

LESSON 1 SB page 50 WB page 32

Aims: Learners will

- revise descriptions of countries
- revise giving advice
- revise connecting devices *so* + adjective + *that, neither ... nor, not only ... but also*
- revise *must, might* and *should have done*

Before using the book:

- Ask students to look back over Units 16–18 for five minutes and then shut their books and tell you what they learnt and what they remember from the units.
- Ask them to form pairs and tell their partners what they know about Egypt and Thailand.

1 Listen and complete

- 1 Students look at the picture and say who it is, how old he is and where he's from.
- 2 Read through the titles and explain where necessary.
- 3 Read through the boxes of notes. Students guess what kind of words will go in the gaps.
- 4 Students read the speech bubbles at the top.
- 5 Explain the task. Students will listen and fill in the gaps with numbers or words.
- 6 Play the cassette or read the tapescript. Students fill in the gaps.
- 7 Check answers with the whole class.
- 8 Play the cassette or read the tapescript again. Students follow the notes and listen for how they are extended to full sentences.



Tapescript

Boy: *My name is Noor Abdullah. I come from Malaysia. Malaysia is in South East Asia. It is quite a big country and has an area of more than three hundred thousand square kilometres.*

Malaysia consists of the main land and lots of big islands. It has sea to the west and east. It has mountains in the centre of the country and there are some big jungles.

The weather in Malaysia is often hot and humid. There are three seasons: a hot season, a wet season and a cool season. There is often a lot of rain in Malaysia.

The capital of Malaysia is called Kuala Lumpur. It has a population of about one and a half million people. It has two of the tallest buildings in the world.

Farming is very important in Malaysia. Rice is the most important export. Other important exports are wood, clothes and fruit. Not only do Malaysian people live in Malaysia, but also Chinese, Indian and lots of other people. Most people are Muslim and there are also some Buddhists.

Answers:

- a big (given)
- b 300,000
- c (big) islands
- d jungles
- e a lot of rain
- f buildings
- g farming
- h wood
- i Muslims

2 Play the 'Revision game'

- 1 Read through the game rules with the students. Make sure they understand.
- 2 Read through the example exchanges as a demonstration.
- 3 Students form groups of five and play the game.



Revision F

1 Write what you would say in each of the following situations

- a Your friend didn't do well in his exams. Advise him.
.....
- b Your friend asks you if you would rather live in the city or in the country.
.....

2 Read and match

- | | |
|--|--|
| a Ahmed was so tired after the match | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> she thought Ahmed must have borrowed it. |
| b Hesham stopped at the supermarket | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> but she's also polite to strangers as well. |
| c When Soha couldn't see her phone, | 3 <input type="checkbox"/> nor to take the car to the garage. |
| d Nadia neither forgot to phone Hesham | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> that he decided not to go to Sami's house. |
| e Salma isn't only polite to her friends | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> in order to buy some cheese and bread. |

3 Rewrite the following using the words in brackets

- a Samy didn't have his books. He didn't have his pen. (neither/nor)
Samy had neither his books nor his pen.
- b Ahmed cleaned the fridge. He put away the shopping. (not only/but also)
.....
- c The weather was very humid. Sally didn't want to walk. (so + adjective + that)
.....
- d Soha won't leave her books at school. She won't forget to revise. (neither/nor)
.....
- e Ahmed worked hard at school. He worked hard at home. (not only/but also)
.....

1 Write what you would say in each of the following situations

- 1 Read through the given situations of the dialogues with the students and elicit some possible answers orally.
- 2 Students write the sentences individually in class, or for homework.
- 3 Check their answers.

Answers:

(Answers may vary.)

- a You should have revised. /You should have studied harder. /You should have spent less time on each question.
- b I'd rather live in the country (because it is less crowded).

2 Read and match

- 1 Explain to students that they will match the first halves of sentences with their appropriate second halves. Read the example sentence with students to demonstrate the task.

- Students complete the task individually in class, or for homework.
- Check their answers.

Answers:

- a 4 (given)
b 5 c 1 d 3 e 2

3 Rewrite the following using the words in brackets

- Go through the example with students to demonstrate the task.
- Students complete the task individually in class, or for homework.
- Check their answers.

Answers:

- a Samy had neither his books nor his pen. (given)
b Ahmed not only cleaned the fridge, but he also put away the shopping.
c The weather was so humid that Sally didn't want to walk.
d Soha will neither leave her books at school nor forget to revise.
e Ahmed not only worked hard at school but he also worked hard at home.



Further practice

- Revise vocabulary from the unit. Pit yourself against the students. Start writing a word, which they have to guess. Write the first letter, and give the class 20 seconds to guess what it is. Do the same for each subsequent letter. If students guess the word, they get a point; if they don't, you get a point. Do several words and count up the points.
- Have a word competition. Give students three minutes to write down as many new words from the units as they can remember. When the time is up, the first student reads out the words on his/her list. The other students cross these words off their own lists. Go round the class asking each student to read out the words that remain uncrossed. Students get a point for each word they have on their list which nobody else has mentioned.

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Aims: Learners will

- revise sequencing words
- revise past tenses
- revise vocabulary from the units
- revise various structures from the units

Before using the book:

- Practise past tenses and sequencing words. Tell a story around the class. Start with a sentence such as *One day, Mr Blue walked down the road to his tailor's shop.* Then give them a sequencer, e.g., *first, as soon as, then, after that.* Students take turns to supply the next sentence and sequencer to tell a story.

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Revision F

3 Read and number

☐ "After that?" Salim asked. Wafik laughed. "Then leave this village and move to Cairo. After that, sell the factory and become rich." Salim then asked, "And after that?" Wafik answered, "Retire."

☐ "And when I retire?" Salim asked. "Move to a fishing village," Wafik said. "Sleep late. Fish. Play with your children. Talk to your wife. Have coffee with your friends." Salim said, "I do these things now."

☐ Wafik laughed and said, "You aren't busy! You should spend more time fishing, catch more fish and make money. Then you can buy another boat, pay someone to catch fish for you and make more money. In the end, you'll be able to open a fish factory."

1 Wafik, a rich businessman, visited a fishing village one day. There, he saw Salim, a fisherman. Wafik pointed to Salim's fish and asked how long it had taken to catch them. Salim replied, "Not long."

☐ Wafik asked why Salim didn't catch more fish. Salim said, "I have enough money for my family. In my free time, I sleep late, play with my children and talk to my wife. I also read and have coffee with friends. I'm very busy."

4 Match the verbs to the nouns

Verbs	Nouns
a recover from	<input type="checkbox"/> a friend
b e-mail	<input type="checkbox"/> an illness
c set off on	<input type="checkbox"/> desert land
d export	<input type="checkbox"/> the road
e prepare for	<input type="checkbox"/> problems
f protect	<input type="checkbox"/> rice and wheat
g irrigate	<input type="checkbox"/> an examination
h solve	<input type="checkbox"/> a journey
i predict	<input type="checkbox"/> yourself from insects
j block	<input type="checkbox"/> the future

Now make sentences with each phrase.

Salma took a week to recover from a bad cold.

3 Read and number

- Students look at the picture and say what is happening.
- Read through the paragraph labelled 1. Check understanding.

- Students read the parts of the text and number the sections in the correct order.
- Students form pairs and compare answers.
- Check their answers.

Answers:

4
5 1 (given)
3 2

4 Match the verbs to the nouns

- Students match the verbs to the nouns that can go with them.
- Check their answers.
- Elicit some other nouns that would go with the verbs.

Answers:

b a (given) g j
h d e c
f i

4 Write the words

- Students read the definitions and complete the grid with vocabulary from units 16–18. They can do this individually in class, or for homework.
- Check their answers, giving some attention to correct pronunciation

Answers:

a sight (given)
b biologist
c jungle
d diagram
e location
f waterfall
g footprint
h insect

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- Students complete the task individually in class, or for homework.
- Check their answers.

Answers:

1 b (given) 2 d 3 c 4 a 5 c
6 d 7 c

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Revision F

4 Write the words

a the noun from see
b a scientist who studies plants and animals
c a forest that grows in hot countries
d a drawing that shows how something works
e another name for place, where something is
f you get this when a river goes over the side of a mountain
g when you walk on sand or mud, your foot makes this
h a small living thing with six legs

5 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

- When you are revising, _____ to bed late at night.
a not going **b don't go** c didn't go d hasn't gone
- After Nadia _____ her aunt, she went to collect Soha from school.
a was visiting b must have visited c has been visited d had visited
- Salma said to Nadia, "I'm used _____ my bike now, Mum."
a to ride b ride c to riding d riding
- As Hesham _____ to work, he remembered that his bag was at home.
a was driving b drives c had driven d has been driving
- That driver _____ parked his car there. The sign says "No parking".
a might have b didn't have c shouldn't have d must have
- Soha is looking forward to _____ to Greece after her exams.
a go b goes c gone d going
- It is important _____ some breaks when you begin to prepare for your exams.
a have taken b takes c to take d taking



Further practice

- Students choose three of the verb and noun phrases from SB Exercise 4 and make three sentences that fit together to make sense in a paragraph.