

SUPER

GOAL 3

WORKBOOK

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SECRETARIA DE EDUCAÇÃO
ESTADO DE SÃO PAULO
2022 - 14488

**Mc
Graw
Hill**

A Complete the sentences about the photos. Use the words in the box.

| | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| brick | printer | clumsy | conventional | device |
| household | microwave oven | image | huge | light |

My aunt was at my house yesterday. She and my mom made cookies. I noticed that my mom never uses the (1) **microwave oven** to make the cookies. My mom says that some things bake better the old-fashioned way, in a



(2) **conventional** oven. That's why a lot of (3) **household** kitchens today have both types of oven.

Cell phones are very small today. And they have always been small. Well, that's what I thought! Then my older brother showed me one of the very first cell phones. My father had one in a box in the garage. It was not small at all! It was big and (4) **clumsy**. And when my brother handed it to me, I almost dropped it because it was so heavy. And that's why people called it the (5) **brick**. It's amazing how our cell phones today are so small and so (6) **light**.



My new laptop computer is really amazing. It is so small and fast. I love it. I really only needed one other (7) **device** to go with it. I needed a (8) **printer**. But I didn't have to buy it. The store gave me one when I bought the laptop. What a deal!



My parents just bought a new TV. It's a big screen TV, and that means that the screen is (9) **huge**! It's awesome! The (10) **image** on the screen is crystal clear and the sound is amazing.



5 Since When?

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Ministry of Education

2022 -

B Complete the conversations. Use the simple past.

1. **Mona:** When did you arrive at school this morning?
Sabah: I arrived at school at 8 o'clock.
2. **Ahmed:** Where did Yahya eat lunch yesterday?
Faris: He ate lunch at the mall.
3. **Sultan:** What time did Imad call you last night?
Fahd: Imad called me at 10:30 P.M.
4. **Amina:** When did Noura and you finish your homework yesterday?
Fadwa: We finished our homework just before dinner.
5. **Asma:** Who passed the history test last week?
Nawal: No one passed that test!
6. **Jabir:** When were you at the park?
Ismail: I was at the park yesterday during the football game.

C Write complete sentences. Use the present perfect.



I / see / the Great Wall

I've seen the Great Wall.

1. my brother / play tennis / in the new park
My brother has played tennis in the new park
2. Saeed / try / to learn French
Saeed has tried to learn French
3. we / go camping / in the mountains
We've gone/been camping in the mountain
4. my parents / eat / at the Indian restaurant by the bookstore
My parents have eaten at the Indian restaurants by the bookstore

D Write questions for the statements in C.

1. Where has your brother played tennis?
2. What language has Saeed tried to learn?
3. Where have you been camping?
4. Where have your parents eaten ?



E Complete the paragraph with the verbs in parentheses. Use the present perfect or the simple past tense.

My uncle **has made** (1. make) a lot of inventions. Some of his inventions **have worked** (2. work), and others **haven't been** (3. not be) very successful. When I **was** (4. be) 12 years old, I **walked** (5. walk) to school every day. That year, my uncle **gave** (6. give) me one of his new inventions—a hat with an umbrella. He **called** (7. call) it his hat umbrella. **Was** (8. be) it one of his successful inventions? Let's just say that we **haven't talk** (9. not talk) about it in years! Well, that's not completely true. Last year, my uncle **wore** (10. wear) one of his hat umbrellas to my graduation. It **was** (11. be) really funny! And after dinner, he **gave** (12. give) it to me. I think I'm the only person in the world who **has received** (13. receive) two hat umbrellas as gifts!

F Complete each sentence with *for* or *since*.

- Robert got sick two days ago. He has been sick **for** two days.
- Daniel got his new car three weeks ago. He has had his new car **for** three weeks.
- Carlos started to play tennis in 2006. He has played tennis **since** 2006.
- My brother last spoke to his friend two hours ago. He hasn't spoken to him **for** two hours.
- My uncle moved to New York City in 2007. He has lived in New York City **since** 2007.



5 Since When?

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2022 - 2024

G Write a question and two answers for each photo. Use **How long, for,** and **since.**

chicken / be / in the microwave / three o'clock // 15 minutes

Q: How long has the chicken been in the microwave?

A: The chicken has been in the microwave since three o'clock.

A: The chicken has been in the microwave for 15 minutes.



1. Tom and Kenneth / use / laptops / four years old // almost their entire lives

Q: **How long have Tom and Kenneth used their laptops?**

A: **They have used their laptops since they were four years old.**

A: **They have used their laptops for almost their entire lives.**



Q: **How long has Ali played football?**

A: **Ali has played football since he was eight years old**

A: **Ali has played football for seven years**



3. Alex and Sam / play video games / this afternoon // four hours

Q: **How long have Alex and Sam played video games?**

A: **They have played video games since this afternoon**

A: **They have played video games for four hours**



4. Omar / go / to this dentist / 2006 // many years

Q: **How long has Omar gone to this dentist?**

A: **Omar has gone to this dentist since 2006**

A: **Omar has gone to this dentist for many years**



5. Grandma / have / her tea set / get married // over forty years

Q: **How long has grandma had her tea set?**

A: **Grandma has had her tea set since she got married**

A: **Grandma has had her tea set for over forty years**



**H** READING

Since the 1700s, people have tried many different ways of traveling over land. They wanted to move more quickly and more comfortably than they could on horseback. Inventors have produced several different kinds of car engines since 1760. First, they tried steam engines. But they were noisy, and the driver had to stop frequently to get more water. Then they tried gasoline engines. The inventor of the modern gasoline-powered automobiles was a German named Karl Benz. He made his first car in 1886. His company later became Mercedes Benz, and it is still making cars today.

Automobile companies have added many improvements to cars over the years. Have you been in a car in rainy or snowy weather? Was it difficult to see the other cars on the road? A hundred years ago, it was almost impossible to drive in bad weather. People had to get out of their cars and wipe the windshields of their cars every few minutes. However, today, we have

windshield wipers. M. Anderson invented the windshield wiper in 1903, and by 1913 almost all American cars had them. And today you can't buy a car without them.

Another invention that has become very popular is the bucket seat. Steve McQueen, a famous American actor, invented this type of seat. McQueen worked on cars and was a race car driver. He needed a seat that was comfortable when his car was going very fast. Have you ever sat in a bucket seat? It's lower than a regular seat, and most people say it's more comfortable. Manufacturers have put bucket seats in cars for over thirty years now.

Auto manufacturers have improved cars. They've added things that make driving easier and more comfortable for drivers. Windshield wipers and bucket seats were only the beginning. Now many cars have GPS devices and even computers to help drivers park. Cars have come a long way in one hundred years!

Write **T** for **True** and **F** for **False**.

1. **T** There have been cars with engines since 1760.
2. **F** The first cars had gasoline engines.
3. **F** Most American cars had windshield wipers in 1903.
4. **T** An actor invented the bucket seat.
5. **F** American cars have had bucket seats since 1913.

5 Since When?

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2022 - 1444

I Complete the chart. List inventions that have been important to you. Tell why each one has been important.



| What inventions have changed my life? | How have they changed my life? |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>cell phone</i> | <i>always able to talk to friends</i> |
| laptop | can take it wherever I go |
| digital camera | easier way to take photos |
| credit card | can pay without money |
| airplane | quick and comfortable trips |



J WRITING

Now write about the inventions you listed in the chart above. Write how each one has made your life better or worse, easier or harder.

These Inventions Have Changed My Life

There are many inventions that have changed my life and the life of all people. The cell phone, for example enables me to talk to other people wherever I go. Using a laptop is much better than a computer because you can take it everywhere. It's light and you can carry it easily. Another invention is the credit card which enables us to pay without money. The airplane is a quick and safe means to travel from one country to another. Finally the digital camera is also a machine that makes taking photos easier and clearer. All these inventions are very important in our life.

6 Do You Know Where It Is?

المركز الثقافي
 Center for Cultural Studies
 2022 - 1444

A Look at the photos. Circle the one that matches the description best.

1. cleaner air



3. larger green space



2. lower cost of living



4. better public transportation system



B Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| public transportation system | cozy | crime rate |
| green spaces | housing | efficient |
| punctual | quality of life | cost of living |

- We live in a small town, and my grandparents live in a very big city. It takes less money for my family to live in our small town house than it takes for my grandparents to live in their big city apartment. Our **cost of living** is lower than my grandparents'.
- Berlin's **public transportation system** is some. We visited the city last year. And they have an amazing subway. It's always on time and doesn't cost a lot. It's very **punctual** and **efficient**.
- An apartment and a small house are two examples of **housing** that is available in the city. Both the houses and apartments aren't very big. They're really small and **cozy**.
- I love Denver, Colorado. It's an awesome city to live in. There are a lot of trees and parks. With all the **green spaces** here in the city, it's really easy to go walking or cycling whenever I want. That's important to me, my family, and my friends. We think the **quality of life** in Denver is the best of any city in the world.
- Todd lives in the suburbs and not in the big city. He likes his neighborhood. It's safe and quiet, and people know their neighbors. In fact, there hasn't been a robbery in his neighborhood for two years. The **crime rate** is definitely lower in his neighborhood than in the city.

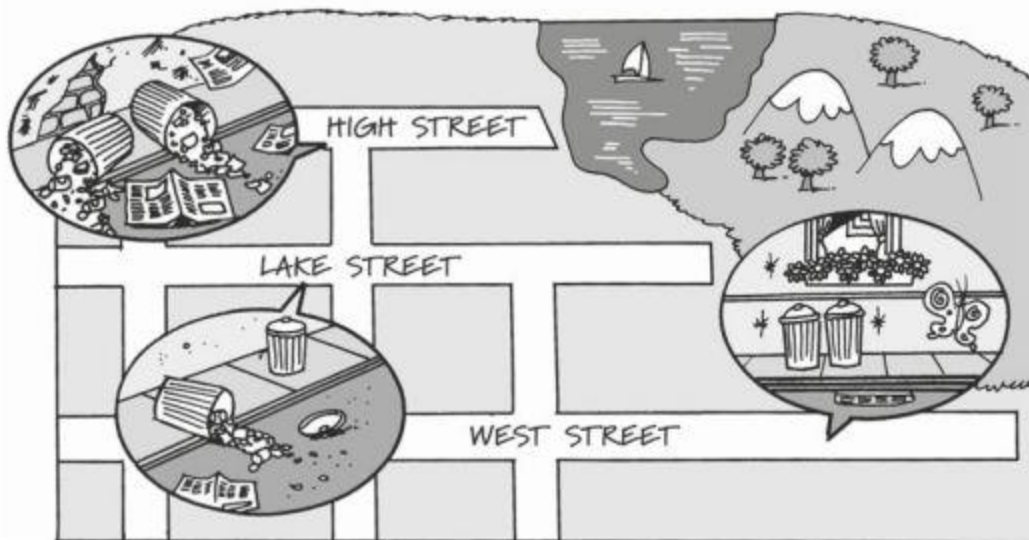
6 Do You Know Where It Is?

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2022 - 2024

C Fill in the correct comparatives and superlatives.



1. Lake Street is **longer** (long) than High Street.
2. High Street is the **shortest** (short) street.
3. Lake Street is **shorter** (short) than West Street.
4. West Street is the **longest** (long).
5. Lake Street is **cleaner** (clean) than High Street.
6. High Street is the **dirtiest** (dirty) street.
7. Lake Street is **dirtier** (dirty) than West Street.
8. West Street is the **cleanest** (clean).

D Complete the sentences. Use comparatives or superlatives. Use the adjective **expensive**.

ROGERS REALTY

Fine Apartments – Low Prices!

- Come live at **the City Center**. One-bedroom apartments are \$500 a month.
- One-bedroom apartments at **the Plaza House** are \$700 a month.
- **The Amazon** has very special one-bedroom apartments with large balconies. Only \$1,000 a month!

? The City Center has the least expensive apartments.

1. The Amazon is **more expensive** than the Plaza House.
2. The City Center is **less expensive** than the Plaza House.
3. The Amazon is **the most expensive**.



E Billy lives in the mountains. Dave lives at the beach. Complete the conversation. Use comparative and superlative adjectives.

Billy: I like the mountains. The weather is always cooler (1. cool) in the mountains than at the beach.

Dave: That's right. But I like the sun, and the beach is sunnier (2. sunny) than the mountains.

Billy: That's true. But it's quieter (3. quiet) in the mountains. I can hike through the woods and hear the sound of birds. I like that.

Dave: Well, the beach is noisier (4. noisy) than the mountains, but there is always someone to talk to.

Billy: I think that people in the mountains are the friendliest (5. friendly) people I've ever met. I know all my neighbors.

Dave: I am always meeting new people at the beach. They're usually on vacation and are from all over the world. In fact, they're the most interesting (6. interesting) people I know.

Billy: I'm happy you like the beach. But I'll stay in the mountains. It's the best (7. good) place in the whole world!

Dave: And I'm happy you like the mountains. But I still think the beach is better (8. good) than the mountains!



F Where do you want to live, in the mountains or at the beach? Write three sentences about why you prefer to live there. Use comparatives or superlatives.

1. I want to live in the mountains because the weather is cooler than at the beach

2. I want to live in the mountains because people are friendlier than at the beach

3. I want to live in the mountains because it is the best place in the whole world

6 Do You Know Where It Is?

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2022 - 2024

G Complete the sentences. Use comparisons with **as...as**.

The office building is ten stories tall. The school building is ten stories tall, too.

The school building is as tall as the office building.

- The bus ticket is inexpensive. It costs \$1.00. The subway ticket costs \$1.00, too.
The bus ticket is just as expensive as the subway ticket.
- The pizza at Joe's is good, and the pizza at Mama Mia's is good, too.
Joe's pizza is as good as Mama Mia's pizza.
- Apartments cost \$700 a month. Houses cost \$1100 a month.
Apartments aren't as expensive as houses.
- Houston is warm in the winter. Chicago is not warm at all in the winter.
Chicago in the winter isn't as warm as Houston in the winter.

H Write indirect questions for the answers.



Ali wants to know the name of this hotel.

Q: know / what Do you know what the name of this hotel is?

A: It's the Grand Hotel.

1. Amira wants to tell her the time the bank closes.

Q: could / when Could you tell me when the bank closes?

A: The bank closes at 4 o'clock.

2. Hameed wants to know the location of the gym.

Q: know / where Do you know where the gym is?

A: Yes. It's on Main Street.

3. Fahd wants to know the cost of a train ticket.

Q: could / how much Could you tell me how much a train ticket costs?

A: It costs \$5.00.

4. Farah needs to know when the supermarket opens.

Q: know / when Do you know when the supermarket opens?

A: Yes. It opens at 8:00 in the morning.

**1 READING****Small Town America**

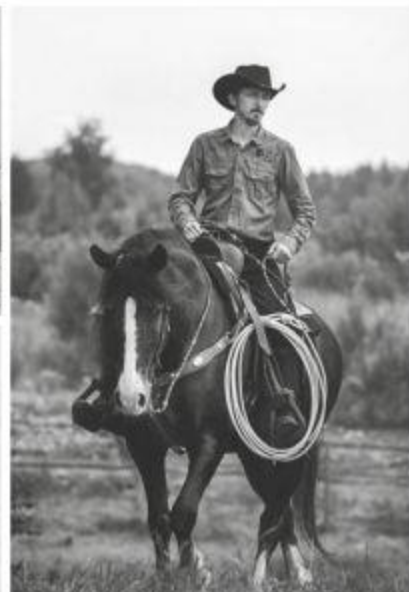
Do you know what the expression “small town America” means? Sometimes people use it to describe living in a small town in the U.S.A. There’s a big difference between the quality of life in a large city and in a small town. That’s true in any country.

Some people prefer to live in the city because there are a lot of people to meet, a lot of places to eat, and a lot of things to do. The pace of life is faster in a big city than it is in a small town. So for some people, the expression “small town” or “small town America” is another way to say that something is slow or even boring.

Officially a town has to have less than 10,000 residents to be considered a small town. In other words, a small town is even smaller than a small city. Many young people who grow up in small towns leave for life in the big city. But there are those who regret their move to the big city and want to move back to their small town life. Why? Many miss the community—the friendly neighbors, the close friends, and the looking out for the other person that are often characteristic of a vibrant small town.

The top ten best small towns in the U.S.A. are voted on annually. These are the towns that people miss when they move away. These are the towns that have citizens who are excited about living in their small town. Recently, Hammondsport, New York was voted the best small town in America.

Young people in small town America often do very different things for fun than their big city counterparts. Some of the exciting things young people in small town America do include riding ATVs (all terrain vehicles), riding horses, and even riding snowmobiles when it snows!



Answer the questions.

1. What are three reasons some people like to live in a big city?

Because there are a lot of people to meet, a lot of places to eat and a lot of things to do

2. How many people have to live in a town for the town to be considered a small town?

It should have less than 10,000 residents to be considered a small town

3. Why do some people regret moving to the big city from a small town?

Because many miss the community – the friendly neighbors, the close friends and the looking out for the other person.

4. What is the name of the town that was recently voted as the best small town in America?

Hammondsport, New York

5. What are three things that young people like to do in small towns?

Riding ATs, riding horses and riding snowmobiles

6 Do You Know Where It Is?

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2022 - 1444

- J** Think about where you live and where a friend or relative lives that is somewhere different (maybe even another country). Complete the chart with adjectives that describe the town or place where you live and where your friend or relative lives.

| Where I Live | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Big city | noisy |
| crowded | A lot of places to go |
| modern | A lot of things to do |
| Where My _____ Lives | |
| small town | quiet |
| Fresh air | Beautiful nature |
| Simple houses | Friendly people |

K WRITING

Now write a paragraph about where you live and where your friend or relative lives. Compare the two places. Use the information from the chart above.

Here and There

I live in a big city. It's modern and crowded. It has noisy streets and there are a lot of places to go and have fun. You can do many things too. My friend lives in a small town in the mountains. It's very quiet and has beautiful nature and fresh air. It has simple houses and the people there are friendly and nice to everyone.

7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

المادة الأولى

كتاب اللغة الإنجليزية

2022 - 1444

A Write the name of each item.



1. Teapot



6. Fan



2. Pliers



7. Pot



3. Rocking chair



8. Saw



4. Trendy bear



9. Frying Pan



5. Hammer



10. Screwdriver

B Where do the items belong? Complete the chart with the words from A.

| Garage | Kitchen | Bedroom |
|-------------|------------|---------------|
| Pliers | Teapot | Rocking chair |
| Hammer | Pot | Trendy bear |
| Saw | Frying Pan | Fan |
| Screwdriver | | |

7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2022

- C** Read the situations. Circle the letter of the correct question for the situation.



1. It's very early in the morning, and Faisal is still sleepy. Some coffee will help wake him up. His wife asks him:
- a. You want a cup of coffee, don't you?
 - b. You want a cup of coffee, do you?



2. Patricia is excited about going to garage sales this morning. Tonya is going with her. As they get near the first garage sale, Patricia gets even more excited. Patricia looks at Tonya and notices that Tonya doesn't seem excited at all. Patricia is curious about that. She asks Tonya:
- a. You've been to a garage sale before, haven't you?
 - b. You've been to a garage sale before, have you?



3. Don finds a colorful shirt in a box at a garage sale. He picks up the shirt and looks at it. He's not sure if he wants to buy it. His wife definitely doesn't want him to buy the shirt. She politely lets Don know that he shouldn't buy the shirt. She says:
- a. You don't want that shirt, don't you?
 - b. You don't want that shirt, do you?



4. Andrew is looking at a sweater. He likes it, but isn't sure about the price. His wife looks at the sweater and its price, too. She is thinking the same thing that Andrew is thinking, so she says:
- a. This sweater is too expensive, is it?
 - b. This sweater is too expensive, isn't it?



D Two friends see each other at a garage sale. This is the first time they've spoken in five years. Complete their tag questions. Give the expected responses.



Alan: You have some great stuff here, Scott. Your garage sale is a big success.

Scott: Thanks, Alan. And it's good to see you again.

Alan: Yeah. It's been at least five years, (1) Hasn't it ?

Scott: (2) Yes, it has

Alan: Those skis in the garage aren't for sale, (3) Are they ?

Scott: (4) No, they aren't

Alan: You were a champion downhill skier, (5) Weren't you ?

Scott: (6) Yes, I was

Alan: And you won a lot of medals in competitions, (7) Didn't you ?

Scott: (8) Yes, I did

Alan: You don't compete anymore, (9) Do you ?

Scott: (10) No, I don't

Alan: But you still enjoy skiing, (11) don't you ?

Scott: (12) Yes, I do

Alan: You haven't thought about becoming a ski instructor, (13) Have you ?

Scott: (14) No, I haven't

Alan: You see, my nephew and I really want to learn how to ski. You can teach us.

(15) Can't you ?

Scott: Well, of course, (16) I can

E Answer the tag questions. Use your own information.

1. You haven't finished high school, have you?

No, I haven't

2. You brushed your teeth this morning, didn't you?

Yes, I did

3. You haven't cleaned your room today, have you?

Yes, I have

4. Your parents have been married for a long time, haven't they?

Yes, they have

5. Your English teacher is very intelligent, isn't he/she?

Yes, he/she



7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

وزارة التعليم

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F Write negative questions for the following situations.

? **It's raining. Your sister is leaving the house without an umbrella.**

Aren't you taking an umbrella with you?

1. You and your friend planned to do research on the Internet with your friend's laptop. Your friend just arrived at your house, but you don't see a laptop.

Didn't you bring your computer?

2. Your friend told you to meet at 5:00 P.M. in the mall. You're in the mall. It's now 5:30, and your friend isn't there. You get a call on your cell phone from your friend who is still at home.

Haven't you left yet?

3. You and your family are going for a walk at the beach. Everyone is ready to leave, but your brother is in his room playing video games.

Aren't you coming with us?

4. You and your friends are at a new Japanese restaurant. You order food for everyone. You notice that your friends aren't eating their food. You are not sure they like what you ordered.

Don't you like your food?

G Complete the paragraph about Roger. Use the correct form of **be able to**.

I started playing tennis when I was only ten years old. My family didn't have much money, so I **Wasn't able to** (1. not be able to) join a tennis club. Fortunately, a neighbor **Was able to** (2. be able to) coach me. Because I was so young, I **Wasn't able to** (3. not be able to) play in tournaments. At first I **Wasn't able to** (4. not be able to) serve very well. But I practiced hard, and soon I **Was able to** (5. be able to) hit the ball hard and fast. Now I'm 16 years old. Next month I will be in my first big tournament. I hope that I **Will be able to** (6. be able to) win a few matches. I am going to compete against some really good players. But no matter what, I'll have a good time, and I **Will be able to** (7. be able to) say that I did my best.



**H** READING**A Special Bond**

There is a very special bond—or tie—between identical twins. Of course, identical twins look alike. When they get older, they sometimes even have the same number of wrinkles around their eyes. Most twins also share a special bond, an amazing feeling of closeness with each other. And identical twins behave alike. For example, one pair of twins both walk into the ocean backward and only up to their knees.



For John and William Bloomfield, the special bond went beyond life. The Bloomfield twins did everything together. One night they were eating dinner together at a restaurant. John—or perhaps it was William—had a heart attack and died. His brother immediately had a heart attack and died, too. The medics couldn't save either brother, or even figure out who was John and who was William.

California twins Ronald and Donald Anderson shared a single life. Everyone thought there was only one Mr. Anderson. One day Ronald Anderson robbed a bank. The police were sure that Ronald Anderson was the thief. They saw him running away. There was one problem: When the bank was robbed, Ronald Anderson was already in jail. If he was in jail, he was not the thief. The police were confused. Finally, they found the answer. There were two Anderson brothers—twins! For many years, they pretended to be one person. *Donald* Anderson was in jail. *Ronald* Anderson robbed the bank. Now Ronald Anderson is in jail, too.

Answer the questions.

1. What is the special bond between twins?

_____ **It is the feeling of closeness twins have for each other** _____

2. How did John and William Bloomfield die?

_____ **They both had heart attacks** _____

3. What was unusual about their deaths?

_____ **They both died while eating dinner together** _____

4. Why did people think that there was only one Mr. Anderson?

_____ **They were identical twins and shared a single life** _____

5. Who really robbed the bank?

_____ **Ronald Anderson really robbed the bank** _____

7 It's a Good Deal, Isn't It?

وزارة التعليم

Ministry of Education

2022 - 1444

- I** Think about several things you are learning to do. For example, are you learning to play a sport or to speak a new language? Write them on the lines below.

I'm learning to speak English.

I'm learning to play tennis

I'm learning to cook

I'm learning to surf

Now complete the chart with information about one of the things you are learning to do.

| Past | Present | Future |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| What was I able to do? <i>I was only able to say the alphabet.</i> | What am I able to do now? | What will I be able to do? |
| What wasn't I able to do? | What am I not able to do now? | What won't I be able to do? |

J WRITING

Now write a paragraph about what you are learning to do. Use the information from your chart above.

I Am Able to Do That!

Three years ago I wasn't able to speak English. I was only able to say the alphabet. Now I'm able to speak English and have a conversation. It's fun! I'm still not able to understand every word. But I'm patient. Soon I'll be able to speak fluently. I know I won't be able to speak English exactly like an American because I'll always have an accent. But that's OK. It's still a lot of fun!

8 Drive Slowly!

المدرسة
التعليمية
2022 - 1444

A Look at the photos of different cars. Identify the parts of the car.

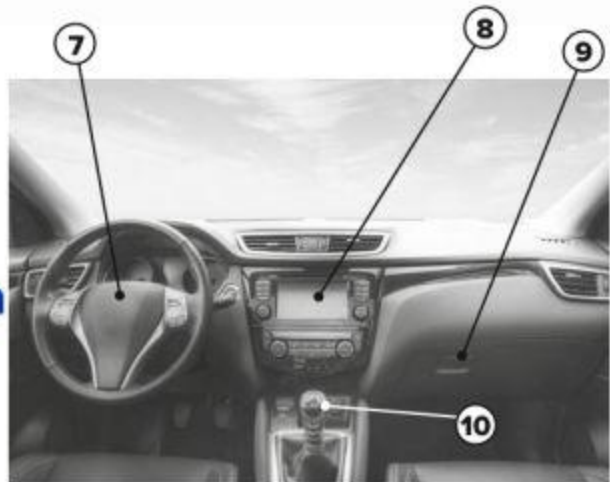
1. _____ **Windshield** _____
2. _____ **Hood** _____
3. _____ **Headlight** _____
4. _____ **Bumper** _____



5. _____ **Trunk** _____
6. _____ **Gas tank** _____



7. _____ **Steering wheel** _____
8. _____ **Dashboard** _____
9. _____ **Glove compartment** _____
10. _____ **Automatic transmission** _____



- B** Read the rules and advice that Mr. Day gave his students. Use that information to write sentences. Use **must**, **mustn't**, **must not**, **should**, or **shouldn't**.



Mr. Day's English Class: Rules and Advice for Students

- Don't give me homework that is late.
I won't take any late homework.
- Try to read something every night.
Reading is fun, and it will help your vocabulary.
- Take my advice: Don't study just before tests.
Try to study every day.
This way you'll do better on your tests.
- Do NOT talk in class. This is an important rule.
- There will be three tests.
You need to take all the tests.
You can't miss a test.
- Sometimes the class might seem hard.
Here's my advice: Don't worry; ask me for help.

? turn in / homework late

You must not turn in homework late

1. give / me your homework on time

You Must give me your homework on time

2. read / every night

You Should read every night

3. study / just before tests

You Shouldn't study just before tests

4. study / every day

You Should study every day

5. talk / in class

You Must not talk in class

6. take / three tests

You Must take three tests

7. worry

You Shouldn't worry

8. ask / me for help

When class seems hard, you Should ask me for help



C Talk about the law and give advice. Use **must**, **must not**, **should**, and **shouldn't**.



? Now we'll only have 20 minutes for your driving lesson. Get here on time.

You should get here on time.

1. You're driving recklessly and dangerously. Show some concern for other drivers and for me!

You shouldn't drive recklessly and dangerously. You should show some concern for other drivers and for me.

2. You passed that car on the right. That's against the law.

You must pass cars on the left, that's the law

3. You are driving too fast. The speed limit is only 70 kilometers per hour here.

You shouldn't drive too fast, you must obey the speed limit

D Write sentences. Give three laws that a good driver must obey. Use **must** or **must not**.

? *A good driver must not drive too fast.*

1. **A good driver must stop at stop signs**

2. **A good driver must obey all traffic signs**

3. **A good driver must not pass on the right**

E Answer the question. Use **should** or **shouldn't**.

Question: What should a good driver do when there is a lot of traffic?

1. **A good driver should slow down**

2. **A good driver shouldn't talk on a cell phone**

3. **A good driver should Watch the other cars carefully**

8 Drive Slowly!

وزارة التعليم

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- F** Read the descriptions of six different drivers. Complete each description with the appropriate adverb of manner. Use the adjectives in the box to form the adverbs of manner. Use each adjective one time.

aggressive dangerous fast hard proper reckless slow

- ?** Mr. Collins is an angry man, and he drives like an angry man. He speeds; he blows his horn; he screams and shouts. He drives very aggressively.
- Mr. Nasser never drives over the speed limit. He often drives under it. He drives very Slowly.
 - Tariq never drives under the speed limit. He often drives over it. He drives very Fast.
 - Khalid spends many hours with his driving instructor. He has taken the driving test three times. He hasn't passed it yet, but he is trying very Hard.
 - Tom has been a driver for just a year, and he has already been in six accidents. He caused these accidents by driving Dangerously and Recklessly.
 - New drivers need to learn how to drive Property.

- G** Read the story. Rewrite the numbered sentences. Use adverbs of manner.

? I'm a good driver. That is what I thought. But now I'm in a special class. **(1) The students are here because they are dangerous drivers.** So why am I a student here? **(2) I'm here because I am a slow driver.** My brother always told me this. **(3) But he's a fast driver.** So I never listened to him. But last week, a police officer told me this, too. And the police officer sent me to this special class. **(4) I like to do everything the proper way.** **(5) So I am a hard worker in this class.** **(6) I've learned that driving slowly isn't the same thing as driving in a careful way.** My brother laughed when he heard about this class. That's OK. I've learned a lot of things to tell him about his driving, too!

? *I drive well.*

- The students are here because they drive dangerously.
- I'm here because I drive slowly.
- But he drives fast.
- I like to do everything properly.
- So I work hard in this class.
- I've learned that driving slowly isn't the same thing as driving carefully.

**H** READING**Teenage Driving**

"Colin, you just ran a red light!" Brad shouted from the back seat of the car. "Did I? Sorry! I didn't even see the red light." A few minutes later, Colin saw a stop sign—after he ran it. He was driving over the speed limit.



When they got to Mark's house, Colin called his mother. "Mom, we're at Mark's house. Everything is OK. I drove safely."

Teenage driving is sometimes a problem. In the United States, more teenagers die from accidents than from any other cause. There is a higher risk of accidents with 16-year-old drivers than with 17- and 18-year-old drivers. Also, when teens drive with other people in the car, they have accidents more often than when they're driving alone.

What is the reason for the teenage driving problem? Are teens reckless and dangerous drivers? Some people say teenagers are too young to drive. Other people don't agree. They say that the problem is just that teenagers are new drivers. They just need more practice and experience.

What is the solution to the problem? Some people think the solution is "graduated licensing." Here's what this means: A 16-year-old can get a license, but the license has limits that change over time. For example, at first the 16-year-old must drive with an adult. Then he can drive alone. The 16-year-old must not drive with other teenagers or must not drive at night. When the teenager has more experience, he can have a license with no limits. Some countries are trying graduated licensing, and it seems to be working well.

Answer the questions.

1. Why was Colin driving recklessly on the way to Mark's house?

He ran a red light and he ran a stop sign

2. Which of these is **less** safe than the other—a car with a teenager driving alone or a car with a teenager driving with friends?

A car with a teenager driving with Friends is less

3. What are **two** ideas that people have about why teenage driving is sometimes a problem?

Teenagers are too young to drive

4. What limits does a teenager with a graduated license have at first?

At first, the teenager must drive with an adult

8 Drive Slowly!

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I Complete the charts. Use your own ideas.

| Things a Good Driving Instructor Should/Shouldn't Do |
|--|
| <i>should be patient</i> |
| Should be calm |
| Shouldn't talk on the phone |
| |
| |

| Things a Good Driving Instructor Must/Must Not Do |
|---|
| |
| Must know the traffic laws |
| Mustn't break the law |
| |
| |



J WRITING

Now write a paragraph that describes a good driving instructor.

What Makes a Good Driving Instructor?

A driving instructor is an important job. A good driving instructor should be calm and should be patient with the driving student. Also, a good driving instructor shouldn't talk on a cell phone in the car. That is not a good example for the student. A good driving instructor must know the driving laws and mustn't break those laws.

A Change each question to a tag question.

? Do you live near the park?

You live near the park, don't you?

1. Did your brother go to the garage sale with you?

~~Your brother went to the garage sale with you, didn't you?~~

2. Have you been on vacation this year?

~~Your have been on vacation this year, haven't you?~~

3. Doesn't your father speak French?

~~Your father doesn't speak French, does he?~~

4. Are we going to go out for dinner this evening?

~~We are going out for dinner this evening, aren't we?~~

5. Did your brother get the job in Dammam?

~~Your brother got the job in Dubai, didn't he?~~

6. Did you pass the test?

~~You passed the test, didn't you?~~

7. Hasn't she read that book?

~~She hasn't read that book, has she?~~

B Write a negative question for each answer.

? Q: *Isn't Fahd going to take the bus to school?*

A: Yes, Fahd is going to take the bus to school.

1. Q: ~~Didn't you buy these tools at the garage sale on the weekend?~~

A: Yes, I bought these tools at the garage sale on the weekend.

2. Q: ~~Didn't you eat at the new Italian restaurant with your friends?~~

A: Yes, I ate at the new Italian restaurant with my friends.

3. Q: ~~Isn't your sister doing her homework right now?~~

A: Yes, my sister is doing her homework right now.

4. Q: ~~Didn't he use the new vacuum cleaner?~~

A: Yes, he used the new vacuum cleaner.

5. Q: ~~Haven't they gone to the mountains on vacation?~~

A: Yes, they have gone to the mountains on vacation.

6. Q: ~~Isn't your friend going to call you at 5 o'clock?~~

A: Yes, my friend is going to call me at 5 o'clock.

EXPANSION Units 5–8

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C Complete the conversations with *should/shouldn't* and *must/must not*.

Ibrahim: Our basketball team has lost all its games this year. We have three games left to play. The other basketball teams (1) **Should** win the games against our team.

Mahmoud: That's not a nice thing to say. You (2) **Shouldn't** talk like that. Our team is practicing a lot. We are going to win. I know it!

Police officer: The law is very clear, sir. A driver (3) **Must not** talk on the phone while he is driving. I repeat. It is against the law for a driver to talk on the phone in the car.

Driver: I'm sorry, officer. But I was sitting in a traffic jam. Cars weren't moving.
I (4) **Shouldn't** get a ticket because I was just sitting—I wasn't driving.

Police officer: Again, the law is clear. You were in your car. You were the driver. And you were on your phone. I (5) **Must** give you a ticket.

D Rewrite the sentences. Use adverbs of manner.



Tariq is a slow eater.

Tariq eats slowly.

1. Rashid is a loud talker.

Rashid talks loudly

2. My sister and brother are fast readers.

My sister and brother read fast

3. Khalid is a careful driver.

Khalid drives carefully

4. Your mom is a good cook.

Your mum cooks well

5. Yahya is an aggressive video game player.

Yahya plays video games aggressively



6. Hameed and Ahmed are good swimmers.

Hameed and Ahmed swim well

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EXPANSION Units 5–8

الوحدة الخامسة

الوحدة السادسة

2022 - 1444

- E** Use each group of words to write two sentences. Use the present perfect for one sentence and the simple past for the other sentence.

Badria / visit / the museum // last year

Badria has visited the museum.

Badria visited the museum last year.

1. Tariq and Saeed / eat / at the Indian restaurant // last Thursday night

Tariq and Saeed have eaten at the Indian restaurant

Tariq and Saeed ate at the Indian restaurant last Thursday night

2. we / go sightseeing / in Egypt // during our vacation in 2009

We have gone/been sightseeing in Egypt

We went sightseeing in Egypt during our vacation in 2009

3. Ali / not take / chemistry with Mr. Faris // this past year

Ali hasn't taken chemistry with Mr. Faris

Ali didn't take chemistry with Mr. Faris this past year

- F** Write two sentences for each situation. Use the present perfect plus **since** and **for**.

Sultan started to exercise on September 5. Today is December 5.

He has exercised since September.

He has exercised for three months.

1. Faisal drove his new car on Monday for the first time. Today is Friday.

He has driven his car since Monday

He has driven his car for five days

2. Noura and Amal studied French in seventh grade for the first time. They're now in tenth grade.

They have studied French since seventh grade

They have studied French for four years

3. My parents bought our house when I was three years old. I'm sixteen years old now.

They have bought our house since I was three years old.

They have bought our house for thirteen years

EXPANSION Units 5–8

الطبعة الثالثة

الطبعة الثالثة

2022 - 1444

G Write questions. Use **How long**.



you / play / video games

How long have you played video games?

1. they / live / in Jeddah

How long have they lived in Jeddah?

2. she / be / on the phone

How long has she been on the phone?

3. Qassim / work / at the hotel

How long has Qassim worked at the hotel?

4. Khalid / speak / Japanese

How long has Khalid spoken Japanese?

H Complete the sentences. Use comparative or superlative adjectives.

- The purple tie is \$22.00. The green tie is \$20.00. The red tie is \$18.00. The red tie is the **least expensive** (expensive). The green tie is **less expensive** (expensive) than the purple one. The purple tie is the **most expensive** (expensive).
- The Italian restaurant usually has a line of people waiting outside to eat. It's very popular. There is sometimes an empty table or two at the Indian restaurant, but it's usually crowded. There aren't usually many people in the French restaurant. It's never crowded, and the food isn't good. The Italian restaurant is the **most popular** (popular). The French restaurant is always the **least crowded** (crowded). The Indian restaurant is **better** (good) than the French restaurant.
- Ali's backpack weighs 4 kilograms. My backpack weighs 5 kilograms. It's really heavy! Fadi's backpack weighs 3 kilograms. My backpack is the **heaviest** (heavy) of all. Ali's backpack is **heavier** (heavy) than Fadi's backpack. Fadi's backpack is **lighter** (light) than my backpack.

I Write sentences. Make comparisons with **as...as**.



cell phone / chocolate bar / light

A cell phone is as light as a chocolate bar.

1. train / plane / not fast

A train isn't as fast as a plane

2. ice cream / cake / good

Ice cream is as good as cake

3. water skiing / surfing / exciting

Water skiing is as exciting as surfing

4. Biology / English / not interesting

Biology isn't as interesting as English

EXPANSION Units 5–8

الطبعة الثانية

الطبعة الثانية

2022 - 1444

J Make indirect questions. Use **Do you know...?** or **Could you tell me...?**

1. How much does a subway ticket cost?
Do you know how much a subway ticket costs? _____
2. What's the name of this bridge?
Could you tell me what the name of the bridge is? _____
3. Where's the best Indian restaurant?
Could you tell me where the best Indian restaurant is? _____
4. How many flights are there to Amman today?
Do you know how many flights there are to Amman today? _____
5. Where are my house keys?
Do you know where my house keys are? _____

K Look at each photo. Write a short conversation. Use indirect questions and comparative and superlative forms of adjectives (popular, fresh, good).



1. Kevin: **Do you know what the most popular sport in the world is?**
Pete: **I think basketball is the most popular sport.** _____
Andy: **I prefer baseball. It's more popular than basketball.**
Jason: **Football is the most popular sport in the world.** _____



2. Customer: **Could you tell me what is the freshest meal in your restaurant?**
Waiter: **We have fish and chicken, but fish is fresher than chicken.**
Customer: **I'll have fish. With rice please** _____
Waiter: **I advise you to take salad. It's better than rice** _____

EXPANSION Units 5–8

الموسم الصيفي
Unit 5-8
2022 - 1444

How were your last two vacations? Complete the chart.

| | Location | Weather | Activities |
|------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Vacation 1 | Niagara falls | Cold and rainy | A journey behind the falls |
| Vacation 2 | Hawaii | Hot and sunny | Swimming and surfing |

WRITING

Now write a paragraph and compare your last two vacations. Use the information from your chart.

My Last Two Vacations

Last summer I went to Niagara Falls with my family. We went on a journey behind the falls it was really amazing. But it was very cold and rainy so we didn't have a lot of fun. The summer before we went to Hawaii. I went swimming and surfing . I had a lot of fun because the weather was hot and sunny. The Hawaii vacation was better than the Niagara Falls vacation.