

موقع حل دروسي هو موقع تعليمي يعمل على مساعدة المعلمين والطلاب وأولياء الأمور في تقديم حلول الكتب المدرسية والاختبارات وشرح الدروس والملخصات والتحاضير وتوزيع المنهج لكل المراحل الدراسية بشكل واضح ومبسط مجاناً بتصفح وعرض مباشر أونلاين على موقع حل دروسي

SUPER GOAL 1

MANUEL DOS SANTOS



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SuperGoal 1 Student Book

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Contents

			Scope and Sequence	iv
	Unit	1	Good Morning!	2
	Unit	2	What Day Is Today?	10
	Unit	3	What's That?	18
	Unit	4	Around the World	26
Part 1			EXPANSION Units 1–4	34
Pal	Unit	5	Families, Families	40
	Unit	6	Is There a View?	48
	Unit	7	Where Do You Live?	56
	Unit	8	What Are You Doing?	64
			EXPANSION Units 5–8	72
	Unit	9	What Do You Do?	78
	Unit	10	What's School Like?	86
	Unit	11	What Time Do You Get Up?	94
	Unit	12	What Can You Do There?	102
Part 2			EXPANSION Units 9–12	110
Par	Unit	13	What Are You Going to Wear There?	118
	Unit	14	Let's Celebrate	126
	Unit	15	Then and Now	134
	Unit	16	What Did You Do Last Week?	142
			EXPANSION Units 13–16	150
			Vocabulary	156
			Self Reflections	166
			Irregular Verbs	182
•			Audio Track List	183









Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
1 Good Morning! Pages 2–9		Greet people / Say goodbye Introduce yourself and others Talk about school supplies	Verb: <i>be</i> Possessive adjectives: <i>my, your, his, her</i>
What Day Is Today? Pages 10–17		Use days of the week and months Use the numbers 1 to 1,000 in context Use ordinal numbers Talk about your age Follow and give classroom instructions	Possessive adjectives: our, your, their Question words: what, when, how old Prepositions: in, on with dates
3	What's That? Pages 18–25	Give commands and instructions Ask for identification of things	Demonstrative pronouns: this/that/ these/those Imperatives Indefinite and definite articles: a/an, the
Around the World Pages 26–33		Talk about countries and nationalities Ask for information with yes/no questions Give basic personal information	Verb: be Question word: where Prepositions: from, in, on Can/will for requests and offers
	EXPANSION Units 1–4 Pages 34–39	Language Review Reading: Win a Free Trip to the Caribbean! Writing: Write about your country	
5	Families, Families Pages 40-47	Identify family members Describe families	Verb: have Quantity expressions: any, a lot of/lots of Possessives: 's Question words: how many, who Regular and irregular plural nouns
6	Is There a View? Pages 48–55	Talk about rooms in a house and objects in the rooms Describe the location of objects Describe houses	There is/there are Prepositions: in, in front of, behind, on, under Conjunctions: and, but, or
7	Where Do You Live? Pages 56-63	Name places in a city Describe location Ask for and give directions	Verb: live + preposition Prepositions of place: across from, between, next to, on, near, far from Imperatives for a command, instruction or advice Comparative and superlative adjectives
8	What Are You Doing? Pages 64–71	Talk about what people are doing	Present progressive tense Questions with what + present progressive Would like and would like to
	EXPANSION Units 5-8 Pages 72-77	Language Review Reading: Email Pals Writing: Write an email about family and activitie	es









Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen to conversations for specific information	Sentence intonation	A New Student!	Write a conversation Make and illustrate a list of greetings (Project)
Listen to conversations for specific information	Stressed syllables	How Old Are They?	Complete a form with personal information Write about animal life spans (Project)
Listen for specific details	Voiced th and unvoiced th	Museum of Science	Write about things in a museum Make a brochure for a museum (Project)
Listen for specific information—telephone numbers, emails, and addresses	Telephone numbers, emails, addresses	Lapland: The Land of the Midnight Sun	Write your name, address, telephone numbers, and email for a class directory Make an information poster about your country (Project)
	Chant Along: Orders, Orders, Ev		

Project: Prepare a set of school rules

Listen for specific information about a family	Do you?	Family Values and Society	Write about an imaginary family Write about the Saudi royal family (Project)
Listen for specific information to perform a task	Yes/no question intonation	Unusual Houses	Describe your home Make a poster about a dream house (Project)
Listen to follow directions	Syllable stress	Famous Neighborhoods	Write a postcard about your neighborhood Make a brochure for your neighborhood (Project)
Listen for specific details about ongoing activities	The <i>-ing</i> ending	Teenagers' Favorite Place	Write about ongoing activities of family and friends Write about a popular teenage hangout (Project)

About You

Chant Along: My Neighborhood!



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Scope and Sequence

	Unit Title	Functions	Grammar
9	What Do You Do? Pages 78–85	Ask and answer questions about jobs Describe job activities Ask and answer with why/because	Simple present tense Questions with <i>what</i> Conjunctions: <i>so/because</i>
What's School Like? Pages 86–93		Talk about school subjects Describe people's physical traits Describe people's personality Discuss likes and dislikes	Simple present tense Adjectives (position) Intensifiers: very, quite, really, etc. Adjectives with -ed and -ing
11	What Time Do You Get Up? Pages 94–101	Describe daily activities and routines Express time	Adverbs of frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never Time expressions: before, after, then, every day Prepositions: at, in, on in time expressions Simple present versus present progressive
What Can You Do There? Pages 102–109		Talk about places and activities Express ability Express likes and dislikes	Modal: <i>can</i> Verb: <i>like</i> + infinitive Gerunds and infinitives after verbs
	EXPANSION Units 9–12 Pages 110–117	Language Review Reading: English Everywhere	
13	What Are You Going to Wear There? Pages 118–125	Talk about clothing and colors Express future plans Make suggestions	Future: be + going to Time expressions for the future: tomorrow, next week, next month, etc. Present progressive: future arrangements and time expressions
14	Let's Celebrate Pages 126–133	Talk about national holidays and celebrations Express wants and needs Make suggestions and invitations	Object pronouns Need/want/like + infinitive Let's + verb Modals: must/mustn't/should/shouldn't
15	Then and Now Pages 134–141	Talk about the past Describe places and people in the past	Simple past tense: be To be born There was/there were
16	What Did You Do Last Week? Pages 142–149	Talk about past activities	Simple past tense Regular past tense verbs Irregular past tense verbs Time expressions for the past: yesterday, Iast night, last week, last month Simple present versus simple past
	EXPANSION Units 13-16 Pages 150-155	Language Review Reading: My Favorite Hangout Pla	се

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Listening	Pronunciation	Reading	Writing
Listen for specific details about jobs	Third-person singular verb endings /s/ and /z/	Follow Your Dream	Write about your dream job Make a list of good and bad jobs (Project)
Listen for specific details about people			Write a description of a person you know Make an advertisement for a school club (Project)
Listen for specific details about daily activities	Linking—Does he and Does she	Schooldays: School Around the World	Write an email about a typical day at school Write about school routines around the world (Project)
Listen for specific information from a radio ad	Can and can't	Places to visit in Saudi Arabia	Write a postcard from a resort in your country Design a brochure for a vacation resort (Project)
	Chant Along: The English Class Project: Language survey		
Listen for specific details about clothing and colors	Going to	The Iguassu Falls	Write a description of people's clothing Do a class survey on shopping advice (Project)
Listen for specific details from invitations	Nonstressed object pronouns	Eid Celebrations	Write about a holiday celebration in your country Present a celebration in another country (Project)
Listen for specific details from a biography	Was and were	A Real Giant	Write about a celebrity Write an interview with a famous person (Project)
Listen for specific details about a past event	Past tense endings— /t/, /d/, /ɪd/	Favorite Foods—Around the World	Write a recipe for your favorite food Present a regional dish in your country (Project)

Writing: A funny or unexpected event Chant Along: My Dream Vacation



vii

1 Good Morning!













Saying Goodbye

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Good night, Fatima.

Introductions





Quick Check

- A. Vocabulary. Circle all the "hello" greetings in the conversations.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - **1.** _____ Mr. Porter is George's father.
 - 2. _____ Danny's greeting to Alex is "Good morning."
 - **3.** Michael's friends call him Mike.
 - **4.** Hanan and Asma are friends.



Use titles with last names or with first name + last name: Ms. Jones or Ms. Karen Jones. In greetings, use titles with last names only. You say, "Hello, Ms. Jones."

		Married	Single
Man	Mr.	/	/
Woman	Mrs.	/	
	Miss		~
	Ms.	/	/

C. Introduce your friend to a classmate.

B: Nice to meet you.

C: Nice to meet you, too.

A: _____, this is my friend, _____.

_____, this is my classmate, _____.

2 Pair Work 🖼



- **A.** Start a conversation with a partner.
 - Hi, _____. How are you?
 - Fine, _____. And you?
 - l'm OK. / l'm fine.
- **B.** Introduce yourself to a new partner.
 - Hi. I'm _____. What's your name?
 - My name's _____. My friends call me _____.
 - Nice to meet you.

*FYI: For Your Information

Good Morning!



3 Grammar 👊



Verb: be

Singular	Plural

l'm John. (l + am) We're (we + are)You're Sue. (you + **are**) You're (you + are) friends. He's Bill. (he + **is**) They're (they + are) She's Mary. (she + **is**)



The short forms with apostrophes (*) are contractions.

Possessive Adjectives: my, your, his, her

Singular

My name is Fatima. Is your name Mona? His name is John. His name is George.





A.	Complet	e the	sentences.	Use	the	correct	form	of the	verb I	be.
----	---------	-------	------------	-----	-----	---------	------	--------	--------	-----

1.	Mr. Albadri _	the principal.	4	Rana Atwan a teache

- **2.** I _____ a student. **5.** You _____ my best friend.
- 3. Matt and Ben _____ classmates. **6.** Mr. and Mrs. Johnson _____ married.
- **B.** Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.
 - **1.** He's a teacher. _____ name is Mr. Farhat. **3.** He's the director. _____ name is Mr. Hariri.
 - **2.** I'm a student. name is Aisha. **4.** This is Henry. _____ last name is Parker.
- **C.** Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.
 - **1. A:** What's _____ name? **3. A:** What's name?
 - **B:** His name _____ Luke. **B:** Her name is Debbie. She _____ my neighbor.

Mrs. Nadia.

- 2. A: Mom, this is Refaa, and this is Asma. 4. A: Welcome to English class. _____ name is They _____ my friends.
- **B:** Nice to meet _____. **B:** Hello, Mrs. Nadia. _____ Yasmine.



D. Complete the conversations. Use the phrases in the box.

How are you See you later **Good morning** My name is

Nice to meet you **Good evening**

Robert, but my friends call me Bob.









Bye. Take care.

. My name is Mike.





Pronunciation

Listen to the intonation. Then practice.

What's your name?

How are you?

How's it going?

5 Listening 🔊



Listen. Mark the correct response.

- **1. a.** ____ Not bad.
 - **b.** ____ Thank you.
- **2. a.** ____ My name is Brad.
 - **b.** ___ Goodbye.
- **3. a.** ____ Nice to meet you.
 - **b.** ____ I'm OK.
- **4. a.** ___ Good morning, Miss Jones.
 - **b.** ____ Hi. How are you?
- **5. a.** ___ Goodbye.
 - **b.** ____ Fine, thanks.
- **6. a.** ____ Nice to meet you.
 - **b.** ____ Take care.

6 About You 🔀

3



Hameed.

- 1. How do you spell your first name?
- 2. How do you spell your last name?
- 3. What do your friends call you?
- **4.** What's your best friend's name?
- **5.** What's your dad's name?
- 6. What's your brother's name?
- **7.** What's your teacher's name?
- 8. How are you today?

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Good Morning!

7 Conversation 💷





Rick:

Carlos: Hi. I'm Carlos Rodriguez. I'm from your company.

Rick: Nice to meet you, Carlos.

Carlos: Nice to meet you, too. Welcome to Spain.

Rick: Thank you.

Carlos: So, is this your first time here?

Yes. I'm very excited.

Carlos: All our colleagues are at the restaurant, and a big meal

is ready for you.

Rick: Great. I'm starving. The food on planes is terrible.

Your Turn

You are meeting a stranger at the airport. Make up a conversation with a classmate.

A: Are you (Mr. / Mrs. / Dr.) _____?

B: Yes.

A: I'm _____.

B: Nice _____.

A: Nice _____, too.

A: Welcome to ___

B: Thank you.

A: _____ your first time here?

B: Yes. / No.





8 Reading



Before Reading

What do you say when you meet someone for the first time?

A New Student!

Listen to the conversation and then practice in pairs.

Ali: Hi. My name's Ali. What's your name? Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Ali. My name's Ahmed.

Ali: Are you a new student? Ahmed: Yes, today is my first day here.

Ali: Welcome to the class, Ahmed. Where are

you from?

Ahmed: I'm from Abha. Ali: Welcome to Riyadh.

Ahmed: Thank you. It's a wonderful place.



Take care.

How are you today?

Are you from ...

How is it going?

See you tomorrow.

Great!

So, is this ...

This is ...

Welcome ...

Nice to meet you ...

How are you ...

Use expressions from the box above to complete the dialog.

Omar: Hi. Ali!

Good morning, Omar. (1) Ali:

Fine, thanks. (2) _____? Omar:

Great! Omar, (3) ______ Ahmed. He is a new student. Ali:

Omar: Hi, Ahmed. I'm Omar.

_____, Omar. Ahmed:

Omar: Nice to meet you, too.

_____today, Ahmed? Ali: (6)______. It's a great school! Ahmed: _____ your first day here? Omar:

Ahmed: Yes, it's my first day at school.

____ Riyadh? Omar:

Ahmed: No, I am from Abha.

____to Riyadh, Ahmed. Omar:

Ahmed: Thank you, Omar.

Omar: (10) _ ___. Nice to meet you, Ahmed.

Ahmed: Nice to meet you, Omar.

Ali: Bye. (11) _

After Reading

Answer yes or no.

1. ____ Ali is a new student.

2. ____ Ali and Ahmed are in Jeddah.

3. ____ Ahmed is from Abha.

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Good Morning!



Writing **M**



- A. Match the phrase with the correct response.
 - 1. ____ Where are you from?
 - 2. ____ Hello. My name is Mona.
 - **3.** ____ What's your teacher's name?
 - **4.** ____ Are you a new student?
 - **5.** ____ Goodbye.
 - **6.** ____ Welcome to our class.

- a. See you later.
- **b.** Yes, it's my third day here.
- c. Thanks. You're friendly here.
- d. Her name is Miss Refaa.
- e. I'm from Dammam.
- f. Nice to meet you. I'm Farah.



Writing Corner

- 1. Sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a period.
 - **S**he is a new student.

Her name is Farah.

- 2. There is a question mark at the end of a question.
 - Is she a new student?

What is her name?

3. For questions with the verb be, the subject and the verb change places.

Question

Answer

Where is Farah from?

Farah is from Dammam.

Are you a new student?

Yes. I'm a new student.

B. Write questions for the answers in the chart. Then, work with a partner to ask and answer the questions. Write your partner's answers below the examples.

Question	Answer
1	My name is Farah.
"	
2.	Yes, I'm a new student.
2.	
3.	No. It's my third day at this school.
3.	
4	I'm from Dammam.
4.	
5.	Miss Amal is my English teacher.
5.	

- C. Work with a partner. Write a conversation to welcome a new student to your school. Use questions and expressions from page 7 and from the activities above.
- 10 Project 🍱



•Make a list of formal and informal greetings in English. Draw a picture or find a photo for each

Form, Meaning and Function



school

A. Write the correct word below each photo.



- **B.** Match the school supplies with the correct verb.
 - 1. books
- a. color
- 2. eraser
- **b.** read
- **3.** pencil
- c. paint
- 4. scissors
- **d.** write
- **5.** paints
- e. cut
- **6.** crayon
- f. erase
- C. Write the correct verb from exercise B.
 - **1.** We ______ books.
 - **2.** We _____ with scissors.
 - **3.** We _____ with a pen or pencil.
 - **4.** We ______ in our notebooks.
- سلحتا قرق with crayons.

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2 What Day Is Today?

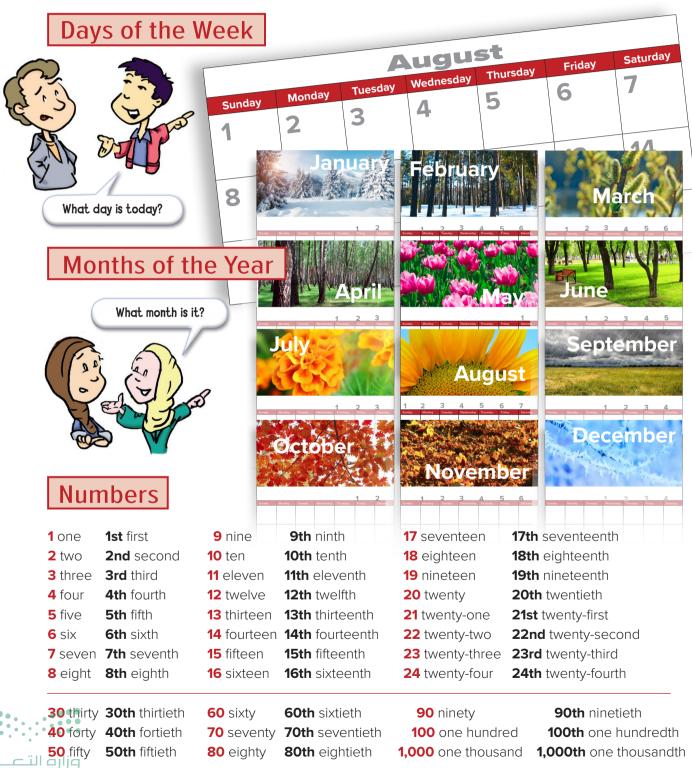


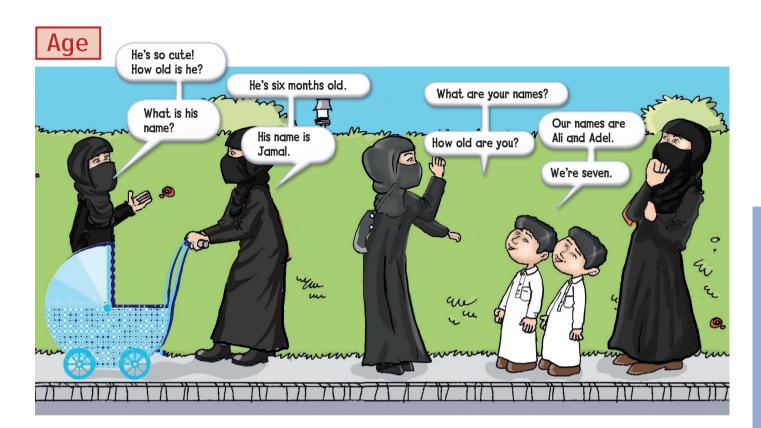
Listen and Discuss

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What's your favorite day of the week? What's your favorite month of the year?







- A. Vocabulary. Circle the ages in the conversations.
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*.
 - 1. _____ Jamal is six months old.
 - 2. ____ The boys are ten years old.
 - 3. _____ The baby's name is Abdullah.
 - ____ Their names are Ali and Adel.



The plural (more than one) possessive adjectives are:

Our = belongs to us

Your = belongs to you (many people)

Their = belongs to them

Use a possessive adjective before a noun, such as an event or day, to show who the noun belongs to.

Our vacation is in May.

Your vacation is in May, too.

Their vacation is in June.

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2 Pair Work 🖼



- A. Ask and answer.
 - What day is today?
 - Today is Saturday.
 - What month is it?
 - It's April.
- **B.** Ask and answer with your information.
 - When is your final test?
 - It's on _____.
- C. Ask and answer in groups of three.
 - How old are you?
 - I'm _____ (years old).
 - How old is _____?
 - He / She's _____.

What Day Is Today?

3 Grammar 📜



Question Words: What, When, How old

Use What to find information about specific days, dates and times.

What is the date tomorrow? It's January 20th. (it's = it + is) What day is your visit to the museum? Our visit is on Thursday.

Use When to find general or specific information about days, weeks, months and seasons.

When is your vacation? Our vacation is in May.

When are their football matches? Their matches are in the winter.

Use *How old* to ask the age of a person or an object. How old are you? I'm fifteen. It is 150 years old. **How old** is the building?

Prepositions: In, On with Dates

Use different prepositions when talking about months and seasons compared to days. Use in with months, seasons and years. Use on with dates and days of the week. Use on to talk about things you do regularly (every week or month).

Remember to use what to ask questions about times and days, and when for months and seasons.

What day do you play football? On Mondays.

What day is your final test? Our final test is **on** September 21st. When is your final test? Our final test is *in* September.

When do they have English classes? Their English classes are on Monday and Wednesday.

When is our vacation? Our vacation is *in* the winter.

- **A.** Complete the sentences. Use number words.
- ightharpoonup December is the *twelfth* month of the year.

1. January is the _____ month of the year. **4.** March is the _____ month of the year.

2. July is the _____ month of the year. **5.** August is the _____ month of the year.

3. September is the _____ month of the year. **6.** May is the _____ month of the year.

B. Write the dates in full.

Note: The month comes first.

1/22 <u>January twenty-second</u>

1. 4/13 _____

2. 2/28

3. 6/17 _____

4. 10/9 _____



C. Work in pairs to ask each other the dates of important public holidays in Saudi Arabia.

A: When is ...?

B: It is on ...

Public Holiday	Date



When is the



D.	Complete the conv	versations.	Then	practice	with a	partner.
----	-------------------	-------------	------	----------	--------	----------

4	A:	oro	lohn	and	Coor	202
١.	A.	 are	John	anu	Geor	ye:

B: _____ 15.

A: What about Sarah?

B: _____16.

2. A: _____ are your names?

B: My name _____ Lisa, and she _____ Sandra .

A: How old _____ you?

B: We _____ 14.

3.	A:	They're	nice	girls.
----	----	---------	------	--------

What are _____ names?

B: Pam and Vicky.

They _____ in my English class.

4. A: _____ is your final test?

B: It's _____ March.

A: _____ date?

B: March 11th.

A: _____ final test is _____ the 11th too!

4 Listening



Listen to the three conversations. Complete the chart.

	Day	Date
Conversation 1		
Conversation 2		
Conversation 3		

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the stress on the words. Then practice.

May Mom **Au**gust Sunday Sep**tem**ber October June **Dad A**pril December teacher to**mor**row

6 About You



- A. Complete the form. Write the information about yourself.
- B. Answer the questions.
 - **1.** How old is your best friend?
 - 2. What is your best friend's name?
 - **3.** How old is your pet?
 - **4.** What's your pet's name?

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1		-1:-	F	
Int	orm	atio	n F	orm

First name:

Middle name(s): _____

Last name: _____

Age: ___

Birth date: _____

What Day Is Today?



7 Conversation 🚇



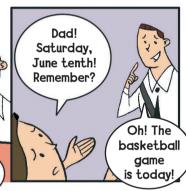












Your Ending



Real Talk

Guess what? = when we tell someone something that will surprise them You're welcome. = a polite reply to "Thank you"



About the Conversation

- **1.** What day of the week is it?
- 2. What month?
- 3. What's the date?
- 4. What is today?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Use the ending you like.



8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures and the charts. What do you think the reading is about?

How Old Are They?

Flipper is a dolphin, and he is 5 years old. That is young for a dolphin. It is the age of an 18-year-old person. Flipper is a baby in human years, but he's a teen in dolphin years.





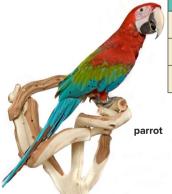
Cleo the cat is one year old. In human years, she's a 15-year-old adolescent.



Ollie the elephant is four years old, and he's only a baby. Samson, his father, is 30. That's still young for an elephant.



Marla is old-even for a turtle. She's 95.



Animal	Life Span	Animal	Life Span
turtle	123 years	horse	33 years
parrot	80 years	rabbit	9 years
elephant	70 years	mouse	4 years





15 years 1 year cat 5 years 36 years 74 years 15 years

How old are you?

After Reading

- **1.** How old is Flipper?
- 2. Is Marla young or old for a turtle? How old is she?
- 3. How old is Cleo the cat?
- 4. How old is Cleo in human years?



What Day Is Today?







- A. Write the question word: When, Where, What, How. Match each question with the answer.
 - **1.** _____ is your first name?
 - **2.** _____ do you spell that?
 - **3.** _____ old are you?
 - **4.** _____ are you from?
 - **5.** _____ is your birth date?
 - **6.** _____ is your last name?

- a. ____ Chicago.
- **b.** ____ Watkins.
- c. ____ Robert.
- **d.** _____ I'm 13.
- **e.** _____ W-A-T-K-I-N-S.
- **f.** _____ June 17th, 2002.



Writing Corner

- 1. Names begin with a capital letter. His name is Saeed Al-Hassan.
- 2. The names of countries and cities begin with a capital letter. I'm from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
- 3. Months and days of the week begin with a capital letter. Today is Wednesday, October 16th.
- B. Look at the information form. Look again at the questions in exercise A. Write the question for each piece of information. Complete the form with your information.

	Information Form
1	First name:
2	Last name:
3	City:
4	Age:
5	Birth date:

- C. Make two more information forms. Then, use the questions to interview two classmates and complete the forms with their information. Remember to ask for spelling.
- 10 Project

Do research and find out the life span of other animals, insects, or plants and say how old they are in human years.



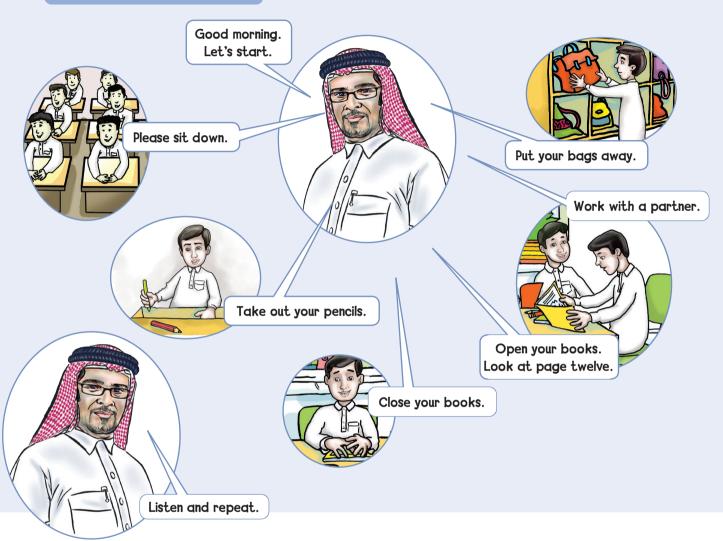




Form, Meaning and Function



Classroom English



- A. Work with a partner. Read the instructions to your partner. Your partner only follows the instructions when you say "please." Then change roles.
- **B.** Write the teacher's instructions in the correct order.

Look at page eighteen.

Please sit down.

Read the conversation.

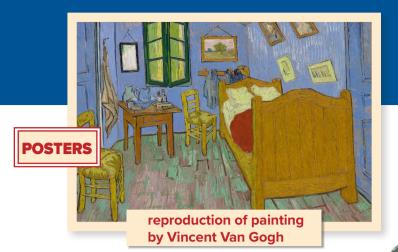
Good morning. Let's start.

Open your books.

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Buy a souvenir at the

MUSEUM GIFT SHOP



Check out those sculptures.



















Quick Check V

- **A. Vocabulary.** What things in the pictures do you have?
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer yes or no. Tom says:
 - **1.** _____ Welcome to school.
 - **2.** _____ Follow me.
 - 3. _____ Don't take photographs.
 - 4. ____ Look at those paintings.

2 Pair Work 🔀



Ask and answer about the items in the museum.

- What's that?
- I think it's a bicycle. / I don't know.
- What are these?
- They're key chains.

The indefinite articles a/an come before singular nouns.

Use a before words that begin with a consonant sound: **a** radio, **a** calculator, **a** painting. Use *an* before words that begin with a vowel sound: **an** airplane, **an** English class.

The vowels are a, e, i, o, u.

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2025 - 1447

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19

What's That?

This is a famous modern sculpture. That is a water fountain.

3 Grammar 👊



Demonstrative Pronouns: this / that / these / those

Use a demonstrative pronoun in the place of a noun to point to objects.

Use this/these for things near you.

Use *that/those* for things far from you.

	near	far
Singular	This	That
Plural	These	Those

This school is near to my house. I want to buy this goldfish.

These chairs in my class are red. I don't like **these** flowers in my room. That park is far away from my house. Look at **that** bird in the sky!

Those chairs in the other class are blue. I like **those** trees in the park.



Imperatives

Use the imperative to give a command, or an order, and instructions. Say please to be polite.

Affirmative (+)

Sit down. / Please sit down. Come in. / Please come in.

Also use the imperative to give advice. **Buy** those posters. They're nice.

Go out. The weather is good.

Negative (-)

Don't sit down. / Please don't sit down. Don't come in. / Please don't come in.

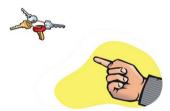
Don't buy that painting. It's strange. Don't go out. It is very hot today!



- A: What's this?
- B: It's a pencil.



- A: What are those?
- **B:** They're keys.







2.









6.





- B. Start to draw an object. Ask a partner to guess what you are drawing.
 - **A:** What's this?
 - B: It's a bike.
 - A: No, it's not a bike.
 - **B:** It's an orange.
 - A: Yes, that's right.
- **C.** Match the imperatives with the pictures. Write the letters in the blanks.

 - **a.** Pay here. **b.** Don't take photographs. **c.** Don't use cell phones.
- d. Don't touch.







2.



3. .



4 About You 📓



- **1.** What's in your backpack or bag?
- 2. What's on your desk?

Listening



Mark and Andy are on a tour of the museum. Listen. Circle the things they see.



6 Pronunciation



There are two ways to pronounce *th*. Listen. Then practice.



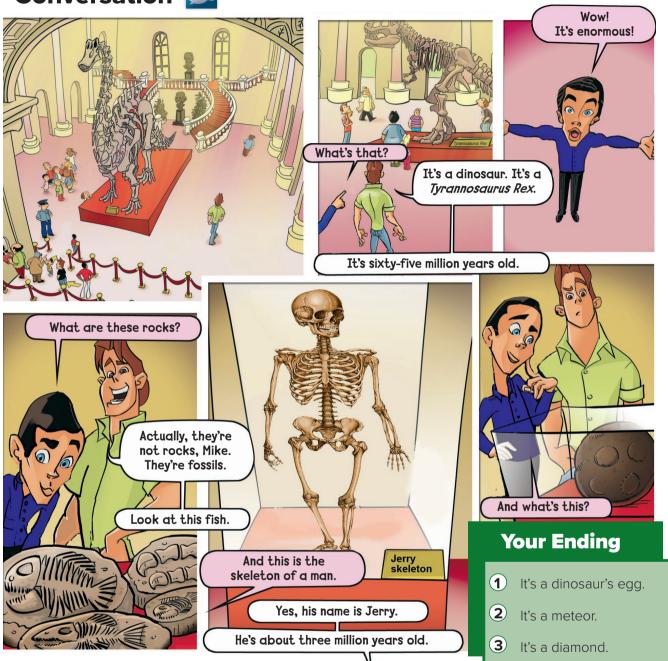
this/that these/those they

What's That?



7 Conversation 🚇





About the Conversation

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. ____ The skeleton of the dinosaur is small.
- 2. ___ The "rocks" are really fossils.
- _ The skeleton's name is Mike.

_ The skeleton of the man is three million years old.

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Take your partner around the museum. Try to use different items from the ones in the conversation.





8 Reading



Before Reading

What kinds of things do you see in museums?

Museum of Science

The museum has a lot of things from the world of science and technology. See over 800 exhibits and over 2,000 interactive units.



• Walk through the six-meter model of a human heart.



See the first spacecraft to go around the moon!



Go inside a German submarine from World War II, 1944.

Special Attractions

Now Open!

LEONARDO DA VINCI exhibit

Discover the inventions of the famous painter—a man truly before his time!



Omnimax 3-D Theater Greece

See the film, and take a journey back in time to the birthplace of Western civilization.

Discussion

- **1.** Are there museums in your town?
- 2. What's the most famous museum in your country? What is in it?
- **3.** What's your favorite museum? What section?

After Reading

Complete the sentences.

- **1.** The museum has things from the world of _____.
- **2.** The six-meter model is of a _____.
- **3.** The inventions are by ______.
- **4.** The film is about _____.



What's That?



Writing **//**



A. What is a museum you know? What are your favorite objects in the museum? Write notes in the chart. Describe the age, size, or where the objects are from. You can use words like: old, new, modern, big, small, nice, strange, or interesting.

Museum:					
Object	Description				

Writing Corner

- 1. Use the indefinite article a or an to introduce a singular noun for the first time. The museum has a dinosaur skeleton.
- 2. Use the definite article the to talk about a noun for the second time. The dinosaur skeleton is enormous.
- 3. Add s to most plural nouns. Do not use the article a or an with plural nouns. The museum has many fossils.
- 4. Use the definite article *the* to talk about plural nouns for the second time. The fossils are about 200 million years old.
- B. Read the text. What objects are in the museum? What words describe the objects? Underline the guide's instructions.

Welcome to the National Museum. My name's Hameed. I'm your guide. This exhibit is interesting. Follow me. This is a meteorite. The meteorite is from a crater in the desert. Please, don't touch it. These are dinosaur skeletons. They're big. This skeleton is strange. It isn't a fish. It's a dinosaur from the sea. That's an enormous skeleton of an elephant. The skeleton is about 12 million years old. Please, don't take photographs.

C. Be a museum quide. Write about your favorite objects in a museum. Use your notes from the chart in A and ideas from this unit. Describe the objects and give instructions to the visitors.

10 Project 🍱



Make a brochure for a museum and label the objects in it. Use drawings or photos from the Internet or magazines.



The Definite Article: the

The definite article the comes before singular and plural nouns.

the student **the** students

Use the for specific objects or people that were introduced before or that are known.

Do not use the with plural nouns when talking in general.

He is a tourist. **The** tourist is in New York.

Where are **the** students? They're at **the** art museum.

Teachers work at schools.

Use the for objects that are one of a kind.

the Earth the sun the moon

the stars **the** sky **the** sea



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Use the with the names of oceans, seas, rivers, mountain ranges, deserts, groups of states, and monuments.

the Red Sea **the** Amazon

the Eiffel Tower

the National Museum

the Arabian Desert

the Alps

the United States

the Pacific Ocean

Do not use *the* with proper names, possessive adjectives, months, days of the week, meals, games, sports, or with the words *home, school, work, business*, and *vacation* when used for their purpose.

Fahd is my brother.

Ministry of Education

2025 - 1447

He is in Dubai on business.

Let's play tennis after lunch.

A.	Write the defini	te article the where neces	ssary.		
	1	_ Riyadh is ca	apital of Saud	i Arabia.	
	2. Look in	sky! You can see	e moon and _	stars.	
	3. What is	population of	Saudi Arabia?		
	4	_ Pyramids are in	Egypt N	ile is in	_ Egypt, too.
	5	_ Spanish is	official language of	Mexico.	
В.		e a , an , or the where nece	essary. airplane is in	sky.	
	2. We play	football in	park on	Saturdays.	
	3. This is	my father. He is at	t work. He is _	teache	Pr.
	4	_ exhibits at1	National Museum are very	interesting.	
	5. Look at	picture on	page 22	people are at _	museum.
ة التعــليم					

4 Around the World



Listen and Discuss



What place is in the photo? Who are the people in the pictures?



Here are John and Paul. So you're English. Are you from London?

No, we aren't.



Here is Tom Lennon. He's from Australia. Say hi to our viewers.



Country	Nationality	Capital
Brazil	Brazil ian	Brasilia
Canada	Canadian	Ottawa
Egypt	Egyptian	Cairo
Jordan	Jordan ian	Amman
Russia	Russian	Moscow
Syria	Syr ian	Damascus
England	Engl ish	London
Spain	Span ish	Madrid
Mexico	Mexican	Mexico City
United States	Americ an	Washington, D.C.
Venezuela	Venezuel an	Caracas
Saudi Arabia	Saudi	Riyadh
Oman	Oman i	Muscat
China	Chinese	Beijing
France	French	Paris
Others:		

Quick Check V

- A. Vocabulary. What country and nationality names do you use often? Circle them. Add any others to the chart.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - **1.** _____ Dan is in New York.
 - 2. _____ Tom isn't Australian.
 - **3.** _____ The English tourists aren't from London.
 - The man from China is on vacation.

2 Pair Work 🔀



- A. Ask and answer.
- - Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
- **2.** Where is Tom from?
 - He's from Australia.
- 3. What's his nationality?
- ارت التعليم 🗩 He's Chinese.

Ministry of Education

2025 - 1447

- B. Ask and answer about yourself.
- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. What's your nationality?
- 3. What's the capital of your country?

Around the World



3 Grammar 👊



Verb: be

Negative (-)

ľm	not		(am not
You	aren't		(are no
Не		from the U.S.	
She	isn't		(is not)

from Saudi Arabia?

isn't = is not, aren't = are not

We		
You	aren't	from the U.S.
They		

Questions (?)

Are	you
	he
ls	she
	it
Are	we
	they

Short Answers (+)

		am
	he	
Yes,	she	is.
	it	
	we	are.
	they	

Short Answers (-)

	∣'m	not.
	he	
٧o,	she	isn't.
	it	
	we	aren't.
	they	

No, it isn't. It's Portuguese.

Question Word: Where

Where | are | you/they | from? is he/she/it

Prepositions: from, in, on

Sally is from England.	Mr. Omar is here on business.
Rome is in Italy.	Pat is on vacation.

- **A.** Complete the conversations. Then practice with a partner.
- **1. A:** _____ they Russian?
 - **B:** No, they _____.
 - **A:** What _____ their nationality?
 - **B:** They _____ Polish.
- **2. A:** _____ are you from?
 - **B:** We _____ from Mexico.
 - **A:** _____ you on vacation?
 - **B:** Yes, we _____.

- **3. A:** _____ your friend Japanese?
 - **B:** No, he _____.
 - A: Where _____ he from?
 - **B:** He _____ from Vietnam.
- **4. A:** _____ from Jordan?
 - B: Yes, I am.
 - A: _____ it hot there?
 - **B:** Yes, it _____.
- **B.** Agree or disagree with the following information.
- The official language in Brazil is Spanish.
- 1. The capital of China is Beijing.
- 2. The capital of Korea is Manila.
- 3. Manchester and Liverpool are in Spain.
- •4. The official languages in Canada are English and French.
- 5. The primary language in Mexico is Spanish.
- وزارة التعطيح



4 Pronunciation



A. Listen and repeat.

With telephone numbers and addresses, we often say "oh" for zero.

With email addresses:

 $\hat{a} = at$

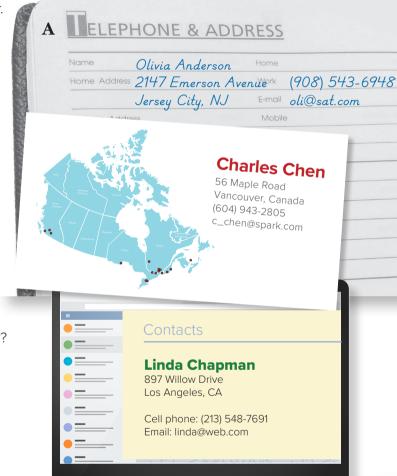
. = dot

_ = underscore

Telephone Numbers	Emails	Addresses
754-9730	bwilson@web.com	297 Birch Street
603-861-5278	lia_byrd@spark.com	1560 Riverside Avenue

- B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use your own information and the information on the right.
- **1. A:** What's your telephone number?
 - **B:** It's 474-6893.
 - A: What's the area code?
 - **B:** It's 305.
 - A: What's the country code?
 - **B:** It's 1.
- 2. A: What's your address?
 - B: It's 219 King Street.
 - A: What's your email address?
 - **B:** It's mike_jones@worldnet.com.
- **3. A:** What's his/her telephone number?

 - A: What's his/her address?
 - **B:** It's _____



5 Listening //



Listen. Mark the correct answer.

- **1. a.** (212)
- 4. a. nat@star.com
- **b.** (202)
- **b.** ned@star.com
- 2. a. 60 Green Street
- 5. a. 80 Park Lane
- **b.** 16 Green Street
- **b.** 18 Park Lane
- **3. a.** (781) 342-7568
- **6. a.** country code 13
- **b.** (718) 342-7568
- b. country code 30

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Country 61 Australia 86 China 20 Egypt 49 Germany 91 India 52 Mexico 966 Saudi Arabia 34 Spain 1 U.S.A. 29

International Telephone Codes

Country Code

Around the World



6 Conversation **4**



Real Talk

Excuse me. = an expression to get someone's attention How about you? = a way to ask someone the same question



About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Mahmoud from?
- 2. Is he a student?
- 3. Is Hussain on business?
- **4.** What's his nationality?

Your Turn

Role-play conversations like the one above. Use different countries.

About You



- 1. Where are you from?
- 2. What's your nationality?
- **3.** What's your first language?
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- 4. What's your address / email address?
- **5.** What's your telephone number?
- **6.** What countries are your friends from?



8 Reading

Before Reading

Look at the pictures and the map.
What do you think the reading is about?



The Land of the Midnight Sun



My name is Hannun, and I'm from Lapland. Lapland is a region in Finland near the Arctic Circle. It's very cold, and from December to January, it's dark most of the time. I live here with my family and my reindeer.



The main city of Lapland is Rovaniemi. It's a famous town in the north of Finland. In the Arctic, people see beautiful skies. The darkest time of the year is on December 21st. There is no sunlight from October.

The sun comes out again on March 21st. The Arctic has light all day for the whole summer. This is called the midnight sun.

After Reading

Complete the chart.

Name of person	
Region	
Country	
Famous town	

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Around the World







A. Read the information in the Writing Corner with your teacher. Then, work with a partner to ask and answer the questions with the information given.

1. What is your name?

2. What is your home address?

3. What is your telephone number?

4. What is your cell phone number?

5. What is your email address?

My name is (your name)

My address is 25674 Pine Street.

My telephone number is (321) 867-4950.

My cell phone number is 797-300-4953.

My email address is a.friend@mail.sa.

Writing Corner

1. Street names begin with a capital letter. His address is 194 Tower Road.

2. Put the area code for a telephone number in parentheses. Put a dash after three numbers. Say each number one at a time. For the number 0, we say zero or oh.

(555) 920-1433

Say: five, five, nine, two, oh, one, four, three, three.

3. Email addresses usually don't have capital letters. After the name, we say at and write the symbol @. After the server we say dot and write a period.

myname@server.com Say: my name at server dot com. b.smith@mail.ca Say: B dot Smith at mail dot C A.

B. Complete the student information form with your information. Make two more information forms. Ask two classmates questions and complete the forms with their information.

Check that the information is correct. Repeat the information to your classmate or ask: "Can you repeat that, please?"

Student Information		
Name:		
Address:		
Telephone:		
Cell phone:		
Email:		



C. Make a new student information form for your teacher with: your name, home address, telephone number, cell phone number, and email address. Your teacher can make a class directory.

10 Project 🍱



In a group, make a poster with the following information about your country: capital, population, language(s), main cities, and places of interest.

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Form, Meaning and Function

Sure.

Requests and Offers: Can / Will

Use can or will for requests.

Request **Agree** Refuse

Will you help me? Sure. Sorry. I'm busy. Sorry. I can't. **Will** you be my partner? Of course.

Can you open the window? OK.

Can you give me a pencil? No problem.

Use can or will for offers.

Offer Refuse **Accept**

No thanks. I can help you. Thank you.

I **will** be your partner. All right. No, that's all right.

OK. I **will** open the window. No, that's OK.

I can give you a pencil. Thanks. Can you open the window, please?

Thank you.

Be polite. Say please, thank you, and you're welcome.

You're welcome



Help me.

• Can you help me, please? / Will you help me, please?

1. Give me your email address.

2. Write your telephone number.

3. Tell me the country code for Saudi Arabia.

4. Spell your name.

5. Repeat that.

B. Practice the requests and offers with a partner. Your partner agrees, accepts, or refuses. Then change roles. Remember to be polite.

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EXPANSION Units 1-4

1 Language Review



A. Write the words in the correct columns.

modern painting	rabbit skeleton	meteor parrot	cat famous	enormous mouse	
turtle	hot	fossil	dinosaur	big	
	minimum				
Museum Items	Pe	ets/Animals	Wo	ords to Describe	
Museum Items	Pe	ets/Animals	Wo	ords to Describe modern	
Museum Items	Pe	ets/Animals	Wo		
Museum Items	Pe	ets/Animals	Wo		
Museum Items	Pe	ets/Animals	Wo		

B. Complete the questions. Use *What*, *When*, *Where*, *Who*, or *How*. Then write answers. Use your own information.

1	is your nationality?	l
2	_are your friends from?	My friends
3	old is your partner?	He/She
4	is your best friend?	His/Her name
5	is your friend's email?	My friend's email
6	is this in your backpack?	lt
7	is your pet's name?	My
8.	is going on a trip?	We

C. Circle the correct response for each question or statement.

Question/Statement

- **1.** How's it going?
- 2. See you tomorrow.
- **3.** Good evening, Mrs. White.
- 4. Thank you.
- **5.** Is this your first time here?

Response

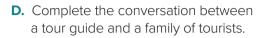
Not bad. / I'm going home.

Goodbye. / How are you?

Good night. / Good evening.

Take care. / You're welcome.

No, it's my last. / Yes, it is.



A:	you	Omar?
-----------	-----	-------

B: Yes, ______.

A: I'm Frank Lawson. I'm your guide.

B: Nice _____ you, Frank.

This ____ my family. Those ____

my children over there.

A: What _____ their names?

B: The boy's name is Adel, and the girl's

_____ Mona.

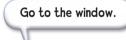
A: _____ are they?

B: Adel is five, and Mona is eight.

A: Nice family!

B: Thank you.

E. Work in groups of three. Write down six commands. Give the commands to another group. They follow the commands.



- F. Guess what it is.
- **1.** Give some items to your teacher. Example: pencil, pen, keys, hairbrush, cell phone, etc. Your teacher puts the items into a bag or backpack.
- **2.** One student puts on a blindfold. The student chooses an item, feels it, and says what it is.
- The class says if the student is right or wrong.





EXPANSION Units 1-4

2 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the photos. What do you know about the Dominican Republic?

Read the ad, and complete the questionnaire. Then complete the form.





Win a Free Trip

to the Caribbean!

This is a special contest from Caribbean Cruises. Mark all the correct answers, and win a free trip on one of our ships! You can win a trip from Miami to the Dominican Republic.

1.	The	capital	of the	Dominican	Republic is
----	-----	---------	--------	-----------	-------------

Santiago

____ Santo Domingo.

____ San Juan.

2. ____ Football

is the national sport.

____ Baseball

_____ Surfing

is the official language.

3. _____ English French

_____ Spanish

4. The Dominican Republic is located on the island of

Puerto Rico.

____ Jamaica.

_____ Hispaniola.

5. The principal industry is

____ coconuts.

____ tourism.

____ pineapples.



Win-a-Trip Contest P.O. Box 247 Miami, FL 33156

We choose one entry at random, and that is the winner.

Name

Address

Age_

Telephone_

Email



Answers

1. Santo Domingo 2. Baseball 3. Spanish 4. Hispaniola 5. tourism



Answer **yes** or **no**.

- **1.** _____ The prize for the winner is a free trip.
- 2. _____ Caribbean Cruises is an airline.
- **3.** _____ The contest is about essay writing.
- **4.** ______ You need to complete your personal information.

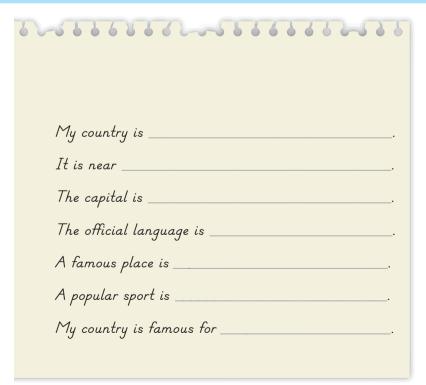
3 Writing



A. Complete the paragraph about the Dominican Republic. Use the information on the contest form to help you.

The Dominican Republic _____ on the island of Hispaniola. Also on the island is Haiti. The island is in the _____ Sea. The ____ of the Dominican Republic is Santo Domingo, and ____ is the official language. The beaches at Punta Cana and Puerto Plata ____ famous. The country is a favorite destination for ____.

- **B.** Write about your country. Use the questions to help you write.
- **1.** Where is your country? What countries is it near?
- **2.** What is the capital of your country?
- **3.** What is the official language(s)?
- **4.** What is a famous place in your country?
- **5.** What sports are popular in your country?
- **6.** What is the principal industry?





37

EXPANSION Units 1-4

4 Chant Along 🔀



Orders, Orders Everywhere

11 12



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Chorus

Orders, orders, All around. Give me a break-Leave me alone. Do this, do that, And what for? I'm not a kid Anymore.

Get up, get up, Say hello, Brush your teeth, It's time to go. Hurry, hurry, You'll be late. The bus is here-It can't wait.

Chorus

Please come in And close the door. Put your backpacks On the floor. Stop your talking. Open your books. Find a partner. Work in groups.

Chorus

Make your bed, Clean your room, Sweep the floor, Use the broom. What's that noise? Stop it now. Do your homework. Get off the phone.

Chorus





A. Match the two parts of the sentences.

1. Please _____

a. a partner.

2. Get off _____

b. the door.

3. Work with _____

c. come in.

4. Close _____

d. to sweep.

5. Use the broom _____

e. the phone.



B. Write four orders or commands for each situation.

Before School	Classroom	After School
1	_ 1	_1
2	2	2
3	_ 3	_ 3
4	4	4

Comprehension

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. _____ The chanter is happy. 4. ____ The chanter is a student.
- 2. ____ The chanter is a child. 5. ____ The chanter's transportation is a bike.
- **3.** _____ The bus isn't late.
- **6.** _____ The chanter likes orders.

Writing

Write two orders that you don't like at home and two that you don't like in class. Compare with a partner.

At Home	In Class
1	1
2.	2.





• Work in a group. Prepare a set of school rules that students would like.



Don't give homework. Cell phones are OK.

39

5 Families, Families

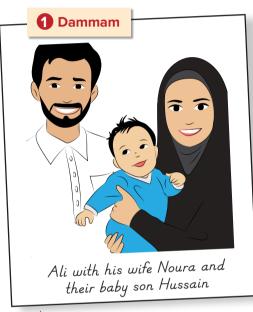


Listen and Discuss



- 1. Do people in your country usually have big or small families?
- 2. Which family in the pictures is most like yours?
- 3. Where are the cities? Mark them on the map. Mark your city/town, too.

Families Around the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Hussain is an only child.



Grandfather Ibrahim has a big family, with many uncles, aunts, and cousins.



Fatima with children and grandchildren



Hameed and Sabah are the parents of three children-Majid, Mariam, and Badria.

▲ Faisal doesn't have any brothers and sisters.

Omar with his wife Refaa and their teenage

son Faisal

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And this is Ahmed's family.

Ahmed





aunt

▲ Hameed is Ahmed's uncle. Mona is Ahmed's aunt. Hameed is Adel and Asma's son. Hameed and Mona are married.

Quick Check ✓

- A. Vocabulary. Answer with words for family members.
 - 1. Who's your uncle's wife?
 - 2. Who's your mother's father?
 - 3. Who's your father's brother?
 - 4. Who's your aunt's daughter?
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer the questions about Ahmed's family.
 - **1.** How many children does Hameed have?
 - 2. Who is Adel's wife?
 - **3.** How many brothers does Farah have?
 - 4. Who is Mona's husband?



husband



Adel and Asma are Ahmed's grandparents. Adel is Asma's husband. Asma is Adel's wife.





cousin cousin

▲ Ali and Farah are Hameed and Mona's son and daughter. They are Ahmed's cousins.

2 Pair Work 🔀



Ask and answer about yourself.

- **1.** Oo you have any brothers and sisters?
 - Yes, I have one brother and two sisters.

OR

No, I don't. / No. I'm an only child.

- 2. What are the names of your family members?
 - My <u>brother's</u> name is _____. OR

My brothers' names are ___

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41

Families, Families



Grammar 📜



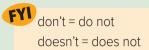
Verb: have

Affirmative (+)

1	have	
You		
He/She	has	a sister.
We		
You	have	
They		

Negative (-)

1	don't	
You		
He/She	doesn't	have
We		
You	don't	
They		



a sister.

Questions (?)

Do	you/we/they	have	a sister?
Door	ho/cho		

Short Answers (+)

Yes,	I/we/they	do.
	he/she	does.

Short Answers (-)

No,	I/we/they	don't.	
	he/she	doesn't	

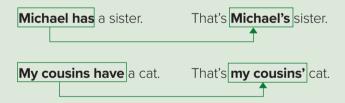
Quantity Expressions: any, a lot of/lots of

Q: Do you have **any** brothers and sisters? **A:** No, I don't have **any** brothers and sisters.

Q: Do you have **any** cousins?

A: Yes, I have a lot of (lots of) cousins.

Possessives: 's



Question Words: How many, Who

Q: How many cousins do you have?

A: I have a lot of cousins.

Q: Who are these children?

A: They're my cousins.

A. Complete the sentences with possessives ending in 's or s'. Use the underlined words.

Prian has a sister. She is <u>Brian's</u> sister.

1. My brother has a cat. That's my _____ cat.

2. The girls have a brother. That's the _____ brother.

3. Mrs. Smith has a daughter. That's _____ baby.

• 4. My grandfather has a sister. She is my _____ sister.

5. The <u>boys</u> have an uncle. That is the _____ uncle.





B. Ask questions for exercise **A**.

Does Brian have a sister?



C. Ask your classmates about their families. Write their names.

Find someone who	Name
1. has only one brother	
2. has two brothers	
3. is an only child	
4. comes from a big family	

D	Complete	the conv	/ersation	مءا ا	do	don't, hav	or	has
υ.	Complete	the conv	zersalion.	USE	uo.	aon t. nav	e. OI	HUS

Maha: Do you _____ any brothers and sisters?

Fatima: No, I ______. I come from a small family.

I'm an only child. How about you?

Maha: I come from a big family. I _____ two

brothers and three sisters. My father ___

three sisters, and my mother _____ three

brothers and a sister.

_____ you have many cousins? Fatima:

Maha: Oh, yeah. Lots.



E. Role-play the conversation in exercise **D** with a partner.

Listening 1



Listen. Complete the chart about Sarah's family.

How many?	She has
brothers	
sisters	
uncles	
aunts	
cousins	

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of **Do you...?**

••• Notice how the words are pronounced together quickly. Then practice.

Do you have a brother?

Do you have any cousins?

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Families, Families

ابط الدرس الرقم

6 Conversation



Sabah: Tell me about your family.

Badria: Well, I come from a big family. I have four sisters,

no brothers.

Sabah: Five girls in your family! Wow! Are any of your

sisters married?

Badria: Yes, one is married, and the others are all single.

I've got a little nephew and a little niece.

Sabah: So, you're an aunt.

Badria: Yeah. I'm an aunt! How about you?

Sabah: I'm an only child, but I have lots of cousins.

Badria: Do you miss having a brother or sister?

Sabah: Not really. I have the house all to myself!



About the Conversation

- 1. How many brothers and sisters does Badria have?
- 2. How many are not married?
- 3. Is Badria an aunt?
- 4. How about Sabah?
- **5.** Does she miss having a brother or sister?

Your Turn

Bring a photo of a family or draw an imaginary family. Describe the family members to a partner or a group.

This is _____ His/Her name is _____ He/She is _____ years old.

Real Talk

I've got = I have Not really. = No. Not very much.

About You 🔀



- 1. Do you have a big or small family?
- 2. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- 3. How many uncles and aunts do you have?
- 4. How many cousins do you have?
- **5.** How old are your brothers and sisters?
- 6. Who is your favorite uncle/aunt/cousin?





8 Reading

Before Reading

- What makes a good family?
- What are the things that every family needs?

المملكة العربية السعودية KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

Family Values and Society



Saudi Arabia has many assets. To build a good future, we have a vision for the country. This vision has three themes. One of these themes is a good society. Families are very important in society. They protect society and they care for the children. A very important part of our country is Islamic values. Islam helps families stay together. Saudi Arabia provides families with support for their children. It assists parents with their children's education. Families care for their children and for the future of the country.

Every family wants a home. Saudi Arabia also helps its families to buy homes and feel safe.

* Adapted from the text of the Vision Programs at https://vision2030.gov.sa/en and from the text that was drafted by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs as instructed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud.

After Reading

- 1. What do families do for their children?
- 2. What things and services does Saudi Arabia give to families?
- 3. Find words in the text that mean the same as:

1.	benefits/advantages	
2.	dream/aim	
3.	topics	
4.	defend	
5.	gives	
6.	help (2 words) 1 noun, 1 verb	

Discussion

Why is family important? What do you do, to be a good member of your family?





Families, Families

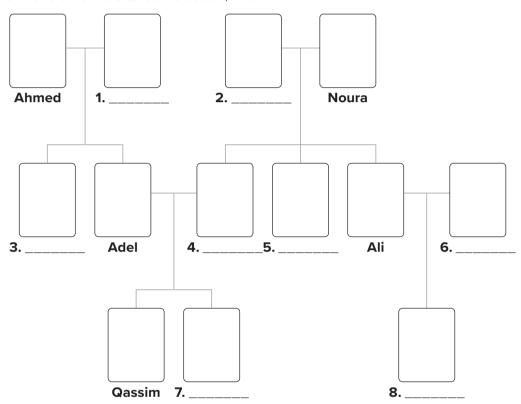






A. Read the text and write the names in the family tree. Draw faces for the people or use photos.

This is Qassim's family. His parents' names are Adel and Sahar. He has one sister. Her name's Amina. His father's parents are Ahmed and Farah. They have two children: Adel and Majida. Aunt Majida isn't married. Qassim's other grandparents are Hameed and Noura. Their children's names are Sahar, Fahd, and Ali. Uncle Ali is married. His wife's name is Maha. They have one child. He's Qassim's cousin, Faisal.



Writing Corner

1. Use an apostrophe + s ('s) to show possession after names and singular nouns and an apostrophe (') for regular plural nouns.

This is Ahmed's book. My brothers' names are Fahd and Ali.

2. Use an apostrophe (*) for contractions.

He's my brother. I don't have a sister. We're cousins. He doesn't have a brother.

B. Create an imaginary family tree. Give names to the family members. Write a paragraph about the family.

Project 2



Create the family tree of the Saudi royal family. Write the names of the family members and use their photos. Write a paragraph about the Saudi royal family.



Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Regular Plural Nouns

To make a noun plural, add -s at the end of the word.

books bike bike**s**

For nouns that end in s, ss, sh, ch, and x, add -es.

Some nouns that end in o also have -es in plural.

box boxes bus buses

glass dish

glasses dishes

match

matches tomato tomatoes

For nouns that end in a consonant and y, change the -y to -ies.

baby babies

family

families

city

cities

But when the noun ends in a vowel and y, add -s.

boys boy

days

key

keys

Some nouns that end in f or fe, change to -ves in the plural.

knife

knives

half halves

leaves



roof roofs

radio radio**s**

Irregular Plural Nouns

man men child children woman women tooth teeth foot feet people person

A. Look at the families on page 34. Write the plural of the word in parentheses.

- 1. Hameed and Omar are _____ (man). They are _____ (husband).
- 2. Sabah and Refaa are _____ (woman). They are _____ (wife).
- 3. Hameed and Sabah are _____ (parent). They have two _____ (daughter) and one son. They have three _____ (child). Their family has five _____ (person).
- 4. Faisal is an only child. He doesn't have any _____ (brother) and _____ (sister).
- **5.** The two _____ (family) live in different ____ (city).
- **B.** Write the plural.

1. that man

those men

- **2.** this tooth
- **3.** this key
- **4.** that house
- 5. this watch

- 6. that address _____
- **7.** that tree
- **8.** this shelf
- 9. that country _____
- **10.** this camera ___

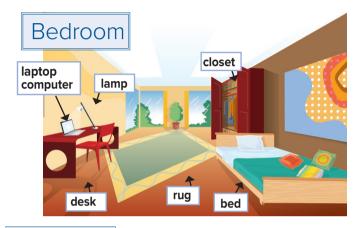
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6 Is There a View?

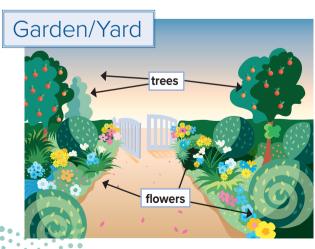
Listen and Discuss



Look at the rooms in this house. What is the same in your home? What is different?



















Jim's house is nice and big. It has three bedrooms and two bathrooms upstairs. Downstairs there's a living room, a dining room, and a kitchen. There's a pretty garden in front of the house. Behind the house, there are trees.

Tom's apartment is small, but it's very nice and comfortable. It has one bedroom and one bathroom. There's a comfortable living room, and there's a modern kitchen. There isn't a vard. But the apartment has a balcony with a beautiful view.

49

Quick Check ✓

- **A. Vocabulary.** Circle the things you have in your house.
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer **yes** or **no** about the house on page 48.
 - **1.** _____ There's a rug in the bedroom.
 - 2. ____ There isn't a dishwasher in the kitchen.
 - **3.** _____ There are trees in the yard.
 - **4.** _____ There aren't any flowers in the dining room.
 - **5.** _____ There is a motorcycle in the garage.

2 Pair Work 🔀



- A. Ask and answer about the rooms in the pictures.
 - Is there a TV in the bedroom?
- Are there curtains in the kitchen?

No, there isn't.

- Yes, there are.
- B. Ask and answer about Jim's and Tom's homes.
 - Is there a garden in front of Jim's house?
 - Yes, there is.
- C. Ask and answer about your home.
 - What's in your bedroom?
 - There's a bed, a desk, and a closet.

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Is There a View?

3 Grammar 👊



There is / There are

Singular

Affirmative (+)

There is (or **There's**) a table in the kitchen.

There are four people at the table.

Negative (-)

There isn't a bathroom downstairs.

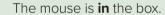
There aren't trees in front of the house.

Questions (?)

Is there a table in the kitchen? Are there flowers on the table? Short Answers (+) Short Answers (-) Yes. there is. No. there isn't. Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

Prepositions: in, in front of, behind, on, under







Plural

The cat is **behind** the mouse.



The mouse is **in front of** the cat. The cat is **on** the balcony. The mouse is **under** the balcony.

	there isn't / there aren't.
	Use there is / there are or
A.	Complete the conversation.

A: This room is great. __ _____ a nice bed.

B: Is there a sofa?

A: No, ______. But _ __ chairs and a table.

B: Is there a bathroom?

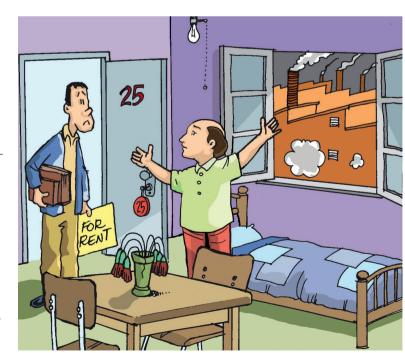
A: Yes, ______ . It's upstairs.

B: Is there a TV?

A: No, _____ . This is a room for a student.

B. Role-play the conversation in exercise **A** with a partner.



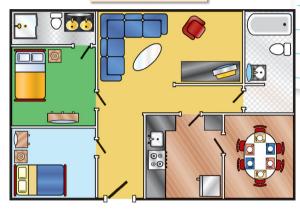




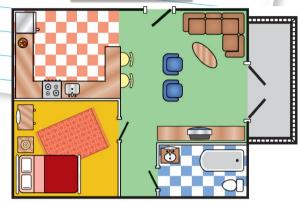
C. Compare Ali's and Adel's apartments. Share your sentences with a partner.

Adel's apartment has two bathrooms. Ali's apartment has one bathroom. There is a living room in Adel's apartment. There is a living room in Ali's apartment, too.

Adel's apartment



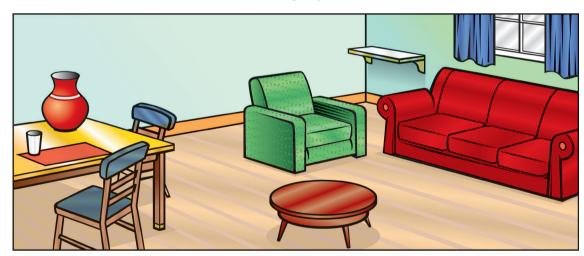




4 Listening 🔊



Listen. Draw or write the names of the missing objects in the room.



5 Pronunciation



Listen to the rising intonation. Then practice.



Are there flowers?

Is there a microwave? Are there pictures on the wall?

Is there a cat on the sofa?

وزارة التعطيم

Is There a View?



6 Conversation







John: What's your home like?

It isn't big. There are only two Tom:

bedrooms: one for my parents, and

one for my brother and me.

John: And what's your favorite room?

Tom: The bedroom. It has my computer.

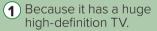
How about you?

John: My favorite room is the living room.

Why? Tom:

Your Ending







(2) Because there's a nice view.



3 Because there's a great sound system.

About the Conversation

- **1.** How many bedrooms are there in Tom's house?
- 2. Who shares the bedroom with Tom?
- 3. What's Tom's favorite room? Why?
- 4. What's John's favorite room?

Your Turn

A. Tell a partner about your home.

It's _____. It has _____. There is / are _____.

B. Discuss your favorite room.

My favorite room is _____. There is / are _____. It has _____.

About You 🔀



1. What's in your bedroom? 2. What's under your bed?





8 Reading



Before Reading

What's unusual about these two houses?

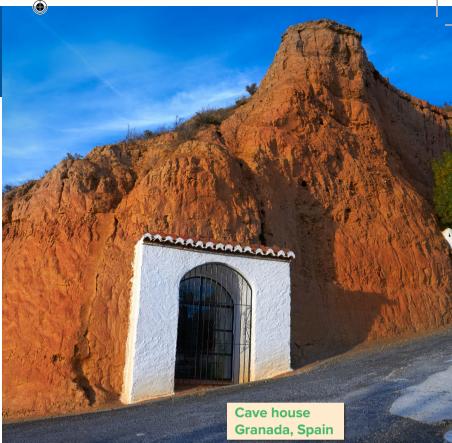
Unusual Houses

Some people have very unusual houses.



Houseboats

There are over 10,000 houseboats in the Netherlands. Many are on Amsterdam's canals. These are old barges that are now homes. Lots of artists and young people like to live on the houseboats. Also, Amsterdam is very crowded, and there are not enough houses for everyone, especially in the city center. So houseboats offer people the chance to live right in the city. Houseboats in Amsterdam have one thing in common: they



Cave Houses

There are many cave homes in southern Spain. However, the homes are made by people and are not natural formations. These houses date back to the eighth century. The area near Granada is very hot in summer and cold in winter. But the temperature in the cave homes is about 19 to 20 degrees Celsius all year round. The houses have electricity and running water, and they are dry and comfortable. Some cave houses are very large and have ten rooms or more. The houses are usually very quiet, too.

After Reading

- 1. Are the cave houses cold or hot?
- 2. Do they have modern facilities?
- **3.** How big are the cave houses?
- 4. How many houseboats are there in the Netherlands?
- 5. Who likes to live on houseboats?

Discussion

Are there any unusual houses in your town or country? What are they like?



Is There a View?



Writing



A. Complete the chart with notes that describe your home. What things are in each room? What words describe the rooms? What is your favorite room? Why?

Room	Description
Kitchen	
Living Room	
Bedroom(s)	
Bathroom	
Other:	
Other:	

Writing Corner

- 1. Use and to connect words and ideas that are similar. Use commas for a list. The kitchen is big **and** modern. There's a closet, a bed, and a desk in my room.
- 2. Use but to connect opposite ideas. Put a comma before but when there is a subject. My room isn't very big, **but** it's comfortable. My room is small **but** comfortable.
- 3. The place (where) goes at the end or the beginning of a sentence. When it is at the beginning, put a comma after the phrase. There are pretty flowers in the garden. In the garden, there are pretty flowers
- B. Read the text. Circle the adjectives that describe the home or the things in it.

Our home is a modern apartment in the city. It's on the seventh floor. The apartment isn't big, but it's very comfortable. It has two bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen, and a living room. There isn't a dining room, but the kitchen has a table and chairs. My favorite room is the living room. It has large windows and a balcony. There are some pretty flowers on the balcony. The best thing is that there's a great view of the city!

C. Describe your home. Use your notes from the chart in exercise A and ideas from this unit.



10 Project 🍱



Tell the class about your dream house. Find pictures on the Internet or in magazines. Make a poster.

Form, Meaning and Function

Coordinating Conjunctions: and, but, or

Conjunctions connect words and ideas in a sentence. Use and to connect words and ideas that are similar.

There is a sofa, an armchair, and a table in the living room. We read **and** write in class.

Use but to connect contrasting ideas.

I can speak English, **but** I can't speak French. There are flowers in the garden, **but** there aren't any trees.

Use or when there is a choice.

You can sit on the sofa or the armchair. You can write the word **or** draw a picture.





55

Α.	Write sen	tences with	and to	describe t	the kitch	nen in pid	cture A.
----	-----------	-------------	---------------	------------	-----------	------------	----------

- 1. There is
- B. Write sentences with **but** to describe how picture B is different from picture A.
- There is a microwave, but it isn't above the stove.
 - 2. _____
- C. Work with a partner. Student A: choose a kitchen. Student B: ask questions with or to find out which
- **B:** It's on the counter. **A:** It's picture B!



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A: Is there a microwave above the stove, or is it on the counter?



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Where Do You Live?



Grammar 👊

Verb: live + Preposition

Where do you live?

I live in Jeddah. (city)

I live on the third floor. (building) I live on First Avenue. (street)

Prepositions of Place: across from, between, next to, on, near, far from



The park is across from the school.



The bank is **between** the post office and the restaurant.



The pharmacy is **next to** the bookstore.



The bus stop is on the corner.



The museum is **near** the hotel.



The airport is **far from** town.

Imperatives for Directions



Turn left.



Turn right.



Go straight.



Go up. Go down.

- **A.** Match the questions with the answers.
 - **1.** _____ Is there a restaurant in the mall?
 - **2.** ____ Is the airport far from the city?
 - **3.** ____ Where's the convenience store?
 - **4.** ____ Is the bank open on Friday?
 - __ Where do you live?

- **a.** My apartment's on the second floor.
- **b.** No. It's between the bank and the health club.
- **c.** No, it isn't. It's closed.
- **d.** Yes, there is. It's across from the bookstore.
- e. No, it isn't. It's near the city.
- **6.** _____ Is the post office next to the park? **f.** It's on the corner of Dade and Main Streets.



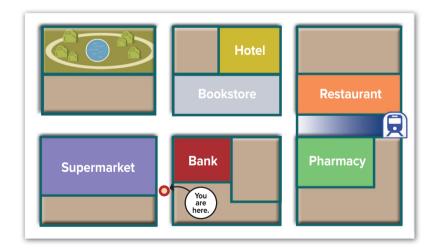


- **B.** Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.
 - **1.** There's a pharmacy _____ the bookstore.
 - 2. The bank is _____ the supermarket.
 - **3.** The police officer is _____ the bank.
 - **4.** There's a bookstore _____ the supermarket and the pharmacy.
 - **5.** The Spanish restaurant is _____ the bank.
 - **6.** There's an English school _____ the corner. It's _____ the second floor.

Listening



Listen. Write the names of the places on the map.



59

5 Pronunciation



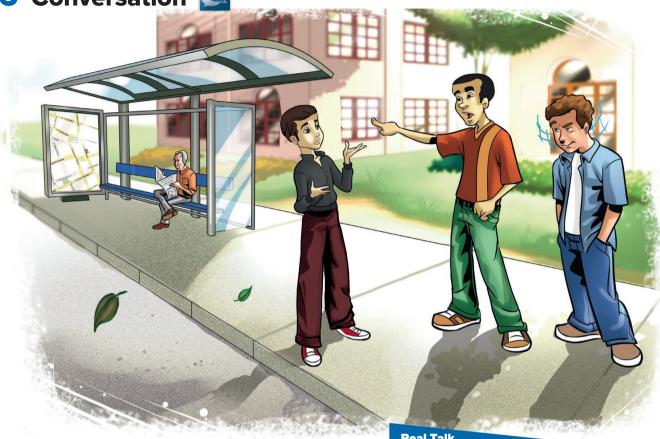
Listen to the stress on the different syllables. Then practice.

First Syllable	Second Syllable	Third Syllable
air port	a part ment	uni ver sity
res taurant	mu se um	conver sa tion



Where Do You Live?





Tom: Excuse me. How do I get to Bedford Park?

John: Take the number 20 bus. There's a bus stop

over there. Get off at Dixie's Pharmacy. The park is on the next block. You can't miss it.

Tom: Is it far from here?

John: No, it's about 15 minutes away.

Luis: No, no. Take the F line on the subway, and

get off at 52nd Street Station. The park is right across from the station. Trust me. I live in that

neighborhood.

Tom: Thanks a lot.

Luis: You're welcome.

7 About You 📓



1. Where do you live?

2. What's your neighborhood like?

3. What places are there in your neighborhood?

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Real Talk

You can't miss it. = You are sure to see it. Trust me. = Believe me.

About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Tom going?
- 2. What's the bus number to Bedford Park?
- 3. How far away is it?
- 4. What's the subway line to Bedford Park?
- 5. Does Luis take the bus or the subway to get to Bedford Park?

Your Turn

Tell a partner how to get to your home from the center of town.



8 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What do you know about the two neighborhoods in the article—Brooklyn and Coyoacan?



Famous Neighborhoods



Plaza Hidalgo in Coyoacan

Coyoacan. Coyoacan is a historic neighborhood of Mexico City. It has a busy cultural life. There are theaters, art galleries, and museums. Coyoacan has beautiful squares and houses. The house of the famous Mexican painter Frida Kahlo is here. It's called the Blue House. It's now a museum. There is also the Plaza Shopping Center, an Olympic pool, a gym, and a beautiful park. There are many restaurants and eating places with foods from all over the world. You can have great Mexican food, too.

My name is John. I'm from Brooklyn, New York. Brooklyn is a great place to live. There are so many different cultures and traditions here. Everything is near. Manhattan is only ten minutes away by subway. And there is the famous Brooklyn Bridge. Prospect Park has playgrounds, two lakes, and an ice-skating rink. We have a museum and a botanical garden. We also have restaurants with foods from all over the world—and the best pizzerias anywhere! I love it here.





After Reading

A. Mark the things the article says that both neighborhoods have.

____ museum ____ park ____ bridge ____ pizzeria ____ restaurants ____ lake

B. Work with a partner. Compare your neighborhood with the ones in the Reading.

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61

Where Do You Live?



Writing **V**



A. Read the postcard from a pen pal. Circle the places that are similar in your neighborhood.

Dear Khalid, I live in a historic neighborhood. It has traditional buildings, but they have modern conveniences. We have stores, cafés, and restaurants. There's a supermarket, a bank, a pharmacy, a post office, and schools. My high school isn't far from my house. Near my neighborhood, there's a famous palace. It has beautiful gardens, a lake, and an old bridge. There's a bus, but we walk everywhere. My neighborhood is nice. It has friendly people. Tell me about your neighborhood. Your friend, Robert



Writing Corner

1. Use personal pronouns in place of nouns or people. I live in a nice neighborhood. It has friendly people. The houses aren't modern. **They** are traditional. My neighbors are nice people. They are friendly. My neighbors and I are friendly. We always say "hello."

(It = neighborhood) (They = houses) (They = my neighbors) (We = my neighbors and I)

- **B.** Find the personal pronouns in the postcard. What noun does each one replace?
- C. Write a postcard to a pen pal. Tell him or her about your neighborhood.

10 Project

Make a brochure for your neighborhood. List stores, restaurants, services, parks, etc.



Form, Meaning and Function

Comparative and Superlative Forms of Adjectives

The Comparative

Use adjective + -er or more + adjective to make the comparative.

The hotel is **taller** than the office buildings. The subway is **convenient**. The subway is **more convenient** than the bus.

Note: The comparative is often used with *than*.

The Superlative

Use the + adjective + -est or the most + adjective to make the superlative.

The hotel is **the tallest** building in the city. It is also the most modern. The subway is **the fastest** transport in the city. It is also **the most convenient**.

Formation

Use -er or -est for one-syllable adjectives and adjectives that end in y; for example, busy-busier-busiest. Use *more* or *most* for longer adjectives.

Spelling Rules:

Most adjectives: old-older-oldest

Adjectives ending in e: nice-nicer-nicest

Adjectives ending in *v*: easy—easier—easiest

Adjectives ending in one vowel followed by one consonant: big-bigger-biggest, hot-hotter-hottest.

Some adjectives have irregular comparative and superlative forms.

good-better-the best bad-worse-the worst

A.	Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the
	adjectives in parentheses. Use the before superlatives.

1. Gino's Restaurant has ______ (good) pizza in town.

2. I think that the pizza at Roma's is ______(good) than Gino's.

3. The bookstore is ______ (popular) than the library.

4. Summer is ______ (hot) and _____ (dry) time of the year.

5. Don't eat there. That restaurant has _____ (bad) food in town.

6. My room is _____ (quiet) room in the house. I can't hear any noise.

7. The supermarket is much ______ (big) than the convenience store.

8. The park is _____ (beautiful) in the spring than in the winter.



A: The health club is older than the school. (new)

B: No, it isn't. It's newer.

1. The Amazon is longer than the Nile. (short)

2. Buses are faster than trains. (slow)

3. The city is quieter than the town. (noisy)

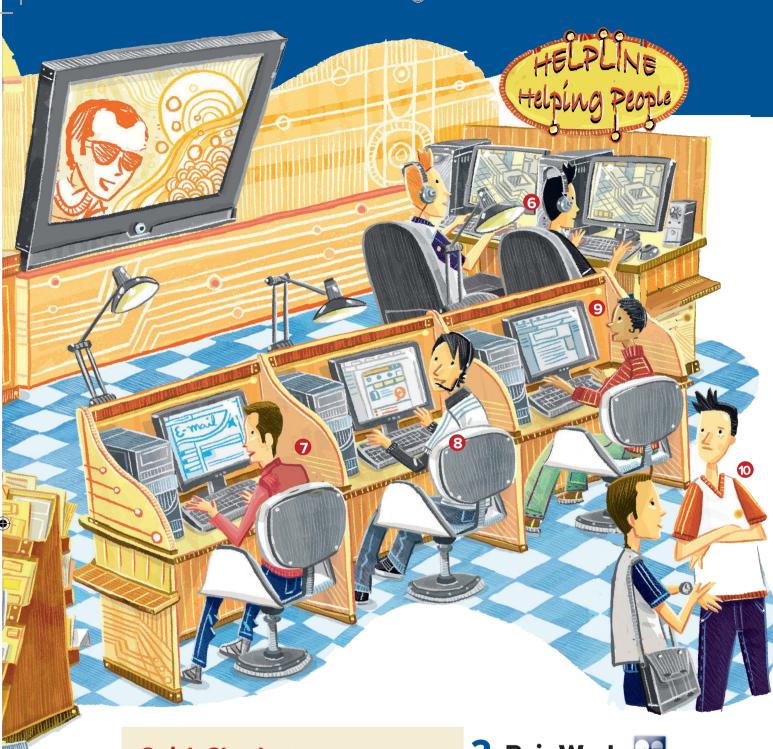
5. Roma's pizza is better than Gino's. (bad)

4. China is bigger than Canada. (small)

6. Cities are cleaner than towns. (dirty)







Quick Check ✓

- A. Vocabulary. Name things in the office/café.
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*.
 - **1.** ____ Matt is talking on the phone.
 - **2.** ___ Mike and Daren are talking to customers.
 - **3.** ____ Frank and Jason are having coffee.
 - **4.** ___ Henry is writing an email to a customer.
 - **5.** ____ Ryan is working.

2 Pair Work 🖼



- **A.** Ask and answer about the people at the office.
 - What is Ryan doing?
 - He's drinking a cup of coffee.
 - What are <u>Frank and Jason</u> doing?
 - They're eating sandwiches.
- B. You are having a break at the café. Role-play a phone conversation with a friend. Talk about the people at the helpline office.

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8 What Are You Doing?



3 Grammar 👊



Present Progressive Tense

Use the present progressive for actions that are happening at the present moment.

Affirmative (+)

l'm	
You're	
He 's	
She 's	
We're	
They're	

study**ing** now.

(l + am)(you + are) (he + **is**) (she + **is**)

(we + **are**) (they + are)

Negative (-)

l'm	not
You	aren't
Не	isn't
She	
We	aren't
Thou	

studying now.

Questions (?)

Am	1
Are	you
ls	he
	she
Are	we
	thev

studying now?

Short Answers (+)

		am.
	you	are.
	he	is.
es,	she	
	we	are.
	they	

Short Answers (-)

	l'm	not.
	you	aren't.
	he	isn't.
lo,	she	
	we	aren't.
	thev	

Questions with What + Present Progressive

What

are	you	
is	he/she	
are	you/they	

doing?

1	am
He/She	is
We/They	are

studying now.

A . (Complete	the	convers	sations.	You	can	use	cont	traction	IS
--------------	----------	-----	---------	----------	-----	-----	-----	------	----------	----

- **1. A:** _____ you studying now?
 - **B:** No, _____. I'm playing video games.
 - _____ you studying?
 - **A:** Yes. I'm _____ for the English test.
- **2. A:** _____ the children playing?
 - **B:** No, they ______. They _____ TV.
 - A: Are you watching TV, too?
 - **B:** No, I _____. It's a kids' film.
- 3. A: Who _____ Ali calling?
 - **B:** He _____ his brother.
 - A: _____ he coming here?
 - **B:** Yes, he _____.







- **B.** Work with a partner. Ask and answer about the people.
 - A: What's Jake doing?
 - B: He's delivering mail.
 - Jake
 - Mr. Taylor
 - Ron
 - 4 Robert
 - **6** Greg, Sam
 - 6 Toshiro
 - Carlos
 - **8** Mr. Parker



4 Listening



Jerry is talking to Tom on the phone. Complete the chart about Tom's family. Write what each person is doing these days.

Tom	He's finishing high school.
Father	
Mother	
Sister—Carol	
Brother—Frank	



5 Pronunciation



Listen to the **-ing** ending. Then practice.



Ministry of Education

2025 - 1447

I'm wait**ing** for you. He's chatting with a friend.

They're playing in the garden.



67

What Are You Doing?

6 Conversation



Logan: Hi, Danny. This is Logan. Danny: Hi, Logan. What's up? Logan: I'm at the train station. I'm

checking out the schedule.

Danny: Where are you going?

Logan: To visit my uncle. He lives in Seattle.

Danny: I like Seattle. It's my favorite city.

Logan: Well, let's go together.



Your Ending

What does Danny say?

- 1) I'm busy now. I'm helping my dad.
- (2) I can't. I have to study for a test.
- **3** Good idea! I'm packing right now.

Real Talk

What's up? = What's happening? checking out = looking for information

comedy

About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Logan?
- 2. What's he doing?
- **3.** Where is he planning to go?

Your Turn

Role-play the conversation with a partner. Change the destination and the ending.

About You

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- 1. What films are playing on TV this week?
- 2. What kinds of films are they?
- 3. Who are the actors?
- 4. What's your favorite kind of film?













8 Reading



Before Reading

Look at the pictures. What place and activities do you think the article is talking about?







In some countries, they are called "the mall generation." You walk into a shopping mall anywhere in the world, and what do you see? Teenagers are chatting, talking on cell phones, or sending text messages. They're eating snacks or drinking soda in the food court, shopping, or just hanging out. They are all wearing similar clothes.

Shopping malls are still teenagers' favorite place to meet friends and socialize. Malls have all the facilities teens want. There are lots of stores with the latest fashions, and all kinds of restaurants. Malls have several advantages as hangouts: they're safe, and they're comfortable in all kinds of weather.

After Reading

- **1.** Why are teens called the "mall generation" in some countries?
- 2. Which mall activities are the same in your country?
- 3. What are some of the advantages of malls as a place to hang out?
- 4. What are some of the disadvantages of malls as a place to hang out?

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What Are You Doing?







- A. Put the words in order to make sentences.
 - 1. reading / in / living / is / a / Father / room / newspaper / the .
 - 2. they / sandwiches / in / cafeteria / Are / the / eating?
 - 3. friend / email / he / writing / to / ls / an / his?
 - 4. She / mother / is / housework / her / the / helping / with .
 - **5.** playing / the / games / aren't / We / computer / on .
 - **6.** you / chatting / Who / with / are ?

Writing Corner

1. Use personal pronouns in place of a person or people.

My name is Hussain. I am doing my homework. (I = Hussain/me) Amal is a teacher. **She** is teaching her class. (She = Amal) My brother is a student. **He** is studying. (He = my brother)

My friends are at the mall. They are shopping. (They = my friends) This is my friend. **We** are walking to school. (We = my friend and I)

B. Read about Sabah's family. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the members of her family. Use personal pronouns.

A: Where is Sabah? **B:** She's in her room.

A: What's she doing? **B:** She's doing her homework.

It is Saturday today. I'm in my room. I'm doing my homework. My parents are shopping at the supermarket. My grandfather is in the backyard. He's drinking coffee and reading a newspaper. I think that my brother, Ali, is in the park. He's riding his bike, or he's running. My baby brother is in the kitchen with my grandmother. He is playing with his toys, and she is cooking.

C. What do you think your family members and friends are doing now? Write a paragraph. Then, compare it with a partner.

10 Project 🍱



• Choose a popular teen hangout in your town. Take some photos, find photos from the Internet or magazines, or draw pictures of the people there. Write what they are doing. Present a report to the class.

Form, Meaning and Function

Would like

Use would like + noun for things that you want.

I'd like a sandwich. What would you like? Would you like fries? No. I'd like a salad. What would she like? She'd like coffee.

Use would like to + verb for activities that you want to do.

Would you like to watch TV? No, I'd like to read a magazine.

Use would like with question words: what, when, where.

What would she like to watch? What would you like to do? Where would he like to go? When would you like to eat?

She'd like to watch a comedy. I'd like to hang out at the mall. He'd like to go to the mall. I'd like to eat at 6 o'clock.



A. Complete the conversation with would like or would like to. Use 'd where possible.

What (1) _____ do today, Khalid?

Khalid: (2) _____ hang out at the mall.

OK. (3) _____ check out the new electronics store. Faisal:

Khalid: Sure. When (4) ______ go?

Faisal: Well, (5) ______ go at eleven o'clock.

Khalid: OK. (6) _____ have lunch at the food court?

Faisal: Good idea! (7) ______ a burger and fries.

Khalid: Hmm. I think that (8) ______ pizza... and ice cream.



B. Work with a partner. Role-play a waiter and a customer at a café. Look at the pictures. Ask questions and order lunch with **would like**. Change roles.



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71

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EXPANSION Units 5-8

1 Language Review



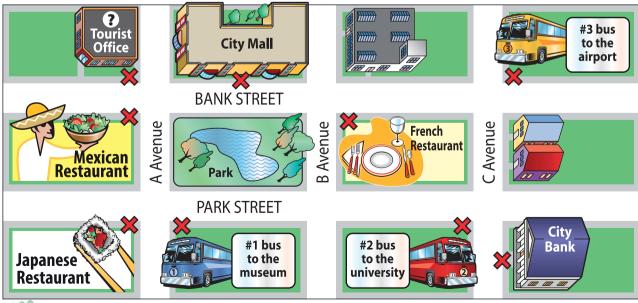
A. Complete the conversations.

1. A:	Where you?	2. A:	What your house like?
B:	I live on Baker Street.	B:	It very big. There ten rooms,
A:	it a good neighborhood?		and there a big yard.
	Yes, I everything. I very happy there.	A:	Our house small, but it comfortable, and it a nice view.

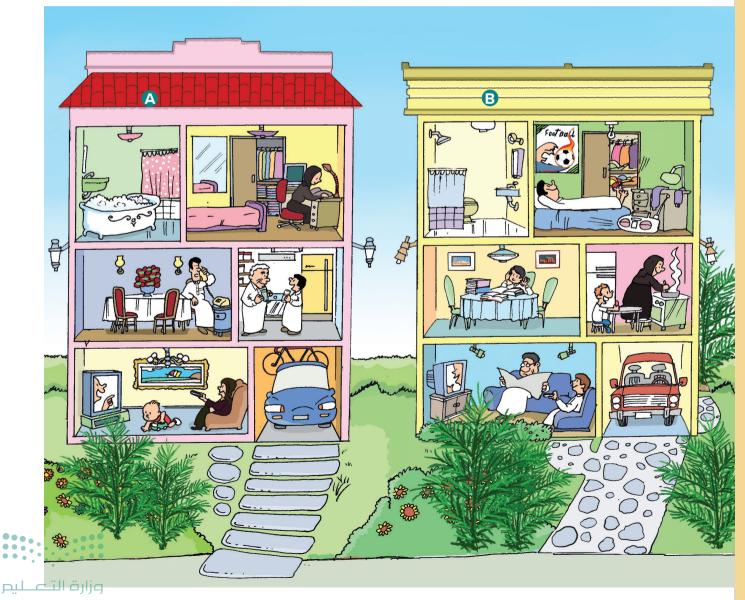
B. Write where the things are in your house.

↑ flowers	There are flowers in the garden.
1. television	
2. photos of the family	
3. sofa	
4. telephone	
5. shelf	

- C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer. Use the map to give directions. Say where you are starting.
 - **A:** I am at City Bank. Is there a good French restaurant near here?
 - B: Yes, there is. There's a French restaurant on the corner of Bank Street and B Avenue.



- **D.** Look at the picture and do the activities.
 - **1.** Work with a partner. What are the people doing? Write eight sentences.
 - The father in house A is talking on the phone.
 - 2. Work with a partner. What are some things in the houses? Write eight sentences.
 - In house A, there are shelves in the kitchen.
 In house B, there is a shower in the bathroom.
 - **3.** Look at the pictures again. Write down eight differences between houses A and B. Compare your answers with a partner.
 - In house A, they have a mirror in the bedroom. In house B, they have a poster on the wall.



Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

73

EXPANSION Units 5–8

2 Reading



Before Reading

- 1. Do you send emails to friends?
- 2. Where are your friends from?
- **3.** Do you write to them often?
- 4. What do you write about?

Email Pals

Hi Omar,

Thanks for your email. Here are some answers to your questions about me. I have a small family. There's just my father, my mother, and my sister. My sister's name is Kate, and she's nineteen years old. She's at college. She is studying to be a doctor. My dad's a doctor, too.

I live in a small town about one hour from New York City by train. My neighborhood is nice and quiet, and we have everything we need right here. My school is only a couple of blocks from my house, and there's an enormous shopping mall near here. My friends and I hang out there often.

I have a parrot. His name is Gabby. Do you have a pet? I play football on the local team. The name of the team is Square United. What's your favorite sport?

Tell me more about your family, your town, and your interests.

Take care. Mark







After Reading

Answer **yes** or **no**.

1	Mark's family is small.
---	-------------------------

- **2.** _____ Mark's sister is studying to be a nurse.
- 3. _____ Mark lives in an apartment.
- **4.** _____ His school is far from his house.
- **5.** _____ The neighborhood doesn't have many stores.
- **6.** _____ Mark plays football in his free time.

3 Writing



You are writing an email to a new friend. Circle the information you want to include. Add your own ideas. Then write your email. Use Mark's email to help you.

family	pets	sports	weather
town	teachers	hobbies	school
neighborhood	friends	favorite hobbies	house
favorite food	favorite films	school subjects	holidays

4 About You 📓



- 1. Do you live in a quiet or busy neighborhood?
- 2. What's your favorite hangout place?
- 3. Do you have a lot of friends?
- **4.** Who are your best friends?
- **5.** Do you have any pets? What kind?
- 6. What are their names?
- 7. What are your favorite kinds of films?
- 8. What hobbies do you have?
- 9. Do you play a sport? What?
- **10.** Do you collect anything? What do you have?



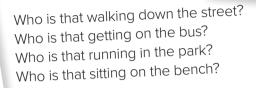




Chant Along 🔀



My Neighborhood!



That is me walking down the street. That is Ali getting on the bus. That is my teacher running in the park. That is my neighbor sitting on the bench.

Chorus

This is the neighborhood I live in. There are so many people I know, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10. Everywhere I look, Let me show you some more.

Who is that talking on the phone? Who is that holding all this mail? Who is that laughing so loud? Who is carrying a backpack?

That is Mr. Faisal talking on the phone. That is the mailman delivering the mail. That is my brother who is laughing so loud, And that is me walking to school!



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Vocabulary

Read the meanings. Write the words from the chant.

1. making lots of noise _____

2. something to sit on _____

3. a place with a lot of grass and trees _____

4. something to put your books in _____

5. a person who delivers mail ____

6. a place we learn new things

7. there are cars on it

Comprehension

A. Answer **yes** or **no**.

1. _____ The boy is a student.

2. _____ The mailman is drinking coffee.

3. _____ The boy's brother is studying.

4. _____ Mr. Faisal is driving a car.

5. _____ The teacher is shopping.

6. _____ The boy's neighbor is sitting on the bench.

B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the people in the chant.

A: What's the teacher doing?

B: He's running in the park.

Discussion

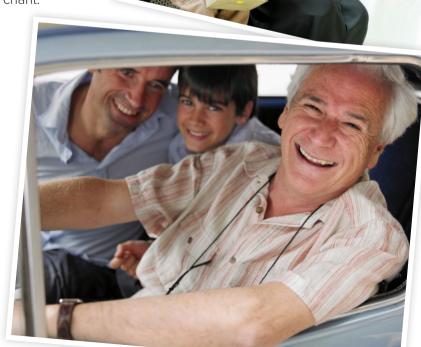
Work in pairs and describe what the people in the photo are doing. Ask each other questions.

A: Where is the boy sitting?

B: He is sitting in the middle.

A: Is the father driving?

B: No, the grandfather is driving.



77



9 What Do You Do?







Look at the information about the boys. What do they want to be?



Name: Adnan

Age: 14

Interests: technology,

gadgets, high-tech design

PRINTEF

Adnan wants to become a high-tech designer.



Name: Majid

Age: 14

Interests: sports,

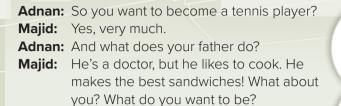
video games,

tennis

Majid wants to become a famous tennis player.

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Part



Adnan: I want to be a designer. You know, I want to design gadgets, computers,

and things.

Majid: And what about your father? What does

Adnan: He's a mechanic. But he always carries a

briefcase, and people think he's a lawyer!



Quick Check

A. Vocabulary. What's the name of the job?

FOOTBA

TENNIS

- 1. plays tennis
- 2. works in a hospital
- 3. teaches at a school
- 4. designs new gadgets
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*.
 - 1. ___ Majid wants to be a teacher.
 - **2.** ___ Adnan wants to be a designer.
 - **3.** ____ Majid designs games.
 - **4.** ____ Adnan is interested in technology.

2 Pair Work 🔀



- A. Ask and answer about the people in the pictures.
 - What does Majid do?
 - He's a student. He goes to school.
- B. Ask and answer with a partner.
 - What do you do?
 - I'm a _____. I ____

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What Do You Do?



3 Grammar 👊



Simple Present Tense

Use the simple present tense for actions that happen all the time or usually occur.

for an airline.

Affirmative (+)

1	work
You	
Не	work s
She	
We	work
They	

Third Person Endings

cook	_	cooks
write	_	writes
take	_	take s
make	_	makes
cut	_	cuts
play	_	plays



Questions with What

What do you do? What do they do? What does he do? What does she do?

What do you want to be? I want to be a doctor.



What do you do? usually means What's your job?

Α.	Complete	the	conversations.	Then	practice	with a	partner.

1.	A:	What _	your	uncle	?
----	----	--------	------	-------	---

B: He's a bus driver.

A: What _____ your cousin do?

B: He's a salesperson. He works in a store.

He _____ shoes.

2. A: What _____ you ____?

B: I'm a reporter. I _____ for a newspaper.

A: What ______ your friends _____?

B: They're football players.

They _____ for a famous football team.

3. A: What ______ your father _____?

B: My father is a doctor. He _____ in a clinic.

A: How about your brother?

B: He _____ for a magazine.

4. A: What do you _____?

••• **B:** I want to be a teacher. What about you?

*FYI: For Your Information



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 80



B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.



B: He's a cyclist. He cycles for the local cycling team.



Mike / waiter / work / restaurant



1 Fatima / teacher / work / school



3 Ibrahim / cameraman / film / news



4 Mr. Smith / bus driver / drive / bus



Fahd / carpenter / make 6 Amina / doctor / / furniture



work / hospital

4 Listening 🔊



Listen to each person talk about his job. Complete the chart.

Name	Job	Place of Work
1. Omar		
2. Lee		
3. David		
4. Robert		

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the endings of the following verbs. Then practice.

/s/

Mr. Penn **writes** for a magazine. Mr. Chang **works** in a bank. Pierre **cooks** in a restaurant.

/z/

John **sells** cameras in a store. My father **drives** a bus. My brother plays volleyball.



What Do You Do?





رابط الدرس الرقمي

So, what do you do, Adel?



I'm still in school. How about you, Steve?

Me too. What do you want to do in the future?



I want to be a flight attendant. I like to travel and meet lots of different people.

Well, I don't know what I want to be. I'm good with computers and I like high-tech stuff...

> but I'm also interested in art and design.





About the Conversation

- 1. What do Adel and Steve do?
- 2. What does Adel want to be?
- **3.** Is it a good job for him? Why? Why not?
- **4.** What is Steve good at?

Your Turn

Ask your classmates what jobs their fathers, mothers, brothers, or sisters do.

A: What does your father, mother, brother, or sister do?

B:

About You



What do you want to be in the future? Discuss in a group. Say why.

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ean

8 Reading

Before Reading

What do you think Omar Hamdan wants to be?

Follow Your

Omar Hamdan lives in Tabuk. He is sixteen years old, and he's on the school football team. Omar is a very good player, and he's the team's

Omar wants to be a professional football player. The coach thinks he has

top striker this season.

potential. Omar is an Al-Watani fan, and his dream is to play for Al-Watani one day. This summer he is going to the Al-Watani Football School. There, boys learn the techniques of football and how to work as a team. They also have a chance to meet their favorite star players.

Omar is really excited. His parents support him, but they want him to go to a university. They say: "Football is OK, but you need to think about your future. Not many people become professional players who make a lot of money. And professional football players have a very short career." But Omar loves football, and he wants to follow his dream.

After Reading

- 1. Where does Omar live?
- 2. Who does he play for?
- 3. What kind of player is he?
- 4. What does he want to be?
- **5.** Where is he going in the summer?
- **6.** What do Omar's parents think of his plans?

Discussion

Do you agree or disagree with Omar's parents? Is a professional football • player a good job? Is it easy to become a professional football player?



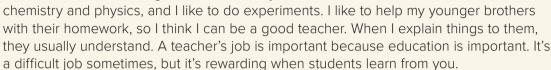


What Do You Do?



A. Read about Khalid's dream job. Answer the guestions.

People always ask me, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" I tell them that I want to be a teacher. Then they ask me, "Why?" Well, my parents are teachers and they are very happy with their jobs. My father teaches math at a college, and my mother teaches at a primary school. But I want to be a science teacher at a high school. I'm really interested in



- 1. What does "grow up" mean?
- 2. Why does Khalid want to be a teacher?
- 3. What does Khalid want to teach? Why?
- **4.** Why do you think he says "it's a difficult job sometimes"?
- 5. What do you think "rewarding" means?

Writing Corner

- 1. Use because to explain why. Use so to explain a result. I want to be a pilot **because** I'm interested in planes. I'm interested in planes, so I want to be a pilot.
- 2. Use and to connect similar ideas. Use but to connect contrasting ideas. I really like chemistry and physics, but I don't like history.
- B. Write notes about your dream job in the chart.

My dream job	
Why I like this job	1.
	2.
	3.
Why I think I can do this job	
One thing I don't like about it	

C. Write about your dream job. Use your notes from the chart and ideas from this unit.

10 Project 🍱



• What do you think are good and bad jobs? Make a list and compare in a group. As a group, decide on the best and worst jobs.

Form, Meaning and Function



Why / Because

We use the question word why to ask for a reason.

We use the conjunction because to answer questions with why.

Why is he taking a nap?

Because he's tired.

Why do you want to stay home? **Because** it's cold and rainy.

Because / So

The conjunction because tells a reason—it tells why. The conjunction so tells a consequence or a result.

He's taking a nap **because** he's tired.

He's tired, so he's taking a nap.



A. Write questions to match the answers. Use a job from the box.

architect chef doctor flight attendant mechanic teacher

	Why does he want to be an architect?	Because he likes to design houses.
1.		Because he's interested in cars.
2.		Because I like to travel and meet people
3.		Because she likes to work with children.
4.		Because he likes to cook.
5.		Because I want to help sick people.

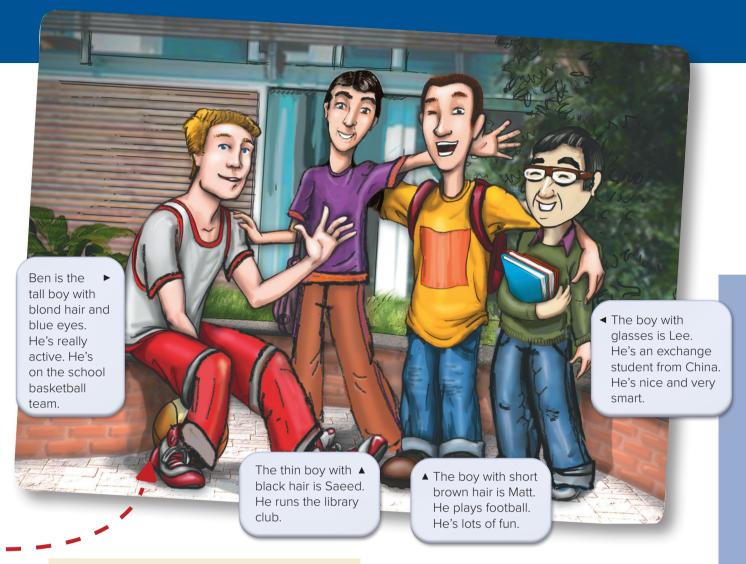
- **B.** Complete the sentences with **so** or **because**.
 - **1.** He's interested in computers, ______ he wants to design software.
 - **2.** We're studying _____ we have a test in history tomorrow.
 - 3. He wants to be a carpenter ______ he likes to build houses.
 - **4.** He wants to be a lawyer, ______ he's studying law at university.
 - **5.** She wants to be a nurse _____ she wants to help sick people.
 - **6.** The car has a problem, _____ the mechanic is checking it out.
 - 7. The children aren't going to school today ______ it's Saturday.
 - **8.** I like my neighborhood ______ it's quiet and the people are friendly.
- C. Interview four classmates. Ask what job they want to do in the future and the reason why. Fill in the chart. Then tell the class about your classmates.
- 📍 <u>Badria wants to be a teacher because she likes to work with children.</u> Badria likes to work with children, so she wants to be a teacher.

	Name	Job	Reason
••••			
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10 What's School Like?







Quick Check ✓

- A. Vocabulary. Match the words with their meanings.
 - **1.** ____ active
- a. difficult
- **2.** ____ interesting
- **b.** athletic
- **3.** ____ smart
- c. not boring
- **4.** ____ hard
- **d.** intelligent
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - **1.** ____ Carl's favorite subject is history.
 - 2. ___ Ben plays on the volleyball team.
 - **3.** ____ Saeed runs the computer club.
 - **4.** ____ Matt has curly blond hair.
 - **5.** ____ Lee wears glasses.

2 Pair Work



- A. Ask and answer about school subjects.
 - Do you like math?
 - Yes, I do. It's great.
 - I think it's difficult.
- B. Ask and answer about the classmates in the picture above.
 - Does Matt have blond hair?
 - No, he doesn't.
 - Does he play football?
 - Yes, he does.
- C. Describe two classmates. What do they look like? What are they like?





What does he/she look like? = physical appearance He's/She's thin. What's he/she like? = personality

He's/She's friendly.

87

10 What's School Like?



3 Grammar 👊



Simple Present Tense: Statements and Questions

Affirmative (-))
---------------	----	---

1	speak	
You		
Не	speak s	English
She		
We	speak	
They		

Negative (-)

1	don't	
You		
Не	doesn't	S
She		
We	don't	
They		

speak English.

Questions (?)

)o	you we
	they
oes	he
	she

Short Answers (+)

we they	do.
he she	does
	they

Short Answers (-)

	we	don't.
No,	they	
	he	doesn't
	she	



Some verbs that end in y change to -ies: study – studies Verbs that end in ch and sh, add -es: teach - teaches, brush - brushes

Adjectives

In English, adjectives go before nouns or after the verb be.

Uncle Peter has a long beard.

History is **interesting**.

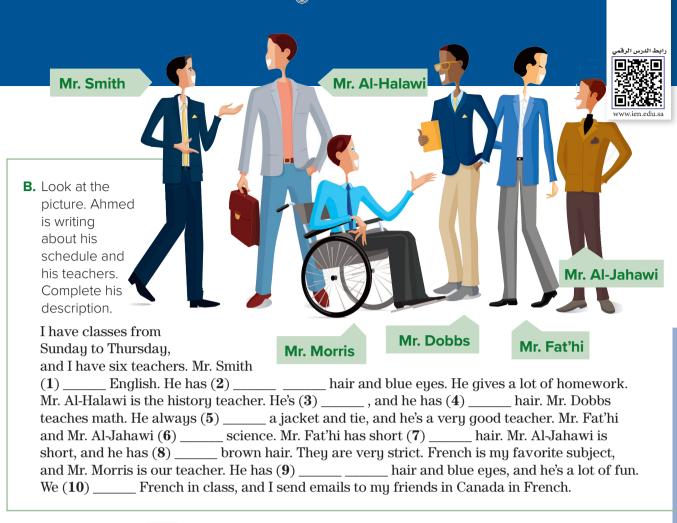
A. Answer the questions about Ahmed's schedule.

speak English. Yes

- 1. Does Ahmed take Spanish?
- 2. Does he have French on Sunday?
- 3. Does Mr. Dobbs teach history?
- 4. Do Mr. Fat'hi and Mr. Al-Jahawi teach science? 8. What does Mr. Al-Halawi teach?
- **5.** What subject does Ahmed have last on Tuesday?
- **6.** What subject does he have three times a week?
- 7. What subjects does he have every day?

		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
First Period	English					
	Mr. Smith					
Second Period	History					
	Mr. Al-Halawi					
Third Period	Math					
	Mr. Dobbs					
Fourth Period	French					
	Mr. Morris			V		
Fifth Period	Science					
	Mr. Fat'hi, Mr. Al-Jahawi	V		V	V	

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4 Listening



You are meeting two visitors at the airport. You don't know what they look like. Listen to the descriptions. Answer yes or no.

Ted

- 1. _____ Ted has black hair.
- 2. ____ Ted has long hair.
- **3.** _____ Ted is tall.
- **4.** _____ Ted is carrying a laptop.

Seth

- **1.** _____ Seth has brown hair.
- 2. _____ Seth wears glasses.
- **3.** _____ Seth is short.
- **4.** _____ Seth always carries a camera.

5 Pronunciation 😅



Listen to the **-es** endings of the words. Then practice.

Mr. Robinson **teaches** geography. Kerry **watches** TV every night.

The description **matches** the photo. Fred **uses** the library all the time.

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10 What's School Like?

6 Conversation



Hashim: What's your favorite subject? Faris: I like science. I think it's cool. I love the experiments.

Hashim: I prefer history. It's fascinating. What are

your teachers like this year?

Faris: They are all good, but the math teacher is

> my favorite. He explains things clearly and also makes math fun! How about you?

Hashim: I like Mr. Huston, the English teacher.







Your Ending

What does Hashim say about Mr. Huston?

- 1 His classes are interesting. He organizes great activities.
- (2) He speaks English in class. I learn a lot.
- 3 He doesn't give a lot of homework.

Real Talk

cool = great

About the Conversation

- **1.** What's Faris's favorite subject? Why?
- 2. Does Hashim like history? Why?
- 3. Does Faris like the math teacher? Why?
- **4.** Who is Hashim's favorite teacher?

Your Turn

Work in a group. Ask your classmates about their favorite subjects. Compare your answers with other groups.

A: What's your favorite subject?

B: __

A: Why?

B: _____

Name	Subject	Why?

7 About You 📓



- 1. Do you have lots of homework?
- 2. What's your school schedule like?
- 3. Who's your best friend at school?
- 4. What does he/she look like?





8 Reading

Before Reading

What clubs does your school have?

What is the goal of a school club?

Students make friends with other students that share the same interests. A club helps students explore their interests, learn to work with others and just have fun.

School Clubs







Come and check it out!

Visit one of the clubs and spend an afternoon doing what you like most.

The Science Club: Students organize their own experiments. Club members are students who say: "I'm sort of like a scientist too," and "Science is cool." Do you feel the same? Archaeology Club: Students learn how to excavate archaeological findings. Club members organize expeditions in the desert every spring.

Poetry Club: Students learn and recite traditional and modern poetry. They write poetry and organize poetry readings.

Computer Club: Members learn about and get a chance to use lots of computer programs—from spreadsheets to games. Some students even design their own programs. Does this interest you?

Drama Club: Members learn the basics of acting and get a chance to act in plays in front of student audiences. Get on stage and get in on the act.

Football Club: Members practice and compete for the school team. They also help with the organization of football games with other school teams.

After Reading

Write the club in which students do each of the activities.

- 1. word processing
- 2. acting
- 3. visit archaeological sites
- **4.** present poetry
- **5.** play for the school team _____
- 6. use chemicals





10 What's School Like?







A. Complete the chart with notes about your physical appearance, character, and interests. Describe yourself to a partner.

Eyes/Hair	
Height/Build	
Character	
Interests	

- B. Match the questions with the answers. There are two answers for each question. Write the letters on the lines below the question.
- 1. What does he look like?
- 2. What is he like?
- 3. What does he like?

- a. He's a lot of fun.
- **b.** He's interested in technology.
- **c.** His favorite subject is math.
- d. He wears glasses.
- e. He's tall and thin.
- f. He's friendly with everyone.

Writing Corner

- 1. Every sentence has a subject and a verb.
- 2. When a sentence has one subject and two verbs connected with and, it is not necessary to repeat the subject.

Fahd is athletic **and** plays football. He is tall **and** has brown eyes.

C. Read the text about Ali. What does he look like? What is he like? What does he like?

My cousin, Ali, is a college student. He has brown eyes and curly black hair. He's quite tall and has a medium build. He also has a very nice smile. Ali is a lot of fun and likes to make his friends laugh. People like him because he is cheerful and friendly. Ali is interested in languages, so he studies English and French. He wants to be a writer. He is also an active student and runs the "Young Writers" club at his college.

D. Choose a person you know well—a friend, a classmate, or a family member. Make a chart like the one in exercise A and complete it with information about the person. Then, write a description of the person.

10 Project



In a group, make an advertisement for a school club. Present it to the class.





Intensifiers

We use adverbs like very, quite, really, pretty, and extremely to make adjectives stronger. These adverbs are normally placed before the adjective.

Ali is very tall. Ali is an **extremely** active student. Science is **pretty** interesting. Science is a **really** interesting subject. Faisal is **quite** short. Faisal is quite an intelligent student.

Note: When there is a singular noun, *quite* goes before the article.

Adjectives with -ed

Adjectives that end in -ed describe how a person feels or reacts. Adjectives that end in -ing describe what causes a feeling or reaction.



- A. Circle the correct adjectives.
 - 1. We're really (excited / exciting) because our team is winning the football game.
 - 2. Sabah feels extremely (tired / tiring), so she wants to stay home and relax.
 - 3. This math problem is quite (confused / confusing). Can you please help me with it?
 - 4. I'm never (bored / boring) in science class. The experiments are very (interested / interesting).
 - 5. You look extremely (worried / worrying). Is anything wrong?
 - 6. The teacher is (annoyed / annoying) because the students aren't paying attention.
 - 7. I don't like to watch (frightened / frightening) films on TV. I prefer to watch comedies.
 - 8. History isn't (bored / boring). In fact, it's quite a (fascinated / fascinating) subject.
- **B.** Use the words to write sentences.

Football / very / exciting / sport	Football is a very exciting sport.
1. Math / quite / difficult / subject	
2. Maha / really / talented / artist	
3. Fahd / extremely / athletic / student	
4. History / pretty / interesting / subject	
5. Mr. Parks / quite / strict / teacher	

Շ. Work with a partner. Talk about school subjects and school friends. Use adjectives from this unit and the adverbs: very, quite, really, pretty, and extremely.

وزارة التعــلام Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

11 What Time Do You Get Up?



Listen and Discuss



Which activities are the same or different in your country at these times?

Every Day Around the World



Amal is waking up. She usually gets up early in the morning.



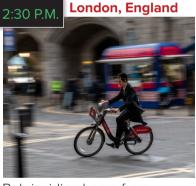
Alex is working. He usually serves breakfast in the morning.



Jeff and Rick always take the train to work. Traffic is bad in the morning, so they never drive to work.



Celso is at school. He sometimes plays football during PE.



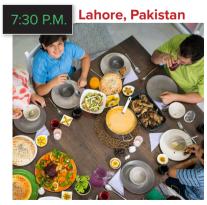
Bob is riding home from work. He usually goes to work by bike.



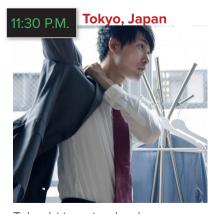
Fernando is at work. He always checks his email after lunch.



Ali is doing his homework. He usually studies before dinner.



Mr. Zaheer Abbas and his family are eating. They always have dinner together.



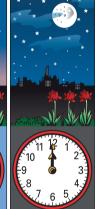
Takeshi is going back home. He is a lawyer and he usually works late.





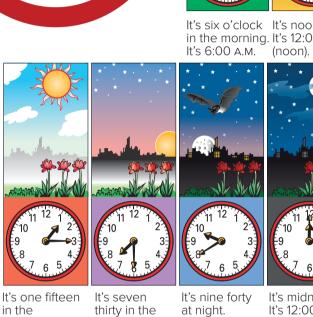


It's six o'clock It's noon. in the morning. It's 12:00



at night. It's 9:40 P.M.

It's midnight. It's 12:00 (at night).





Quick Check ✓

evenina.

It's 7:30 P.M.

afternoon.

It's 1:15 P.M.

- A. Vocabulary. What activities on page 88 do you do every day? Write them in order from morning to night.
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*.
 - 1. ___ Amal usually gets up early.
 - 2. ___ Alex is having breakfast.
 - **3.** ____ Jeff and Rick never drive to work.
 - **4.** ___ Celso plays football at school.
- **5.** ____ Bob goes to work by bus.
- **6.** ____ Fernando reads his email in the office.
- 7. ____ Ali usually studies after dinner.
- **8.** ____ Takeshi usually goes home early.

2 Pair Work 🎛





- What time does Amal usually get up?
- She usually gets up at five thirty.
- - What do you usually do after dinner?
 - I usually watch TV.

11 What Time Do You Get Up?

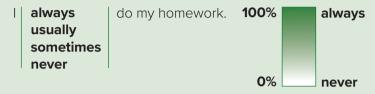


3 Grammar **1**



Adverbs of Frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never

What do you usually do after school?



Time Expressions: before, after, then, every day



He usually does his homework **before** dinner.



He always brushes his teeth after dinner.



Then he watches TV.

Prepositions: at, in, on in Time Expressions

	at	in	on
I get up	at six o'clock.	in the morning.	on weekdays.
I leave work	at five o'clock.	in the afternoon.	on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
I get home	at seven o'clock.	in the evening.	on Sundays and Mondays.

- A. Unscramble the sentences.
- in the morning / usually / at seven o'clock / get up / l I usually get up at seven o'clock in the morning.
 - 1. opens / at nine / usually / The bank
 - 2. closes / The supermarket / on Sundays / never
 - 3. to work / drive / always / My brothers
 - 4. in our family / go to bed late / The children / never
 - 5. always / in the afternoon / do / I / my homework
 - 6. usually / eats dinner / My family / at six







y usually / weekends Derek usually visits his grandfather on weekends.



Fatimah always / the evening



sometimes / the morning





3 Adam never / weekends



4 Abdullah usually / Saturdays



5 Khalid always / after school



6 Ali and his friends sometimes / the evening

C. Look at the activities in exercise B, and write sentences about yourself. Use adverbs of frequency. Share them with a partner.

4 Listening



Listen to Jeff's typical day. Tick (✓) the things he does.

- **1.** ____ Jeff usually exercises before breakfast.
- **2.** ____ He rides the bus to school.
- **3.** ____ He does his homework after practice.
- **4.** ____ Jeff plays tennis on weekends.
- **5.** ____ He never meets his friends on weeknights.



5 Pronunciation 😇



• • Listen to the pronunciation of **Does he** and **Does she**. Notice how the words are pronounced together. Then practice.

Does he exercise every day? Does he exercise every day?

11 What Time Do You Get Up?

6 Conversation



Fahd: Hi, Ryan. Where are you going?

Ryan: To the gym. I usually work out for about an hour in the afternoon. Where are you off to?

Fahd: To martial arts class.

Ryan: That's awesome! What are you learning?

Fahd: Well, right now, I'm learning some difficult karate moves. But sometimes we do special exercises to learn how to concentrate. Come along some time.

Your Ending

What does Ryan answer?

- 1 No way!
- 2 I can't do karate at all.
- 3 Do they teach taekwondo?

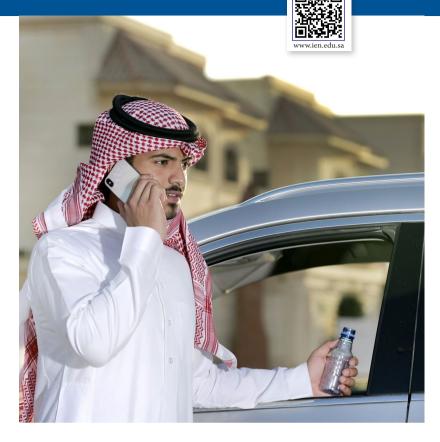
About the Conversation

- 1. What does Ryan usually do in the afternoons?
- 2. What kind of lesson does Fahd have?
- 3. What is he learning now?

Your Turn

Find someone in your class who does each of the activities.

Name



Real Talk

Where are you off to? = Where are you going? awesome = really great No way! = Absolutely not!

About You



1. Do you take any lessons? What kind?

2. What do you usually do on Saturdays?

3. What do you never do on Saturdays?

وزارة التعطيم Ministry Education 2025 - 1447





8 Reading



Before Reading

Do you have a school newspaper or web page? What information does it have?

Schooldays:

School Around the World





Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

I usually arrive at school before 7 A.M. Assembly is at 6:45, and we always sing the Saudi national anthem. After assembly, we go straight to the classroom. We have six classes a day. Each one lasts 45 minutes. We only leave our classroom for subjects like computer, PE, and art. School finishes at 1 P.M., but there is an optional seventh period for students who want extra tutoring. There are after-school clubs. I'm a member of the football club, so I sometimes stay after school and play football.

PARRED BERDER PROPOSITION

José

Amazon Rain Forest, Ecuador

My school is in a village on the Aguarico River. I live far from the school, so I need to get up at 5 A.M. I go to school by canoe, but when it rains a lot I stay at home. Our school has 46 students and two classrooms. There are two teachers, one for grades 1–3, the other for grades 4–6. We study all the subjects in Quechua, our first language, but we also learn Spanish. Our school has a generator for electricity, and it has a computer.



After Reading

Underline or list the things and activities that are different from your school. Compare with a partner.



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11 What Time Do You Get Up?







A. Read the email from a Japanese student in middle school. With a partner, discuss what is the same or different about your school.





From: kaito_suzuki@mail.jp Subject: Middle school in Japan

It's fun to have a pen pal in another country! We can practice English. Today, I want to tell you about middle school in Japan.

I usually get up at 7:15. I put on my school uniform, prepare my school bag, and eat breakfast. Then, I go to school by bus. Other students go on foot or by train.

Our school day begins at 8:30. Before classes, we meet in our homeroom for assembly. We have six classes a day, four in the morning and two in the afternoon. We study subjects like language, math, science, social studies, technology, health and PE, and art. Each class is 50 minutes long, with a 5-minute break between classes. We have lunch at 12:30. Everyone brings lunch from home, and we always eat in our homeroom.

School ends at 3:30. Before we go home, we all help to clean the school. There are also many clubs and after-school activities. For example, I play baseball twice a week and I'm in the English club (that's how I met you!). On these days, I usually leave school at 5:00.

What's middle school like in Saudi Arabia? Write back soon.

Your friend.

Kaito

Writing Corner

- 1. By explains how: by car, by bus, by plane, etc. But we say on foot. Kaito goes to school by bus. Other students go on foot or by train.
- 2. To shows direction: He goes to school by bus.
- 3. In shows location: Students meet in their homeroom.
- B. Look at the writing task in C. Write notes in the chart to organize your paragraphs.

Things I do before school	
School hours and classes	
After-school activities	

C. Write an email to a pen pal about a typical day at your school. Use your notes from the chart and other ideas from this unit.

10 Project 🍱



Work in a group. Do research on routines of schools around the world. Write how they are similar or different from your school.

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Form, Meaning and Function

Simple Present versus Present Progressive

Use the simple present to talk about permanent actions like habits or routines. Use the present progressive to talk about temporary actions that are happening now.

The students usually **write** tests every month. (habit or routine)

The students **are writing** a test at the moment. (happening now)

PERMANENT **TEMPORARY**

Ministry of Education

2025 - 1447

Saeed **lives** in Jeddah, but he **is studying** in Riyadh this year.

Note: Some verbs are not used in the progressive form: believe, forget, hear, know, like, love, need, prefer, remember, see, understand, want.

A. CI	noose the correct verb fo	or each sentence.	
1.	Nawal	her homework at the m	oment.
	a. does	b. is doing	c. do
2.	to c	ome to the mall with us?	
	a. Do you want	b. Want you	c. Are you wanting
3.	The scientists	the cause of the	problem.
	a. aren't knowing	b. not know	c. don't know
4.		in the lake.	
	a. are swimming	b. swim	c. are swim
5.	The moon	around the Earth.	
	a. is going	b. go	c. goes
6.		his bike to	o school.
	a. is riding	b. rides	c. ride
7.		ob, but he	-
	_	b. works not	c. aren't working
8.		our country in the winter?	
	a. Does it snow		c. Is it snowing
9.	•	aby righ	
		b. sleeps	
10.		for direction	
	a. is asking	b. are asking	c. ask
B. Pı	ut the verbs in parenthes	es into the present progres	ssive or simple present.
1.	you	r email every day? (you/che	eck)
		horses on	
3.	this	s exercise. Can you explain	it again? (not/understand)
		to the park. Would you like	,
		at the gym three	· - ·
		in the morning? (you	
			ook at it, please? (you/read)
		her teeth after	· ·
			home early. (not/come)
			the bus to work. (take

101





12 What Can You Do There?



3 Grammar 👊



Modal: can

Use can to express ability or possibility.

I can speak English, but I can't speak Chinese.

Possibility: You can play golf at the resort.

I can't play football today. I'm studying for a test.

Help!!! I can't rollerblade!!!



Affirmative (+)

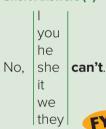
Affirm	ative (+)	Negati	ve (–)
I You He She It We They	can speak English.	I You He She It We They	can't rollerblade.

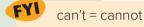
Questions (?)

Can	you he she	read?
	it we	
	they	



Short Answers (-)





Verb: like + Infinitive



Affirmative (+)

I / You / We / They like to read. He / She likes to read.

Questions (?)

Do you like to swim?

Does he/she like to swim?

Negative (-)

I / You / We / They don't like to read.

He / She doesn't like to read.

Short Answers (+)

Short Answers (-)

Yes. I do.

No. I don't.

Yes, he/she does.

No, he/she doesn't.

A. Complete the sentences with **can** or **can't** and the verb in parentheses.

1. Ahmed _____ (come) tonight. He's finishing an assignment.

2. _____ Luke ____ (drive) them to the mall in his car?

3. We _____ (meet) tomorrow afternoon. I'm going to the dentist.

4 Mr. Sawyer _____ (see) you now. I'm afraid he's very busy.

5. You _____ (speak) in the library, but you _____

6. Imad _____ (stay) very long. His friends are waiting for him.

وزارة التعــلىم Ministry **64** ducation 2025 - 1447



B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

A: Can Fred play basketball?

B: Yes, he can.

A: Can Fred drive a bus?

B: No, he can't.





play / basketball

drive / bus











1 make / sandwich 2 ride / bike



3 ride / motorcycle 4 use / laptop

5 ice-skate

C. Ask a partner. Use the pictures in exercise B.

- 1. Which activities can you do? Which can't you do?
- 2. Which activities do you like to do? Write them in order of preference.
- **D.** Ask classmates what they can and can't do. Write their names in the chart.

Tick Can or Can't.

A: Can you drive?

B: Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Ability	Name	Can	Can't
drive			
play basketball			
cook			
ride a motorcycle			
use a laptop			
swim			
rollerblade			

4 Listening 🔊



Listen to the ad for the New Town Mall, and write yes or no.

- **1.** _____ The mall is located near the hospital.
- 2. _____ You can shop and meet your friends. 5. _____ The Falcons is the name of
- **3.** _____ You can go mountain climbing.
- **4.** _____ You can't rollerblade.
 - - a computer store.

5 Pronunciation 😇



Listen to the pronunciation of *can* and *can't*. Then practice.

Can you ride a bike? I can ride a bike, but I can't rollerblade.

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

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12 What Can You Do There?

6 Conversation



Ali: Can you play tennis?

Imad: Yes. I can.

Ali: Do you want to play a match? Imad: Sure. When's good for you? I prefer the weekend. I have Ali: more free time. How about Thursday afternoon?

Imad: I can't. I'm busy. How about

Saturday morning?

Ali: Good idea. What time?

Imad: Eight o'clock.

Ali: Eight o'clock, on a Saturday

morning! Are you crazy?



Real Talk

When's good for you? = What time is good for you? Are you crazy? = You're saying something I think is strange.

About the Conversation

- 1. Can Imad play tennis?
- **2.** Can Imad play on Thursday afternoon?
- 3. When can he play? What time?
- 4. What does Ali think about the time?

Your Turn

Invite your partner to play a game or sport, go on an outing, etc.

A: Let's _____.

B: Good idea. When?

A: .

B: I can't. I _____.

A: How about ?

B: That's _____.

About You 🔀



- 1. Do you like sports?
- 2. What sports and games can you play?
- 3. How often do you play them?
- 4. Do you like to watch sports on TV? Which ones?





8 Reading 💷



Before Reading

Look at the title and the headings.

· Write down words, phrases and ideas connected with each heading.



Places to visit in Saudi Arabia



Saudi Arabia's future

Our country has many assets. To build a good future, we have a vision for Saudi Arabia. Part of the vision is to share our strong culture and beautiful environment with citizens, residents, and visitors.

We are building many hotels, roads, and museums to bring visitors to see our country and history. We can help look after our natural environment so all people can enjoy it.

We are building and planning places for people to visit where they can learn about our history, culture and nature. They can enjoy relaxing holidays, too.

Environmental tourism

In the mountains of Al-Baha we protect our forests, parks, and reserves so that everyone can visit these areas and enjoy nature without harming it.

Family beach holidays

We are developing Al-Uquair to be a beach resort with many outdoor activities suitable for all ages, such as a water park and the Ocean World Center.

Cultural tourism

At Al-Ula, we are making the world's largest open-air museum. Visitors can see important historical sites and traditional art.

After Reading

- 1. Compare your ideas in 'Before Reading' with the text.
- 2. Think about what activities you can do in each place. Make notes in the chart.

Place	Activities
Al-Baha	walk in the mountains
Al-Uquair	
Al-Ula	

- 3. Which place do you like best? Why?
 - Share your ideas with a partner and support your opinion.
- 4. Underline all the examples of present progressive in the text. Why do they use present progressive here?

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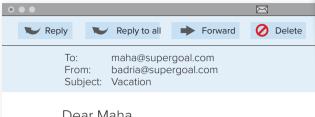
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^{*} Adapted from the text of the Vision Programs at https://vision2030.gov.sa/en and from the text that was drafted by the Council of Economic and Development Affairs as instructed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud.

12 What Can You Do There?

Writing

A. Read the email. Have you ever tried any of these activities?



Dear Maha,

My family and I are having a fantastic winter vacation in Abha! There are so many activities to do. You can go rock-climbing in the mountains, take a boat on the Abha Dam lake and even ride a cablecar!

Today we are visiting the Shadda Palace Museum and the Abha Great Mosque.

Tomorrow we are going to the Asir National Park and we are going hiking in the forest there.

You can enjoy nature here and you can also buy great souvenirs.

See you soon,

Badria

B. Research another resort in your country. Complete the chart with notes about the resort.

Location	
Type of resort (cultural, environmental, holiday)	
Activities	
What you like about the place	

C. Imagine that you are at a resort in Saudi Arabia. Write an email to a friend. Say what you can do there and say what you are planning to do, during your stay. Use your notes from the chart.

10 Project

Design a brochure for a vacation resort. Present it to the class. You can use your notes from the chart in exercise B or create an imaginary resort.



Form, Meaning and Function



Gerunds after Verbs

Gerunds are the -ing form of a verb. They act like nouns and answer the question what.

They spend their free time **playing** basketball.

He enjoys **skateboarding** in the park.

We use gerunds after certain verbs and phrases, such as:

can't stand feel like love dislike hate prefer

spend time enjoy like



Infinitives after Verbs

Ministry of Education

2025 - 1447

An infinitive is to + the base form of a verb. Like gerunds, infinitives act like nouns and answer the question what. The verbs like, love, hate, and prefer can go with either a gerund or an infinitive.

I like to watch TV, but I prefer to play games online.

We use infinitives after certain verbs and phrases, such as:

hate love want like would like prefer



109

A.	Write the gerund or infinitive of the verb in parentheses.
	My family and I love(1. go) to Beachside Resort on vacation every summer. We always stay in a comfortable apartment with a beautiful view.
	There are lots of fun activities to do at Beachside. My dad and brothers enjoy
	In the evening, I help my mom cook dinner. We all love
B.	Write about your likes and dislikes. Use gerunds and infinitives.
	1. Hike
	2. I would like
	3. l enjoy
	4. I prefer
••••	5. I dislike
	•6. I can't stand
ة التعــليم	7. I spend my free time

EXPANSION Units 9–12

1 Language Review

A. Answer the questions. Tick (✓) the boxes.

			do
Do you like to ?	Yes	No	Take I
1. be with people			
2. work with computers			
3. work outdoors			
4. make things			A
5. sit at a desk all day			1
6. cook			a
7. drive vehicles (cars, buses, etc.)			
8. draw			T.
9. work with plants or animals			
10. write stories			
11. talk on the phone			
12. solve problems			6
In a group, share your answers.			

What jobs are good for you? What do other group members think? Do they agree on a job? Do you agree with them?

C. Write your schedule. Then interview classmates. Whose schedule is most like yours?



website designer

		The same		
at time do you usually?	My schedule	's schedule	's schedule	's schedule
get up				
eat breakfast				
leave for school				
eat lunch				
have math class				
have science class				
eat dinner				
do your homework				
go to bed				
get up on Saturday				
	get up eat breakfast leave for school eat lunch have math class have science class eat dinner do your homework go to bed get up on Saturday	get up eat breakfast leave for school eat lunch have math class have science class eat dinner do your homework go to bed	get up eat breakfast leave for school eat lunch have math class have science class eat dinner do your homework go to bed	get up eat breakfast leave for school eat lunch have math class have science class eat dinner do your homework go to bed

D. Find people in your class who do the following things. Write their names.





ski	like to draw	are good at sports	like to repair cars	like to design things
play basketball	ride a horse	play chess	like to act	drive
are good at math	ice-skate	write stories	rollerblade	surf the Internet
like to travel	work out at a gym	take photographs	use computer software	like to sew
are good at science	ride a motorcycle	cook	speak two languages	like to tell jokes



E. Choose four activities from the chart, and write how often you do them. Use *always, usually, sometimes,* or *never*.





111

EXPANSION Units 9–12

F. Use some of the words from the box and your own ideas to answer the questions.

Nouns		Verbs		Adjectives
boots	raincoat	buy	hang out	casual
fireworks	sandals	decorate	run	formal
invitations	sunglasses	get together	swim	quiet
ocean	volleyball	go shopping	touch	traditional

What should your class do to celebrate graduation?

What should your class do to eclebrate graduation.
We should watch fireworks.
1
2
3
What should you wear to graduation? What shouldn't you wear? 1.
2
What should Fahd wear at the beach? What shouldn't he wear? 1.
2
What should Fahd and his friends do at the beach? 1.
2
What can you do at the mall?
2.
What must the students do at the museum? What mustn't they do? 1.
2.

G. Write two activities you **can do** at your school and three that you **can't do**.

ľ	\underline{I} can practice with a friend at school. OR \underline{I} can't play tennis at my school.
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	



H. We can hear and read English every day. English is in malls and hotels, at the beach and the airport, on TV and the Internet, and in the streets. We can find many English signs like these in countries around the world.

Look at the signs and write what they mean.

Go out this way.



1.



4.



2.



5.



3



6.



I. Find and draw more signs in English. Present them to the class.

مرازت المسلمة المسلمة

2025 - 1447

113

EXPANSION Units 9-12

2 Reading



Before Reading

First, look at the pictures and name the objects.

Do you use the same words when you speak Arabic?

English Everywhere

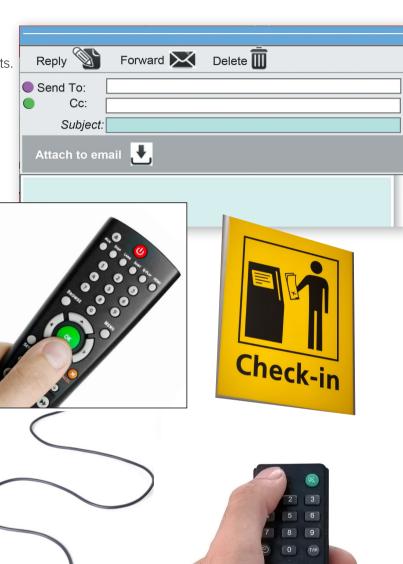


Do you come across English in your everyday life? Some teachers and students complain that they don't use any English outside the classroom. Think about it: we read, hear, and use English all the time. For example:

- · Words for food like burger or chips.
- Computer jargon that is also used in general English, such as window, mouse, click, drag,
- Words for clothes like jeans or T-shirt.
- abbreviations like "Hello" or

Short greetings or • "OK."

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Think of all the video games, social networks, websites, and other material on the Internet. When students search for information, they look up sources in English. Most of the films and programs on cable TV are available in English. Finally, any time you walk into a mall or a supermarket and pick up different products, check the label or the instructions. Most of the information is in English. English is everywhere, outside the classroom!

mouse

After Reading

- A. Read the text. Answer **yes** or **no**.
- **1.** ____ Some students never use English outside the classroom.
- **2.** ____ Some words we use for computers also have a general English meaning.
- **3.** ____ Students don't need English when they search for information on the Internet.
- **4.** ____ Most films on cable TV are in English.
- **5.** ____ There are no English labels on products we buy at the supermarket.



- B. Answer the questions.
- **1.** What is computer jargon? Find examples in the text.
- **2.** What are some English words for food and clothes that different speakers use?
- **3.** When do students hear, read, or speak English?

Discussion

- **1.** What other English words do you use in your country?
- 2. What Arabic words do English speakers use?
- **3.** Do you read the subtitles when you watch films? Why? Why not?
- **4.** How do you feel about using English in games or on the Internet? Why?
- **5.** Why is it important to know how to speak English? Give examples.

EXPANSION Units 9-12

3 Chant Along 🧱



Number the verses in the correct order.

The English Class

It's a book. It's a pen.

It's a pencil and crayon.

It's a ball. It's a bat.

It's a bag and a hat.

It's a circle, a square,

A rectangle, a line.

Find a partner,

And smile.

It's a car. It's a plane.

It's a bus and a train.

It's a table, a chair.

It's an apple, a pear.

What's this?

What's that?





It's a mouse. It's a pad. It's a screen and a stick. It's a keyboard. It's an email, an address. A site, a new face, A text, a word. Read a message,

And reply. hat 🛦

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Ministry 16ducation 2025 - 1447



◆ pear

Vocabulary

- A. Match the two parts. Write the number in the blank.
- 1. "Repeat after me"
- **a.** ____ when we meet someone for the first time.
- 2. We say "How are you?"
- **b.** ____ to move on the screen and click.
- **3.** We say "How do you do?" **c.** ____ is something the teacher says.
- 4. We reply

d. ____ when we meet a friend.

- **5.** We use the mouse
- e. ____ when we write an answer to an email.
- B. Put the words into the correct groups.

bus car paper	drone train plane	USB flash drive video game bike	book pen pencil	mouse email partner	keyboard motorcycle chair		
Back of	to Co	(SIP)					
	Class	room		sportation		Technology	

Comprehension

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- 1. ____ A circle has 4 sides.
- **2.** ____ When you spell your name, you need to say each letter separately.
- **3.** ____ We put a pad under the keyboard.
- **4.** ___ We click with the mouse.
 - __ There are sites on the Internet.

4 Project



- 1. Keep a record of what you do in English each day. Think about what you hear, read, and see.
- 2. Compare with a partner.
- 3. Do a class survey. Find out how much English your classmates use.

وزارة التعطيم Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

13 What Are You Going To Wear There?



Ministry 18 ducation 2025 - 1447

Steve: I'm going to travel to Rio de Janeiro on vacation. What clothes do I need?

Mario: I think you're going to need casual clothes for the hot weather: T-shirts. jeans, shorts, and a hat!





Nawal: I'm going to a wedding on the weekend. I don't know what to wear.

Sabah: Me too. I'm going to go shopping for a formal dress. Do you want to come with me?

Quick Check ✓

- A. Vocabulary. List the clothes you are wearing today. Also give the colors.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - **1.** ____ Steve is going to Rio de Janeiro for work.
 - 2. ___ He's going to need casual clothes.
 - **3.** ____ Nawal is going to get married next weekend.
 - **4.** ____ Sabah is going to buy an abaya.

Colors

blue light blue

green

dark green

pink

purple

orange

vellow

beige black

gray

white

2 Pair Work 🔀



Ask and answer.

- What clothes do I need to buy for Abha in the winter?
- You need warm clothes. It's cold in Abha.
- What clothes do I need for Jeddah in July?
- You need light clothes. The weather is very hot.
- What are you going to do next weekend?
- I'm going to go shopping.



2025 - 1447

14/4/25 7:40 PM

119

What color are your boots?

They're brown.

13 What Are You Going To Wear There?



3 Grammar 👊



Future: be + going to

Affirmat	ive	63

Questions (?)

Are we/they

Are you Is he/she

ľ m			(I + am)	ľm 📗
You 're			(you + are)	You
He 's	going to	wear jeans.	(he + is)	Не
She 's			(she + is)	She
We're			(we + are)	We
They're			(they + are)	They

Short Answers (+)

	1	am.
Yes,	he/she	is.
	we/they	are.

Negative (-)

m	not		
ou	aren't		
le he	isn't	going to	wear jeans
/e	aren't		

Short Answers (-)

	ľ m	not.
No,	he/she	isn't.
	we/they	aren't

Time Expressions for the Future: tomorrow, next week, next month

Q: What are you going to wear to school tomorrow?

going to | wear jeans?

- **Q:** Is she going to go shopping for clothes next week?
- **A:** I'm going to wear my uniform.
- A: Yes, she is.

- A. Unscramble the sentences.
 - 1. She / going / a new dress / is / to buy
 - 2. jeans / are / to the park / They / to wear / going
 - 3. a new pair of sneakers / to shop for / going / I'm
 - 4. to wear / sandals / is / to the beach / He / going
 - 5. are / for Dad / We / going / a tie / to buy
 - 6. to need / going / for work / are / a suit / You
- B. Work in a group. Ask and answer.
 - A: What do you usually wear on a plane?
 - **B:** I usually wear a T-shirt and jeans.
 - 1. at home
 - 2. to school
 - 3. to a football game
 - 4. to the beach
 - 5. in cold weather
 - 6. in hot weather
 - 7. Your idea: _







C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

- A: Where is Hussain going to go on vacation?
- **B:** He's going to go to Jeddah.
- A: What's he going to take?
- **B:** He's going to take light clothes.



Tom and Sam / Moscow



2 Bob / Mexico







4 George and Joe / the Andes



What are Adnan and Mark going to buy? Listen and complete the chart. Write all the colors you hear each person say.

	Clothes	Colors	Style
1. Adnan			
2. Mark			

5 Pronunciation



Listen to the pronunciation of *going to*. Notice how the two words are pronounced together. Then practice.

What are you **going to** do? What are you going to wear? I'm **going to** meet my friends.

I'm going to wear a sweater and jeans.



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 121 14/4/25 7:40 PM

13 What Are You Going To Wear There?



6 Conversation <a>Q





Brian: What clothes are you going to take to Norway?

Andy: Warm clothes, very warm clothes. You know, a heavy coat, a scarf, gloves ...

I'm going to pack all my sweaters and warm socks.

Brian: Don't forget your sunglasses!

Josh: He's not going to need sunglasses. He isn't going to the beach.

Andy: Actually, Brian is right. I'm going to put them on when I'm out in

the snow!

Josh: You, out in the cold? You must be joking ...

Real Talk put on = wear

About the Conversation

- 1. Where is Andy going to go?
- 2. What is he going to wear?

Your Turn

Someone is going to visit Riyadh. Tell them what clothes to take.

About You



- 1. What kind of clothes do you like wearing? Casual or formal?
- 2. What's your favorite color for clothes?
- 3. Do you like shopping for clothes? Why? Why not?
- **4.** What clothes do you need to buy?
- **5.** Where do you shop for clothes?
- **6.** Are clothes expensive in your country?
- 7. What are you going to wear to school tomorrow?
- 8. Do you think clothes tell a lot about your personality?



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8 Reading

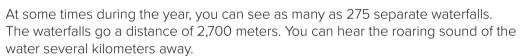


Before Reading

Look at the photos. What do you think the reading is about?

The Iguassu Falls

The Iguassu Falls are on the border of Brazil and Argentina. They are very beautiful and very famous. The falls are very popular with tourists from all around the world.



Visitors wear waterproof jackets or raincoats with hoods to keep their heads dry. They also wear rubber boots or waterproof shoes.



Transportation:

There are buses to the falls at the Iguassu Park.

Towns:

The town of Foz do Iguassu is near the falls. It's a big town, and it's very busy with people from many places around the world.

Other Attractions:

- Makuku boat ride on the Iguassu River to the falls. Very exciting!
- Helicopter ride over the falls. Great fun!
- Itaipu Dam (hydroelectric dam).
- Walk on the Brazilian side for a great view.

After Reading

- 1. Where are the Iguassu Falls?
- 2. What is near the falls?
- 3. What attractions do the Iguassu Falls have?
- **4.** How do the people go to the falls?
- 5. What do visitors wear at the falls?



13 What Are You Going To Wear There?

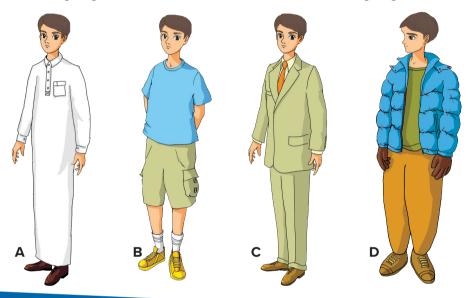


Writing **//**



- A. With a partner, ask and answer questions about the boy's clothes and where he is going.
 - **A:** What is the boy wearing in picture A?
 - **A:** Where is he going?

- B: He's wearing...
- B: I think he's going to ...



Writing Corner

1.	when there are 2 or 3 adjectives in front or a flouri, they usually go in this order.							
	opinion	size	age	shape	color	origin	material	
	He has a nice new silk tie.			These are con	nfortable bro	wn leather s	hoes.	
	She has small round gold earrings.		earrings. H	He's wearing an expensive Italian suit.				

- B. Use two or three adjectives to describe the boy's clothes. Write them in a notebook. Then compare with a partner.
- 📍 comfortable old yellow sneakers
- C. Find three photos of people who are wearing different clothes. Write a description of each person's clothes.

Play a game: Work in small groups. Place all the photos from your group on a desk. Each student reads a description. The first person to find the correct photo gets a point. Continue until you have read all the descriptions. Who has the most points?

10 Project 🍱



In groups, do a survey to find out where classmates get shopping advice. Who helps them with their clothing choices? Present your survey results to the class.

____ Advertising _____Salespeople _ Fashion magazines __Store websites _____ Family and friends ____ Other

وزارة التعطيح Ministry 24 ducation



The Future with the Present Progressive

We often use the present progressive for definite arrangements in the future. It is also correct to use be + going to, but English speakers usually use the present progressive when the arrangements are certain. Compare:

What are you doing tomorrow? (future) What **are** you **doing**? (now)

What are you going to do tomorrow? (future)

He **is wearing** a suit. (now) He **is wearing** a suit to the graduation. (future)

He is going to wear a suit to the graduation. (future)

Note: When we use the present progressive to show the future, it is necessary

to use time expressions such as: tonight, tomorrow, next week, on Thursday, etc.

Time Expressions for the Future

on Tuesday morning/afternoon/evening/night I'm meeting my brother... tomorrow morning/afternoon/evening/night this afternoon/this evening/tonight

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
8 am – 12 pm (morning)			Order cake from bakery	Pick up suit from dry cleaner	
12 pm – 4 pm (afternoon)		Take suit to dry cleaner		Wash car	Attend graduation ceremony 2 pm
4 pm – 8 pm (evening)	Call to invite friends	Buy shoes	Write speech		Guests arrive at restaurant 6 pm
8 pm – 12 am (night)	Book restaurant			Meet brother at airport 8:30 pm	

A. It is Sunday morning. Qassim's graduation is on Thursday. He is planning a party after the ceremony, so he has many things to do this week. Look at Qassim's schedule. Write sentences with the present continuous about his arrangements.

	§
	He is calling his friends this evening to invite them to the graduation party.
2. 2	
J.	
6.	
0.	

B. Work with a partner. Talk about definite arrangements that you have in the future. Use the present progressive.

125

14/4/25 7:40 PM

14 Let's Celebrate





Listen and Discuss



- **1.** What are the important holidays in your country?
- 2. How do you celebrate them?

National Day



Saudi Arabia 🔺 September 23rd

Cities and towns are covered in green. People fly flags and celebrate in the streets.





▲ Oman November 18th There are official celebrations, parades, and fireworks.

■ United Arab Emirates December 2nd

UAE countries celebrate the Federation of the Emirates. People decorate the streets, buildings, and homes with bright lights.



▲ Kuwait

February 25th and 26th

People in Kuwait celebrate their National and Liberation Days with fireworks and special events. Families and friends get together to share meals.





Amal: Let's get some cards for the National Day.

Sabah: OK. That's a wonderful idea. We can send them to family and friends.

Amal: Yes. I like to send greeting cards to people I know.

Quick Check ✓

- **A. Vocabulary.** Fill in the blanks with words from page 124.
 - **1.** People _____ in the streets.

 - 2. People _____ their homes with bright lights.3. There are _____ in most countries on National Day.
 - **4.** You can watch the _____ in the sky at night.
 - **5.** Families and friends get together to _____ meals.
 - **6.** On national days, people fly _____ from their houses or wave them in the streets.
- **B.** Comprehension. Answer *yes* or *no*.
 - 1. ____ People in Saudi Arabia cover everything in green.
 - **2.** ___ In the UAE, people only decorate their homes.
 - **3.** ____ There are parades in every country.
 - **4.** ____ Kuwaitis celebrate their Liberation Day.

2 Pair Work 🔀



- A. Ask and answer about holidays.
 - When is the national holiday in your country?
 - Saudi National Day is on September 23rd.
 - What do people usually do on that day?
 - They fly the flag and celebrate.
 - What are you going to do on Saudi National Day?
 - I'm going to the open-air activities.
- B. Talk about invitations.
 - Do you want to invite your cousins for Eid?
 - Yes, let's invite them.

14 Let's Celebrate



3 Grammar 👊



Object Pronouns

Singular			Plural		
Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns		Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	
you he she	me you him her	He knows me . I know you . I know him . I know her .	we you they	us you them	They know us . They know you . We know them .

Need / Want / Like + Infinitive

- **Q:** What do we **need to buy** for the celebration?
- **Q:** Do you want to invite your friend?
- Q: Do you like to watch parades?

A: We **need to buy** some snacks.

A: Yes. I want to invite him/her.

A: Yes. I like to watch them.



Use *need* + infinitive to talk about necessity.

Let's + Verb

Use *let's* + verb to make or agree to suggestions.

Let's send greeting cards.

Yes. Good idea. Let's do that.

Α.	Complete the sentences. Use the correct object pronoun: <i>me, you, him, her, us,</i> or <i>them</i>
1	We need to invite our friends. I can ask <u>them</u> .
	1. He wants to invite Jack. He's going to call
	2. Sandra is her best friend. She's going to visit
	3. I want to meet my neighbors. I don't know
	4. We want to come to your graduation. Don't forget
	5. I'm going to be at home tonight. Please call
	6. Please listen. I'm talking to

- **B.** Unscramble the sentences.
 - 1. my / to call / need / I / friends
 - 2. the house / likes / to decorate / Mariam
 - 3. snacks / to buy / you / Do / need /?
 - 4. like / laptop / He / to share / doesn't / his
 - 5. don't / an invitation / need / We / to send
 - **6.** want / you / to / a graduation party / Do / to come / ?

وزارة التعطيم Ministry 25 ducation 2025 - 1447













C. Work with a partner. Ask and answer.

A: What do you want to do during the holiday?

B: I want to spend some time with my friends.



Badr and his family / Eid Al-Fitr



3 you / Eid Al-Fitr



4 your family / vacation





5 you / graduation day

Listening



Listen to the invitations on the telephone answering machines. Complete the chart.

	Day	Time	Place
1. Eid Al-Fitr			
2. Eid Al-Adha			
3. Graduation party			

5 Pronunciation



Object pronouns do not usually have a strong stress in normal speech. They are said quickly. Listen to the pronunciation of *him*, *her*, and *them*. Then practice.

Does he know him well? Does she call **her** often? Do you ever see **them**?

He knows **him** very well. She calls her every day.

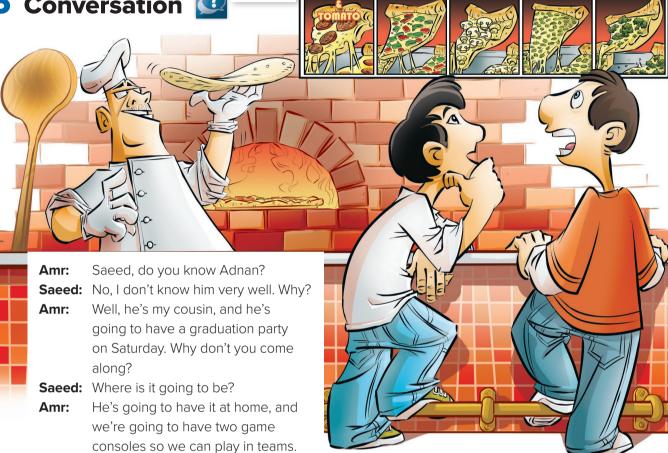
I see **them** often.

14 Let's Celebrate

6 Conversation **9**



رابط الدرس الرقم



Your Ending

of pizza.

What does Saeed say?

(1) Sounds like fun. Tell me how to get there.

Oh, yes, there's also going to be lots

- (2) I don't have an invitation. Too bad.
- 3 Sounds great! Can we go together?

About the Conversation

- 1. Does Saeed know Adnan well?
- 2. Where is the graduation party going to be? When?
- **3.** What are they going to have there?

Your Turn

Invite a friend to a graduation party.

- A: Do you _____ to come to a graduation party?
- **B:** Great. When _____?
- **A:** It's on _____.
- **B:** OK. And where ______?
- A: It's at _____ around ____ P.M.

وزارة التحليم Ministry 36 ducation 2025 - 1447

About You



- **1.** What do people usually do for graduation?
- 2. What are you going to do for your graduation?
- 3. What's your favorite holiday?
- 4. How do you celebrate it?



8 Reading

Before Reading

What do you know about traditional Eid practices in other Arab countries?



Eid

Celebrations



Eid Al-Fitr is a Muslim holiday that marks the end of Ramadan. It is the most widely celebrated holiday in the Islamic calendar. The day begins with a light snack, usually dates, and the Eid prayer. People often decorate their homes and cook festive meals for family and friends. Older members of the family offer money to children.

Many store owners offer a special Eid gift to customers to show their generosity. Everyone does their best to be kind and generous to others, especially to those who are in need. At the end of Ramadan, Muslims donate food (such as dates and rice) to the poor. This is called Zakat Al-Fitr. In some areas, neighbors place large rugs on the street. Then, each family brings a meal to share with their neighbors.

Another important celebration is Eid Al-Adha. To celebrate Eid Al-Adha, Muslims all over the world sacrifice an animal. Depending on the region, they sacrifice a lamb, a goat, a camel, or a cow. The family shares the meal with friends and donates some to the poor.

Families get together for a special meal, visit friends and neighbors, and exchange gifts.

After Reading

Answer yes or no.

- 1. ____ Children offer money to adults.
- 2. ____ People show generosity and kindness to others.
- **3.** People have a light breakfast before the prayer on Eid Al-Fitr.
- 4. In celebration of Eid Al-Adha, families sacrifice an animal and give some of it to those in need.

Discussion

Choose a holiday and discuss it with a partner. Compare how you celebrate the holiday with your families.



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 131 14/4/25 7:40 PM

14 Let's Celebrate







A. Find 22 words in the word search that are related to celebrations (12 words across and 10 words down). Shade them with a pencil. Write the remaining letters to find a hidden message.

Т	R	Α	D	I	Т	I	0	Ν	Α	L	L
F	U	Ν	Р	L	Е	Ν	G	Α	G	Т	ı
Α	М	Е	Α	L	S	V	0	Т	I	S	В
М	S	С	R	Е	L	I	Α	I	F	Н	Е
I	D	L	Α	М	В	Т	Т	0	Т	Α	R
L	Е	Е	D	Α	Т	Е	S	Ν	S	R	Α
Υ	С	С	Е	L	Е	В	R	Α	Т	Е	Т
Н	0	L	I	D	Α	Υ	F	L	Α	G	ı
Р	R	F	I	R	Е	W	0	R	K	S	0
R	Α	G	R	Α	D	U	Α	Т	ı	0	νN
Α	Т	В	R	Α	М	Α	D	Α	Ν	R	Α
Υ	Е	I	D	Α	L	F	I	Т	R	Т	Е

B. Read the invitation to a graduation party. Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions with: who, what, where, when, and why.

A: Who is the graduation party for?

B: The graduation party is for Ahmed.

Please join us to celebrate the graduation of Ahmed Al-Faisal Saturday, May 15th at 6:00 pm





Oasis Restaurant Makkah Road

- C. Decide which holiday celebration you are going to write about in exercise D. Design an invitation to invite your friends to the celebration.
- D. Write about a holiday celebration in your country. Include: the date, the clothing, the food, and special events or traditional practices. Use vocabulary from the word search and ideas from this unit.

10 Project 🍱



Research a celebration in another country. Present your findings to the class.

Form, Meaning and Function



Must / Mustn't and Should / Shouldn't

Must and should are modal verbs. The form of the modal verb does not change according to the subject. After the modal verbs must and should, we use the base form of the main verb.

Use *must / mustn't* to talk about obligations and rules.

We **must** follow the rules. You mustn't talk during the test. He **must** stop at the traffic lights. They **mustn't** park on the sidewalk.

Use should / shouldn't to give suggestions and advice.

Who **should** I invite to the celebration? They **shouldn't** eat junk food. We **should** donate to the poor. She **shouldn't** spend all her money.

Note: *Must* is stronger than *should*. It has a more formal tone.

FYI	mustn't = must not



A.	Change	the	imperative	es to	sentences	with	must	or	mustn [•]	'n
	0				00110000			· .		-

	Be kind to your neighbors.	We must be kind to our neighbors
1.	Do your homework tonight.	1
2.	Don't be late for class.	You
3.	Ask the teacher for help.	She
4.	Don't sit on the desks.	Students
5.	Share your toys.	The children
6.	Don't eat snacks before dinner.	He
7.	Send the invitations today.	We
0	Dan't use firewarks indears	Voll

B. Complete the sentences with **should** or **shouldn't** and the verb in parentheses.

1.	Yahya's tooth hurts. He a dentist. (see)
2.	Fatimah wants to lose weight. She ice cream. (eat)
3.	The children don't feel well. They to school today. (go)
4.	If you don't understand, you the teacher to explain it. (ask)
5.	The parade starts at 11 o'clock. What time? (we/leave)
6.	Drivers cell phones when they are driving. (use)
7 .	I have an idea. We the room with balloons. (decorate)

C. Work in groups of four. Plan an end-of-the-year Invitation celebration for your class. Think about: the date and time, the place, the food and drinks,

invitations, guests, decorations, and activities. Use should, shouldn't, must, and mustn't.







133

15 Then and Now

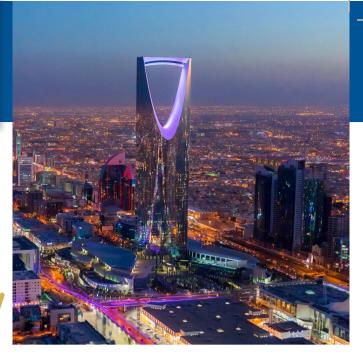


Listen and Discuss



How well do you know these cities? What do you know about them?

Riyadh and Jeddah Then and





The old, oasis town of Riyadh was an area of about one square kilometer with a population of about 14,000. There were many mud-brick houses, mosques, and other buildings inside the walls of the city.

Today, most of the buildings and walls of the old city are in ruins. But the Al-Masmak fort and some parts of the walls were restored and are in better condition.

Nowadays, Riyadh is home to a population of more than 7 million people and covers an area of more than 1,500 square kilometers. Modern building complexes and skyscrapers like the Kingdom Center, the Al-Faisaliya Center, and the Riyadh TV Tower are now attractions of the new city.



Balad, the old part of Jeddah, was a group of three- to fivestory buildings with beautiful wooden balconies. The roads were narrow to protect pedestrians from the sun during the hot months and offered shelter from strong winds. All the woodwork was beautifully carved and decorated.

There were plazas and sougs, where vendors from different places showed their products. Present day Jeddah is an attractive, modern port city with tall buildings, beautiful homes, and a wide range of stores and hotels.



وزارة التعطيم Ministry **34** ducation 2025 - 1447

Majed Ahmed Abdullah Then and Now

Majed Ahmed Abdullah is one of the best football strikers in the history of Saudi Arabia. He is also the all-time goal leader of the Saudi national team. He was born in Jeddah, but moved to Riyadh with his family when he was very young. Majed's father was a football manager.

Majed and his friends used to play for a club called Al-Nasser while he was still in high school. They were too young to join a football tournament, but their team was finally accepted after a 3-1 win in a game against an important Riyadh team.

Majed holds two national records: one when he scored 5 goals in an international game in 1979; and another one when he scored 4 goals during the 1984 Summer Olympics.



Quick Check V

- A. Vocabulary. Mark the information about the buildings, materials, and size of each city.
- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. _____ The walls of the old city of Riyadh were made of concrete.
 - 2. _____ Most of the buildings in Balad had two stories.
 - **3.** _____ More than 7 million people live in Riyadh.
 - 4. _____ The Al-Masmak fort is in ruins.
 - **5.** _____ Majed was a member of the Saudi national team.

2 Pair Work 🔀



- **A.** Ask and answer about the cities and Majed.
 - What was the population in old Riyadh?
 - It was about 14,000 people.
 - Was Majed in Jeddah when he was a teenager?
 - No, he wasn't. He was in Riyadh.

- B. Ask and answer about yourself.
 - Where were you born?
 - I was born in _____.



135

14/4/25 7:40 PM

15 Then and Now



3 Grammar



Simple Past Tense: be **FYI** wasn't = was + not weren't = were + not Affirmative (+) Negative (-) He was Не wasn't She She famous. lt famous. We We You were You weren't They They Questions (?) **Short Answers (+)** Short Answers (-) Was he he was. he wasn't. she she she it famous? Yes, it No, it we we we Were you you you weren't. were. they they they To be born **Q:** Where were you born? A: I was born in Oman. **Q:** Where was he/she born? A: He/She was born in Kuwait.

A. Complete the conversations. Use was/wasn't or were/weren't.

1.	Δ· vour fat	ther born in the States?	4 . Δ • What	Oscar like?
••	•	He born in Europe.		very smart.
		e he born?		his grades good?
	B: He born	n in Poland.	B: No, they	<i>'</i>
2.	A: What yo	our father's first job?	5. A:	you late for school?
	B: He and his broth	her waiters.	B: Yes, I	
	A: How old	_ they?	A: Why?	
	B: They ve	ery old—17 and 15.	B: The bus	late.
3.	A: How th	e graduation party?	6. A:	the hotel comfortable
	B: It great.		B: Yes, it _	OK.
	A: Who the	ere?	∆: What	the weather like?



B: It ______ terrible.



B. Work with a partner. Imagine you went on vacation to these places. Ask and answer about your vacation. Use the adjectives in the box.

A: How was your vacation?

B: It was great. OR It was boring.

A: That's good! OR That's too bad!

Positive (+) Negative (–)

great bad
OK terrible
interesting boring

awesome uncomfortable beautiful crowded



Listen to the description of the life of Majed Ahmed Abdullah. Complete the information.

1. Nickname	
2. Schools	
3. Football experience before Al-Nasser	
4. National records	
5. National Team	



5 Pronunciation

Listen to the pronunciation of *was* and *were*. Then practice.

You **were** late for class. Where **were** you?

Sorry I was late. I was in the library.



15 Then and Now

6 Conversation





Neil: Hi, Leo. Don't you remember me? Neil Roberts. I was in your class in ninth grade.

Leo: Oh, yeah. Sure, I remember you. How are things?

Neil: OK. Do you ever see any of our old classmates?

Leo: Not very often. How about you? **Neil:** From time to time. Remember Keith Anderson? He was always the winner of school competitions. He is a management consultant now.

Leo: Really? What about Derek Adams? He was really smart.

Neil: Yes, he was. Now he's a successful businessman, and . . . my boss.

Leo: You're kidding!

Real Talk

How are things? = How are you? You're kidding! = You're joking!

About the Conversation

- 1. Were Leo and Neil in the same class? What grade?
- 2. Does Leo see his old classmates often?
- 3. What was Keith Anderson like?
- 4. What does Derek Adams do now?

7 About You 🔀



- **1.** Were your grades good in elementary school?
- 2. What was your favorite subject?
- 3. What was your favorite after-school activity?
- **4.** Who was your favorite teacher?
- **5.** Who was your best friend?
- 6. Where is he/she now? What is he/she doing?



Your Turn

Role-play the conversation. Imagine you meet an old school friend. Discuss classmates, teachers, and events.



8 Reading



Before Reading

What do you know about basketball? What do you know about the person in the picture?

AREAL

- 1 In China, his nickname is "Little Giant." In the West, they call **him** the "Great Wall." Yao Ming is 7 feet 6 inches (2.29 meters) tall. He was born on September 12, 1980, in Shanghai, China. His parents were both 5 tall. Their beds were extra long, and **their** clothes and shoes were in special large sizes. His dad was
- a successful basketball player. Yao wasn't interested in basketball as a child. He
- was tall but very thin, and he wasn't very strong. 10 Yao's parents were very encouraging, and by the age of 12, he was serious about basketball. **His** progress at Shanghai's sports academy was excellent. Soon he was on his local youth team. Yao's big chance to play for the Chinese national team was in 1999
- in the Asian Cup. By 2002, **he** was a member of the Houston Rockets, one of the top professional teams in the U.S. At the opening ceremony of the Olympic Games in Beijing in 2008, he was the flag carrier for the entire Chinese team and a member of the basketball team.

Yao Ming is a celebrity, and his smiling face appears in commercials around the world. **He** has fans everywhere!



After Reading

- 1. Where was Yao Ming born?
- 2. Were his parents short?
- 3. When was Yao first serious about basketball?
- 4. What was the name of his team in the U.S.?
- 5. What was his role in the Olympic Games of 2008 in Beijing?
- **6.** Does he have fans only in his home country?



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 139 14/4/25 7:40 PM

15 Then and Now



Writing **W**



- A. Look back at the **Reading** on page 137. Who do the pronouns or adjectives refer to?
 - **1.** him (line 2)
 - **2.** their (line 5)
 - **3.** His (line 11)
- **4.** he (line 15)
- **5.** his (line 21)
- **6.** He (line 22)

Writing Corner

Subject and object pronouns and possessive adjectives help to link sentences in writing.

- 1. Pronouns and possessive adjectives link similar ideas in sentences. Yao Ming was born in China. **He** is very tall, and **his** parents were both tall.
- 2. Pronouns help avoid repeating the same word or words. Basketball is popular because it is fun. It is a team sport, and it is easy to learn.
- B. Circle the pronouns and possessive adjectives in the text. Who do they refer to?



Khaled Al-Eid is a famous Saudi horseman. He is a member of the Saudi Equestrian Team and travels around the world to compete in showjumping events.

Khaled was born on January 2, 1969. His family has a long tradition of horse riding, and they own stables with Arabian horses near Riyadh. He was ten years old when he first learned to ride with his father. Khaled was a very talented young rider. He was successful in some racing

competitions, but he was more interested in show jumping. Khaled and his brother, Fahad, were members of the Kingdom's first international jumping team.

In 2000, Khaled was a competitor in the Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia. His horse, Khashm Al-Aan, was in good form, but there was some tough competition. Khaled wasn't sure they could do well. Finally, their performance in the jumping event was outstanding, and they were the bronze medal winners. Khaled was the first ever Saudi horseman to win an Olympic medal.

Many years later, members of the Saudi Equestrian Team were the bronze medalists in show jumping at the 2012 Olympic Games in London.

C. Write about a celebrity in your country.

10 Project 🍱



• Work in pairs. Choose a famous person. Find information about the person. Create an interview one of you is the famous person and the other is the interviewer. Present your interview to the class.

11 Form, Meaning and Function 🔯

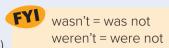
There Was / There Were

Singular

There was an old castle. (+)
There wasn't a shopping mall. (-)

Plural

There were many traditional houses. (+)
There weren't any modern skyscrapers. (-)



Questions (?)

Was there a restaurant? Were there any stores?

Short Answer (+)

Yes, **there was**. Yes, **there were**.

Short Answer (-)

No, there wasn't. No, there weren't.

A. Ten years ago, Lee was a poor student. Now he is a successful architect. Look at his apartments then and now. Describe his old apartment. Use *There was*, *There wasn't*, *There were*, and *There weren't*.



Lee's apartment then



Lee's apartment now

- only one room.
 any other rooms.
 an old sofa.
 holes in the sofa.
 a comfortable bed.
- a balcony.
 any windows.
 some books on a shelf.
 a light on the ceiling.
 a television.
- **B.** Work with a partner. Take turns asking and answering questions about Lee's old apartment. Use *Was there...?* and *Were there...?*



A: Was there a sofa?

B: Were there any windows?

B: Yes, there was.

A: No, there weren't.

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16 What Did You Do Last Week?



Listen and Discuss 🕗



Did you do any of the things that Omar, Ahmed, Saeed, and Imad did last week?





THU

yesterday

last week



Omar

We had a great time on Saturday. We went to a friend's house and played video games on his console, and watched a car race. Then we went to the zoo.



Ahmed

This was a good week. I presented my project in class, and everyone liked it. On Thursday afternoon, I played football with friends, and I bought a new smartphone.



Quick Check ✓

- A. Vocabulary. Read the explanations. Write a word from the descriptions.
 - 1. a competition with cars
 - 2. equipment for video games ___
 - **3.** a high-tech phone
 - 4. looking for

- B. Comprehension. Answer yes or no.
 - 1. ____ Omar stayed at home on Saturday.
 - **2.** ____ Ahmed was pleased with his presentation.
 - **3.** ____ Saeed and his brothers drove to the museum.
 - **4.** ___ Imad needed to finish his assignment for school.







Saeed

Well, on Thursday afternoon I went to the art museum, and on Saturday morning, my brothers and I drove to the beach to play beach volleyball. Then we ate lunch at a restaurant. So I was out a lot. Did you go out Imad?





No, I stayed home, studied for the science test, and cleaned out my closet. I also spent some time searching for information on the Internet. I needed to finish my assignment for today.



2 Pair Work 🔀



- A. Ask and answer about the teens.
 - Did Saeed go to school on Thursday afternoon?
 - No, he didn't. He went to the art museum.
 - Did Imad stay home on Saturday?
 - Yes, he did.

- B. Ask and answer about yourself.
 - Did you have a test yesterday?
 - Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
 - What did you do yesterday afternoon?
 - I went to the zoo.

143

2025 - 1447

وزارة التعطيم Ministry of Education

16 What Did You Do Last Week?



didn't = did not

3 Grammar 👊



Simple Past Tense

Affirmative (+)		Negative ([–)	
You He/She We They	yesterday.	l You He/She We They	didn't work	yesterday.

Questions (?) Short Answers (+) Short Answers (-)

Did | I/you/he/she | **work** | yesterday? did. Yes, I/you/he/she No, I/you/he/she didn't. we/they we/they we/they

Regular Past Tense Verbs

Add -ed to most verbs: work + ed = worked For verbs ending in **e**, add **-d**: live + d = livedFor verbs ending in consonant + y, use -ied: study = studied

Irregular Past Tense Verbs

Many verbs in English have irregular past tense forms. See the irregular verb list on page 182.

bought | drink drank | have **had** sleep slept get (up) got (up) buy give read read come came drive **drove** gave swim **swam** did eat do ate go went see **saw** take **took**

Time Expressions for the Past: yesterday, last night, last week, last month

What did you do last night? I went out.

- **A.** It was very cold last weekend, and there was snow. Which activities do you think Steve did? Which activities didn't he do? Use the list of things. Add your own ideas.
- PHe went skiing. He didn't go swimming.

do the laundry take a walk go to the mall go to the football game read a book

watch TV work outside in the garden talk on the phone eat a snack drink hot chocolate









B. Work with a partner. Ask and answer about what the people did.

A: What did you do on your vacation?

B: I went to the beach.



you / on vacation









3 the boys / last Thursday



4 Saud / last night



5 Keith and his family / in the summer



6 Huda / before dinner

4 Listening 💆



Listen to the conversation between the two friends. Answer the questions.

- 1. Who did Ken go out with?
- 2. Where did they go?
- 3. What did they talk about?
- 4. When did they go out?
- **5.** Did Ken have a good time?



145

5 Pronunciation

liked



Listen to the pronunciation of the past tense endings. Then practice.



2025 - 1447

worked washed Paul worked in the morning. cleaned Alan **studied** French. played studied wanted needed

visited We **needed** some help.

16 What Did You Do Last Week?

6 Conversation



Sam: What did you do last week?

Amr: Nothing special. How about you?

Sam: I went out with a new friend from work,

Dave Robbins.

Amr: Really? What's he like?

Sam: He's very interesting but very

demanding!

Amr: Where did you go?

Sam: Well, I wanted to impress him, so I took him to an expensive Indian restaurant.

Amr: Was the food good?

Sam: It was great. Um, the problem was he

didn't like the spicy food.

Amr: Didn't you know?

Sam: No, he said he ate all kinds of foods.

But at the Indian restaurant, he only had

the rice!

About the Conversation

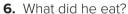
1. Who did Sam go out with?

2. What was he like?

3. Where did Sam take Dave?

4. What was the food like?

5. Did Dave like the food?



Your Turn

Ask your classmates about their activities last week.

A: Did you get up late on Saturday?

B: No. I didn't.

7 About You 🔀



How good is your memory? Do you remember what you did recently?

- 1. Did you drink water with your dinner last night?
- 2. What did you eat for breakfast yesterday?
- **3.** Who was the last person you talked to on the phone?
- 4. What was the last email you received?
- 5. When did you write an email to a friend? Who did you write to last?
- **6.** When was the last time you visited relatives?









8 Reading



Before Reading

Do you like different kinds of ethnic dishes like sushi, pizza, and curry? Which do you like best?

Favorite Food Around the Wor

kabsa

Saudi food

Many of the favorite foods and snacks in the world were accidents. For example, a favorite snack in the U.S. is chocolate chip cookies. In 1930, Mrs. Wakefield wanted to make cookies for her guests, but she didn't have the baking chocolate that she usually used. She used regular chocolate, but it didn't melt. It stayed in small pieces or chips. Her guests loved them, and chocolate chip cookies became popular everywhere.

Flat bread with different toppings was common in many cultures, but it became famous in Naples, Italy when they added tomatoes and cheese. At first, it was a meal for the poor, but in the 1800s it became popular with kings and queens. Today, pizza is popular all around the world.



chocolate chip cookies **American snack**







After Reading

- 1. Who made the first chocolate chip cookies?
- 2. Why were chocolate chip cookies an "accident"?
- 3. Where did pizza become popular? Why?
- **4.** What are some of the most popular dishes in the world?
- **5.** What ethnic food is popular in your country?

Discussion

Is it important to know about different ethnic cuisines? Why? Why not?



2025 - 1447

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 147 14/4/25 7:41 PM

16 What Did You Do Last Week?







A. Work in small groups. Talk about your favorite foods. Find a dish that everyone in the group likes. Discuss the ingredients and how to prepare the dish.

Writing Corner

- 1. Use sequence words to show the order things happen: first, next, then, after that, finally. To boil an egg, first boil the water in a pot. Next, put the egg into the water. Then, wait 3-5 minutes. After that, remove the egg from the water. Finally, serve the egg.
- 2. Use time words such as when and until. Fry the onion in oil **until** it is golden brown. When the water boils, put the spagnetti in the pot.
- B. Read the recipe for pancakes. Complete the directions with time and sequence words: first, next, then, after that, finally, when, and until. Use each word once (sometimes more than one answer is possible).

Pancakes Ingredients 1 cup flour 2 tablespoons sugar 2 teaspoons baking powder ½ teaspoon salt 1 egg, beaten 1 cup milk 2 tablespoons vegetable oil **Directions** 1. _____, beat the milk, egg, and oil in a bowl. 2. _____, mix the flour, sugar, baking powder, and salt in a large bowl. **3.** ______, make a hole in the center of the flour mixture. **4.** Pour the milk and eggs into the flour, and beat _____ the batter is smooth. **5.** Heat a frying pan. ______, pour a scoop of the batter into the pan. **6.** _____ the batter starts to bubble, flip the pancake. Brown the other side. ____, serve the pancakes hot with your favorite toppings.

C. Write a recipe for your favorite food. Make a list of ingredients. Use the imperative to write the directions. Remember to use sequence words and time words such as: first, next, then, after that, finally, when, and until.

10 Project



Prepare a presentation on a regional dish in your country.

Form, Meaning and Function



Simple Present versus Simple Past

Use the simple present to talk about permanent actions like habits or routines. We often use adverbs of frequency such as: always, usually, often, rarely, never.

Ali **phones** his family...

every day / every Friday / every week **Does** Ali **phone** his family...? on Monday(s) / on the weekend once a week / three times a month

Use the simple past to talk about actions that were completed in the past. We often use time expressions such as: yesterday, last night, two years ago.

Ali **phoned** his family... yesterday

Did Ali **phone** his family...? Ali **didn't phone** his family... last week / last Friday / last month two days ago / a week ago

Note: We can also use adverbs of frequency with the simple past.



A.	Match the	phrases to	make	sentences.	Use each	phrase of	on the	right o	nly or	nce

- **1.** ____ Sabah finished
- 2. ___ Sabah always finishes
- **3.** ____ My family and I go on
- **4.** ____ My family and I went on
- **5.** ____ I don't like this art exhibit
- **6.** ____ I didn't like the art exhibit
- **7.** ___ What did you
- **8.** ___ What do you usually

- a. because it's boring.
- **b.** vacation to Malaysia last summer.
- c. her assignment last Monday.
- d. have for breakfast?
- e. her assignments on time.
- **f.** have for breakfast this morning?
- g. because it was boring.
- **h.** vacation twice a year.

B. Complete the sentences with the simple present or the simple past of the verbs in pa	

1.	My family usually _	(eat) dinner at home, but last night we	(go out)
	to an ethnic restau	ırant. The food (be) quite spicy.	
2.	•	(stay) home on the weekend, but last Saturday I	(not/go
	out). I	(clean out) my closet.	
3.	When she	(be) younger, my sister (not/like) coffee. Now	she
		_ (drink) coffee every day.	
4.	l always	(study). I (spend) the weekend studying for the	test, but
	now I	(not/know) any of the answers!	
5.	Our team	(play) a football match once a week. Two weeks ago we	
		_ (lose), but last week we (win).	

6. When my father _____ (go) to college, he often _____ (ride) his bike. Now he _____ (drive) to work every day.

7. I usually _____ (not/speak) English outside of class, but yesterday I ____ (give) directions to some British tourists. They ______ (say) that my English was excellent!

_____ (you/take) my keys? I _____ (search) everywhere, but I can't find them.

l always _____ (leave) them on my desk.

Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

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14/4/25 7:41 PM

EXPANSION Units 13–16

1 Language Review 💟



A.	Complete the following	conversations	using	was,	were,	wasn't	, or
	weren't						

1.	A:	Where .	you yesterday?
	B:	I	at school.

A: No, you _____ at the mall.

2. A: Badr _____ the best student in the class.

B: No, he _____. Adel _____.

3. A: How long _____ the trip to the zoo?

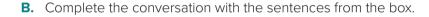
B: It _____ two hours.

A: What _____ the parrots like?

B: They _____ fabulous! They're my favorite birds.

4. A: How _____ everything at the restaurant?

B: Well, the food ______ delicious, but the service _____ very slow.



So, you had lots of fun?

What was it like?

What did you do there?

Show me your photos sometime.

How was your trip to London? Who did you go with?

Greg:

Imad: It was wonderful.

Greg: __

Imad: My parents and my brother.

Greg: ___

Imad: We visited all the sights,

and we went to the British

Museum.

Greg: __

Imad: It was awesome.

Greg: _

Imad: Oh, yeah. We had a great time.

Greg: _

Imad: I didn't take any. I lost my smartphone and forgot

my camera.













C. Write your schedule. Then compare with a partner.

Last week

Day	What You Did	What Your Partner Did

A: What did you do on Saturday?

B: I hung out with my friends. How about you?

Next week

Day	What You Are Going to Do	What Your Partner Is Going to Do

A: What are you going to do on Monday?

B: I'm going to study English and history.

D. How much can you remember? Write your answers. Compare with a partner.

1. What did you wear yesterday?

2. What time did you go to bed last night?

3. What did you eat for lunch yesterday?

4. Who was the first person you talked to on the phone today? _

5. What was the last thing you bought at the mall?

6. What was the last film you saw on TV?

وزارة التعطيم Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 151 14/4/25 7:41 PM

EXPANSION Units 13-16

2 Reading



Before Reading

What is your favorite place in your town? Why?

My Favorite Hangout Place

My name is Walter Tan. I'm from Alberta, Canada. My favorite hangout place is the West Edmonton Mall. The mall is one of the largest in the world, and it's a tourist attraction. There are 800 stores, a hotel, and 110 restaurants. It has an amusement park with 47 different rides. a swimming pool with a sand beach, an ice rink, an aquarium, and a miniature golf course. But my favorite place is the video arcade.

I was there with friends last weekend. We walked around to see if there were any new games before we started playing. We spent the whole afternoon there before we decided it was time to get something to eat.

I wanted to try vegetarian food, but my friends wanted to go to a new Italian restaurant. I like different kinds of food and many Italian dishes don't have meat, so I agreed. We walked in, but there were no tables. It was really crowded. So we decided to go to the Chinese restaurant near the arcade, but it was closed. They all looked at me as if it was my fault. Anyway, we went to the food court. They got sandwiches or noodles and I got salad, so everyone was happy.

Real Talk

hangout place = a place you like to spend time at

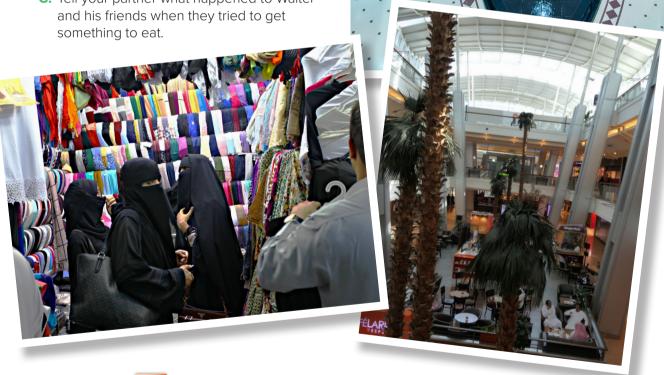




After Reading

- A. Compare your favorite place to Walter's favorite place. What do you think?
- **B.** Read the text and answer the questions.
- **1.** Where is Walter from?
- 2. What is the name of his favorite hangout place?
- 3. How large is the mall? What kinds of shops, services, and other facilities does it have?
- **4.** What is Walter's favorite place in the mall?
- 5. What did Walter and his friends do last weekend?
- **6.** What did they want to eat? What did they finally eat?

C. Tell your partner what happened to Walter and his friends when they tried to get



Writing

Think about a time when something funny or unexpected happened to you and your friends. Write a story about it, and read it to the class.

وزارة التعطيم Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 153 14/4/25 7:41 PM

EXPANSION Units 13-16

4 Chant Along



Number the verses in the correct order.

My Dream

Vacation

My bag is packed. I've got my ticket. I'm not coming back For a long, long time. Forget all my worries. Leave my cares behind. Have lots of fun, that's the First thing on my mind.

Ministry **154** ducation 2025 - 1447

I'm lying in the sun. Feelin' the ocean breeze, Going for a swim In the deep blue sea. T-shirt and sandals, I feel so free. No phone, no tie, That's the way I'll be.

I'm finally here. Feelin' so fine. Waiting in line To get my bag. Hat and glasses, I feel so free. No cars, no noise, This is really me.

Chorus

I am flying I am flying To a place Across the sea. I am going I am going To a land Of fantasy.



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 154 14/4/25 7:41 PM



Match the words from the chant with their meanings.

- **1.** ____ dream
- a. return
- **2.** worries
- **b.** light wind
- 3. ____ come back
- c. good plan for one's future
- **4.** ____ breeze
- **d.** with no problems or things to do
- **5.** _____ free
- e. problems
- **6.** _____ tie
- f. clothing you wear around your neck

Comprehension

Answer **yes** or **no**.

- **1.** ____ The man is dreaming about his vacation.
- **5.** ____ He's coming home soon.

2. ____ He's going by plane.

6. _____ Fun is the last thing on his mind.

3. ____ He doesn't have a ticket.

- **7.** ____ He usually wears a tie to work.
- **4.** ____ His clothes are in his suitcase.
- **8.** ____ He's going to a beach.

Discussion

- **1.** What are some of the things that the person is happy to get away from?
- 2. Do you feel the same when you go on vacation? Why? Why not?
- 3. Where do you want to go for your dream vacation? Describe the place.

وزارة التعليم Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 155 14/4/25 7:41 PM

Good Morning!

VOCABULARY

Nouns

best friend first name name class friend principal classmate last name student family man teacher father (dad) woman mother (mom)

Parts of the day

afternoon evening morning night

Titles

Miss Mr Mrs. Ms.

Adjectives

big married single

EXPRESSIONS

Greetings

Good afternoon. Good evening. Good morning. Hello. Hi.

Welcome to . . .

Saying goodbye

Bye. Goodbye. Good night. See you later. Take care.

Introductions

How do you spell (name)? I'm (name). My friends call me (name). My name's (name). Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you, too. This is (name).

Ask/say how someone is

How are you? How's it aoina? I'm fine, thanks. I'm OK. Not bad.

Express thanks

Thanks. Thank you.

Express regret

I'm sorry.

What Day Is Today?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

age cat date middle name

Adjectives

cute favorite our their your

Days of the week

Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

Prepositions

in on

Months of the year

January February March April May June July August September October November December

Numbers

1 one – 1st first 2 two - 2nd second 3 three - 3rd third 4 four – 4th fourth 5 five – 5th fifth 6 six - 6th sixth 7 seven – 7th seventh 8 eight – 8th eighth 9 nine - 9th ninth 10 ten – 10th tenth 11 eleven – 11th eleventh 12 twelve – 12th twelfth

30 thirty - 30th thirtieth 40 forty – 40th fortieth 50 fifty - 50th fiftieth 60 sixty - 60th sixtieth 70 seventy – 70th seventieth 13 thirteen – 13th thirteenth 14 fourteen- 14th fourteenth 15 fifteen – 15th fifteenth

16 sixteen – 16th sixteenth 17 seventeen – 17th seventeenth

18 eighteen – 18th eighteenth 19 nineteen – 19th nineteenth

20 twenty - 20th twentieth 21 twenty-one - 21st twenty-first

22 twenty-two - 22nd twenty-second 23 twenty-three - 23rd twenty-third 24 twenty-four – 24th twenty fourth

80 eighty - 80th eightieth

90 ninety – 90th ninetieth 100 one hundred – one hundredth 1,000 one thousand – one thousandth

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for information

How old are you/they? How old is he/she?

What month is it? What day is today?

Real Talk

You're welcome.



What's That?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

airplane bicycle / bike calculator camera car diamond dinosaur egg fish

fossil gift shop guide headphones key key chain lamp

meteor

museum

painting pencil photograph poster radio reproduction sculpture skeleton souvenir

telephone television tote bag toy typewriter washing machine watch

Verbs

buy check out follow touch

Adjectives

enormous famous nice

Pronouns

this / that these / those

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for the name of something

What's this/that? What are these/those?

Polite command

Please...

Around the World

VOCABULARY

Nouns

address language area code nationality avenue people bus street capital cell number country

telephone number tourist viewer email world home

Nouns—Countries

Australia Mexico Brazil Oman Canada Russia China Spain Egypt Syria England **United States** France Venezuela Jordan Kingdom of

Adjectives—Nationality

American Mexican Australian Omani Brazilian Russian Canadian Saudi Chinese Spanish Egyptian Syrian English Venezuelan

French Jordanian

Verbs Adjectives Prepositions believe hot around in official from on say

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

on business on vacation

Ask for information

Where are you from?

Real Talk

Saudi Arabia

Excuse me. How about you?

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SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 157 14/4/25 7:41 PM

EXPANSION Units 1–4

VOCABULARY

Nouns

kid backpack order broom pineapple coconut prize contest questionnaire ship destination door sport floor tourism form trip

winner

Verbs

brush clean close come in do find get up hurry use wait walk work

Phrases with verbs

brush (one's) teeth do (one's) homework get off the phone give (someone) a break sweep the floor

Adjectives

late national popular principal

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

industry

island

give me a break leave me alone What for?

Families, Families

VOCABULARY

Nouns

aunt grandparent baby husband nephew brother child / plural: children niece cousin parent daughter sister family son grandchildren uncle grandfather wife grandmother

Verbs

come from have miss

Adjectives

big many married only single small

EXPRESSIONS

Quantity expressions

a lot of any lots

Real Talk

I've got . . . Not really.



6 Is There a View?

VOCABULARY

Nouns	Nouns—Rooms	Nouns—Furn	iture and thin	gs in a roon
apartment	of the house	armchair	DVD player	sink
balcony	bathroom	bathtub	lamp	sofa
flower	bedroom	bed	laptop	sound
garden	dining room	cabinet	computer	system
house	garage	chair	microwave	stove
laundry	kitchen	closet	mirror	table
motorcycle	laundry room	curtains	refrigerator	toilet
tree	living room	desk	rug	TV
view		dishwasher	shelf	vase
yard		dryer	shower	washer

Adverbs

great

downstairs upstairs

Adjectives beautiful

comfortable

huge

pretty small

Prepositions

behind on under in front of

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for and give a description

Is/Are there...? There is (There's)/There are . . . What's ... like?

Ask for and give a reason

Why? Because . . .

Where Do You Live?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

block pasta corner pizza floor price food sauna gym swimming pool neighborhood town

Nouns—Places in the neighborhood

mall airport apartment building park bank pharmacy post office bookstore bus stop restaurant convenience store subway station gym supermarket health club

Verbs

Adjectives get off closed low go live new take open turn

EXPRESSIONS

Give directions

Go down. Go up. Go straight (ahead). Go to the corner. Turn left. Turn right.

Ask for directions

How do I get to ...?

Give a strong yes answer

Of course.

Real Talk

Trust me. You can't miss it.

Prepositions

across from between far from near next to on the corner of ... and ...

159

وزارة التعطيم Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 159 14/4/25 7:41 PM





8 What Are You Doing?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

action film helpline service
actor homework
advantage magazine
comedy mail
food court sandwich
generation science fiction
hangout text message

Verbs

call read chat see come send deliver speak do study drink surf (the Internet) eat talk wait for hang out help watch listen to wear look at work (online) play write

Adjectives

action busy

Adverb

right now

EXPRESSIONS

Expression of location

at work

Make a suggestion

Let's (go).

Accept a suggestion

Good idea!

Real Talk

check out What's up?

EXPANSION Units 5-8

VOCABULARY

Nouns

hangout place mailman hobby pet holiday subject

interests

Verbs

collect hang out laugh

Adjectives

busy enormous local quiet

Adverb

loud



What Do You Do?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

advertising airline architecture art and design clinic

future gadget job newspaper

Nouns—Occupations/jobs

bus driver cameraman carpenter chef doctor flight attendant

lawyer

mechanic reporter salesperson teacher waiter website designer

Verbs

cook cut design drive make meet sell travel

Adjectives

interested (in) professional

EXPRESSIONS

(1)

I'm good with . . .

Ask about someone's job

What do you do?

Idiom

10 What's School Like?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

archaeology basketball club drama exchange student expedition glasses poetry schedule subject team volleyball

School Subjects

computer science English geography health history math physical education (PE) science

Adjectives

active friendly fun athletic hard boring challenging intelligent difficult interesting easy smart fascinating strict

Verbs

act brush excavate run teach wear

Adjectives to describe people's looks

black (hair) long (hair) blond (hair) short (hair) tall blue (eyes) brown (hair, eyes) thin

EXPRESSIONS

Ask about people's appearance

What does he/she look like?

Real Talk

cool

Ask about people's personality

What's he/she like?



2025 - 1447

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 161 14/4/25 7:41 PM

What Time Do You Get Up?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

activity breakfast dinner karate lunch martial arts traffic weekday weekend weeknight

Verbs

concentrate get up learn wake up work out

Phrases with verbs

brush one's teeth check email go to bed play football ride home take a bath take a shower

Adjectives

bad different late same

Adverbs

early late

Frequency adverbs

always never sometimes usually

Time words

after before then

EXPRESSIONS

Time expressions

in the evening A.M. in the morning at night at (six) o'clock o'clock every day on weekdays in the afternoon P.M.

Ask for the time

What time is it?

Real Talk

awesome No way! Where are you off to?

12 What Can You Do There?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

beach free time match ocean resort

Nouns—Places in a town

airport hotel bank mall bookstore museum bus station park gym restaurant supermarket hospital

Verbs

buy can draw fly hang out like shop sleep

Verbs—Sports

climb ride a bike dive ride a horse fish rollerblade hike sail ice-skate snorkel play golf swim play tennis

EXPRESSIONS

Accept a suggestion

Sure.

Real Talk

Are you crazy? When's good for you?





EXPANSION Units 9–12

VOCABULARY

Nouns

artist nurse cable TV problem carpenter rectangle chess screen circle source jargon square joke veterinarian keyboard website designer label writer

Verbs

click reply complain sew drag smile draw solve hear spell leave repair repeat

Phrases with verbs

come across look up pick up search for

EXPRESSIONS

Idiom

tell jokes

Meeting and greeting people

How are you? How do you do? Nice to meet you.

(1)

What Are You Going To Wear There?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

attraction graduation style transportation waterfall weather wedding

Nouns—Clothes

abaya shirt socks jacket blouse shoes suit jeans boots shomagh pants sweater coat raincoat shorts thobe dress sandals skirt tie T-shirt scarf sneakers gloves

get married go shopping need wear

Time expressions

163

for the future

next month

next week

tomorrow

Verbs

Adjectives

casual (clothes) cold formal (clothes) light (clothes) warm (clothes)

Adjectives—Colors

beige black orange pink blue brown purple red dark (green) gray white green yellow

light (blue)

EXPRESSIONS



Ask about color

• What color are your boots?

Real Talk

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2025 - 1447

put on

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 163 14/4/25 7:41 PM

14 Let's Celebrate

VOCABULARY

Nouns

card holiday
celebration independence
federation invitation
fireworks neighbor
flag parade
generosity snack
gift

Nouns—Holidays

Eid Al-Adha Eid Al-Fitr Independence Day Liberation Day National Day

Verbs

celebrate
cover
decorate
donate
exchange
get together
invite
know
offer
sacrifice
send
share
show

Adjectives

bright traditional wonderful er **Adverb**

well

Pronouns

her him me them us you

EXPRESSIONS

Make or agree to a suggestion

Let's...

Expressions to show interest

Sounds like fun. Sounds great! That's a wonderful idea.

Expression of regret

Too bad.

15 Then and Now

VOCABULARY

Nouns

area

balcony population
boss shelter
businessman skyscraper
celebrity story
football striker tournament
member vendor
management

pedestrian

Phrases with verbs

be in good condition be in ruins hold a record score a goal

Verb

protect

Adjectives

attractive modern narrow successful

Adjectives for opinions

awesome
bad
beautiful
boring
crowded
great
interesting
OK
terrible
uncomfortable

EXPRESSIONS

consultant

Ask for information

Where were you born?

Time expression

from time to time

Real Talk

How are things? You're kidding!





16 What Did You Do Last Week?

VOCABULARY

Nouns

accident race assignment rice beach volleyball snack console topping guest

Verbs

impress melt stay

Phrases with verbs

clean out go out have a great time search for spend time stay home

Adjectives

common demanding ethnic expensive spicy

Time expressions

last month last night last weekend yesterday

EXPRESSIONS

Ask for information on past activities

What did you do yesterday/last week, etc.?

Really?

(1)

Conversation filler

Um . . .

Expression of interest in the speaker's comment

EXPANSION Units 13-16

VOCABULARY

Nouns

golf course amusement park aquarium hangout place breeze ice rink dream suitcase facility video arcade fault worry

Verbs

decide forget lie pack

Adjectives

free unexpected

EXPRESSIONS

Idioms

on my mind

Describe means of transportation

by bus by car by train





14/4/25 7:41 PM

Unit 1 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 1:	Things that I didn't like very much:

Things that I found easy in Unit 1:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 1:

Unit 1 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
greet people			
say goodbye			
introduce myself and others			
use the verb be			
use the possessive adjectives my, your, his, her			
talk about school supplies			

My five favorite new words from Unit 1:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 1:
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions
	from the unit again • ask your teacher for help



Unit 2 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 2:	Things t	hat I didn't like ve	ery much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 2:	Things t	hat I found difficu	ult in Unit 2:
Unit 2 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
use the days of the week and the months of the year in context			
use the numbers 1 to 1,000 in context			
use ordinal numbers			
talk about my age			
use the possessive adjectives our, your, their			
use the question words what, when, and how old			
use the prepositions <i>in</i> and <i>on</i> with dates			
follow and give classroom instructions			
My five favorite new words from Unit 2:	If you're st from Unit 2	ill not sure about 2:	something
	• read throu	ugh the unit again	
		ne audio material	
	• study the from the u	grammar and fund Init again	ctions

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 167 14/4/25 7:41 PM

• ask your teacher for help

<u>ميلحثاا قاازم</u> Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447



167

Unit 3 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 3:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 3:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 3:

Unit 3 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
give commands and instructions			
ask for identification of things			
use the demonstrative pronouns <i>this/that</i> and <i>these/those</i>			
use imperatives			
use the indefinite articles a/an			
use the definite article the			

My five favorite new words from Unit 3:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 3:
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help

•



Unit 4 Self Reflection

	Things that I liked about Unit 4:	Things	that I didn't like ve	ery much:
	Things that I found easy in Unit 4:	Things	that I found difficu	ılt in Unit 4:
-				
-				
-				
	Unit 4 Checklist	I can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.

Unit 4 Checklist	l can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about countries and nationalities			
ask for information with yes/no questions			
give basic personal information			
use the verb be in the negative and in questions and short answers			
use the question word when			
use the prepositions from, in, and on			
use can/will for requests and offers			

My five favorite new words from Unit 4:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 4:
	read through the unit againlisten to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	ask your teacher for help

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SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 169 14/4/25 7:41 PM

Unit 5 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 5:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 5:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 5:

Unit 5 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
identify family members			
describe families			
use the verb <i>have</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the quantity expressions any and a lot of/lots of			
talk about possession with 's			
use the question words how many and who			
use regular and irregular plural nouns			

My five favorite new words from Unit 5:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 5:
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help



Unit 6 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 6:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 6:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 6:
·	

Things that I found easy in Unit 6:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 6:

Unit 6 Checklist	l can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about rooms in a house and objects in the rooms			
describe the location of objects			
describe houses			
use there is/there are in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the prepositions in, in front of, behind, on, and under			
use the conjunctions and, but, and or			

My five favorite new words from Unit 6:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 6:
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help



171

Unit 7 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 7:	Things	that I didn't like ve	ery much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 7:	Things	that I found diffic	ult in Unit 7:
	I can do this	I can do this	I need to study/
Unit 7 Checklist	very well.	quite well.	practice more.
name places in a city			
describe location			
describe houses			
ask for and give directions			
use the verb live + preposition			
use the prepositions of place across from, between, next to, on, near, and far from			
use imperatives for directions			
use comparative and superlative adjectives			

	My five favorite new words from Unit 7:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 7:
		 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again
ا · اکیلـدتا	läjljg	• ask your teacher for help

Ministry 55 ducation 2025 - 1447

Unit 8 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 8:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 8:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 8:

Unit 8 Checklist	l can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about what people are doing			
use the present progressive tense in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
ask questions with what + present progressive			
use would like and would like to			

My five favorite new words from Unit 8:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 8:
	read through the unit againlisten to the audio material
	study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	ask your teacher for help









173

Unit 9 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 9:	Things that I didn't like very much:

Things that I found easy in Unit 9:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 9:

Unit 9 Checklist	I can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
ask and answer questions about jobs			
describe job activities			
ask and answer questions with why and because			
use the simple present tense in the affirmative			
ask questions with what in the simple present tense			
use the conjunctions so and because			

My five favorite new words from Unit 9:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 9:
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help





Unit 10 Self Reflection

	Things that I liked about Unit 10:	Things that I didn't like very much:
_		
_		
-		
	Things that I found easy in Unit 10:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 10:
_		
_	_	

Unit 10 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about school subjects			
describe people's physical traits			
describe people's personality			
discuss likes and dislikes			
use the simple present tense in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use adjectives and put them in the correct position			
use the intensifiers very, quite, really, etc.			
use adjectives with -ed and -ing			

My five favorite new words from Unit 10:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 10:
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 175 14/4/25 7:41 PM

Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447



Unit 11 Self Reflection

Things that I I	iked about Unit 11:	Things that I didn't like very much:
	_	

Things that I found easy in Unit 11:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 11:

Unit 11 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
describe daily activities and routines			
express time			
use the adverbs of frequency always, usually, sometimes, and never			
use the time expressions before, after, then, and every day			
use the prepositions at, in, and on in time expressions			
use the simple present versus the present progressive			

My five favorite new words from Unit 11:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 11:
	 read through the unit again listen to the audio material study the grammar and functions from the unit again ask your teacher for help



Unit 12 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 12:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 12:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 12:

	Things that I found easy in Unit 12:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 12:
-		

Unit 12 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about places and activities			
express ability			
express likes and dislikes			
use the modal <i>can</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the verb like + infinitive			
use gerunds and infinitives after verbs			

My five favorite new words from Unit 12:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 12:
	• read through the unit again
	listen to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	ask your teacher for help



Unit 13 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 13:	Things	that I didn't like ve	ery much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 13:	Things	that I found diffic	ult in Unit 13:
Unit 13 Checklist	I can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about clothing and colors			
express future plans			
make suggestions			
use the future construction <i>be + going to</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the time expressions for the future <i>tomorrow, next</i> week, and time expressions <i>tonight,</i> etc.			
express future arrangements with present progressive			
My five favorite new words from Unit 13:	If you're s from Unit	till not sure about 13:	something
	• read thro	ugh the unit again	
		he audio material	
		grammar and fund unit again	ctions

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Unit 14 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 14:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 14:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 14:

Unit 14 Checklist	l can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about national holidays and celebrations			
express wants and needs			
make suggestions and invitations			
use object pronouns			
use need / want / like + infinitive			
use let's + infinitive			
use the modals must / mustn't and should / shouldn't			

My five favorite new words from Unit 14:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 14:
	• read through the unit again
	listen to the audio material
	study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	ask your teacher for help

<u>میاحتاا قاازم</u> Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447



Unit 15 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 15:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found oncy in Unit 15:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 15:

Things that I found easy in Unit 15:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 15:

Unit 15 Checklist	l can do this very well.	I can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about the past			
describe places and people in the past			
use the simple past tense of <i>be</i> in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use the expression to be born			
use there was / there were			

My five favorite new words from Unit 15:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 15:
	• read through the unit again
	 listen to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	ask your teacher for help



Unit 16 Self Reflection

Things that I liked about Unit 16:	Things that I didn't like very much:
Things that I found easy in Unit 16:	Things that I found difficult in Unit 16:

Unit 16 Checklist	l can do this very well.	l can do this quite well.	I need to study/ practice more.
talk about past activities			
use the simple past tense in the affirmative and negative and in questions and short answers			
use regular past tense verbs			
use irregular past tense verbs			
use the time expressions for the past yesterday, last night, last week, and last month			
use the simple present versus the simple past			

My five favorite new words from Unit 16:	If you're still not sure about something from Unit 16:
	read through the unit againlisten to the audio material
	 study the grammar and functions from the unit again
	• ask your teacher for help

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Irregular Verbs

Base Form	Simple Past
be	was/were
become	became
buy	bought
come	came
cut	cut
do	did
draw	drew
drink	drank
drive	drove
eat	ate
fight	fought
find	found
get (up)	got (up)
give	gave
go	went
hang	hung
have	had
hear	heard
know	knew
leave	left
lend	lent
make	made
mean	meant
meet	met
read	read
ride	rode
run	ran
say	said
see	saw
sell	sold
send	sent
sing	sang
sit	sat
sleep	slept
speak	spoke
spend	spent
sweep	swept
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
understand	understood
wake (up)	woke (up)
wear	wore
write	wrote



SUPERGOAL 1 Audio Track List

			CD1	
	Track	Unit	Stu	ident Book Section
	2	Unit 1	1	Listen and Discuss
	3	Unit 1	2	Pair Work
	4	Unit 1	4	Pronunciation
	5	Unit 1	5	Listening
	6	Unit 1	7	Conversation
	7	Unit 1	8	Reading
	8	Unit 2	1	Listen and Discuss
	9	Unit 2	2	Pair Work
	10	Unit 2	4	Listening
	11	Unit 2	5	Pronunciation
	12	Unit 2	7	Conversation
	13	Unit 2	8	Reading
	14	Unit 3	1	Listen and Discuss
	15	Unit 3	2	Pair Work
	16	Unit 3	5	Listening
	17	Unit 3	6	Pronunciation
	18	Unit 3	7	Conversation
-	19	Unit 3	8	Reading
	20	Unit 4	1	Listen and Discuss
	21	Unit 4	2	Pair Work
	22	Unit 4	4	Pronunciation
	23 24	Unit 4 Unit 4	5 6	Listening Conversation
-	25 26	Unit 4 EXPANSION	<u>8</u> 2	Reading
				Reading
-	27	Units 1–4	4 1	Chant Along
	28	Unit 5		Listen and Discuss
	29	Unit 5	2	Pair Work
	30	Unit 5	4	Listening
	31	Unit 5	5	Pronunciation
	32	Unit 5	6	Conversation
-	33	Unit 5	8	Reading
	34	Unit 6	1	Listen and Discuss
	35	Unit 6	2	Pair Work
	36	Unit 6	4	Listening
	37	Unit 6	5	Pronunciation
	38	Unit 6	6	Conversation
	39	Unit 6	8	Reading
	40	Unit 7	1	Listen and Discuss
	41	Unit 7	2	Pair Work
	42	Unit 7	4	Listening
	43	Unit 7	5	Pronunciation
	44	Unit 7	6	Conversation
	45	Unit 7	8	Reading
	46	Unit 8	1	Listen and Discuss
	47	Unit 8	2	Pair Work
	48	Unit 8	4	Listening
	49	Unit 8	5	Pronunciation
	50	Unit 8	6	Conversation
	51	Unit 8	8	Reading
	52	EXPANSION	2	Reading
			_	reduing
••.	58	Units 5-8	5	Chant Along

		CD2	
Track	Unit	Stu	udent Book Section
2	Unit 9	1	Listen and Discuss
3	Unit 9	2	Pair Work
4	Unit 9	4	Pronunciation
5	Unit 9	5	Listening
6	Unit 9	6	Conversation
7	Unit 9	8	Reading
8	Unit 10	1	Listen and Discuss
9	Unit 10	2	Pair Work
10	Unit 10	4	Listening
11	Unit 10	5	Pronunciation
12	Unit 10	6	Conversation
13	Unit 10	8	Reading
14	Unit 11	1	Listen and Discuss
15	Unit 11	2	Pair Work
16	Unit 11	4	Listening
17	Unit 11	5	Pronunciation
18	Unit 11	6	Conversation
19	Unit 11	8	Reading
20	Unit 12	1	Listen and Discuss
21	Unit 12	2	Pair Work
22	Unit 12	4	Pronunciation
23	Unit 12	5	Listening
24	Unit 12	6	Conversation
25	Unit 12	8	Reading
26	EXPANSION	2	Reading
27	Units 9–12	3	Chant Along
28	Unit 13	1	Listen and Discuss
29	Unit 13	2	Pair Work
30	Unit 13	4	Listening
31	Unit 13	5	Pronunciation
32	Unit 13	6	Conversation
33	Unit 13	8	Reading
34	Unit 14	1	Listen and Discuss
35	Unit 14	2	Pair Work
36	Unit 14	4	Listening
37	Unit 14	5	Pronunciation
38	Unit 14	6	Conversation
39	Unit 14	8	Reading
40	Unit 15	1	Listen and Discuss
41	Unit 15	2	Pair Work
42	Unit 15	4	Listening
43	Unit 15	5	Pronunciation
44	Unit 15	6	Conversation
45	Unit 15	8	Reading
		1	Listen and Discuss
46	Unit 16		
47	Unit 16	2	Pair Work
48	Unit 16	4	Listening
49	Unit 16	5	Pronunciation
50	Unit 16	6	Conversation
51	Unit 16	8	Reading
_			
52 53	EXPANSION Units 13–16	2 4	Reading Chant Along







SuperGoal 1 Workbook

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GOAI1

WORKBOOK

MANUEL DOS SANTOS





Contents

	Unit	1	Good Morning!	187
	Unit	2	What Day Is Today?	191
	Unit	3	What's That?	195
	Unit	4	Around the World	199
			EXPANSION Units 1—4	203
Part	Unit	5	Families, Families	205
	Unit	6	Is There a View?	209
	Unit	7	Where Do You Live?	213
	Unit	8	What Are You Doing?	217
			EXPANSION Units 5–8	221
	Unit	9	What Do You Do?	223
	Unit	10	What's School Like?	227
	Unit	11	What Time Do You Get Up?	231
	Unit	12	What Can You Do There?	235
Part 2			EXPANSION Units 9-12	239
Par	Unit	13	What Are You Going to Wear There?	241
	Unit	14	Let's Celebrate	245
	Unit	15	Then and Now	249
	Unit	16	What Did You Do Last Week?	253
			EXPANSION Units 13-16	257



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 186

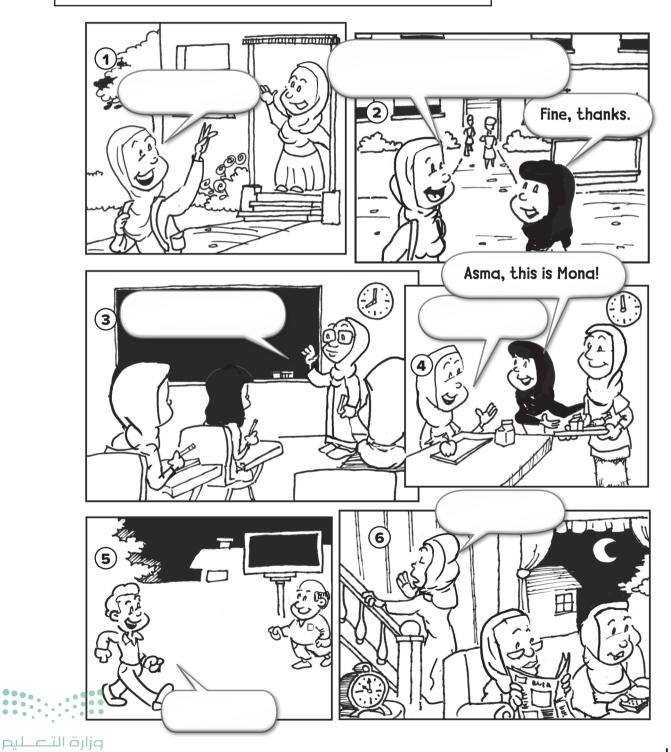
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/ Part

A Write the correct expression in each picture.

Good night. Good morning. Goodbye.

Good evening. Nice to meet you. Hi. How are you?



B Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb **be**.

Mrs. Rivera <u>is</u> Anita's mom.

- 1. Omar _____ a student.
- 2. You _____ a teacher.
- 3. This _____ Jennifer. But her friends call her Jenny.
- **4.** Mr. Bond _____ a good teacher.
- **5.** Asma and Mona best friends.
- **6.** We _____ students.
- **7.** He _____ Ahmed.
- **8. A:** How ______ you?
 - **B:** I _____ fine, thanks.
- Complete the sentences. Use contractions with **be**.
- This is my friend, Saeed. He's a student.
 - **1.** This is my first day here. _____ your new classmate.
 - 2. This is my friend. _____ a student.
 - **3.** This is Mr. Lee. _____ the principal.
 - **4.** My name is Paul. _____ a student.
 - **5.** This is Mr. White and Mr. Cole. _____ teachers.
 - **6.** Our names are Adel and Fahd. _____ best friends.
 - **7.** You are my friend. _____ my best friend!
 - 8. Saeed and Alex are friends. _____ classmates, too.





Complete the sentences. Use possessive adjectives.

He's a student. His name is Saud.

1. This is my sister. _____ name is Amira.

2. This is the teacher. _____ name is Mr. Ahmed.

3. I'm a student. _____ name is Alan.

4. Daniel is a student. _____ friends call him Dan.

5. Hi. My name's Yuko. What's name?

6. This is my mother. _____ name is Kate.

7. Good morning, class! I'm your English teacher.

_____ name is Ms. Fatimah.



B: My name's Yasmin.





Complete the sentences. Use a form of the verb **be** or **my**, **your**, **his**, **her**.

Hello! My name (1) _____ Manuel. But (2) _____ friends call me Manolo.

I **(3)** ______ a student. This is **(4)** _____ friend Andrew. **(5)** _____ friends call

him Andy. He (6) _____ a student, too. Timmy (7) ____ my classmate.

(8) _____ friends call him Tiny. Tiny means "small." What's (9) _____ name?

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Unit 1

F Unscramble the words. Write the letters in the boxes. Find the secret word!

1.	0	١ς	h	\circ	\sim
	0	0	11	\circ	$^{\circ}$

2. detnust

	1.			
2.				

9. eralt 9.

The secret word is:

G WRITING

Look at the picture. Write a conversation.

Paul: ______ Paul Wilson.

John: _____, Paul. _____ John.

This is _____ friend, Samuel.

But ______ friends call him _____.

____, Sam. Paul:

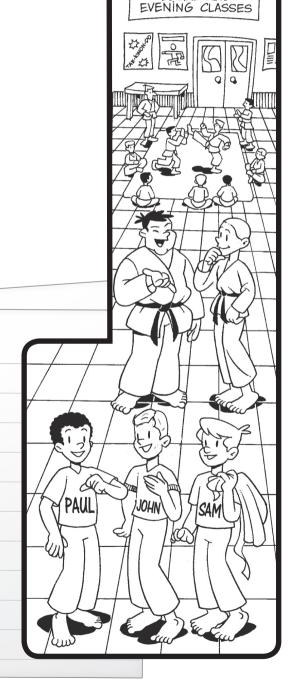
Sam:

Paul: Mr. Lee and Mr. Grant

the teachers.

_____, Mr. Lee!

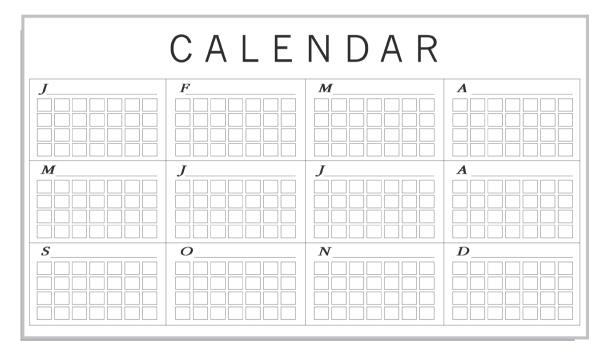
Mr. Lee: ______, *Paul!* _____?



- MARTÍAL ARTS -



- A Write the days of the week in the correct order.
- [Sunday _____ ___ ____
- B Write the months in the correct order on the calendar below.



Write the numbers in words. Then write the answer.

Eight plus sixteen equals twenty-four.

- **1.** 13 + 33 = ?
- **2.** 21 + 15 = ?
- **3.** 43 + 57 = ?
- **4.** 76 + 4 = ?
- **5.** 11 + 18 = ?

14/4/25 7:41 PM

- **D** Fill in the numbers.
 - thirty-first, <u>thirty-second</u>, thirty-third
 - **1.** sixth, ______, eighth
- **5.** twentieth, thirtieth, _____
- 2. fourteenth, _____, sixteenth 6. _____, seventieth, eightieth
- **3.** eleventh, _____, thirteenth **7.** seventeenth, ____, nineteenth
- **4.** fifty-fourth, ______, fifty-sixth **8.** ______, sixty-third, sixty-fourth
- Write the following dates.
- September twenty-seventh 2/15: 5/5: 12/30:
 - 6/11:
 - 4/25:



- F Match.
 - **1.** _____ How old are Jim and Jack?
 - **a.** I'm 19.
 - **2.** _____ When is their graduation? **b.** It's Monday.
 - **3.** ____ How old are you?
- **c.** They're Jim and Jack.
- **4.** ____ What day is today?
- d. Their graduation is today!
- **5.** _____ What are their names? **e.** They're 18.
- **6.** _____ What month is it?
- f. It's June.



- G Circle the correct possessive adjective.
- Abdullah, congratulations! When is (their /(your)) graduation?
 - 1. Hello. My name is Sabah. What is (your / our) name?
 - **2.** They are eighteen years old. (Your / Their) graduation ceremony is today.
 - **3. A:** What are your names?
 - **B:** (Their / Our) names are Yahya and Adel.
 - 4. The boys are ten years old. (Your / Their) final test is October 7.
 - **5.** Your clothes are so amazing! And (our / your) clothes are great, too.
- H Circle the correct question words.
 - (What)/ When) is your name?
 - 1. (How old / When) is his brother?
 - 2. (When / What) day is today? It's Thursday!
 - 3. It's May 15th. (What / When) is the final test?
 - 4. (What / When) are their names?
 - **5.** (When / What) is the date tomorrow? It's April 7th.
- Write the correct word. Use *in* or *on*.
- January 1st
 - 1. _____ Saturdays
 - 2. ____ Thursdays
 - **3.** _____ April
 - **4.** _____ July 23rd

- **5.** _____ March
- **6.** _____ October 30th
- **7.** _____ Mondays
- 8. ____ November







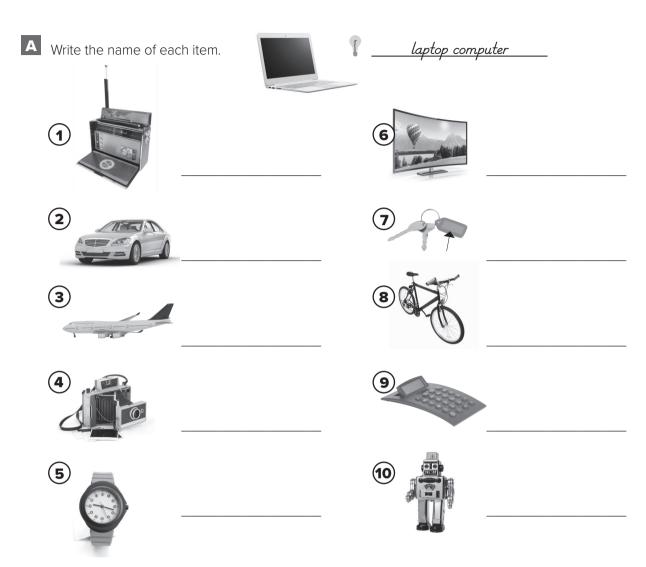
Complete the crossword puzzle. Spell out the numbers.

K WRITING

Write about yourself.

My name is	<u> </u>	
I am	years old.	
My final test is in the	month	
of the year. It's in _		
	is my best friend.	
He/She is	years old.	
His/Her final test is o	n	

3 What's That?



Write the items from **A** in the correct columns. Use **a** or **an** for each one.

Travel	Electronics	Personal Items
	🛭 a laptop computer	

(

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3 What's That?

Change to the plural.

What's this?

What are these?

It's a sculpture.

They're sculptures.

1. What's that?

2. It's a calculator.

3. It's a pencil.

4. It's my key.

5. That's a car.

6. It's her painting.







Write a polite affirmative (+) or negative (–) sentence for each picture.

close the door stand up

use cell phones talk

open the window take photographs





Please don't stand up.





.





2.



Look at the photos. Complete the conversations. Use *this / these* for things near. Use *that / those* for things not near.







B: _____ It's a calculator.



1. A: ____



4. A: _____



2. A: _____

B: _____



B: _____



•••B: _____



6. A: _____

B: _____

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3 What's That?

Fill in the blanks with the correct singular or plural words.

Singular	Plural
that car	those cars
1. this telephone	
2	those pencils
3. this watch	
4	those dinosaurs
5. this radio	

G Look at the photos. What do you see? Write the words. Use *a* or *an*.







1. <u>a man</u>
<u>an airplane</u>

2. _____

3. _____

H WRITING

Buy some gifts for your family and friends. Make a list. Use ${\it a}$ or ${\it an}$.

	Gift .	List	
	Gift	For?	
		Maha	
198 Unit 3 Ministry of Luucation 2025 - 1447			

A Read the clues and complete the word for each country or nationality.

1.	A person that is from Jordan.	J

2. Paris is the capital of this country. F ___ _ _ _ _ _ _

3. Moscow is in this country. R ____ __ __ ___

4. A person that is from the United States. A ___ __ __ __ ___

5. Ottawa is the capital of this country. C ___ _ _ _ _ _

6. Beijing is in this country. C ___ __ __

8. Athens is in this country. G ___ __ __ __

9. Caracas is the capital of this country. V ___ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

10. Cairo is in this country.

B Fill in each blank with the correct word from the box.

Brazilian	Saudi	England	Australia	Egyptian	Omani
-----------	-------	---------	-----------	----------	-------

- **1.** I'm ______. I'm from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- **2.** Ali isn't Syrian. He's _____. He lives in Muscat.
- 3. Saeed is on business in London. He's in _____ right now.
- **4.** Karen is English, but she lives in Sydney, ______.
- **5.** I'm from Brazil. My nationality is ______.
- **6.** Aisha is from Egypt. She is ______.













Complete the conversation. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb **be**. Circle the correct preposition.

1	Tom <u>is</u> ((in/ on) Brazil. H	e meets Eduardo and	Roberto.					
	Tom:	Hi. My name	Tom. Wh	at's your name?					
	Eduardo:	l'	Eduardo. This	my friend, Roberto.					
	Roberto:	Hi, Tom. Where	you	from?					
	Tom:	om: I' (in / from) the United States. I'm (on / in) vacation here in Brazil for the first time you Brazilian?							
	Roberto:	No, we'	(on / from) Cu	uenca, but we live (in / on) Rio de Janeiro now.					
	Tom:	(Cuenca in Colombia?						
	Eduardo:	No, it	lt'	_ (in / from) Ecuador.					
D	Answer the questions. Use short answers. For negative answers, write the correct information. 1. Is Eduardo from Brazil? 2. Is Roberto Eduardo's friend? 3. Is Tom on business? 4. Is Tom from Colombia?								

TICK 💌 (he correct a	unswer to e	Von	, he is.				
	Are you	u Saudi?) No,		ne's Vietnamese. udi Arabia.			
Is Carol fro	4 What's	No, It's	,) H	t's 25 Main St	n@worldnet.com.	\ \	Yes, I am He's from I'm from	Egypt.
Are you on	vacation?	Yes	s, we are. s, they are. from Germa	ny.	6 Is Seattle in California	19	No, it isn' It's in Wa	shington.
 Complete	the conve	rsation. Cho	ose from the	e words in th	e box.		It's Ameri	can.
Complete	on	rsation. Cho	ose from the	e words in th	e box. vacation	ľm	It's Ameri	can.
	on	bye	they		vacation	ľm		can.
are Max:	on Excuse m	bye	they these th	from	vacation	l'm		can.
are Max:	on Excuse m Yes,	bye	they these th	from	vacation	l'm		can.
are Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse m Yes,	bye e are are you	they these th	from	vacation flight 128?	l'm		can.
are Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse m Yes,	bye e are are you	they these th from? nezuela. Ho	from	vacation flight 128?	l'm		can.
are Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse m Yes, I'm	bye e are are you to get from Ver Cana	they these th from? nezuela. Ho	from ne bags for f	vacation flight 128?	l'm		can.
are Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse m Yes, I'm Are you h	bye e are are your from Ver Cana	they these the from? nezuela. Ho	from ne bags for f www.about.you	vacation flight 128?	l'm		can.
are Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max: Agusto: Max:	on Excuse m Yes, I'm Are you h No, I'm no	bye e are are you to get a consider a consi	they these the from? nezuela. Ho ada busine	from ne bags for f www about you ess?	vacation flight 128?	l'm		can.

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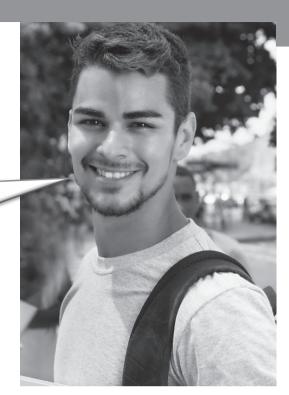
Unit 4

G READING

Read the description of Carlos. Complete the form.

Hi. My name is Carlos Torres. I'm Chilean, but I live in the U.S. I live in Los Angeles, California. I am eighteen years old. My email address is carlos123@worldnet.com. My phone number is 310-555-9901.

	Name:
	Nationality:
	Address—city, state (if appropriate), country:
School Information	Age:
Form	Email address:
	Phone number:



H WRITING

Complete the form with your information.

	Name:
	Nationality:
	Address—city, state (if appropriate), country:
School Information	Age:
Form	Email address:
•••	Phone number:

2025 - 1447

EXPANSION Units 1 – 4

A	Complete the question Then match each ques			or How	' ol	ld.
1	<u>Where</u>	are you from?	<u> </u>	_	a.	My school is near my house.
	1	_ is your graduatior	າ?	_	b.	He's twenty years old.
	2	_ day is today?		_	c.	My house is on Park Avenue.
	3	_ are you?		_	d.	I graduate in June.
	4	_ is your house?		_	e.	It's September.
	5	_ month is it?		_	f.	Today is Monday.
	6	_ is your school?		_	g.	I'm from the United States.
	7	_ is your brother?		_	h.	I'm seventeen.
В	Write the negative.					
1	Sit down.	<u>Don't sit down</u>	ı	3. He	e is	s from Oman.
	1. Please close the d	loor.		4. Th	ney	y are sisters.
	2. Today is Sunday.			5. l a	am	ten years old.
С	Change the statement	s to questions.				
1	Today is (Tuesday).		<u>Is today</u>	Tuesa	lay	<u>y?</u>
	1. It's March 17th toda	ЗУ.				
	2. Sabah is 17 years o	old.				
	3. You're from Syria.					
	4. You're Jordanian.					
	5. That's your pencil.					
	6. Those are our pos	iters.				
	7. That's a famous pa	ainting.				

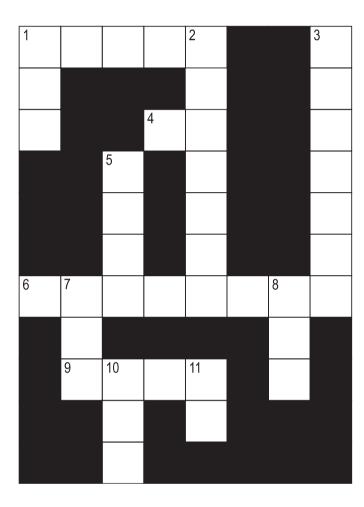
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Ministry of Education

EXPANSION Units 1 – 4

Complete the crossword puzzle. Use the clues on the right.



ACROSS

- 1. greeting
- **4.** he, she, _____
- 6. day of the week
- **9.** Sit ______.

DOWN

- **1.** she/her, he/____
- **2.** month
- 3. day of the week
- **5.** _____ is your name?
- 7. You _____ I are friends.
- 8. We _____ students.
- **10.** How _____ are you?
- **11.** opposite of yes

Write the correct form of the verb be.

Today (1) _____ Monday. It (2) ____ the first day of school. Mr. Clark and his

students (3) _____ in class. There (4) _____ twenty students and twenty-one desks. One

desk **(5)** _____ for Mr. Clark.

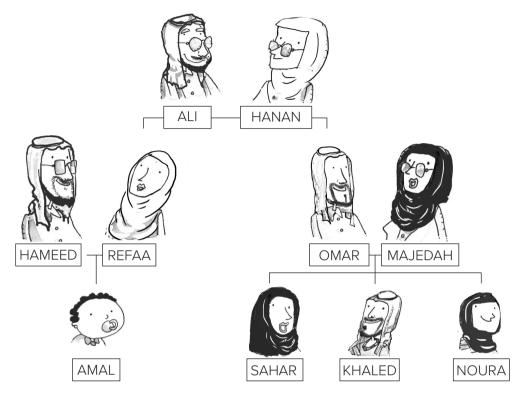
"How old **(6)** ______ you, Brandon?" asks Mr. Clark. Brandon **(7)** _____ sixteen years old.

The students (8) _____ all 16 or 17 years old. Mr. Clark (9) ____ seventeen years old.

He (10) _____ thirty-five. It (11) _____ his first day at this school. "I (12) _____ your

new teacher," says Mr. Clark.







- B Complete the sentences. Who is Khaled?
- 1. _____ Sahar is Khaled's wife.
- 2. ____ Omar is Hanan's son.
- **3.** Refaa is Omar's sister.
- **4.** _____ Ali is Noura's grandfather.
- 1. He's Majedah's ______.
- 2. He's Hanan's ______.
- 3. He's Sahar's .
- **4.** He's Amal's ______.
- Who are you in your family? Look at exercises **A** and **B** for ideas.

5. I'm



- **1.** I'm ______.
- **2.** I'm
- **3**. I'm
- **4.** I'm



	Khaled <u>has</u> two sisters.		
	1. Omar and Majedah three chi	ildren. 3. Noura one sister.	
	2. Khaled any brothers.	4. Ali and Hanan three child	ren.
E	Write the possessive.		
1	the son of Ali	Ali's son	
	1. the aunt of Sahar		
	2. the father of the children		
	3. the mother of the girls		
	4. the bags of the aunts		
F	Answer the questions. Use <i>any</i> , <i>a lot of</i> , or <i>lots</i>	of.	
Ţ	Your aunt and uncle don't have any children. Do you have any cousins?	No, I don't have any cousins.	
	1. Your father has seven brothers.		
	Do you have any uncles?		
	2. Your grandmother and grandfather		
	have five daughters and one son.		
	Do you have any aunts?		
	3. You are an only child.		
	Do you have any sisters?		
	4. You have a big family.		
	Do you have any brothers and sisters?		
G	Here are the answers. What are the questions?	Use How many or Who .	
1	How many brothers does Khaled have		
	1	? Khaled has two sisters.	
		? Khaled's mother is Majedah.	
¥	2	ranara a matria na maja aam	
1	3	·	

H READING

Clerk: What's your name?

Child: Olivia.

Clerk: What's your last name?

Child: Parker.

Clerk: What's your father's name?

Child: Daddy.

Clerk: OK. What's your address?

Child: Main Street.

Clerk: What's your telephone number?

Child: I don't know.

Mother: There you are, Olivia! Thank you, Ms. ...?

Clerk: Ms. Jones. Please teach Olivia her address

and telephone number.

Mother: Yes, Ms. Jones. Thank you.

Write yes or no.

1. _____ Olivia is the clerk's daughter.

2. _____ Olivia is Mrs. Parker's daughter.

3. _____ Olivia knows her address.

4. _____ Olivia knows her telephone number.

5. _____ Olivia says her father's name.





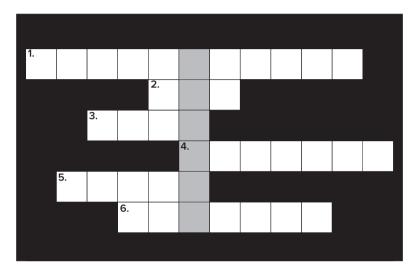
207

Unit 5

Complete the sentences. Then write the words in the puzzle. Find the secret word!

- **1.** My mother's mother is my _____.
- 2. My parents' child is their daughter or ______. 5. My mother's brother is my ______.
- **3.** My uncle's wife is my _____.

- **4.** My father is my mother's _____.
- **6.** My mother and father are my ______.



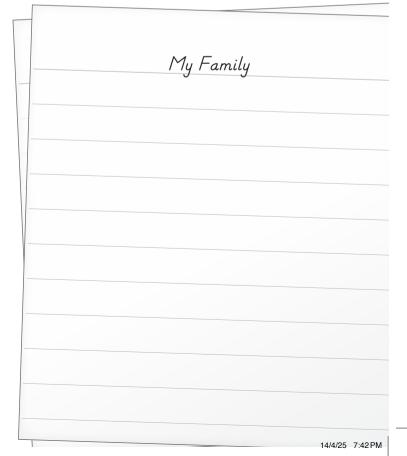
The secret word is _____

WRITING

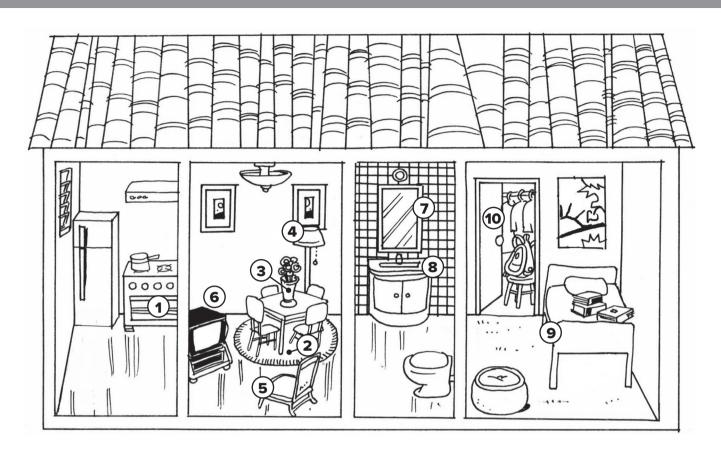
Write about your family. Answer these questions.

- **1.** How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- **2.** What are your brothers' and sisters' names?
- **3.** How old are your brothers and sisters?
- **4.** Who is the baby in your family?
- 5. What are your grandparents' names?
- 6. How many aunts do you have?
- 7. How many uncles do you have?
- 8. Your aunts' children are your cousins. How many cousins do you have?
- 9. Do you have a pet?





6 Is There a View?



- A Write the names of the items.
 - 1. _____
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5. _____
 - 6. _____
 - 7. _____
 - 8.
 - 9. ____
 - .10

<u>ميلحتاا قاازم</u> Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447 B Complete the sentences. Use **behind**, **in front**

of, under, on, or in.

- **1.** The mirror is _____ the bathroom.
- 2. The backpack is _____ the closet.
- **3.** The rug is _____ the table.
- **4.** The flowers are _____ the table.
- **5.** The big chair is _____ the TV.
- **6.** The sink is _____ the mirror.
- **7.** The bed is _____ the bedroom.
- **8.** The lamp is _____ the table.
- **9.** The books are _____ the bed.
- **10.** The poster is _____ the wall.

Unit 6

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2025 - 1447

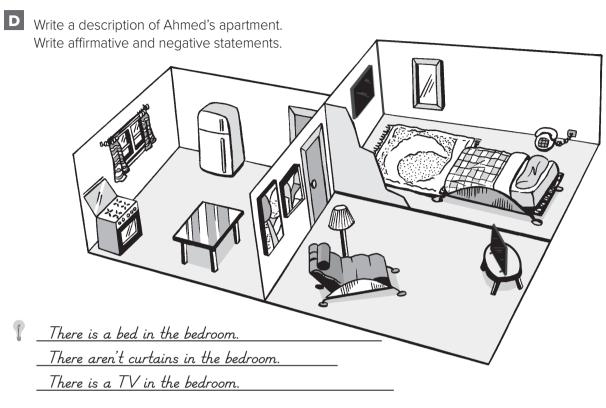
Complete the conversation. John is a celebrity. Use *there is*, *there are*, *is there*, and *are there*.



Reporter:	Is your house in California big?
John:	Yes, 35 rooms.
Reporter:	Thirty-five rooms? That's a big house!
John:	Yes, 15 bedrooms, and 10 bathrooms two kitchens a kitchen upstairs, and a kitchen downstairs.
Reporter:	a balcony?
John:	Yes, two balconies one balcony in front of the house, and one balcony behind the house a nice view from the front balcony.
Reporter:	famous paintings?
John:	Yes, I have two paintings by Picasso.
Reporter:	That's great a garden?
John:	Yes, a large garden with flowers behind the house.
Reporter:	What's your favorite room?
John:	It's my bedroom two phones, a laptop computer, and a huge high-definition TV in my bedroom. I watch myself on TV!

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6 Is There a View?



Bedroom
Living Room
Kitchen
Add two more items to Ahmed's apartment. Write about the rooms.



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14/4/25 7:42 PM

E READING

Welcome to my home! My name is George. I live on a cruise ship. I work on the ship, too. It's a great place. The ship is big and comfortable. We have six modern kitchens and six beautiful dining rooms. There are lots of guest rooms. Look at my bedroom. Yes, you're right. It's very small. I have a small table and a small chair. There is a sofa and a bed in my room, too. It's OK. I love my home! I have a swimming pool and a great view of the ocean!









Answer yes or no.

- **1.** _____ George's bedroom is big.
- **2.** _____ There are two old kitchens on the cruise ship.
- **3.** _____ There are a lot of dining rooms.
- **4.** _____ There is a TV in George's bedroom.
- **5.** _____ His home has a swimming pool.



F WRITING

Write about your dream bedroom. Answer the questions.

- **1.** Is there a big bed or a small bed?
- 2. What other furniture is there?
- 3. Are there windows?
- 4. Is there a view?

5. Are there special things in the room?



My Dream Bedroom

My dream bedroom is just right for me.

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 212

A	What are these words?	They're places in a neighborho	ood! Unscramble the words.
---	-----------------------	--------------------------------	----------------------------

- 1. laml
- **2.** ramapych ____ __ __ __ ___ ____
- **3.** karp ____ ___ ___
- **4.** ketpusrmare ___ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ___ ___
- **5.** kbna ____ __ __
- **7.** ooortbeks ____ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ ___ ___

Make a conversation. Write the sentences in the correct order.

Excuse me. Is there a restaurant near here?

Go to the corner, and turn right.

Thank you.

Yes, there's one across from the post office.

And where is the post office?

You're welcome.

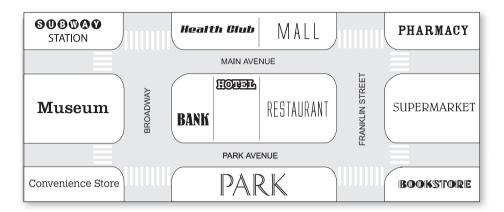


1 A: Excuse me. Is there a restaurant near here?

- B: _____
- A:
- B:
- A:







- Look at the map. Complete the sentences. Use *across from*, *between*, or *next to*.
 - 1. The hotel is ______ the bank and the restaurant.
 - **2.** The mall is ______ the restaurant.
 - 3. The health club is _____ the mall.
- Look at the map. Answer the questions. Make two sentences for each. Use **on**, **near**, or **far from**.
 - 1. Where's the subway station? _____
 - 2. Where's the park?
 - 3. Where's the supermarket?
- Look at the map. Complete the conversation. Help the tourist. The tourist is at the bookstore.

Tourist: Excuse me. Where is the museum?

You: _____ straight on Park Avenue to the next corner.

_____ right at the bank.

The museum is _____ the bank.

It's _____ the convenience store and the subway station.





Complete the sentences. Use *in* or *on*.
Where do you live? I live ______ Jeddah.
Amina lives _____ Park Avenue.
We live _____ the twelfth floor.
My cousins live _____ Damascus.
Ali lives _____ Main Street.

G READING

Beautiful Penang

Penang Island, Malaysia, is a small island in Southeast Asia. About a million people live on this lovely island, and thousands of tourists visit every year. There's a lot to see and do in Penang. There are miles of sunny beaches with smooth white sand. Tourists stay in small, friendly hotels on the beach or in big hotels in the town. There are old buildings and many beautiful parks. There are also many places to shop. And Penang even has its own shopping mall on Penang Road. It's called KOMTAR, and it has over 200 stores.



A beach at Penang

Answer **yes** or **no.** For **no** answers, write a correct sentence.

[No Penang is in South America.
	Penang is in Malaysia in Southeast Asia.
1.	Many tourists visit Penang every year.
2.	There aren't many stores in Penang.
3.	There are no big hotels in Penang.
4.	KOMTAR is the name of a hotel.
5.	There are no parks in Penang.

Unit 7 215

وزارة التعطيم

Ministry of Education

WRITING

Write about your city.

- 1. Is the city old or modern?
- 2. Is the city big or small?
- **3.** Is it popular with tourists?
- **4.** Are there many tourist attractions?
- **5.** What are the attractions?
- **6.** Are there famous restaurants?
- **7.** Are there many stores?
- **8.** What is the name of the most popular shopping street or mall?
- **9.** Are there good restaurants in your city?

10. Is there an airport near the city?



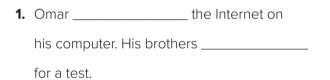
	My City	
•		

8 What Are You Doing?

A Look at the photos. Complete the sentences. Use the present progressive of the verbs in the box.

surf not ride listen eat study







2. Tom ______ to Carl's cell phone.



3. Jack and his friends _____

pizza at his house.



4. Mark _____ his bike right now.



(

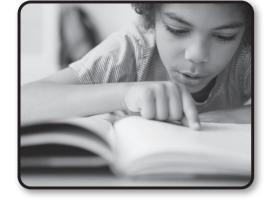
Unit 8

217

B Complete the questions and answers. Use contractions and pronouns in the answers.







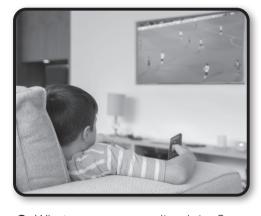
1. What _____ Jamal doing?

He's eating a sandwich.

_____ a book.



2. What _____ they doing?



3. What _____ Jim doing?

_____the Internet.

_____ sports on TV.



4. What _____ Ahmed doing?



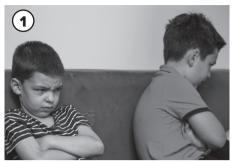
5. What _____ the boys doing?

_____video games.

_____ on his cell phone.

218 Unit 8 Ministry of Education 2025 - 1447 C Look at the pictures. Answer the questions. Use short answers.













1	۸r۵	thev	eating	dinner?
4	Are	tney	eating	ainners

- **1.** Is he talking to his friend?
- **2.** Is he listening to his cell phone?
- **3.** Are they hanging out at the mall?
- **4.** Are they waiting for a bus?
- **5.** Is he drinking coffee?

Yes,	they	are.		
	0			

Here are the answers. Write the questions.

What is Majid doing ?

Majid is playing a video game.

- Asma is talking to a friend on the phone.
- Omar and Qassim are watching TV.
- We are surfing the Internet.
- I am studying for a math test.

وزارة التعطيم Ministry of Education

Unit 8

219

8 What Are You Doing?

E Read the sentences. Draw the picture.

You are walking in the park. You see five people. A boy is reading a magazine. A boy is riding a bicycle. A man is talking on his cell phone. Faisal and Ali are walking.

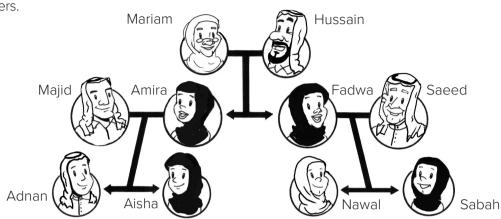
F WRITING

Imagine you are at the library with four friends. What is each friend doing? Write an email.

SEND NOW	SEND LATER	ADD ATTACHMENTS	SIGNATURE	CONTACTS	
to: —		subje	ct:		
message: —					
Unit 8					

EXPANSION Units 5–8

A Read. Then answer the questions about the family. Use *or*, *and*, or *but* in your answers.



Adnan and Aisha are brother and sister. Their father, Majid, has two brothers. He has no sisters. Their mother, Amira, has no brothers. But she has a sister, Fadwa. Fadwa's husband's name is Saeed. Saeed is an only child. Fadwa and Saeed have two children, Nawal and Sabah. The two families live in a big house with Amira and Fadwa's parents, Mariam and Hussain.



How many grandchildren do Hussain and Mariam have? (and)

They have one grandson and three granddaughters.

- **1.** Does Aisha have a brother or a sister? (but)
- 2. How many nephews and nieces do Saeed and Fadwa have? (and)
- **3.** Does Sabah's father have brothers and sisters? (or)
- **4.** Do Nawal's aunt and uncle have children? (and)
- **5.** Do Adnan's grandparents have a son? (but)
- B Complete the sentences. Use *there is*, *there are*, *is there*, or *are there*.
- *There* <u>are</u> two beds in my cousins' bedroom.
 - **1.** _____ a modern kitchen in the house?
 - 2. _____ a big garden behind the house.
 - **3.** ______ a mirror in the bathroom.
 - **4.** ______ books on the table?

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EXPANSION Units 5–8

C What are they doing? Complete the sentences.

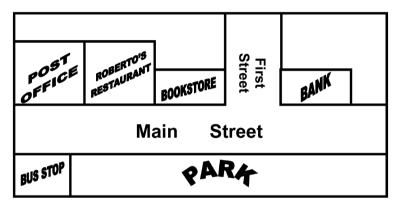








- **1.** _____ in a restaurant.
- **2.** _____ the Internet.
- 3. _____ on his cell phone.4. _____ in his notebook.
- Look at the map. Complete the sentences below. Use *next to*, *on*, *across from*,



- 1. The park is _____ Main Street.
- **2.** The post office is ______ the restaurant.
- **3.** The bus stop is ______ the post office.
- **4.** Roberto's Restaurant is ______ the post office and the bookstore.
- **5.** The bank is ______ First Street and Main Street.
- Help your friend. Complete the directions.
 - Your friend is at the bookstore. Where's the post office?

<u>Turn right</u> on Main Street. The post office is <u>next to</u> the restaurant.

- **1.** Your friend is at the post office. Where's the bookstore?
 - _____ on Main Street. The bookstore is _____ the restaurant.
- **2.** Your friend is at the bookstore. Where's the bus stop?
 - _____ on Main Street. The bus stop is _____ the post office.
- **3.** Your friend is at the bank. Where's Roberto's Restaurant?
 - on Main Street. Roberto's Restaurant is ______ the bookstore

and the post office.

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9 What Do You Do?

A Match the photo with the person. Complete each sentence.

















[C	Jabr takes photos. He's a	photographer
8		Jabi takes pilotos. He s a	procograpitei

- 1. ____ Mustafa sells cars. He's a ______.
- 2. ____ Sadiq writes for a newspaper. He's a _____
- 3. ____ My brother designs computer games. He's a _____
- **4.** ____ Ahmed drives a taxi. He's a ______.
- **5.** ____ Adnan designs clothes. He's a ______.
- **6.** Omar's brother works in a hospital. He's a ______
- 7. ____ Fahd works at a school. He's a ______.

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B Complete the questions and answers.





Fred and Ray

Joe and Adel



He paints

Mike, Bruce, and Ali

1. A: (Adel)

B:

B:

He _____ photos

pictures.

2. A: (Imad)

B:

He _____ clothes.

3. A: (Fred)

He _____ food.

4. A: (Ray)

B:

B: He's a ______.

5. A: (Fred and Ray)

B: They ______ in a restaurant.

6. A: (Bruce and Ali)

B: They taxis.

7. A: (Mike)



e _____

₋ magazines.

Complete the conversation. Use the information in the picture.



Yousef:	Hi. I'm Yousef Hamda. I'm a .		I work in a hos	spital in Riyadh.
Darren:	That's a great job. I'm Darrer	n Barton.		
Yousef:	What	you	?	
Darren:	ľm a S		•	fe's a
Yousef:	Do you know anyone here?			
Darren:	Yes, I do. Those are my frien	ds, Saeed and Adel.		
Yousef:	What	they	?	
Darren:	They in Kuwait. Adel's brother a French restaurant in Dubai			' '
Yousef:	That's interesting. My brothe Jeddah.	r is a chef, too. He		at a restaurant in

What about you? What do you want to be? Write about yourself. Use the space in the picture.

- Circle the correct answers.
 - 1. A: What (do / does) Amina do?
 - **B:** She ('re/'s) a teacher.
- ••• 2. A: What do your parents (do / are)?
 - **B:** They (do/'re) teachers.

- 3. A: What does Yahya (do/does)?
 - **B:** He (drive / drives) a taxi.
- **4. A:** What (does / is) your brother do?
 - **B:** He (does / 's) a student.

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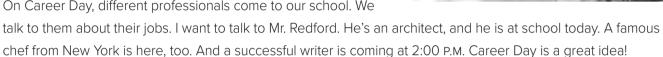
9

E READING

Career Day

My name is Mark Robbs. I'm 17 years old, and I'm a student at River Street High School. I want to be an architect, a chef, and a writer. It isn't easy to decide. I like to draw. I like to cook. I like to write, too. A lot of my friends have the same problem. What do we want to do?

Today is Career Day at my school. It's from noon to 3:00 P.M. On Career Day, different professionals come to our school. We



Answer yes or no.

1.	 Mark	is	а	student.
	 		~	0 00000000000

4. ____ Mr. Redford is a chef.

2. ____ Mark doesn't know what he wants to do.

5. _____ A successful designer is coming to the school.

3. _____ Career Day is in the morning.

F WRITING

- **A:** Write about yourself. Use the first paragraph of the Reading as a model.
- **B:** Imagine your school is having a Career Day. Write about it.
- Who is coming to your school's Career
 Day? Name three people.
- 2. Where do they work?
- 3. Who do you want to talk to?





10 What's School Like?

A It's the first day of school. Dave and Sean are talking about their new classes. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

fun	challenging	interesting	difficult	smart	
Sean:	Here's my new sc	hedule.			
Dave:	Look! I have math class with you. It's my favorite class. It's fun. Do you like math?				
Sean:	No, I don't. It's not easy. It's reallyand				
Dave:	: What's your favorite class?				
Sean:	English is my favorite class.				
Dave:	I like English, too. It's not boring. It's very				
Sean:	And look! Mr. Simp	okins is teaching th	ne class.		
Dave:	He's a great teach	ner. He's	, and	I he's a lot of	



Ali is a new student. He is talking to his new friend, Fahd. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box.

athletic	c tall short brown smart	
Ali:	Who are your friends?	
Fahd:	Amr is wearing the striped shirt. He plays on the basketball team. He's very	
Ali:	Who is the boy with short	hair?
Fahd:	That's Adnan. He's in my computer club. He ha	as lots of friends.
Ali:	What's he like?	
Fahd:	He's and lots of fun.	
Ali:	And who is the boy with b	lack hair, in front of the window?
Fahd:	His name is Imad. He's really	And he's a tennis champion.



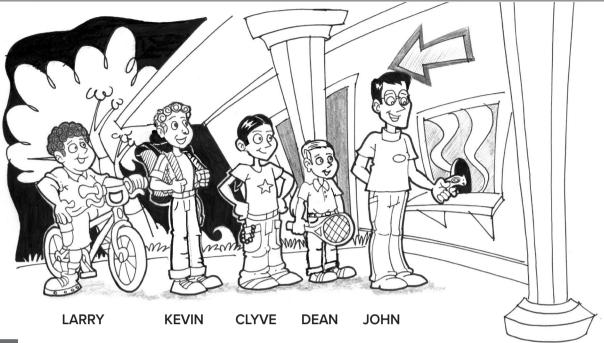
10 What's School Like?

c Make a c	conversati	ion between Ted and Ahmed. Number the sentences in the correct order.				
1	Ted:	What does Matt look like?				
	Ted:	Does he play any sports?				
	Ted:	Isn't Tom in our English class? What does he look like?				
	Ted: What's he like?					
	Ahmed:	No, he doesn't. He's in the science club. But his brother, Tom, plays football.				
	Ahmed:	He's smart and very nice. And he's good at English.				
	Ahmed:	He's tall. He has short black hair. And he has brown eyes.				
	Ahmed:	Yes, he is. He's tall, too. And he has curly black hair.				
1. Study	/ you / do	J / FIEIIGI				
		t speak English O / French				
2. Mr. Le	ee / sciend	ce / teach / does				
3. long /	/ hair / has	s / blond / she				
4. has/ı	red / a / F	aisal / backpack				
5. black	/ has / lm	ad / hair / short				
6. laptor	o/new/h	nas / Omar / a				
7. don't	/ chemist	ry / take / you				

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10 What's School Like?



- Read the sentences. Answer the questions.
 - **1.** One of the people in the picture is Steven's friend. Steven's friend doesn't wear glasses. He is short, and he has short blond hair. What's the name of the friend?
 - 2. One of the people in the picture is Peter's friend. His friend has short black hair and wears glasses. His friend doesn't have a bike. What's the name of his friend?
- **F** Describe the people in the picture.
 - **1.** John _____
 - **2.** Dean _____
 - **3.** Clyve _____
 - **4.** Kevin _____
- **5.** Larry _____



Read the text. Write the name in the box next to each person in the teacher's room.

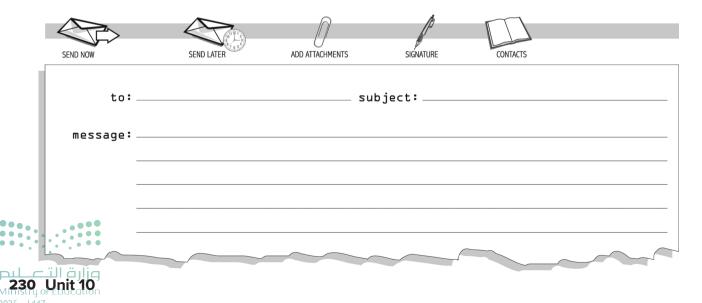


Mr. Fletcher is the history teacher. He has blond hair and wears glasses. Mr. Collins teaches French. He's short, and he has black hair. The math teacher is Mr. Argano. He's very intelligent. He doesn't have any hair. Mr. Johnson is tall and has black hair. He's the PE teacher. Mr. Werner teaches science. He has white hair, and he isn't very tall. He's very nice. Mr. Marsh is tall and thin. He has short blond hair, and he teaches language classes.

H WRITING

Write an email to a friend. Write about your school.

- 1. What subjects do you take?
- **4.** Does your school have sports or clubs?
- 2. What is your favorite class?
- **5.** What sports or clubs are you in?
- 3. Who are your teachers?



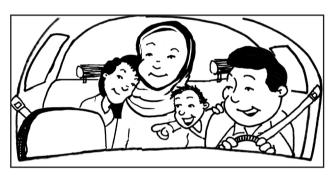
A Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences.



1. Mr. Shaw usually _____ at 6:30 A.M.



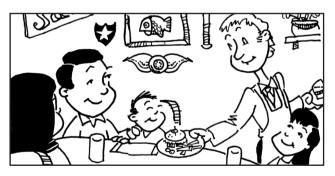
2. He always _____ in the kitchen.



3. The Shaws usually _____ from work and school.



4. Mr. Shaw's children usually ______ in the living room.



5. The Shaws usually _____ at home, but tonight they're eating dinner in a restaurant.



6. Mr. Shaw usually _____ early.



Unit 11

B Look at the clocks. Complete the conversations.



A: What time is it?

B: It's five o'clock in the morning. It's 5:00 A.M.



2. A: What time is it?

It's noon.



1. A: What time is it?

B: It's six twenty-five in the evening.



3. A: What time is it?





Fill in the correct word. Use **at**, **in**, and **on**.

My brother always has breakfast ______ 7:00 A.M. ____ weekdays, after breakfast, he gets ready for work. He goes to work _____ 9:00 A.M. He drinks a lot of coffee _____ the morning at work. He does a lot of work before lunch. He eats lunch _____ 1:30 P.M. After lunch, he sometimes takes a walk and goes back to work until 5:00 P.M. He sometimes drinks tea ____ the afternoon. After work, he goes home. Then he has dinner. He usually watches TV _____ the evening. He always goes shopping _ Thursday evening.



How often do you do these things? Use *always*, *usually*, *sometimes*, and *never*.



get up before 6:00 A.M.

I never get up before 6:00 A.M.

1. do homework with friends

2. brush	my teeth	after brea	akfast	

3. write emails to my family members

4. study for tests at night

5. visit friends on Saturdays



Jamal has three part-time jobs. He also plays tennis. Read Jamal's weekday schedule. Then complete the sentences below.

Use these adverbs of frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never. Use these time expressions: before, after, then, every day, at, in, on.

Jamal's Schedule

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
6:00–10:00 A.M.	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi	Drive taxi
10:00 A.M.– 12:00 noon	Sell cell phones	Sell cell phones	10:00 A.M.— 2:00 P.M. Work at the Internet café	Sell cell phones	Sell cell phones
2:00-3:00 р.м.	Play tennis with Adel		Play tennis with Adel	Play tennis with George	
3:00-6:00 р.м.	Free time	Free time	Free time	Free time	Free time
7:00–11:00 р.м.	Work at the Internet café		Work at the Internet café	Work at the Internet café	Work at the Internet café
12:00 а.м.– 1:00 а.м.	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV	Watch TV

J	amai <u>always</u>	drives the taxi	in the morning.
1	. He	_ drives the taxi	he sells cell phones at the store.
2	2. He	_ plays tennis	his job at the store.
3	3. He drives the taxi _		
4	I. He drives the taxi _	Tuesday	he works at the Internet
	café	ten o'clock.	
5	5. He	_ sells cell phones	Tuesday.
• 6	i. Jamal	plays tennis	night.

F READING

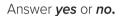
Read the article about Faris.

Faris's Day

It's 5:00 A.M. Is Faris at home sleeping? No, he is at the market. He's buying food for his restaurant. Faris goes to the market six days a week. Then, at 6:30 A.M., he goes to the gym and exercises. At 7:30 A.M., he goes home and goes back to sleep.

Faris goes back to the restaurant at 1:00 P.M. He cooks the food for the day. He writes out the menu for the next day. The restaurant is open from 5:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. After 11:00 P.M., Faris cleans the restaurant and the kitchen. He goes home at midnight. Then the next morning he gets up at 5:00 A.M. again.

But on Sunday he never gets up before 8:00 A.M. The restaurant isn't open on Sundays. Does Faris cook on Sundays? No, he doesn't. He always goes out to eat in a restaurant, of course!



- **1.** _____ Faris goes to the market at 6:30 A.M.
- **2.** _____ Faris sleeps in the morning after the gym.
- **3.** _____ Faris goes to his restaurant at 2:00 P.M.
- **4.** _____ Faris goes home at midnight.
- **5.** _____ Faris always eats in his restaurant on Sundays.

G WRITING

Write about your days. Use time expressions and adverbs of frequency.

- 1. What do you do before school?
- 2. What do you usually do after school?
- 3. When do you do your homework?
- **4.** What days do you see your friends?
- 5. When do you watch TV?









A Complete the sentences.



1. Ted likes to



2. They like to _____



3. Paul likes to _____



4. Michael and Bob like to _____



5. Jack likes to _____



6. Ahmed and Robert like to

B Which of the following activities do you like? Which don't you like?

to go shopping to watch films to do homework to eat to read to ride a bike to talk on the phone to cook

1	I like to go shopping.		I don't like to watch films	
		-		
-		-		
-		-		

Your ideas:

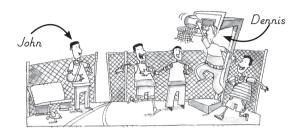
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Unit 12

235

Write sentences about John and Dennis. Use *can* or *can't*.

Use the following verbs: play basketball, play chess, ride a bike, and skateboard.









John

1. _____

2

3.

Dennis

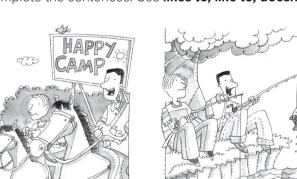
1.

2.

3. _____

John and Dennis _____

Complete the sentences. Use *likes to, like to, doesn't like to*, or *don't like to*. (No, thanks!





1. John _____ ride horses.

4. Dennis ______ fish.

2. Dennis ______ ride horses.

5. Dennis and John _____ run.

3. John _____ fish.

6. They ______ swim.

Which of the following activities can you do? Which can't you do?

draw write stories make things ride a bike swim cook play golf skateboard

I can swim.	I can't cook.	
Your ideas:		

Luke is writing a story for English class. Look at the photos. Complete the story.

I have lots of friends. They (like)

_____to do different things.

My friends Patrick and Tony have cell

phones. Patrick (like) ______ to talk on his cell

phone. _____ Tony (like) _____

to talk on his cell phone? No, he _____. Tony (like)

_____to take photos with his cell phone! My

friend Ryan (like) ______ to surf. He lives in Hawaii and he (can) _____

_____every day of the year. Tom lives in my apartment building. We live in Arizona.

There aren't any beaches in Arizona. But Tom (like) ______ to surf every day of the year,

too. How? He (can) _____ on the Internet!





Unit 12 237

G READING

The Cousins

Badr lives in Jeddah. He likes sports. He plays basketball every day. He goes to basketball games at school and watches football games and other sports on TV. He likes to

read and play computer games, but he doesn't like malls. He often walks along the sea with his older brother and likes to look at boats and sea birds.

Badr's cousin Imad lives in Riyadh. He likes to watch football games on TV, but he doesn't like to play football. He likes to play basketball. He also likes to watch films and go to malls. He often meets his friends at the mall near his house. They like to go shopping and spend time playing computer games. He doesn't often walk to places, but he likes to exercise in the gym.



Answer the questions.

1.	Does	Badr	like	sports?

- 2. Does Imad like to play football?
- 3. Do the cousins like to watch films?
- **4.** What do you think that the cousins do when Imad goes to Jeddah?
- **5.** How are the cousins the same? How are they different?

H WRITING

Tell what you like and don't like to do.

- **1.** What is your favorite activity?
- 2. Where do you do it?
- 3. When do you do it?
- **4.** Who do you do it with?
- 5. What don't you like to do?
- **6.** Why don't you like this activity?



What I Like and Don't Like To Do

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 238



EXPANSION Units 9–12

A Look at the photos. Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.



3. What do Adel and Fadi do?





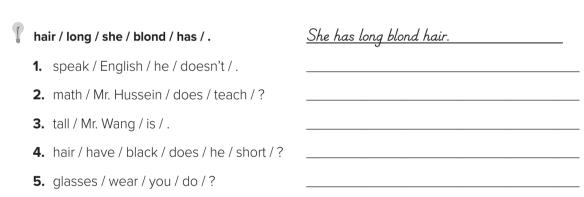
2. What does Ibrahim do?

1. What does Hashim do?

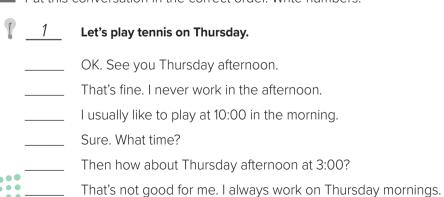
4. What does Mr. Badr do?



B Write sentences.



Put this conversation in the correct order. Write numbers.



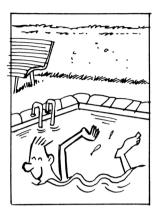


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EXPANSION Units 9–12

EXPANSION Units 9–12

Write about Bill. What are two things he can do? What are two things he can't do?









1	3
2	4

- Now tell about you. What are two things you can do? What are two things you can't do?
 - 1. _____ 3. ____
 - 2. ______ 4. ____
- F Read and answer the questions.

Tariq usually gets up at 7:00 A.M., and gets to work at 8:00. Before work, he always drinks two cups of coffee. At 11:00, Tariq reads his email, and at 12:00 he eats lunch. He usually eats in the cafeteria, but today he is eating at his desk. He never goes to a restaurant for lunch on Sunday through Friday, but on Saturday he always eats lunch or dinner in a restaurant. On Saturday, Tariq likes to go to the gym. Then he reads the newspaper and watches TV. Sometimes he visits friends. On Fridays, he eats a big dinner with his family and goes to sleep early.

- **1.** What does Tariq never do on weekdays?
- 2. What time does he usually get up and get to work?
- **3.** When does Tariq eat in a restaurant?
- **4.** What does Tarig always do before work?
- 5. What does Tariq do after his visit to the gym?

240 EXPANSION Units 9–12

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 240

A What words complete the sentences?







- 1. In Saudi Arabia, all the women wear
- 2. Saudi men wear
- 3. A businessman usually wears a suit and a
- 4. Basketball players wear
- 5. In cold weather, you need a
- **6.** My brother never wears shoes without
- 7. In the summer, Ali wears shorts and
- 8. When it's very cold, Saeed wears

- ____ <u>b</u> ___ s
- ___ <u>h</u> ___ <u>s</u>
- i .
- ___ <u>n __ k __ ...</u>
- c ____ ___.
- a ___ d ___ __
- g ___ __ __ __

B Find and circle the word that does not belong.

shirt	jeans	blouse	T-shirt
1. shorts	jeans	pants	shirt
2. skirt	blouse	tie	dress
3. coat	sunglasses	jacket	sweater
4. shirt	boots	sandals	shoes
5. dress	jeans	abaya	skirt
6. T-shirt	shirt	gloves	blouse



C Look at the photos. Write an affirmative and a negative sentence for each pair of photos.







Mark is going to wear jeans.

He isn't going to wear shorts.





1. Amina and her mother ______.





2. Stephanie _____





3. Adnan ____





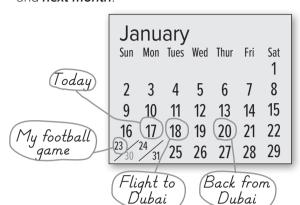
4. Steve_____





5. Tom_____

This is Ashraf's calendar. Tell when he is doing each thing. Use *tomorrow*, *next week*, and next month.



Fe	br	uar	У				
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	<u>Thu</u> r	Fri	Sat	(picnic)
		1	2	(3)	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	(23)	24	25	26	English
27	28	29	~	_			English test

1	Achrof	is	aoina	ı to	flu	to	Dubai	tomorrou	,
-8	Asnrat	63	90000	,	769		Dubui	corriorroa	<u></u>

- What do you think Ashraf is going to wear to each event? Write your idea.

He's going to wear jeans, a shirt, and a jacket. flight to Dubai

- 1. to his football game
- 2. on the picnic
- F Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.

am	to go	are	be	going	'm	's	is	

- A: Are you going to go to Dubai?

 - B: Yes, I ______am____.
 - **1. A:** What _____ Adel going to wear?
 - **B:** He's ______ to wear jeans and a sweater.

- **2. A:** Are you going _____ at 8:00?
 - **B:** No, I _____ not.
- **3. A:** Is the test going to _____ on January 18th?
 - **B:** No, it _____ not.





G	Look at the photos. What clothes are Jack and Saeed going to wear? Write your answers.
1	Jack is going to the beach.

He <u>is going to wear shorts and sandals.</u>

1. Saeed is going to the mountains.

2. Jack is going to run in the park.

3. Jack and Saeed have job interviews in the city.



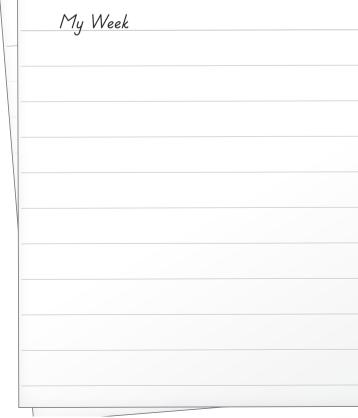
H WRITING

Write about what you are going to do this week and the clothes you are going to wear.

- **1.** What are you going to do on Sunday at school?
- 2. What clothes are you going to wear?
- 3. What are you doing on Tuesday after school?
- **4.** What clothes are you going to wear?
- 5. What are you doing on Thursday afternoon?
- **6.** What clothes are you going to wear?







14 Let's Celebrate

A Look at the photos. Complete the sentences.



B: That's right! It's ______



B: It's _____ the 10th day of the 12th Islamic month.

3. A: When is Eid Al-Fitr?

B: It's on the _____

A: What day?

B: The ______ this year.



B Amr and Fahd are giving a graduation party. Complete the conversation. Use **want** or **need**.

Amr: Let's have our graduation party at my house on Thursday night.

Fahd: OK. Do you ______ to invite all our friends?

Amr: Yes. We ______ to invite all of them.

We don't _____ any of them to get upset.

Fahd: Are you going to make sandwiches and salads?

Amr: I ______ to make them,

but I _____ to ask my mother first.

Fahd: I ______ to buy a new shirt for the party.

Do you _____ to go to the mall

this afternoon?

Amr: I can't. I _____ to study for a test.

Fahd: I ______ to study for a test too,

but I ______ to go to the mall right now.

Amr: Well, let's go to the mall now and study for the

test later.





14 Let's Celebrate

Ashraf and Saeed are spending the afternoon together. They are planning to go to the mall. Fill in the blanks. Use *me*, *you*, *her*, *him*, *it*, *us*, or *them*.

Saeed: What are we going to do this afternoon?

Ashraf: Let's go to the King Saud University Library.

Saeed: How are we going to get there?

Ashraf: My father can drive _____ there.

Let's ask ______.

Saeed: But your father is going to drive your mother to your aunt's house.

Ashraf: No, my older brother is going to drive _____

Saeed: Okay, then. But I need to be home by 6:00 p.m.

Ashraf: No problem. We can drive ______ home.

Saeed: I just remembered. My brothers are going to be at the library.

They can drive _____ home.

Ashraf: Great! Call and arrange to meet ______ there.

Saeed: Good idea! Let's do ______.



1. our cousins / us / country home / their / always / invite / to

2. friends / invite / to / want / they / their

3. they / go / for / need / to / shopping / food

4. want / to / they / have / game console / a / graduation party / at / the

5. buy / to / a / he / cell phone / wants / new

E Look at the photos. Write a suggestion for each one.



Let's watch TV

right now.



1. Look at Faisal and Badr!

____video

games with them.



2. Get your racket.

Write the dates. Use words.



1. National Day in Oman

2. UAE National Day

3. First day of school this year



2025 - 1447

4. Last day of school

مرات التعليم **5.** Saudi Arabia's National Day Ministry of Education



3. Our history test is next week, but

_ for it now.



4. I want to cook a special dish.

_____ on the

Internet for a recipe.



5. I really like your camera.

_____our

photo with it.

February twe	enty-sixth	
O	O .	

Unit 14

247

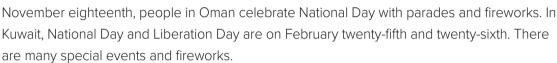
14 Let's Celebrate

G READING

National Holidays

Countries around the world have national holidays. Of course, the holidays are on different days. The ways people celebrate national holidays are sometimes the same.

In the United Arab Emirates, Federation Day is on December second. People decorate the streets with bright lights. On



National Day in Saudi Arabia is on September twenty-third. Cities everywhere in the Kingdom have green and white decorations. People fly flags and celebrate in the streets. There are laser shows and lots of cultural events for families.

Answer **yes** or **no**.

ı.	 Ruwait Celebrates two fiational flolidays of the Same day.
2.	 There are many events in Saudi Arabia on National Day.

3. _____ National Day in Saudi Arabia is celebrated on September 23rd.

4. _____ Countries around the world have national holidays on the same day.

Vivialit collabrates two national holidays on the same day

5. _____ In many countries, people celebrate their national holidays in the streets.

H WRITING

Write about how you want to celebrate your country's national holiday this year.

- **1.** What is the national holiday?
- 2. Who celebrates it?
- 3. Where do you want to go to celebrate it?
- **4.** What do you want to do on this day?
- **5.** What special foods do you want to eat?

•.	6.	What do you need to do to prepare for the holiday?
		prepare for the holiday?





15 Then and Now

A Complete the sentences. Use was, wasn't, were, and weren't.



2. Ali _____ good in science, and he still doesn't like it.

3. He and Fahd ______ in the same science class.

4. Fahd ______ a good student.

5. They weren't very good at sports, and so they _____ on the school sports teams.

6. They _____ always on the computer. Now Fahd and Ali have their own Internet café!



Change the sentence from negative to affirmative.

1. Ali wasn't good in math in high school.

2. He wasn't usually late to class.

3. Fahd and Ali weren't in the same science class.

4. They weren't interested in computers.

5. They weren't classmates at school.





C Complete the sentences.





Adnan <u>was</u> always a smart student.

Now he <u>is</u> a scientist.





Abdullah and Ashraf ______ always good
 at sports. Now they _____ famous football
 players.





1. Adel _____ always on the phone.

Today he _____ a successful reporter.









3. Badr and Khalid ______ good students.

But today they _____ good doctors!

D	Complete the conversations
	Complete the conversation:

1. A: Where _____ you born?

B: I ______ born in Riyadh.

2. A: Where ______ your brother born?

B: He ______ born in the UAE.

3. A: Where _____ your cousins born?

B: They ______ born in Canada.

4. A: Where ______ your grandfathers born?

B: They ______ born in Oman, but they _____ raised in Saudi Arabia.

E READING

Omar was born in Tabuk. His family decided to move to Jeddah when he was young. His father was a doctor and he found a job in one of the hospitals in Jeddah.

Omar was a happy child. He was also a good student and made friends very quickly. When he was in high school, he became very interested in computer programming and especially artificial intelligence. He read books and articles and tried to learn as much as possible about it.

Omar knew that his father wanted him to become a doctor and he didn't want to disappoint him, so he decided to talk to him. He told his father what he had learned about artificial intelligence and asked him to help him study and specialize in this area instead of medicine. His father was a wise man. He wanted Omar to study medicine, but he saw that his son was genuinely interested and enthusiastic about artificial intelligence. He promised to do whatever he could to support him.

After graduation, Omar applied at some of the best universities in English-speaking countries. He was accepted by almost all of them. He had a hard time deciding which country and which university to go to. He finally decided to study in the U.S. He made Dean's list in his first year and graduated first in his class. He continued with his post-graduate studies, and he eventually became the leader of a research team after he got his PhD.

Sometimes when he thinks about his life, he can still see himself playing football with his friends in Jeddah. It all seems like a dream to him. For his parents and friends, however, it is a well-deserved and successful career.

Answer **ves** or **no**.

- **1.** _____ As a child, Omar was not very easy.
- 2. _____ As a teenager, Omar was interested in medicine.
- 3. _____ Artificial intelligence was Omar's favorite area of study.
- **4.** _____ Omar applied to universities in the U.S.
- **5.** _____ Omar became the leader of a research team.

Answer the questions. Use short answers.

- **1.** Was Omar born in Jeddah?
- 2. Was he a good student at school?
- 3. Was he interested in studying medicine?
- • 4. Were his parents in the U.S.?





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15 Then and Now

F WRITING

Describe yourself when you were a child and now.

Your picture here	
	This is me at age

Your picture here

This is me now.



Make a conversation between Imad and Majid. Number the sentences in the correct order.

1	Imad:	Did you have fun last Saturday?
	Imad:	What did you see?
	Imad:	What did you eat?
	Imad:	What did you do in the morning?
	Majid:	I played tennis in the morning,
		and then I visited my uncle.
		We watched a film together in the afternoon.
	Majid:	We saw an old <i>Star Wars</i> film. It was great!
		Then we went out to a restaurant.
	Majid:	We had pizza and soda.





Majid: Yes, I did.

Majid went out with Imad last Saturday.

Majid went out with his uncle last Saturday.

1. Majid played football in the morning.

2. Majid and his uncle watched a TV show together.

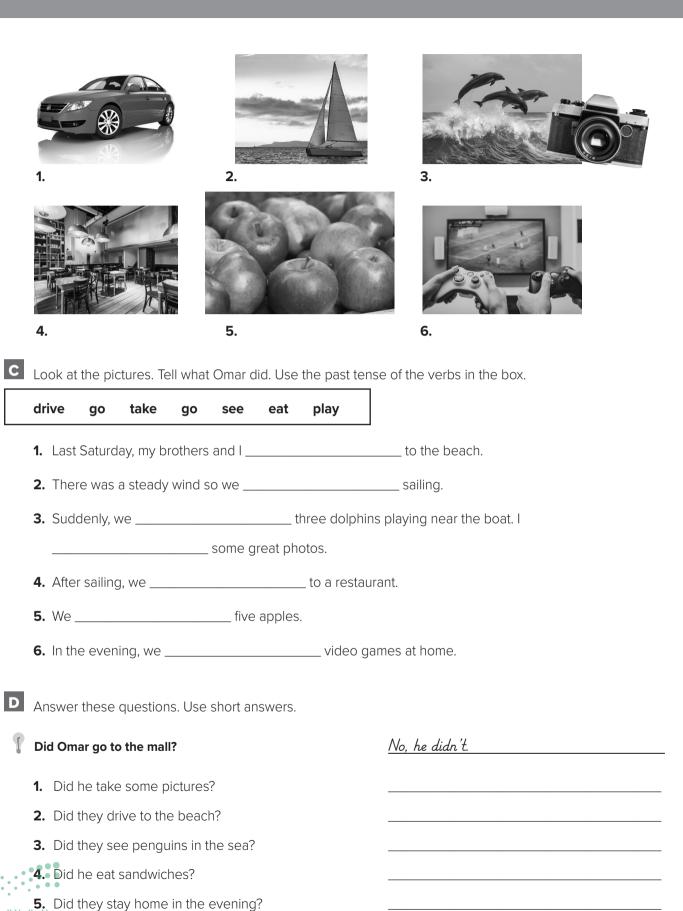
3. Majid and his uncle ate at home.

4. They didn't see a Star Wars film.





254 Unit 16



- E Change the sentences from negative to affirmative.
 - 1. Qassim didn't surf last week.
 - 2. Amina didn't talk to her friend last night.
 - **3.** Ahmed and Saeed didn't go to the football game.
 - **4.** Adel didn't see his cousins last week.
 - **5.** Sabah didn't get up early yesterday.
- Write the simple past tense of the verbs. Then circle the words in the puzzle.

Present Tense	Simple Past Tense
go	
have	
do	
clean	
buy	
see	
paint	

S	t	r	b	0	U	g	h	t	а
S	а	r	С		е	а	n	е	d
а	У	d	i	1	С	S	W	q	1
W	r	i	t	i	р	W	е	n	t
а	g	d	S	е	У	W	n	W	h
d	r	а	n	k	W	V	р	Z	а
р	а	i	n	t	е	d	W	t	d









(

drink

G READING

The City of Petra

The city of Petra was established around the 6th century, as the capital city of the Nabataeans. It is now the symbol of Jordan, and it is a popular tourist attraction. Petra became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

Petra, described as "a rose-red city half as old as time," is famous for its unique rock cut architecture and its ancient irrigation system. It was included on the BBC list of "40 places you have to see," encouraging more people to visit it.

Petra was like a natural fortress protected by the rocks around it. The city owed its prosperity and success to the ability of the Nabataeans to control the water supply from floods. The water was stored and sold to travelers and other towns.



Nowadays, the site of Petra is facing a number of threats. Water erosion, careless restoration of ancient structures, and an ever-increasing number of tourists cause damage and weaken structures. The Petra National Trust (PNT) is responsible for promoting the protection and preservation of this important site.

Answer **yes** and **no**.

Datus Is a series a	- \ \ \ \ - - -	:	: 10F0
Petra became	a world He	aritade Site	ง in iysx

- 2. _____ The BBC considered Petra one of the most important places in the world.
- **3.** _____ The city of Petra is a popular tourist attraction in Jordan.
- **4.** _____ People there used to store and sell water in ancient times.
- **5.** _____ Careless erosion is the main cause of damage in Petra.

H WRITING

Write about your favorite place when you were a child.

- 1. What was it called?
- 2. Where was it? Describe it.
- 3. How old/new was it?
- **4.** What did you do there?



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 256

-				
	My Fa	avorite Plac	ce	
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EXPANSION Units 13–16

Α	Look at the photos. C	complete the sentences.			
		park. He is wearing a white , and a pair of brown _			
		ork City. Jeffrey is wearing a , and a st		3 = 3	
	3. Alex is going to the and a pair of	e beach. He is wearing a str 	iped		
	4. It's raining, and Jac	ck is walking to work. He is v	wearing a yellow		
	5. Sam is going to a j	job interview. He is wearing	a new		
В	What is Faris going to	wear? Write your ideas.		1)	
1	to the gym	He's going to wear a T-shir	t, shorts, and sneaker	s to the gym.	
	 to the beach to school to the wedding 				
C	Complete the senten	ces. Choose from <i>me</i> , <i>you</i> , i	him, her, it, us, and th	em.	
	1. Noura wants a bot	ttle of water. Give	to	·	
	2. Don't call	tonight. I'm going	to bed early.		
		ease give			
••••		ke to get email. Write to			
	Ali likes graduation his email address.	n parties. Invite	to your party. I c	an send	
و التعليم					

SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 257

Ministry of Education

2025 - 1447

14/4/25 7:43 PM

EXPANSION Units 13–16

	Mark was on vacation. Today he is telling his friend about his trip. Complete the conversation. Use the verbs <i>come</i> , <i>go</i> , and <i>have</i> . Use short answers.								
	Mark: I was in Washington, D.C., last weekend.								
	Derek:	Did you	a good tir	me?					
	Mark:	Yes, I did. I	a wor	nderful time.					
	Derek:	Where	you	?					
	Mark:	I	to the Capitol Build	lding and the Air and Space Museum.					
	Derek:		you	to the White House?					
	Mark:	No, I	I saw it from t	the street.					
	Derek:	When	you	home?					
			home early Monday	y morning.	0				
	Schoo	I in the United	States		1				
My name is Ahmed. I am from Saudi Arabia. I studied in the United States for a year. It was a great experience for me. I got up at seven o'clock every day, I ate a big breakfast, and then I took the school bus. The classes were interesting, and I learned a lot. My English wasn't very good at first, but the teachers and other students helped me. I usually had lunch in the cafeteria. The food was OK, but not great. After school, I played baseball. At first, I didn't play very well, but I learned quickly. In the end, I was one of the best players on the team. I can run fast.									
	1. How	long was Ahme	d in the United States?						

4. Where did he usually have lunch?

3. What was his English like at first?



SG_01_COMBO_TEXT_2025.indb 258

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