy!

Make suggestions for each sort of weather.

- A If (it's windy), what about (flying our kites)?
- **B** Or we could (just staying at home) instead.
- A Fine. Let's do that.
- A If (it snows), what about (build a snowman)?
- **B** Or we could (have a snowball fight).
- **A** Good idea. That sounds like fun.

Now say what you have agreed.

- A So we've agreed then. If it's windy, we'll ...
- **B** And if ..., we'll ...

Now write what you have agreed.

If it is windy, we will ...

Unit Three ---Worksheet

1- Complete the statements using words from the box below.

embarrassed – scared – secret – immediately - trust

- 1- Sorry I can't tell you Fatima told me, it is a
- 2- The match starts at 5 pm, we have to go We are late.
- 3- When I feel, I often couldn't speak.
- 4- My sister can't hide her feeling when she is

2- Use either<u>if</u> OR <u>when</u> to fill in the spaces?

- 1- I will feel terrible.....something bad happens.
- 2-it is windy tomorrow, I will fly my kite.
- 3- people are excited, they may shout and jump.
- 4- I often go redi am pleased.

3- Use either adjective or adverb forms to complete the sentences.

- 1- Would you please explain again more..... (clear)
- 2- Be careful! You're driving too......(fast)
- 3- I like herand clever answers. (immediate)
- 4- Fairuz always sings(beautiful)

4-Make suggestions "what about" for the following situations?

1- If it snows tomorrow, (build a snowman)

.....

2- We like to enjoy our time at the weekend.

.....

The End

Phase Two- Units 1-2-3 **Evaluation Model Test**

Dear 8th graders, Answer the questions below.

1- Complete the sentences with words from the box below

- embarrassed scared missing- junk food- clearly 1- I wasmy breakfast meals because I didn't get up early.
 - 2- Could you please write more...... I couldn't read well.
 - 3- When I feel my face usually turns red.
 - 4- When the bus started racing down, everyone was really.....
 - 5- If you want to keep healthy, don't eat

2- Correct the mistake in each sentence below?

- 1- The team have been training since three days.
- 2- Samia has been watching TV for the afternoon.
- 3- Mom has cooked for two hours now.

3- Decide whether the underlined words are verbs OR nouns?

- 1- You should have a sleep if you are tired. (.....)
- 2- I think it becomes late, we have to start planning! (.....)
- 3- Help me do this question please. (.....)
- 4- I am very thirsty; I'd love a cold drink now. (.....)

4-Punctuate the sentences using commas and full stops.

1- We need to buy some bread a carton of milk sugar and apples

2- Children prefer to eat ice-cream snacks and drink cola

.....

5-A- Complete the statements below with the correct possessive pronouns or possessive adjectives.

1-Sorry. You're mistaken, this is my bag not (your-yours)

2-Our team is much stronger than team. (theirs –their)

3-That is her book not..... (his- your)

B-Write the missing number dates or written forms below?

Number Dates	Written Forms
2019	
	nineteen twenty one

6-A- Complete the sentences with (everything, something, everyone, someone, everywhere, either or too)?

- 1- I used to be with mom and dad they go.
- 2- We don't eat fast food, we don't drink cola.....
- 3- Look! is running toward us.
- 4- Omar is good at English; he is good at Math

B- Use either if OR when to fill in the spaces?

- 1- I feel scared, I usually shout.
- 2- I will feel terrible.....something bad happens.
- 3- we have enough money; we will eat at a restaurant.
- 4- I always go to sleep it is 10pm.

7-A -Use either adjective or adverb forms to complete the sentences.

- 1- He drives very.....(good). I feel safe with him.
- 2- The tiger is a veryanimal.(fast)
- 3- He left.....after the bell rang. (immediate)

B- Make suggestions "what about" for the following situations?

- 1- If you feel sick. (see a doctor)
- 2- When we finish training. (go on a trip).....

The End