



UNITED ARAB EMIRATES  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



YEAR OF  
**ZAYED**

Tania Pugliese, Sarah Curtis, Nahla Malki and Andrew Laird

# Bridge to Success

Workbook

**Book 11**

Advanced

Sheikh Zayed Bridge, UAE

Book **11**  
Volume

1 2 3



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**11**

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Volume 1 material 2018



# Welcome to *Bridge to Success*

*Bridge to Success* is a twelve-grade course for learners of English as a second language (ESL). The twelve grades range from the beginning of cycle 1 to the end of cycle 3.

*Bridge to Success Grade 11* consists of twelve thematic units of study, which include a range of activities, text types and objectives, split over three terms.

The materials reflect the following principles:

- **An Emirati focus, with an international perspective.** Specifically developed for young learners throughout the United Arab Emirates, the themes, situations and literature covered by *Bridge to Success* strive to reflect the Emirati context and encourage learners' curiosity about the wider world. This fosters respect and interest in other cultures and leads to awareness of global citizenship.
- **An enquiry-based, language-rich approach to learning.** *Bridge to Success* engages children as active, creative learners. As learners participate in a wide variety of curriculum-based activities, they simultaneously acquire content knowledge, develop critical thinking skills and practise English language and literacy. The materials incorporate a 'learning to learn' approach, helping children acquire skills and strategies that will help them approach new learning situations with confidence.

- **English for educational success.** To meet the challenges of the future, children need to develop facility with both conversational and academic English. From the earliest stage, *Bridge to Success* addresses both these competencies. *Bridge to Success* presents authentic listening and reading texts, writing tasks, and end-of-unit projects similar to those learners might encounter in English-medium and international schools.

This Workbook provides additional support, reinforcement and practice of the Coursebook. Comprehensive support for teachers is provided in the Teacher's Guide.

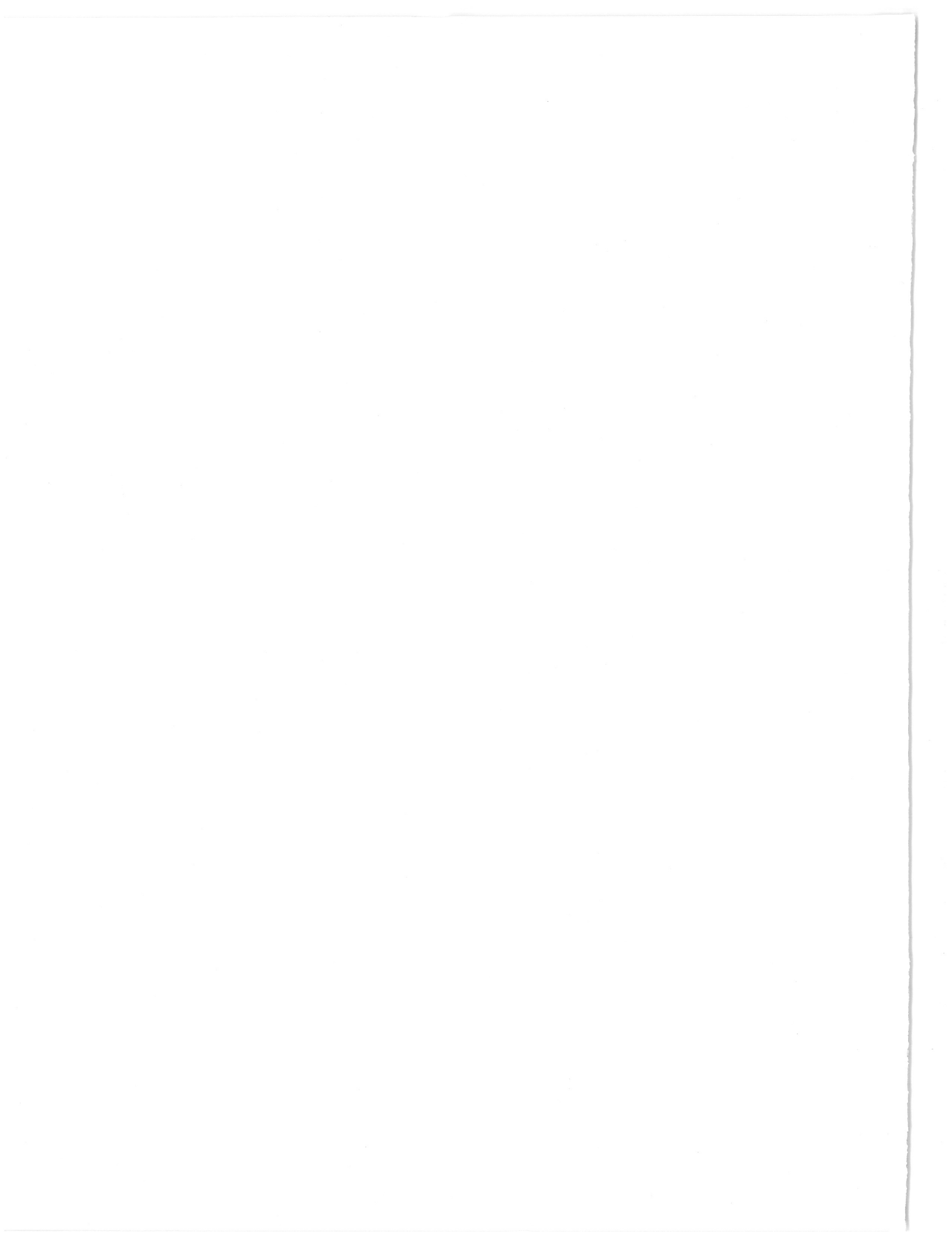
The following icons are used in this Workbook:

- 1 pre-recorded listening activity

We hope that you and your learners will enjoy using these materials as much as we enjoyed developing them for you.

The *Bridge to Success* team







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	Reading/Topic	Listening/Speaking	Use of English	Vocabulary	Writing
<b>Unit 1</b> <b>Looking back</b> <b>Pages 8–21</b>	History of the UAE Sheikh Zayed Traditions Storytelling Change in landscape	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to a lecture on the history of the UAE Understand numbers and dates Understand information about becoming a teacher Listen to someone talking about life in the UAE <b>Speaking:</b> Describe Union Day using the past simple Discuss a timeline Discuss stories Talk about life in the past and present	Past simple Past simple versus past continuous Past perfect <i>used to</i> for past habits Reporting verbs in the past <i>as many/much</i> (noun) <i>as</i>	History and the past Dates and numbers Storytelling and reporting verbs	Write about Sheikh Zayed Create a spidergram and then write a story
<b>Unit 2</b> <b>Our country today</b> <b>Pages 22–36</b>	The seven Emirates Population Education Work Transport Nature	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to a documentary about the UAE Understand an interview Listen to a radio interview about work <b>Speaking:</b> Do a presentation about an Emirate Talk about a recruitment fair Talk about actions taken Talk about transport	Comparatives Superlatives Prepositions Adverbs of manner Sequencers Present perfect Gerunds Word class	Population Education Work Transport	Describe graphs Write a summary about education in the UAE Complete a mind map about transport
<b>Unit 3</b> <b>Tomorrow calling!</b> <b>Pages 37–50</b>	Our future cities <i>Star Wars</i> Houses of the future Tomorrow's food Communication Technology	<b>Listening:</b> Understand a talk Listen to a conversation about <i>Star Wars</i> Listen to an interview with an architect <b>Speaking:</b> Make predictions about your city Talk about the future of architecture Roleplay about the future of food Discuss social media use Talk about future possibilities	<i>Will</i> for predictions Reported speech with past perfect Adverbs of probability The passive Cohesive devices <i>May</i> and <i>might</i> for future possibilities Future perfect	Films and the future Future homes Food	Look at, plan and write a report Look at keywords in an essay
<b>Unit 4</b> <b>The world of work</b> <b>Pages 51–65</b>	Different jobs Just another day at work Jobs of the future Currencies of the world Finding a job Teenage business wonders	<b>Listening:</b> Understand people describing different jobs Listen to a financial report Understand a conversation about finding a job <b>Speaking:</b> Describe jobs	Modal verbs of obligation Present simple inversion Future passive Questions Signalling Phrasal verbs Imperatives Present perfect continuous	Jobs School Countries and currencies Phrasal verbs	Predict what jobs will exist in the future Write a description of young businesspeople



	Reading/Topic	Listening/Speaking	Use of English	Vocabulary	Writing
<b>Unit 5 Calling Planet Earth</b> Pages 66–79	Space exploration Geographical features Animals, wildlife and conservation Plants and trees Nature and the environment	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to an interview Listen to a documentary Listen to a conversation Listen to a presentation <b>Speaking:</b> Discuss the UAE space agency Prepare a documentary Guess categories Make a presentation	Present perfect with <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> Countable and uncountable nouns Quantifiers with uncountable nouns Prepositions with verbs describing geography Expressions of opinions; giving examples Indefinite pronouns <i>it</i> as an object with <i>make</i> for referencing; adjective + noun collocations	Space exploration Geography Animals	Describe the geography of a country Write a blog about animal conservation Write a summary about plants and trees Write about renewable energy Complete a summary
<b>Unit 6 Fitness for life</b>	Health and wellness Looking after health Food and health Healthcare systems Technology and fitness Stem cell therapy Medicine and health Health issues in the UAE	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to an interview Listen to a talk about healthy food Listen to a conversation Listen for gist <b>Speaking:</b> Discussion about health Discuss sports in the UAE Discuss sleeping habits Giving advice	Defining and non-defining relative clauses Present and past passive Verbs that change meaning with gerunds and infinitives <i>its</i> as a possessive determiner Expressions for giving advice Compound adjectives; expressions to describe chances and possibilities in the future Expressions to highlight key information	Health Wellness Healthcare	Give advice on restaurants and dishes to eat Write about the advantages and disadvantages of taking medication
<b>Unit 7 Art is beauty</b>	Art Museums Poetry Buildings and architecture	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to a podcast Listen to a radio interview Listen to a poem <b>Speaking:</b> Discuss forms of art Discussion about a new artist Discuss your favourite art Discuss <i>Unknown Bedouins</i> Discuss differences in photos	Modals of deduction Verbs + prepositions Question forms Poetic technique Inversion after adverbials Causatives <i>have</i> and <i>get</i> Referencing devices	Art Poetry Architecture	Write about a local building Write about calligraphy Write a haiku



	Reading/Topic	Listening/Speaking	Use of English	Vocabulary	Writing
<b>Unit 8 21st century citizens</b>	Ambition at work Starting your own business Our online image 21st century skills CVs and recruitment Unusual jobs	<b>Listening:</b> Listen to a discussion about jobs Listen for information Listen to identify job types from their descriptions <b>Speaking:</b> Discuss what you can do to have a successful career Identify modals to use in particular situations Discuss ideas for a start-up business Take part in a debate Discuss social networking sites Make a presentation Discuss the pros and cons of a job	Modal verbs Present simple and present continuous Phrases of agreement and disagreement Second conditional	Job types Social networking sites Skills	Identify verbs Tips for using social networking sites Making a positive and negative argument Using adverbs New skills Complete a CV Write a business plan
<b>Unit 9 Entertainment</b>	TV Book reviews The film industry The press Theatre Poetry	<b>Listening:</b> Listen and analyse Listen to an interview Listen to a talk Listen and complete a conversation <b>Speaking:</b> Discuss TV trends Discuss the film industry Discuss who you would interview or feature in a documentary Discuss the types of magazines in the UAE Defend an opinion	Present tenses for talking generally Adverbial intensifiers Word formation Reported speech with verbs in the past tense Passive voice Language for agreeing and disagreeing	The media (TV, film, books, magazines, newspapers, theatre)	Write a review Write a scene in a play

## Looking back

## Lessons 1–2 Days gone by

## 1 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

For example, *see – saw*.

In the past,

- 1 there \_\_\_\_\_ many people in the cities. (not be)
- 2 the Bedouins \_\_\_\_\_ in the desert. (live)
- 3 the country \_\_\_\_\_ very wealthy. (not be)
- 4 they \_\_\_\_\_ oil in Abu Dhabi and Dubai. (find)
- 5 Abu Dhabi \_\_\_\_\_ the richest emirate. (become)

## Language tip

Remember: verbs in the past simple can be **regular**, for example, *started*, or **irregular**, for example, *went*.

## 2 Complete these sentences with the correct information.

- 1 In 1498, these European explorers arrived. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 This name was given to the area in the 1820s. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 This industry crashed in the 1930s. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Export began from here in 1962. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This was the last sheikdom to join the United Arab Emirates in 1972. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 This man was the first ruler of the nation. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 In the mid 1960s, this emirate found oil of its own. \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Write three things that you think happened on Union Day in 1971.

- 1 *People celebrated in the streets.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Share your sentences with a partner. Did you have the same ideas?



This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

catnein    soneegitran    liefbes    resbit    alesvu    orpir

Nomads are people who move from place to place.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lessons 3–4 Sheikh Zayed: our father

1 Look at the text about Sheikh Zayed on page 10 of your Coursebook. Find words in the text which mean ...

- a not far \_\_\_\_\_
- b remember \_\_\_\_\_
- c strong emotion \_\_\_\_\_
- d beliefs \_\_\_\_\_
- e get through a difficult situation \_\_\_\_\_
- f severe \_\_\_\_\_

Write sentences using the words above.

- 1 *I have a passion for horses. I think they're beautiful animals.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Look at the text again. Complete the sentences below with your own ideas.

- 1 *I didn't know Sheikh Zayed had three brothers.* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I didn't know \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I was amazed to read that \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I wasn't surprised to read that \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I knew \_\_\_\_\_

Share your ideas with another learner. Did you write similar or different things?



3 Look at these sentences about Sheikh Zayed.

Sheikh Zayed grew up in Abu Dhabi in the 1920s. The emirate was poor and undeveloped.

*While* Sheikh Zayed *was growing* up in Abu Dhabi, the emirate was poor and undeveloped.

a Write more sentences about Sheikh Zayed, changing the main verb to past continuous and join both sentences together. Use *while*.

1 Sheikh Zayed lived with the Bedouins. He learned about falconry.

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2 Sheikh Zayed worked in Al Ain. He was responsible for six villages and a nearby desert region.

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4 a Change the verbs below to the *-ing* form.

EXAMPLE: *study* → *studying*

a try → \_\_\_\_\_ c sleep → \_\_\_\_\_

b live → \_\_\_\_\_ d stop → \_\_\_\_\_

- What happens to the final silent *e* in *live*?
- What happens to the final *p* in *stop*?

b Now write four sentences of your own using *while* and the past continuous.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lessons 5–6 A great nation is born

### Use of English

The past perfect is used to talk about a past action that happened earlier than another past action. For example, *When I got to the airport, I realised I **had left** my passport at home.*

- 1 Read the following sentences and decide which action happened first and which happened second. Write 1 or 2 above the underlined verbs.

a My mother ☐ had worried a lot about me before she ☐ heard that I was safe with my friends.

b By the time the firefighters ☐ arrived, the building ☐ had already burned down.

c The plane ☐ had taken off by the time I ☐ got to the airport.

d She ☐ had already entered the room when the air-conditioning ☐ stopped working.

- 2 Fill in the gaps by changing the verbs in brackets to the correct form. Use the past perfect or the past simple.

1 When she \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) her house, it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) raining.

2 When Ahmad \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the stadium, the match \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) already.

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for over eight hours!

4 She \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the movie again because she \_\_\_\_\_ (see) it before and she liked it!

5 He \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) very ill because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) well.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

spacecraft   prisoner   ruler   vice-president   elect

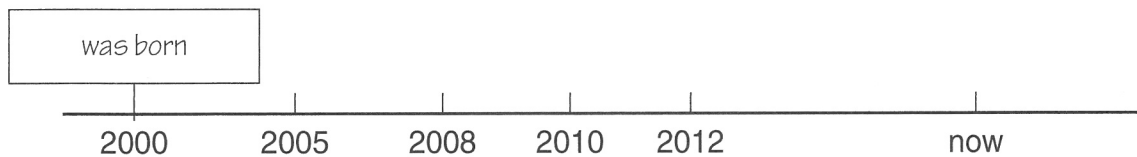
1 In the United States, every four years the people of the country have to \_\_\_\_\_ a new president.

2 Astronauts travel to the International Space Station in a \_\_\_\_\_.



- 3 He's a very good \_\_\_\_\_ – he has done so much for his country and people in a short time.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ has a very important job because he or she has to help the president in so many different departments.
- 4 Write your own timeline. Starting from your birth date, write the most important events in your life so far.

Example:



- 5 Write sentences based on your timeline.

Example: *I was born in 2000.*

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- 6 Ask another learner about their timeline.

*When were you born?*

*What events are on your timeline?*

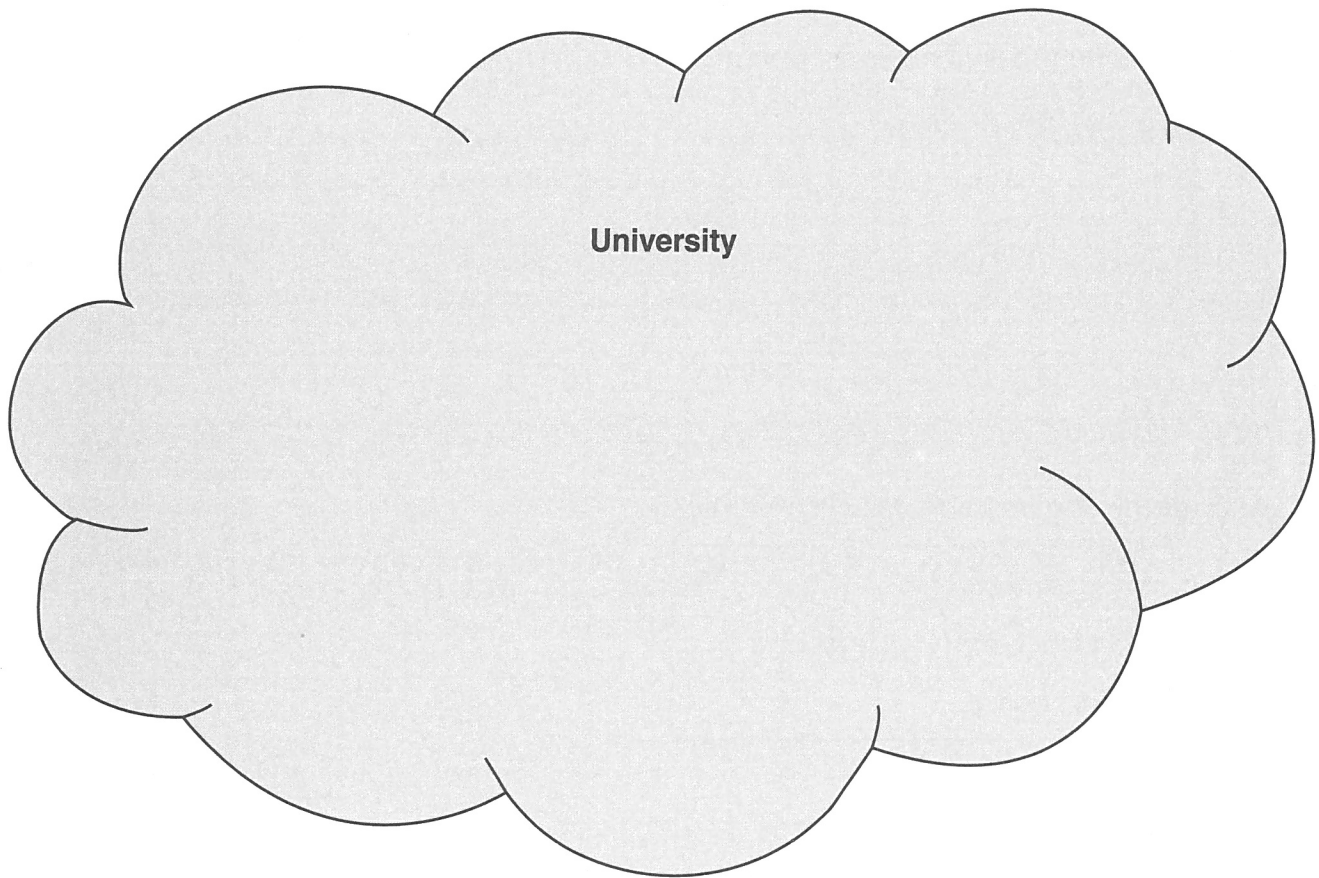
*Tell me about ...*

- 7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 When Sheikh Zayed \_\_\_\_\_ (become) ruler, his father \_\_\_\_\_ (die) already.
- 2 When the UAE \_\_\_\_\_ (start) as a nation in 1971, Sheikh Zayed \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the ruler of Abu Dhabi since 1966.
- 3 Before the UAE \_\_\_\_\_ (become) independent, scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) oil.

## Lessons 7–8 Practise and prepare

- 1** You are going to listen again to a talk about the history of the UAE. What information do you remember about the two topic areas (a and b)?
- a** dates and facts about the past      **b** the size of the cities and population today
- 2 a** Imagine you are listening to a conversation about studying at university. To better understand a conversation, it's useful to think about the words connected to the topic first. How many words can you think of connected to *university*?



**b** Look at these definitions of words connected to the topic of *university*. Complete the missing letters.

- 1 another word for *teacher*: i \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 2 money you pay to join a course: f \_ \_ \_ \_
- 3 money the university offers to help students pay for their expenses: f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 4 special skills or a type of experience or knowledge you need to do a particular job:  
q \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 5 what you obtain at the end of your university studies: d \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
- 6 something that you must have (in order to join a course, for example):  
r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**c** Complete the sentences with one of the words from Activity b.

- 1 That's a very expensive college. The \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ for the first year are very high.
- 2 Diplomas, degrees and certificates are all examples of \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
- 3 I wanted to learn how to play tennis so I had lessons with a private \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
- 4 If you want to go to university, you must have high CEPA scores.  
That is one of the \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
- 5 If you need help to pay for your studies, you can ask the university for \_ \_ \_ \_ \_.
- 6 When I finish university and I get my \_ \_ \_ \_ \_, I'm going to celebrate!



# Lessons 9–10 Our traditions

1 Practise saying the words below. Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

hospitality      folklore      ancient      values      greetings

2 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

hospitality      folklore      ancient      values      greetings

1 In the Arab world, we provide good \_\_\_\_\_ by offering our visitors a meal followed by coffee and dessert.

2 Petra is an \_\_\_\_\_ place in Jordan.

3 Ancient stories and legends are part of my country's \_\_\_\_\_.

4 *Marhaba, Ni hao, Salut and Hola* are all \_\_\_\_\_ in different languages.

3 Look at the article on page 17 in your Coursebook. Find the words in Column A below. Which word in Column B do they work best with?

## A

## B

- 1 fascinating d
- 2 popular —
- 3 bridal —
- 4 traditional —
- 5 meeting —
- 6 generous —
- 7 special —
- 8 cultural —
- 9 new —
- 10 wooden —
- 11 family —
- 12 warm —

- a showers
- b games
- c place
- d stories
- e clothes
- f occasions
- g boats
- h members
- i game
- j praise
- k greetings
- l make-up

- 4 Write about three things that people in your country used to do. Use the article on page 17 in your Coursebook and your notes to help you.

*In the Emirates, children used to play a game called Al Boom.*

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

### Use of English

We use *used to* to talk about habits in the past. For example, *I **used to** go swimming every day.*

- 5 Order the words to make correct sentences. The first word is correct.

1 Hospitality through is welcoming feasts shown in and UAE the guests big offering.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Emirati and includes music folklore dance poetry.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Dhaya Ras Al Khaimah is ancient an Fort in building.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Emirati ties include strong family values keeping.

\_\_\_\_\_

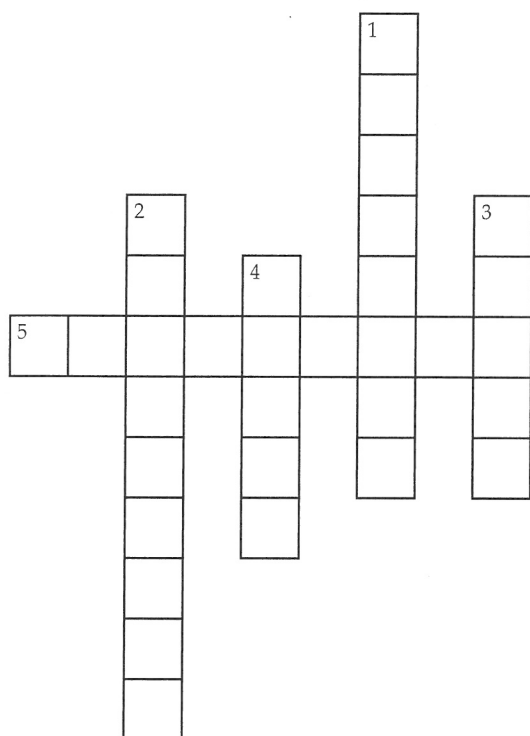
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Find the sentences in your Coursebook and check your answers.

# Lessons 11–12 Fables

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword puzzle with a partner.



## Across

5 a person in a story

## Down

1 a storyteller

2 explain the same ideas in a different language

3 a lesson to be learned from a story

4 a story with a moral

2 Complete the gaps with the words from Activity 1 in the correct form.

1 There are three \_\_\_\_\_ in my story.

2 How do you say this word in Arabic? Can you \_\_\_\_\_ it?

3 He didn't understand the \_\_\_\_\_ of the story.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ are a popular type of story in my culture.

5 The \_\_\_\_\_ tells the story.

### 3 Complete the sentences with these reporting verbs.

said    told    shouted    whispered    ordered

- 1 'Free the soldier!' the Sultan \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The pirate \_\_\_\_\_ them the ship was safe to board.
- 3 'Why would you do such a thing? You could put us all in danger!' he \_\_\_\_\_ loudly.
- 4 'Try not to move. If we make a noise, they'll find us,' Ali \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
- 5 The emperor \_\_\_\_\_ it was a good day to travel.

### 4 Order these lines from the beginning of the story, *The Crab and the Crane*. The first one has been done for you.

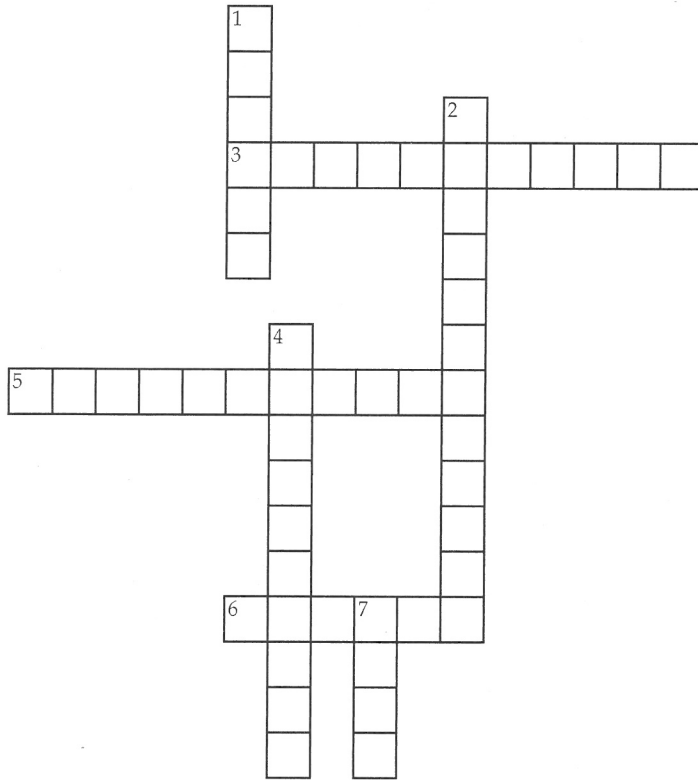
#### The Crab and the Crane

- a Once upon a time, there was a crane who lived near a small pond. 1
- b 'My poor little children,' said the crane, 'you must trust me and do as I say. If you allow me to pick you up in my beak, I will take you, one at a time to a bigger pond, filled with water and food. It will be a wonderful place for you!'
- c There were also many fish living in the pond. The crane wanted an easy way to catch the fish for his food.
- d Then the fish asked, 'Dear Uncle Crane, what can we do to save ourselves?'
- e The fish trusted the crane, and one at a time they went with the crane. But the crane had tricked them and ate almost all of the fish until a crab discovered his secret!
- f One day, the crane said to the fish, 'Oh my dear fish, it makes me sad to think of your future. The fishermen are coming to take all the water out of your pond, so you can't stay here any more!'



## Lessons 13–14 A changing landscape

- 1 Look at the clues below. Find words in the text *Amazing Changes* on page 20 of the Coursebook to complete the crossword.



### Across

- 3 tall buildings  
5 fantastic, different from the others  
6 modest

### Down

- 1 snazzy  
2 main motivator/pushing forward (2 words)  
4 very interesting  
7 to flourish

- 2 Write sentences using the words from Activity 1.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Complete the sentences, contrasting life in the past and life now with your own ideas.

- 1 People were poor. Today they are much richer.
- 2 Sheikh Zayed Road was a long dirt road. Now \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Until 1966, there were very few foreigners living in Dubai. Today \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Before, there was no television. Today \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 People lived in the desert. Today \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Not many people lived in Dubai. Today \_\_\_\_\_.

**4** Change the sentences below to use *as* or *as many/much*.

*For example:*

*There were fewer roads in the past.*

*There weren't as many roads as there are today.*

- 1 People weren't wealthy.  
People weren't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 There are more cars today.  
There weren't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Families spent more time together in the past.  
Families don't spend \_\_\_\_\_.



## Our country today

## Lessons 1–2 The seven Emirates

1 Find the words below in the wordsearch.

R E S O R T O L G A J S I O E  
 W U M B V Z A A E O R J L O N  
 D E R E V N V N O M R E G S V  
 P N O Q D T O Y G C R X A A I  
 V T F M L O W C R L B E C A R  
 W G A M E Q N B A J N X F I O  
 V R R D B C P Q P E E H T G N  
 K U A Z T F K L H Y C P Q G M  
 V U D R Y S V P I T Q Y V M E  
 K Z V G Y I I P C T J V H A N  
 V A E L L Q K Z A O F V F M T  
 W W J P E H K A L N L L N Q W  
 J J F T U Y F C L D B U V Z Z  
 B E T K T N R U Y F I V Z U E  
 O B G M D P O P U L A T I O N

landmark

resort

population

environment

geographically

area

Then match the words to the correct definition below.

- 1 a location or a building that is famous and usually visited by tourists \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a kind of hotel that usually has a beach and spa area \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the surroundings or conditions in which a person lives \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 in a way that relates to a country's location \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the number of people living in a city or country \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the amount of space that a place covers \_\_\_\_\_

2 Practise saying the words with a partner. Underline the stressed syllables.

landmark

resort

environment

geographically

population

area

3 Complete the sentences with the words from Activity 2. There is one extra word.

- 1 Each Emirate has at least one \_\_\_\_\_; Dubai has Burj Khalifa and Burj Al Arab, Abu Dhabi has Sheikh Zayed Mosque and Sharjah has the Sharjah Art Museum.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_, the UAE is well placed for travel between the East and the West.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ of Ras Al Khaimah is 1684 km<sup>2</sup>.
- 4 Dubai has a pleasant \_\_\_\_\_; it is very clean and attractive.
- 5 Fujairah has a nice \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach, with lots of facilities.

4 Complete the sentences using the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives below.

big      calm      humid      tall

- 1 The seven Emirates are different in size, but Abu Dhabi is by far \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The environments of Sharjah and Ajman are often compared. However, most residents agree that Ajman is much \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If you want to talk about the many towers in Dubai, Burj Khalifa is definitely the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The weather in Abu Dhabi and Dubai is quite similar in the summer, but Dubai is slightly \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Rewrite the sentences in Activity 4 as basic comparative and superlative sentences using *than*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Lessons 3–4 Our population

**1** Look at the words from the text on Coursebook page 27. Choose the meaning used in the text.

- |                       |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| <b>1</b> growth       | <b>a</b> an increase in size                | <b>b</b> growing physically, mentally or emotionally                    |
| <b>2</b> immigration  | <b>a</b> a person living in another country | <b>b</b> the process of coming to live in another country               |
| <b>3</b> dramatically | <b>a</b> excitedly                          | <b>b</b> very suddenly  |
| <b>4</b> doubled      | <b>a</b> twice as many/much                 | <b>b</b> in two parts   |
| <b>5</b> majority     | <b>a</b> the largest part of a group        | <b>b</b> the smallest part of a group                                   |
| <b>6</b> expatriate   | <b>a</b> a person working in the UAE        | <b>b</b> a person who lives or works in a country that is not their own |
| <b>7</b> make up      | <b>a</b> to form or be a part of something  | <b>b</b> to invent a story  |
| <b>8</b> significant  | <b>a</b> meaningful                         | <b>b</b> unimportant  |
| <b>9</b> gender gap   | <b>a</b> more men than women                | <b>b</b> the difference that separates men and women                    |
| <b>10</b> narrow      | <b>a</b> to become smaller                  | <b>b</b> to become thinner  |

**2** Put these adverbs into the correct part of the table.

dramatically   slightly   steadily   sharply   slowly   rapidly   suddenly   significantly

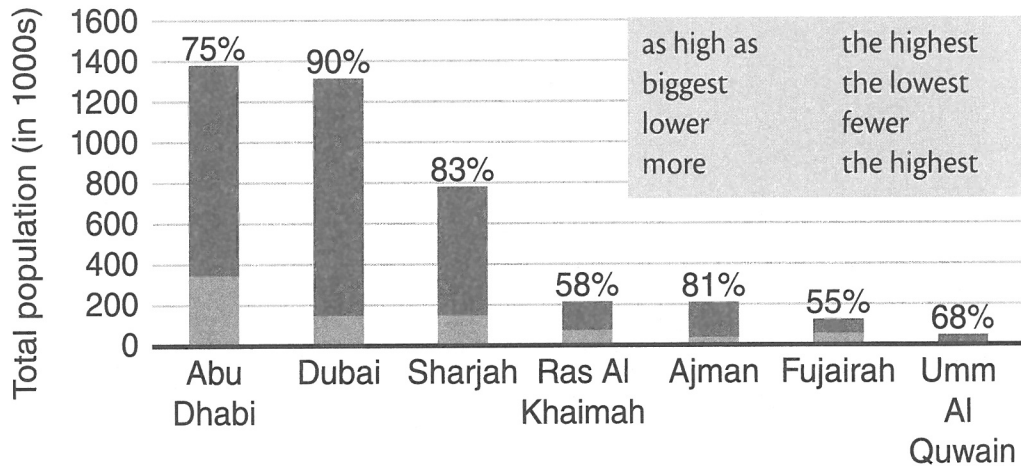
Big change	Little change	Gradual change

3 Complete the sentences with these prepositions. There are two extra words.

to by of over between above to under in until

- The birth rate remained steady \_\_\_\_\_ 1970 and 1980.
- The population decreased \_\_\_\_\_ 25% to 87,000.
- The percentage of migrants increased dramatically \_\_\_\_\_ 49.5%.
- Most people \_\_\_\_\_ the 30 to 34 age group are migrant workers.
- There was a decrease \_\_\_\_\_ 3% in the over 65s.
- The population dropped suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ 1.3 million.
- The majority of the population is \_\_\_\_\_ the age of 60.
- The population has risen to just \_\_\_\_\_ 9.2 million.

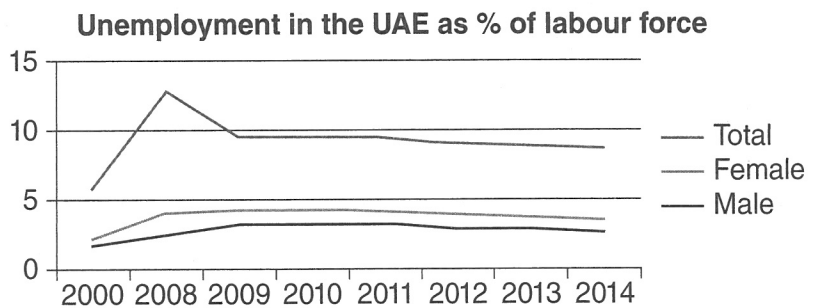
- 4 Look at the graph and complete the sentences with these words. There are three extra words.



In 2005 ...

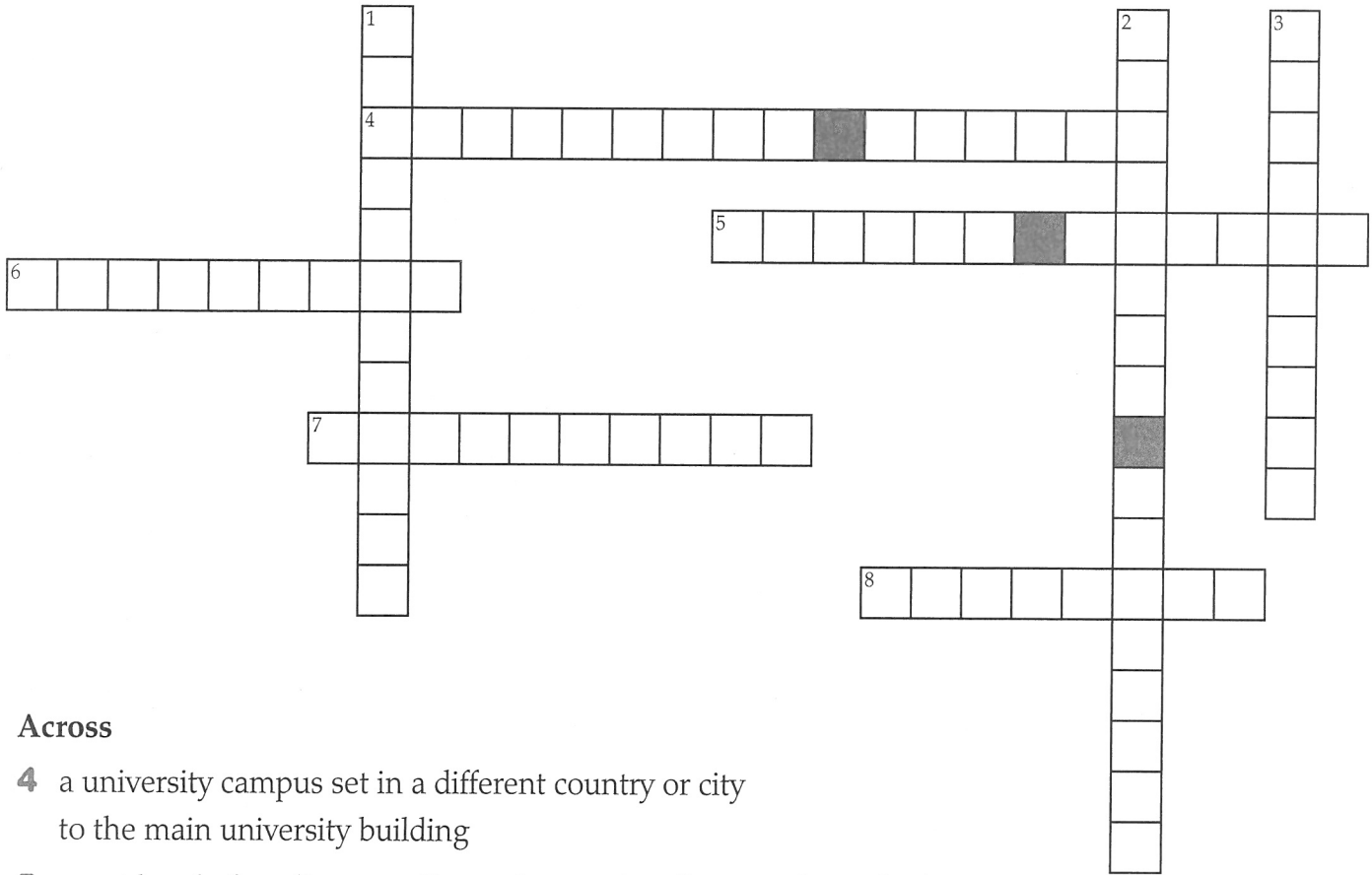
- There were \_\_\_\_\_ non-Emiratis in Sharjah than Emiratis.
- Dubai had \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of non-Emiratis.
- Fujairah had \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of Emiratis.
- Umm Al Quwain had a \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of non-Emiratis than Ajman.
- The percentage of non-Emiratis in Ras Al Khaimah isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in Abu Dhabi.

- 5 Look at the graph showing the changes in unemployment in the UAE since 2000. Write four sentences about the line graph. Use adverbs and comparatives where possible.



## Lessons 5–6 Education in the UAE

1 Complete the crossword using the clues below. Two words are separated by ■



### Across

- 4 a university campus set in a different country or city to the main university building
- 5 considered of quality according to internationally agreed standards
- 6 the school grades from 10 to 12
- 7 the contents of a course of study in a school or university
- 8 education after secondary

### Down

- 1 education after a first degree (2 words)
- 2 studying in a different country or area to university using the Internet (2 words)
- 3 school grades from one to six

2 Practise saying the words below with a partner. Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

tertiary

elementary

secondary

curriculum

**3** Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

tertiary    secondary    curriculum    satellite campus    highly ranked    distance learning

- 1 Did you hear about the new Australian university in Dubai? They have a very big \_\_\_\_\_ with a lot of classrooms and labs.
- 2 The new school will cater for all grades from elementary to \_\_\_\_\_. Students will then go on to university.
- 3 You don't have to physically attend any classes if you start your Masters at this university. Studying is done via the Internet, it's a \_\_\_\_\_ programme.
- 4 The headmaster is thinking about changing the \_\_\_\_\_, so students might have new books next year.
- 5 The university is quite \_\_\_\_\_. It is amongst the top 10 in the Middle East.

**4** Complete the sentences with the transition words below. More than one correct answer may be possible. You will not use all of the words.

first    finally    then    next    eventually    initially    after    that    lastly    in the end

- 1 When you join a new school, \_\_\_\_\_ you have to take a placement test.
- 2 After failing the exams several times, \_\_\_\_\_ he was able to pass the course.
- 3 After visiting a number of schools, my mum \_\_\_\_\_ decided to enrol me in this school.
- 4 You need to do the presentation in front of everyone, and \_\_\_\_\_ you submit an assignment to your professor.
- 5 In the UAE, you finish two kindergarten stages and \_\_\_\_\_ move to elementary school.



# Lessons 7–8 Practise and prepare

## Vocabulary 21st

1 Add the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u) and match to a definition.

1 \_\_ xp \_\_ tr \_\_ \_\_ t \_\_ s

a the biggest part or number

2 p \_\_ p \_\_ l \_\_ t \_\_ \_\_ n

b detailed analysis

3 \_\_ st \_\_ m \_\_ t \_\_ d

c a measure of quantity and frequency

4 m \_\_ j \_\_ r \_\_ t \_\_

d foreigners living in a country

5 r \_\_ t \_\_

e guessed, more or less

6 s \_\_ rg \_\_

f increase in a big way

7 br \_\_ \_\_ kd \_\_ wn

g number of people living in a country

2 Underline the different expressions used to introduce a number or amount.

At the start of 2011, expatriates accounted for 87 per cent of the total population in Qatar and nearly 84 per cent in the UAE. Foreigners in Kuwait were estimated at 68 per cent, while they stood at around 51 per cent in Bahrain and 39 per cent in Oman. Saudi Arabia, the largest member of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), had the lowest ratio of expatriates, which was put at around 32 per cent.

From: [www.emirates247.com](http://www.emirates247.com)

3 Now write your paragraph about the number of expatriates in each of the Emirates or in your Emirate.

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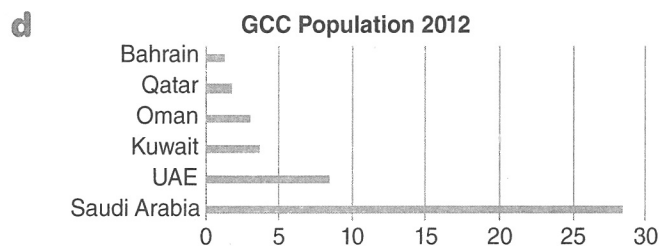
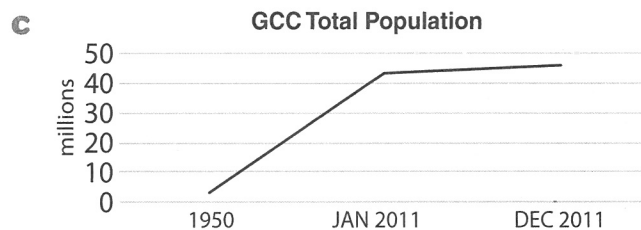
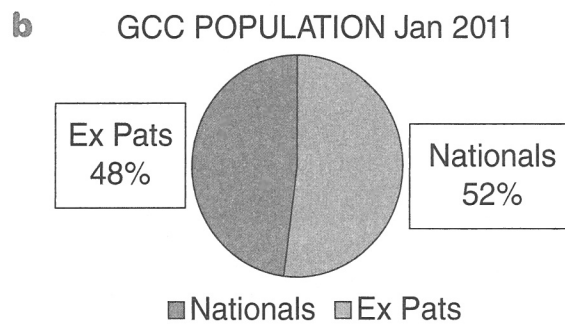
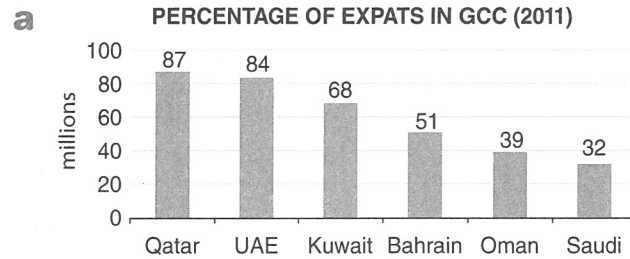
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## Reading

### 4 Match each chart or graph with its description below.

- 1 Saudi Arabia had more than half the GCC's population, with around 28.5 million at the start of 2012. The population was put at 8.5 million in the UAE, 3.7 million in Kuwait, 3.1 million in Oman, 1.8 million in Qatar and 1.3 million in Bahrain.
- 2 At the start of 2011, expatriates accounted for 87 per cent of the total population in Qatar and nearly 84 per cent in the UAE. Foreigners in Kuwait were estimated at 68 per cent while they stood at around 51 per cent in Bahrain and 39 per cent in Oman. Saudi Arabia had the lowest ratio of expatriates of around 32 per cent.
- 3 Expatriates were estimated at nearly 48 per cent of the GCC's total population of 43 million at the start of 2011.
- 4 The GCC's total population has surged by more than 10 times since 1950, when it was estimated at around 3.9 million.



## Lessons 9–10 Working in the UAE

1 Look at the words from the audio. Choose the correct definition. There is one extra word.

induction    apply    colleagues    day off    equipment    get promoted    perks  
production targets    role    salary    staff

- 1 all the people who work for a company
- 2 the money you receive every month for doing your job
- 3 training you do at the start of a new job
- 4 to be given a new job with more responsibility within the same company
- 5 machines and tools to do your job
- 6 objectives that a manufacturing company gives its staff
- 7 to write to a company asking for a job
- 8 a 24-hour break from work
- 9 a specific job within a company
- 10 extra benefits you receive from the company

2 Read the sentences and circle the correct words to complete the explanations.

<b>present perfect</b> • Have you ever worked in Al Ain? • I've met lots of famous celebrities. • I've never taken a day off.	1. We use the present perfect tense to talk about <b>past / present / future</b> experiences in our lives. The action is more important than the specific time when it happened.
<b>present perfect and past simple</b> A: Have you ever worked in Marketing? B: Yes, I have. About three years ago. A: What project did you work on? B: The XNT advert. A: Oh yes, I remember that!	2. We often start a conversation using the <b>present perfect / past simple</b> tense. 3. We then get specific details by using the <b>present perfect / past simple</b> tense.
<b>for and since</b> • I've worked in this department for two years. • I've worked in the department since 2015.	4. We use <b>for / since</b> to refer to a period of time. 5. We use <b>for / since</b> to refer to the starting point of the period.
<b>just, i and yet</b> A: I've just sent you the e-mail about the new project. Have you received it yet? B: No, it hasn't arrived yet, but don't worry, my boss has already told me about the project this morning.	6. We use <b>just</b> for things that happened <b>recently / a long time ago</b> . 7. We use <b>yet / just</b> in questions and negatives. 8. We use <b>already</b> to say something <b>happened previously / is going to happen in the future</b> .

Now look at the audioscript and underline examples of the present perfect.

## 3 Circle the correct words in the dialogues.

1 A: I **applied** / **have applied** for a new job last week.

B: Really? Don't you like your current job?

A: Well, **I've done** / **I did** the same job for eight years now. It's time for a change, I think.2 A: How long **did you live** / **have you lived** in the Gulf?B: **For** / **Since** 2009. What about you?3 A: **Did you meet** / **Have you met** many important people when you worked at the hotel?B: **No I didn't** / **No, I haven't**. But **I've met** / **I met** a lot of celebrities in my new job.  
It's fantastic!

4 A: How long have you worked for this company?

B: I've worked here **for** / **since** ten years, but **I've been** / **I was** general manager  
only **for** / **since** 2014.

## 4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 He has left the company last year.

2 She have written the report on the new project.

3 Have you ever work in management before?

4 We should call a staff meeting. Don't worry, I've did it.

5 We lost an important contract. That means we have lose two this year, so business is tough.

6 Our company has exported goods to Europe since 20 years.

7 I have spoke to the department head. He wants a report by tomorrow.

8 We invest \$2 million in staff training and induction since 2010.

9 The email was sent an hour ago, but it has arrived.

10 He's not suitable for the job. He hasn't never worked in management before.

11 I haven't read the report yesterday – I was away on a business trip.

12 Abdul has worked on this project since six years.



## Lessons 11–12 Getting around

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words below. All the words appear in the article on Coursebook page 35.

integrated	commute	traffic jams	automated	congestion
rush hour	freight	schedule	tram	stressful

- 1 The metro trains are \_\_\_\_\_, so there is no driver.
- 2 There is so much \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads that sometimes no cars move at all.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ starts at about five in the morning and ends at about eight.
- 4 My mother is a nervous driver and thinks motorway driving is too \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The new rail system will carry people and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A lot of people have to \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day.
- 7 The new bus \_\_\_\_\_ is great – now there are buses every 20 minutes.
- 8 A public transport network needs to be \_\_\_\_\_ so that buses, trams and trains all connect.
- 9 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a bit like a train but goes along the road.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ are annoying for drivers but also damaging to the environment.

- 2 Rewrite the sentences using a gerund.

Planes are safe and convenient. (fly)

*Flying by plane is safe and convenient.*

- 1 The abra is cheap and relaxing. (travel)
- 2 Traffic jams can be very stressful. (sit)
- 3 A travel card is convenient for commuters. (pay)
- 4 The updated bus schedule has been great for workers. (update)
- 5 Train driver is a great job. (be)
- 6 The car is very popular. (commute)

## 3 Read the article about transport in Abu Dhabi. Underline the main ideas.

## The future of Abu Dhabi transport

Due to the rapid urban expansion of Abu Dhabi, there is a need for a more integrated and varied public transport system to help with congestion and make it easier to travel around the Emirate. The Department of Transport (DoT) has plans for a variety of public transport schemes, which include more buses, developing a metro rail system supported by trams and working with the other Emirates to build the UAE's new railway network. The ideas they have already introduced are working well, but more needs to be done.

Knowing that many Emiratis will continue to use cars, the DoT has launched a Park and Ride scheme to try and reduce the number of cars in the city centre. Currently, there is one route from Zayed Sports City to the city centre, but a second route is on its way. Another plan is the Abu Dhabi Metro Rail System, which will link up with the tram and bus services to provide commuters with a convenient way of getting to work, as well as reducing the number of cars on the roads.

Development of the bus service is continuing: by 2012, there were approximately 95 bus routes used by over 50 million passengers throughout the different regions of the Emirate. There are also two passenger and vehicle ferries which run daily to and from Dalma Island. The daily services began in 2010 and are very popular with both locals and tourists to the area.

In addition, the DoT is encouraging people to use bicycles whenever possible and a national Cycle to Work day was organised to promote healthy living and exercise.

## 4 Look at the notes and expand them using your own words.

For example: Bus – 95 routes/+ 50m passengers

There are 95 bus routes which carry more than 50 million passengers each year.

Park & Ride – 1 route/1 plan, ↓traffic

Metro – plans, link bus/tram

Ferry – 2 daily, Dalma Island, 2010

Bicycle – healthy, C to W day

## Lessons 13–14 A land of natural beauty

1 Find words in the article on page 37 of the Coursebook that match the definitions below.

- 1 a number of mountains in a continuous line (paragraph A) r \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a low stretch of land between hills (paragraph A) v \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a deep space with high sides between the mountains (paragraph A) g \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a low plant like a small tree (paragraph B) s \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a wide area of land with bushes, not used for farming (paragraph B) m \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a hill of sand created by the wind (paragraph C) d \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 wet ground, usually with tall grass growing in it (paragraph D) m \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 the edge of the land where it meets the sea (paragraph D) c \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the table with the adjective forms of these nouns. Use a dictionary to help you.

Noun	Adjective	Noun	Adjective
mountain	<i>mountainous</i>	bush	
hill		shade	
rock		atmosphere	
coast		wind	
nature		dust	
marsh		sand	

3 What are the four endings of the adjectives in the table in Activity 2. Can you think of other adjective endings? Complete the chart and write an example for each ending you can think of.

-like			
<i>bird – birdlike</i>			

## 4 Read Jake's travel blog and underline the correct form of the words in bold.

## Day 1

I'm having an amazing time – such stunning **nature** / **natural** here in the Emirates! We went for a walk up the Hajar mountain range. At the beginning, the paths were very **rock** / **rocky**, but eventually we were able to catch some incredible views. Once we got past 400 metres, it became very quiet and **atmosphere** / **atmospheric**. If you think the UAE is all desert, you'd be surprised at just how **mountains** / **mountainous** parts of it are.

## Day 2

We took a rental car down the road to explore the **coast** / **coastal** area from Dibba to Fujairah. There's some beautiful scenery, although when we got out, there was so much **wind** / **windy** that I had to hold on to my hat! We walked along empty beaches with no one to be seen for miles. Paradise! It's brilliant to see all the conservation work that has been done in some of those nature reserves.

## Day 3

We borrowed a jeep from a friend to take a trip down to the Hafit Graves. He told us to be careful of the heat and the **dust** / **dusty**, but actually we found a **shade** / **shady** spot near some palm trees and ate a simple picnic of bread and dates. We had a lovely time, but by the end of the day the inside of the jeep was all **sand** / **sandy** – it took ages to clean it all out!

- 5 In the article on Coursebook page 37, Reem Al Shamsi uses the words below to describe the landscape.

breathtaking    incredible    unforgettable    overwhelming    amazing    brilliant  
 excellent    spellbinding    wonderful    awesome

- 1 What kind of words are they?    ☐ nouns    ☐ verbs    ☐ adjectives
- 2 In the article, are they used with a positive or negative meaning?
- 3 Find the words in the article. What does each one refer to?

- 2 6 Listen to the words and add them to the correct part of the table.

Words stressed on the first syllable	Words stressed on the second syllable	Words stressed on the third syllable

## Writing

- 7 Write about a trip to the countryside. You could include:

- where you went
- what you did
- what you saw.

Try to use some of the descriptive words you have learned in this lesson.



## Lessons 1–2 Our future cities

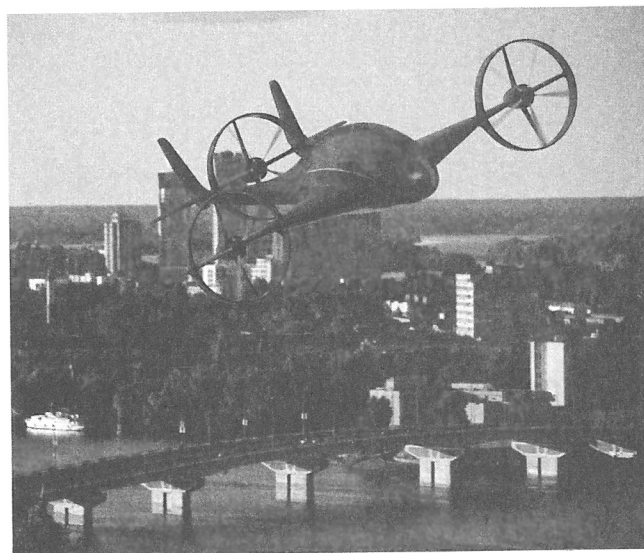
- 1 Match the words and phrases below to the correct definitions. There are two extra words.

predict	urban planning	study	structure	rise
effect	avoid	driverless	reduce	

- 1 a change that results from an action \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to increase \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to stay away from something or someone \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a detailed analysis of something \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the way different parts of something are organised \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the process of making the best use of a city's land \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 to make a guess about what will happen \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Choose the correct part of speech for each word in Activity 1: noun, verb, adjective or adverb. Use the definitions to help you.

- 1 avoid \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 structure \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 effect \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 rise \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 predict \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 urban planning \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 study \_\_\_\_\_



3 Complete the sentences with these words. There is one extra word.

avoid    structure    effect    rise    predict    urban planning

- 1 We usually go to the shops early to \_\_\_\_\_ the crowds.
- 2 We can only \_\_\_\_\_ what will happen in the future. We cannot know for sure.
- 3 More people using public transport can only have a positive \_\_\_\_\_ on the environment.
- 4 More and more architects are specialising in \_\_\_\_\_ because it will be in high demand for the development of our cities.
- 5 If factory owners don't follow environmental laws, pollution levels will continue to \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Identify the mistake in each sentence. Then write the sentences correctly.

- 1 In 50 years, the weather will being even hotter.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I don't know what the future holds, but I'm sure there not will be many green spaces left.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Do you think will robots live amongst humans in the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Scientists predict that all the icebergs in Antarctica will to melt in the future.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Will use all countries the same currency?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My brother believes that in 20 years people live in skyscrapers taller than the Burj Khalifa!  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lessons 3–4 *Star Wars*

1 Report what these people said. Use the verbs in brackets.

1 Mohammad I saw the latest *Star Wars* film. (say)

Mohammad said that he had seen the latest *Star Wars* film.

2 Khalaf My sister has never seen a science fiction film. (say)

3 Sarah Did Laila get a new *Star Wars* poster? (ask)

4 Dana My uncle owned lots of *Star Wars* toys when he was a boy. (tell)

5 Marwan Harrison Ford had wanted to make a new *Star Wars* film for ages. (claim)

6 Zainab *Star Wars* has influenced real scientific research. (explain)

2 Read the questions (1-5) in Box A and match them to the follow-up questions (A-E) in Box B.

Box A	Box B
1 What's your favourite science fiction film?	A Which did you prefer?
2 Have you ever bought books or toys connected with a film?	B Would you like to study science in the future?
3 Have you ever seen a film after you read the book?	C When did you see it?
4 How often do you watch programmes about science?	D What have you got?
5 How important is it to learn about science at school?	E Why do you watch them?

- 3 Complete the table with the questions from Activity 2 and one more of your own. Then ask your classmates.

Name	Question	Answer	Follow-up question	Follow-up answer
Saeed	What's your favourite science fiction film?	'Star Wars: The Force Awakens'.	When did you see it?	In March 2016.

- 4 Report your answers from Activity 3 to your partner.

*Saeed said that his favourite science fiction film was 'Star Wars: The Force Awakens'. He told me he had seen it in March 2016.*

- 5 Choose four answers from your questionnaire and write sentences using reported speech.

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## Lessons 5–6 Houses of the future

- 1 Put the words and phrases into the correct part of the table. Some words belong to both categories.

building materials    fumes    organic    architecture    contractor  
environmentalist    energy efficient    automation    smart

Words related to buildings	Words related to the environment

Write a definition of each word or phrase in your notebook.

- 2 In pairs, practise saying these words. Underline the stressed syllable.

architecture    environmentalist    smart    organic  
energy efficient    automation    contractor

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

architecture    environmentalists    smart    organic  
energy efficient    automation    building contractors

- \_\_\_\_\_ light bulbs do a great job lighting houses and actually use 25–80% less energy than regular ones.
- There's a campaign in my city to encourage people to use fewer plastic bags. It's organised by a group of \_\_\_\_\_.
- I think more people are now aware of the dangers of processed and chemical products. Everyone wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_ food, building materials and even cleaning supplies.
- Students doing an \_\_\_\_\_ degree usually spend long hours designing buildings for their projects.
- \_\_\_\_\_ have very stressful jobs; they have to manage big projects, which includes organising construction site workers and building materials.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of locking systems increases the security of your home.

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 rain tonight / definitely/ I think / it will

---

2 be late / The guests / will / probably

---

3 will / Energy-efficient buildings / more popular in the future / definitely become

---

4 be more expensive / Buying houses / in the next 20 years / will possibly

---

5 certainly / have / The company / more branches soon / will

---

5 Write a short paragraph describing what you think your home will be like in fifty years.  
You can use ideas from the lesson or your imagination!

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## Lessons 7–8 Practise and Prepare

1 Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

finished time      unfinished time      future time

- 1 The past simple is used to talk about \_\_\_\_\_, for example, *in 1950* or *last year*.
- 2 A future verb form is used to talk about \_\_\_\_\_, for example, *in 2030* or *next year*.
- 3 The present perfect is used to talk about \_\_\_\_\_, for example, *since 1950*, *ever* or *this year*.

2 Write three sentences about yourself or your Emirate using the past simple, a future form and the present perfect.

(past simple) \_\_\_\_\_

(future form) \_\_\_\_\_

(present perfect) \_\_\_\_\_

When we make predictions, we say what we think will happen. In formal writing we can make predictions in different ways:

... *are/is (un)likely to*, ... *are/is predicted to*, ... *are/is expected to*

Example:

*Between 1950 and 2030, the proportion of the world's population **is expected to** double.*

Or we can use a verb such as *predict*, *expect*, *forecast*, *anticipate* + *that* and *will*.

Example:

*It **is predicted that** the proportion of the world's population **will double** by 2030.*

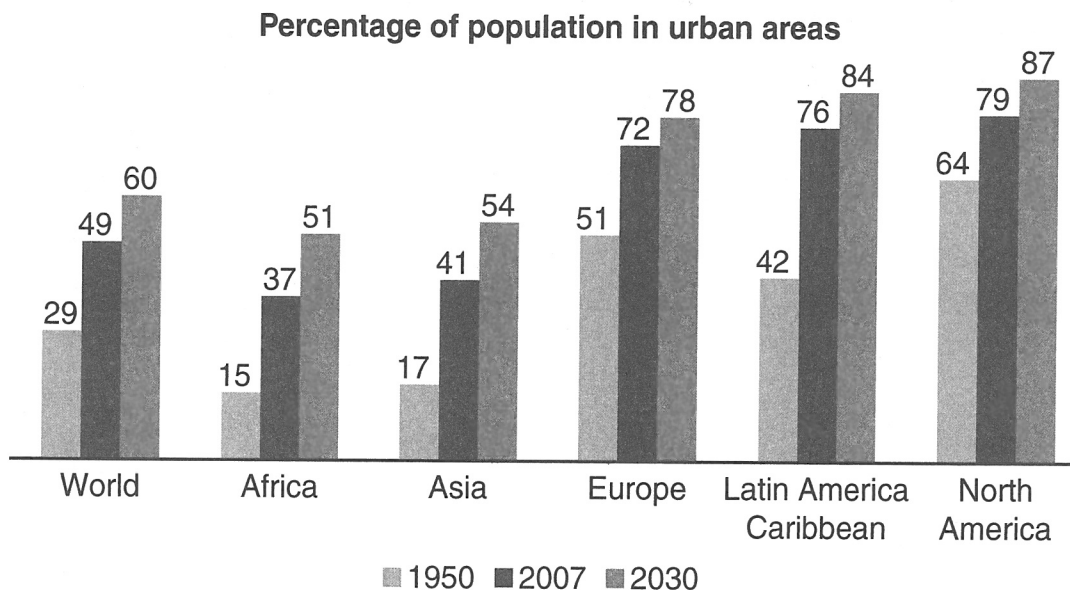
3 Complete these sentences about the population in your Emirate.

1 In 1950, \_\_\_\_\_

2 Since 1950, \_\_\_\_\_

3 In 2030, \_\_\_\_\_

4 Look at the graph. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.



- 1 The urban population of North America \_\_\_\_\_ (stand) at 64% in 1950.
- 2 The African population \_\_\_\_\_ (rise) to 37% between 1950 and 2007.
- 3 The percentage of Africans in urban areas \_\_\_\_\_ (remain) smaller than the world average.
- 4 It is predicted that urbanisation in Latin America \_\_\_\_\_ (be) higher than in Europe by 2030.
- 5 Urbanisation on continents like Africa and Asia \_\_\_\_\_ (increase) since 1950 and \_\_\_\_\_ (continue) to increase until 2030.

# Lessons 9–10 Tomorrow's food

## 1 Find the words in the wordsearch.

nutritionist  
vending machine  
agriculture  
pressure cooker  
processed food  
canned food  
preservatives

O	K	N	C	R	N	C	E	V	R	Z	P	Y	A	L
U	K	N	A	V	V	I	W	E	E	Z	R	E	G	E
F	V	S	N	M	X	T	G	N	K	H	O	H	R	G
F	B	E	N	K	V	F	J	D	O	V	C	S	I	U
I	E	V	E	G	I	I	A	I	O	M	E	H	C	M
K	B	I	D	T	O	V	I	N	C	O	S	T	U	E
U	E	T	F	I	W	I	B	G	E	C	S	D	L	S
W	T	A	O	M	D	Q	F	M	R	T	E	G	T	P
O	L	V	O	I	K	M	Y	A	U	K	D	W	U	K
N	Z	R	D	L	T	L	M	C	S	D	F	K	R	P
T	L	E	P	A	Y	V	T	H	S	X	O	U	E	G
V	T	S	W	Y	Y	B	J	I	E	O	O	Y	R	W
M	P	E	A	K	I	R	D	N	R	E	D	X	O	G
U	F	R	J	L	M	T	C	E	P	M	B	E	R	G
I	B	P	N	U	T	R	I	T	I	O	N	I	S	T

Then match the words to the correct definitions below.

- 1 things that are added to food to make it last longer \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a specialist in food and diet \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a pot in which you can cook food very quickly, over a high heat \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 food that is not completely natural, with products added to it \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 food stored in a tin to make it easy to use and save it from going bad \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 the practice of growing plants and raising farm animals \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a machine you can find in public places to buy quick snacks from \_\_\_\_\_

2 Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 A nutritionist performs surgery on sick people. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Canned food can include soups, sauces and beans. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Agriculture is the practice of eating healthily. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A pressure cooker doesn't use heat in cooking. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You can buy home-cooked meals from a vending machine. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

agriculture    nutritionist    processed food    canned food  
preservatives    pressure cooker    vending machine

- 1 I went to see a \_\_\_\_\_ last week because I'm really unhappy about my eating habits. I need a professional to guide me.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ such as baked beans and soups usually have a lot of salt in them.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ help food to last longer, but are mostly made from chemicals.
- 4 Planting crops and raising farm animals is all part of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I use the \_\_\_\_\_ next to my office too much. I keep getting unhealthy snacks like crisps and fizzy drinks from it!
- 6 We're trying to eat less \_\_\_\_\_ at home. We're only getting fresh fruit and vegetables – nothing that is produced in a factory.

4 Complete the sentences using *may/might* and the verbs below.

lose    go    close down    change    discover

- 1 If we don't find more waiters, we (may/might) \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant.
- 2 We (may/might) \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket after work.
- 3 Who knows? Nutritionists (may/might) \_\_\_\_\_ a way for everyone to be fit and healthy.
- 4 He's not performing well this year, he (may/might) \_\_\_\_\_ his job.
- 5 They've been talking a lot about how unfair it is, they (may/might) \_\_\_\_\_ the laws.

# Lessons 11–12 Communication

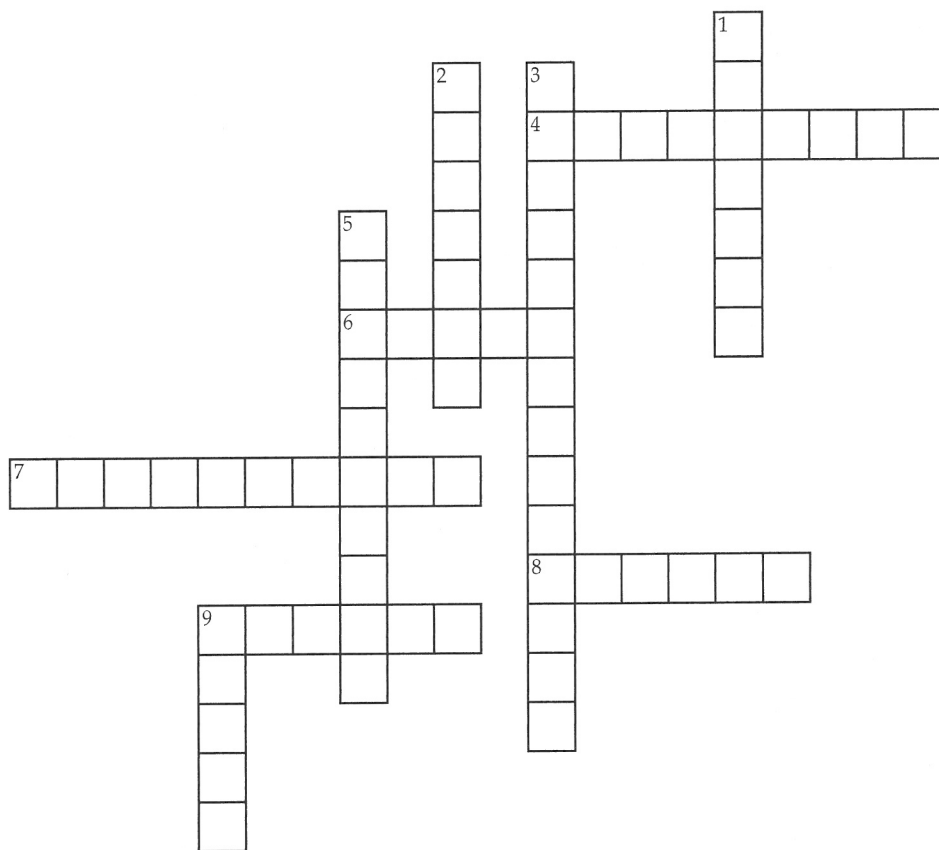
1 Complete the crossword. All the words are from the articles on Coursebook page 53.

## Across

- 4 something which surrounds the user
- 6 people do this on Twitter
- 7 a collection of things in a museum, for example
- 8 put your pictures/files online
- 9 a period of ten years

## Down

- 1 not real, created by a computer
- 2 a pair of glasses that fit close to your face
- 3 at the same time
- 5 the A in AI
- 9 what people sometimes do when they're asleep



2 Complete the paragraph with these words and phrases.

in addition    since    because    such as    one reason  
as    another reason    for example

Many teenagers use social media sites regularly <sup>1</sup> as they want to keep in contact with their friends. They frequently upload information, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ photos, messages and blogs, to tell everyone what they are doing. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, they sometimes upload private information, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ phone numbers or addresses, which can cause problems <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ phones and social media sites can be hacked. So why do it? According to experts, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is the need to be popular – putting photos of social activities looks good. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is social pressure: young people feel they must upload photos and post happy comments <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all their friends are doing the same thing.

3 Read the essay question below.

Young people share too much information on social media nowadays. Some people believe oversharing may lead to problems in their future and that sharing should be restricted.

Do you agree?

Give reasons for your answer.

Now read these ideas linked to the essay question. Write one reason to support each idea.

Example: *Social media is a vital part of young people's lives today.*

*Young people want to stay in contact with one another all the time and social media such as SMS, Facebook and Twitter are all essential.*

Only the older generation spend time talking to one another face-to-face.

Social media has destroyed young people's ability to communicate effectively.

Mobile phones will be replaced by better ways of communicating.

New social media technology will mean that communicating will get faster but not better.

In the future, we may be able to send messages just by thinking.

- 4 Now write an essay in your notebook answering the question in Activity 3. Include an introduction, two paragraphs and a conclusion. You can use the ideas above or your own ideas. Write about 200 words.



# Lessons 13–14 Technology

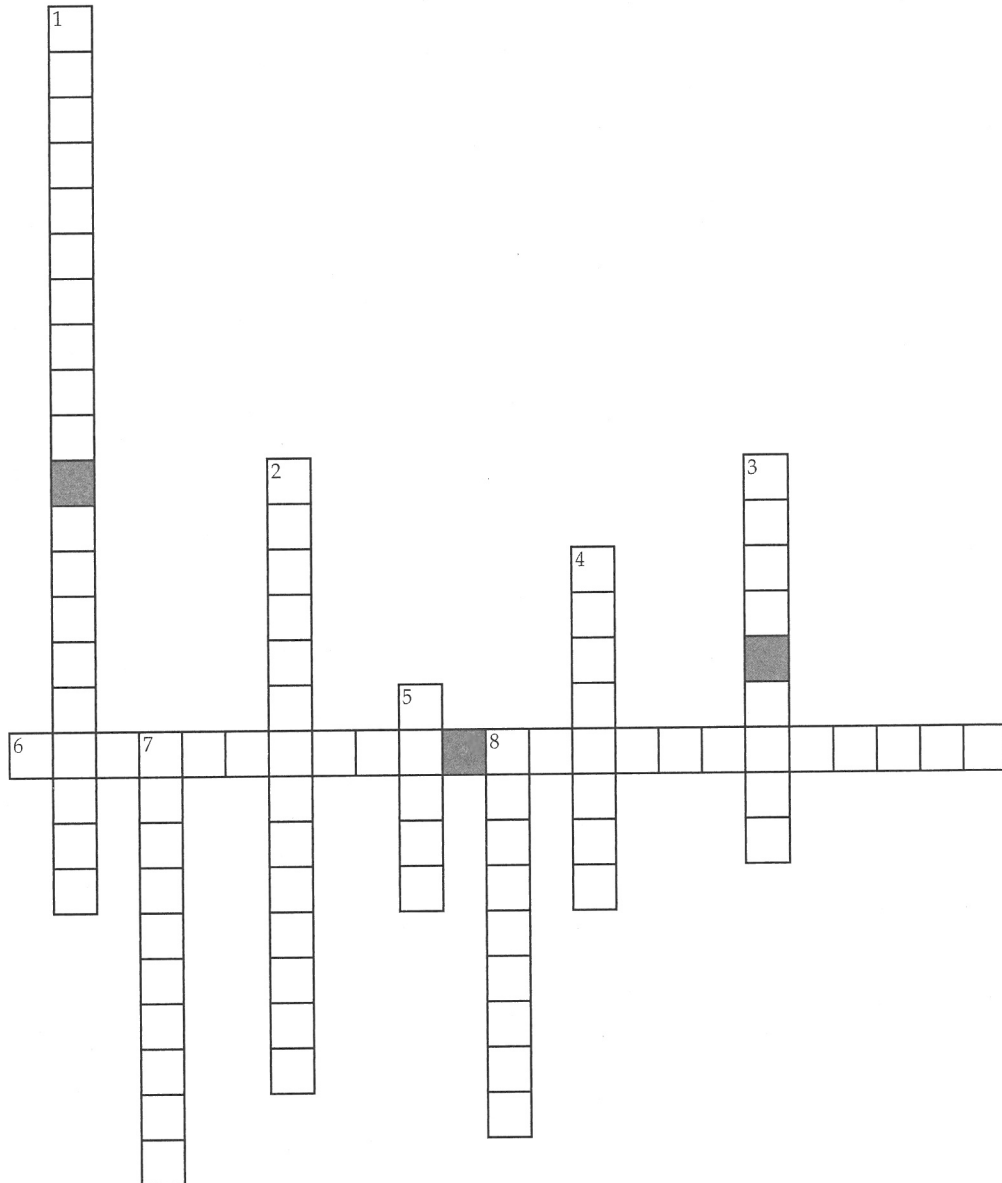
1 Use the clues to complete the crossword. Two words are separated by ■

## Across

- 6 when a computer does things normally only done by humans, for example think and speak / clever robot (2 words)

## Down

- 1 poorer countries that want to become more advanced economically and socially (2 words)
- 2 the science of very small technology
- 3 the part of the computer that saves large amounts of information (2 words)
- 4 technology that deals with the design of robots
- 5 the earth, round in shape
- 7 a new idea or product
- 8 the point at which people interact with computers



- 2 Look for the words below in the article on Coursebook page 55. What part of speech are they (noun, verb, adjective or adverb)?

artificial (intro) robotics (intro) globe (a) innovation (a) nanotechnology (b) interface (c)

- 3 Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.

artificial intelligence nanotechnology hard disk robotics developing countries interface

- 1 The first ever \_\_\_\_\_ created weighed 5 tons and stored only 5 MB, now it's less than half a kilo and has much bigger storage space.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is already used to create a special material with very small parts.
- 3 In some countries, \_\_\_\_\_ is very advanced. For example, China wants to replace millions of workers with automated machines.
- 4 Education is one of the biggest problems in many \_\_\_\_\_, since poorer regions don't always have the ability to build schools and hire teachers.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the future perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Education \_\_\_\_\_ (change) to using digital books by the time this generation of children reaches university.
- 2 By the time you arrive at my house, I \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner.
- 3 More animals \_\_\_\_\_ (become) extinct by 2060.
- 4 By the time you come back from your studies in the UK, you \_\_\_\_\_ (improve) your English enormously!
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) all the books she wanted to read by the end of the summer?
- 6 Don't worry, the film \_\_\_\_\_ (not start) yet. We have five minutes.

## The world of work

## Lessons 1–2 What's your line?

1 Find the words below in the wordsearch.

F J N S A O Z B O U Y D L C C  
 D C Q U L V I E H M S K O C K  
 B M S O G V V C E F Y N S P K  
 F B C I X I H D U R F S E O F  
 B U T G O F A T P E Y U I J I  
 N X Q I Z C I M R C H U T U W  
 D R C T A H T E A C E G U K H  
 J B J S O F N R O S B G D U W  
 T Z H E C C E U L J Z T D N W  
 Y S E R E E R N N V S R S U E  
 U E L P R T Q I Z X U Q D O J  
 L L Y O L Q D A D R Z V T X P

career  
 post  
 court  
 academy  
 conference  
 judge  
 duties  
 prestigious

Then match the words with the definitions below.

1 a formal meeting of people from the same field; usually takes place over several days

2 tasks and responsibilities you have to do in a job \_\_\_\_\_

3 someone with experience who works with lawyers to solve people's disagreements

4 a place where people who have disagreements meet to solve their issue \_\_\_\_\_

5 a place to study or train in a special field, usually practical \_\_\_\_\_

6 a job or a position at a company or institution \_\_\_\_\_

7 describes something that people respect and consider important \_\_\_\_\_

8 a job done by a person for a large part of his or her life \_\_\_\_\_

2 Practise saying the words below with a partner. Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

career duties prestigious conference academy

**3** Complete the sentences with the words below. There are three extra words.

career job post duties prestigious conference academy university judge court

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ of a teacher include planning lessons, marking homework and teaching classes.
- 2 My manager attended a medical \_\_\_\_\_ last year. Different doctors from around the world were there presenting their new research and ideas.
- 3 I'm going to become a chef. I've signed up for training at a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
- 4 Lawyers usually visit \_\_\_\_\_ once or twice a week.
- 5 She has worked as a nurse for over 20 years; it's a \_\_\_\_\_ for her.
- 6 This is a very \_\_\_\_\_ university; it was established over 100 years ago and many world famous scientists and leaders have graduated from it.
- 7 In the end, the \_\_\_\_\_ decided that he was guilty and that he should go to prison for six months.

**4** Complete the sentences with *must* or *don't have to* and the verb in brackets.

- 1 If you don't work hard, you're going to fail the course. You \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard!
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) on time to school today because our first period is free.
- 3 You can send the application by email, you \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) it yourself.
- 4 It's very difficult to find a job these days. You \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a good degree before you start looking.
- 5 Chefs need to have clean cooking tools, they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) washed regularly.

## Lessons 3–4 Just another day at work

1 Complete the text with the words and phrases below. There are two extra words.

staff	open-plan	manager	department	facilities	peers
commute	workplace	principal	colleagues	coffee breaks	boss

My father is a <sup>1</sup> manager in an IT company in Abu Dhabi but we live here in Dubai, so he has to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work by car every day. He starts work early, at 6.30, and he doesn't usually finish till late. There are about 150 members of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in his office and many of his <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are expats from the USA, Australia and Europe. He says that usually a multicultural <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a good thing, but occasionally there are problems as he doesn't always understand their culture and they don't understand ours. But he likes most of the people he works with and says that his <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is always very understanding.

The company has just moved into a new building and everyone works together in a big <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ office. He says this is a much easier way to work as you can talk to your <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ without having to get up and walk to another office. In fact, he thinks that if they didn't have <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ no one would ever leave their desks!

Only the HR (human resources) <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ has offices so that they can interview people in private.

2 Rewrite these inverted sentences.

1 Not only does Ahmed love playing basketball, but he watches it all day too.

Ahmed loves playing basketball and he watches it all day too.

2 Rarely do the girls misbehave.

3 Seldom do young teachers want to work in a rural school.

4 Not only is Tariq hardworking, but he is also very helpful.

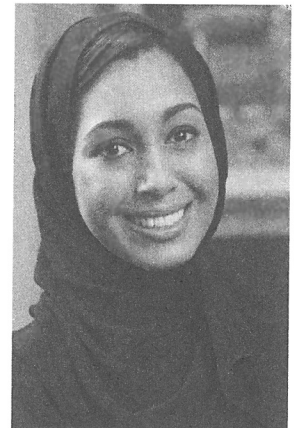
5 Rarely is my brother late for work.

**3** Josh Hardy completed this questionnaire before writing his article. Look at his answers – what examples does he give to support his opinions?

What's your name?	Josh Hardy
Where are you from?	Britain
What do you do and where do you work?	English teacher, Al Gharbia
How long have you had this job?	3 months
What time do you start and finish work?	Start at 7.15, finish at 2
What are the good things about your job?	Good boss, friendly colleagues. Starting work earlier – heat
What are the bad things about your job?	Lonely – only foreigner, others don't speak English
What do you do in your free time?	Go to Abu Dhabi – see other expats

**4** Look at Aisha's answers to the same questions. Imagine you are Aisha and write a summary of your answers for a magazine article. Use some inversions.

What's your name?	Aisha Al Shamsi
Where are you from?	Sharjah
What do you do and where do you work?	Nurse, University Hospital Sharjah
How long have you had this job?	4 years
What time do you start and finish work?	Start at 6 am, finish at 3 pm
What are the good things about your job?	Helping people – feel good. Interesting work – future training, improve career
What are the bad things about your job?	Long hours – sometimes do overtime
What do you do in your free time?	Spend time with my family



*I'm Aisha Al Shamsi and I work in ...*

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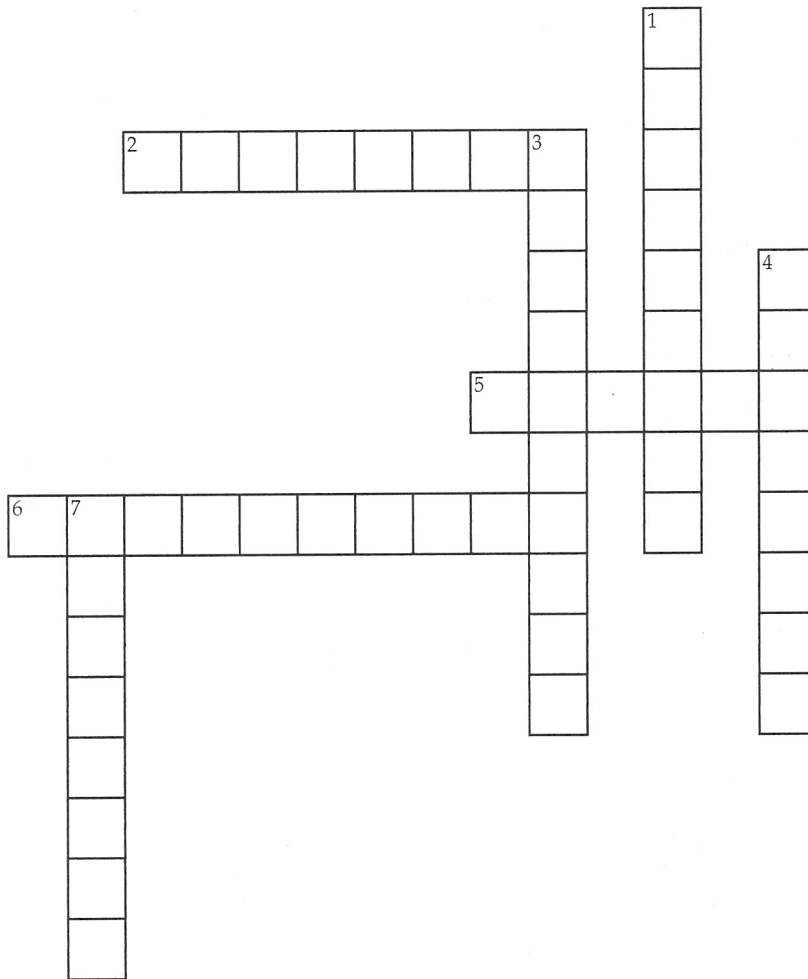


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## Lessons 5–6 Jobs of the future

1 Use the clues to complete the crossword.



### Across

- 2 become less or get smaller  
5 the period of ten years  
6 a person who provides expert advice

### Down

- 1 do more than one activity at the same time  
3 collecting crops from land  
4 routine work that includes documentation and administrative tasks  
7 no longer available because it is not needed

2 In pairs, practise saying the words and underline the stressed syllable.

clerical multitask decade harvesting diminish obsolete consultant

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

clerical multitask decade harvesting diminish obsolete consultant

- 1 In order to \_\_\_\_\_ successfully and work on different things at the same time, you must organise your material before you start.
- 2 When it's fruit \_\_\_\_\_ season, a lot of workers are needed to gather all the fruit before it goes bad.
- 3 I've been living here for around nine years, almost a \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 Public pay phones are almost \_\_\_\_\_ because everyone has a mobile phone.
- 5 We hired a \_\_\_\_\_ to help us with our new project. He knows a lot about computers and should be able to give us some great advice.
- 6 The new secretary needs to do \_\_\_\_\_ work; typing letters, filing documents and arranging meetings.

4 Change the sentences from active to passive.

Example:

*In the future, architects will only design eco-friendly skyscrapers.*

*In the future, only eco-friendly skyscrapers will be designed.*

- 1 Publishers won't print books anymore, everything will be electronic.  
Books won't be \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Parents will raise their children to eat more healthily.  
Children \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Universities will train business students to be more time-efficient.  
Business students \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Restaurants will serve smaller portions of food.  
Smaller portions of food \_\_\_\_\_ in restaurants.
- 5 Doctors will only prescribe medication in emergencies.  
Medicine \_\_\_\_\_.

## Lessons 7–8 Practise and prepare

### 1 Complete the work-related expressions.

- 1 If you have your own business or are self-employed, you are your own **b** \_ \_ \_.
- 2 A job with no promotional opportunities is a **d** \_ \_ \_-**e** \_ \_ job.
- 3 If you earn a good salary, you are **w** \_ \_ \_-**p** \_ \_ \_.
- 4 A job with important responsibilities is a **h** \_ \_ \_-**p** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ job.
- 5 Work done for a limited time only is **t** \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ work.
- 6 A normal job that consists of an eight-hour day is a **n** \_ \_ \_-**to-f** \_ \_ \_ job.

### 2 Answer the questions below.

- 1 Name three jobs where you are **your own boss / self-employed**.

---

- 2 Name three **high-powered** jobs.

---

- 3 Name three **nine-to-five** jobs.

---

- 4 Name three jobs where you are **well-paid**.

---

### 3 Order the words correctly in the questions below.

- 1 ideal job? is your What

---

- 2 your the for are What plans future?

---

- 3 Would working others? alone prefer you with or

---

- 4 job your What's popular a country? in

---

- 5 you What wouldn't kind to job like do? of

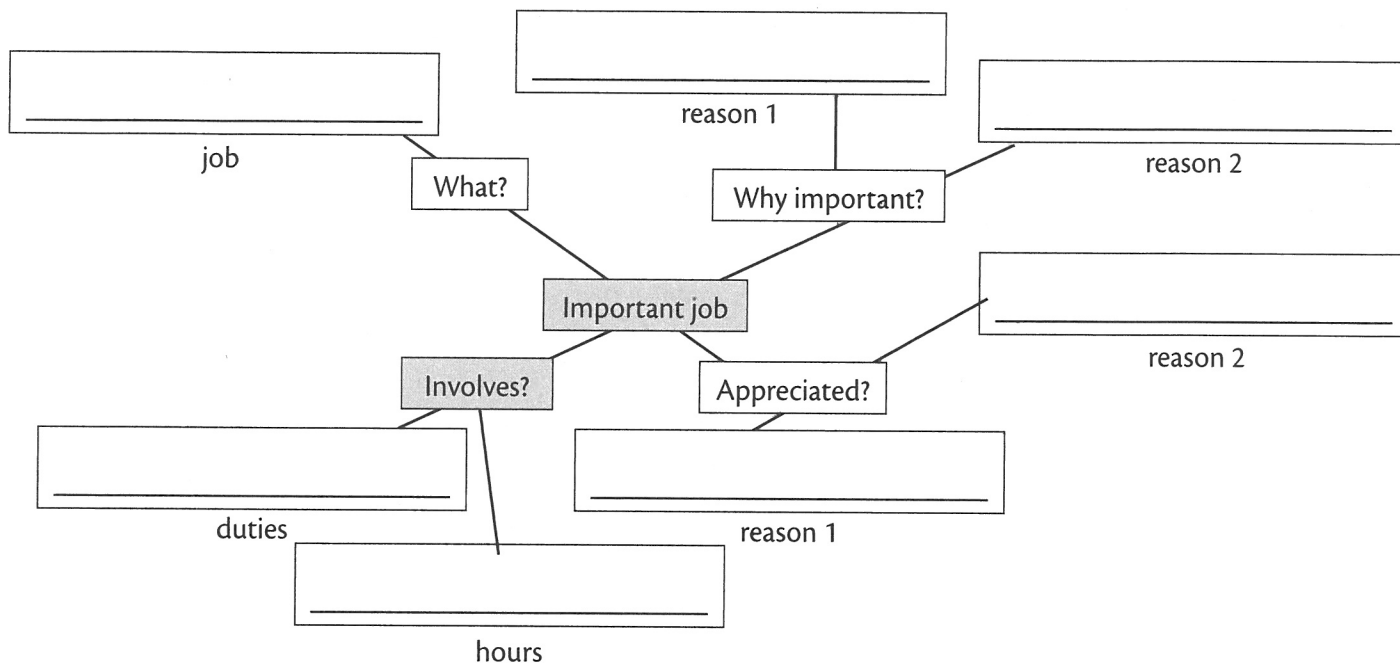
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- 4 Look at the question below and underline the keywords. Then choose an important job and write some notes about it.

**Question:** Describe a job that you consider very important.

You should say:

- what the job is
- what the job involves
- why it is important
- whether people who do this job are appreciated enough by society.



- C Look at the useful language below. Add the phrases to the correct category.

Introductory phrases – when you start your talk:	Developing phrases – when you want to explain:	Background phrases – when you want to add some detail:
<i>I want to talk about ...</i>	<i>First of all ...</i>	<i>Someone I know who does this job is ...</i>

Furthermore ...	I found out about this job when ...
Another thing ...	Another reason why ...
I know about this job because ...	Additionally, ...
I'm going to describe ...	Not many people want to do this job because ...
What I'm going to talk about is ...	I'd like to talk about ...
Secondly, ...	I'm going to talk about ...

## Lessons 9–10 Currencies of the world

1 Add the multi-word verbs below to the correct category.

to be boosted by    to build up    to dip further    to hover around    to push up  
to remain steady    to settle back down    to shave off    to slide down

Describing an increase	Describing a decrease	Describing little or no change
<i>to build up</i>		

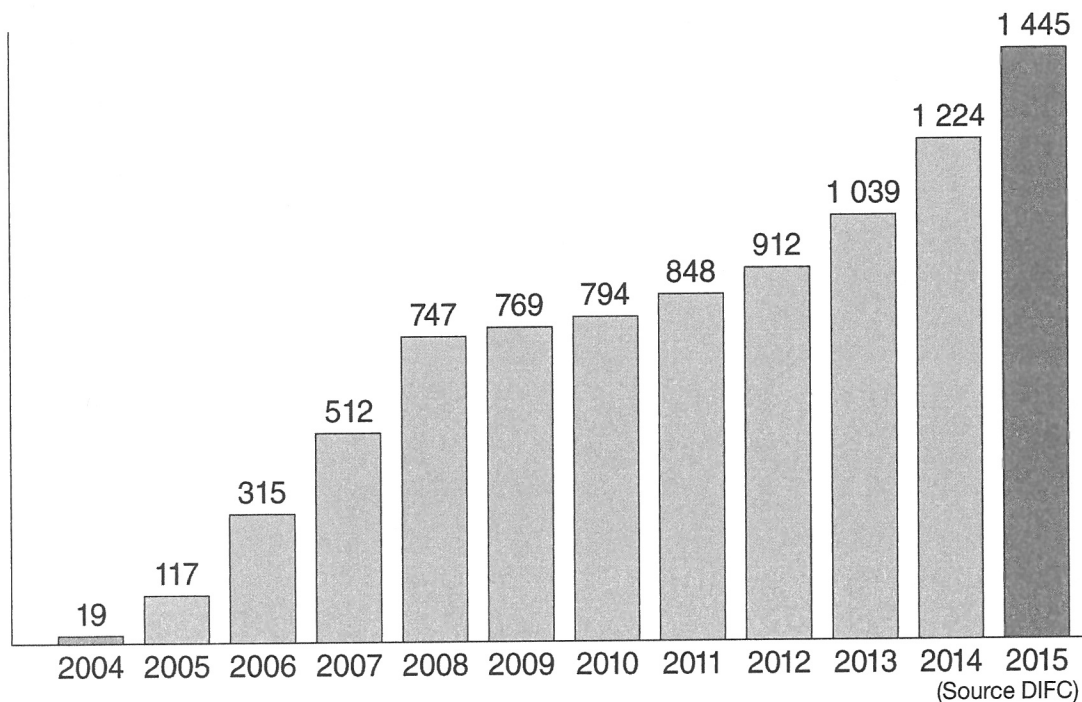
2 Read the description of the chart and choose the best option.

The bar chart illustrates the number of companies registered with the DIFC from 2004 to 2015. From the opening of the financial market in 2004 to 2008 there was a sharp

<sup>1</sup> **raise / increasing / rise** to a figure of 747 registered companies.

The <sup>2</sup> **figure / trend / quantity** slowed, but continued to grow steadily for the next four years. From 2012 the rate of <sup>3</sup> **boost / growth / gain** has picked up rapidly to reach a <sup>4</sup> **peak / tip / point** of 1445 companies registered in 2015.

This represents an 18% <sup>5</sup> **buck / jump / drive** on the previous year.

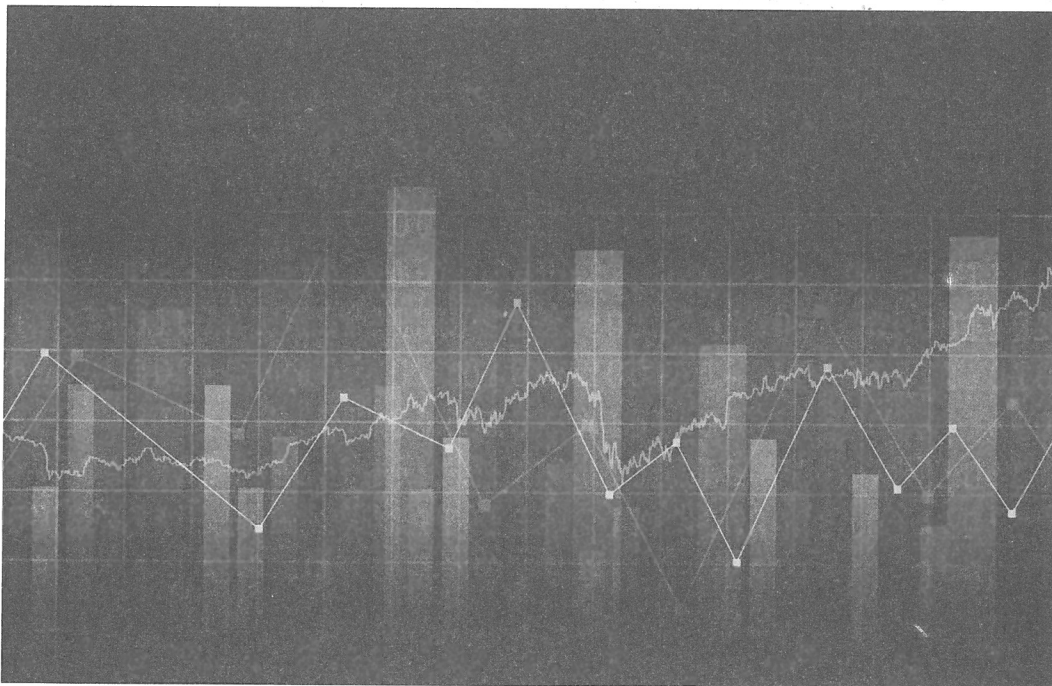


3 Match the numbers to the way we say them.

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 a third                     | a $\frac{1}{3}$  |
| 2 eight thousand four hundred | b 0.6            |
| 3 four hundred thousand       | c $1\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 one and a half              | d 7.5            |
| 5 seven point five            | e 8400           |
| 6 six million                 | f 400 000        |
| 7 zero point six              | g 6 000 000      |

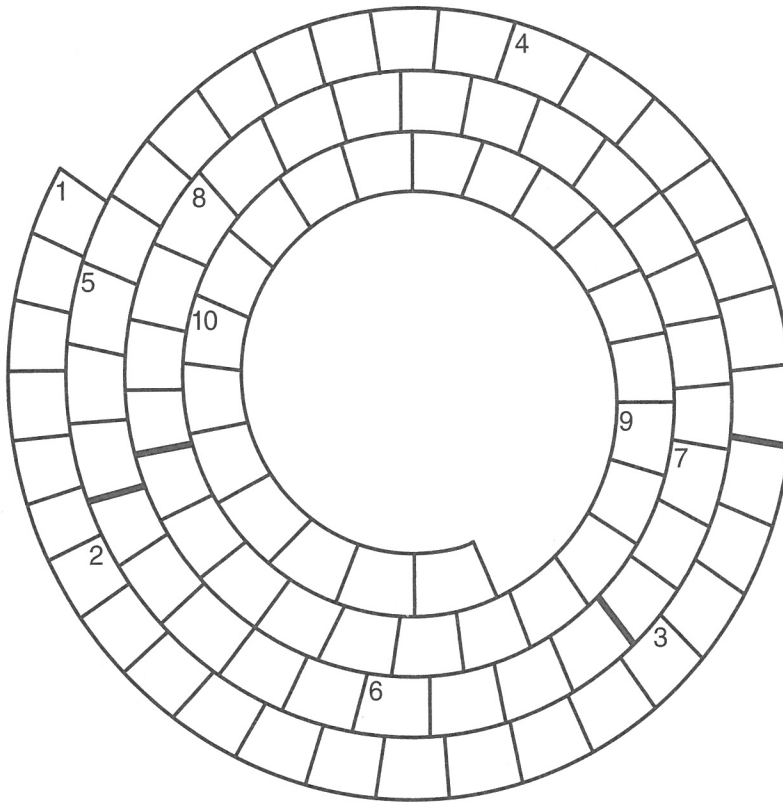
4 Choose the correct way to say the numbers.

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| 1 2.5        | two point five / two dot five                 |
| 2 45%        | forty-five per cents / forty-five per cent    |
| 3 £7 000 000 | seven million pounds / seven millions pound   |
| 4 20 000     | a twenty thousand / twenty thousand           |
| 5 \$500 000  | half million dollars / half a million dollars |
| 6 1.67       | one point six seven / one point sixty-seven   |
| 7 0.5        | oh point five / zero point five               |



## Lessons 11–12 Finding a job

1 Complete the spiral with the clues below.



- 1 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ your manager all the time, it can be really annoying.
- 2 You may need to ask for these from your previous employer.
- 3 Abdullah works well with other people. He's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When you apply for a new job, first ask what \_\_\_\_\_ the company wants.
- 5 My brother is very ambitious and wants to \_\_\_\_\_. He plans to be a company director when he's 40.
- 6 If you can't get a job, you could always \_\_\_\_\_ to a job agency.
- 7 HR experts say you should include these on your CV.
- 8 To be a project manager you need to be good at this so projects are completed on time.
- 9 Many companies offer \_\_\_\_\_ employees a chance to visit the office before they apply for a job.
- 10 To find jobs today, people may need to \_\_\_\_\_.



2 Put the imperatives into the correct column in the table.

Check your spelling    Write one cover letter    Depend on websites and newspapers  
 Focus your CV    Contact the company    Include just a long list of jobs  
 Follow up your application    Phone HR daily    Make grammar mistakes

DO	DON'T
Check your spelling.	

3 21st Read the two job advertisements. Choose one to apply for, then make notes about it.

### Graphic designer wanted

**Are you creative? Do you want to develop your skills in a small, friendly agency?**

We are looking for a junior designer in our rapidly growing agency. You'll need to work quickly and be happy to work in both digital and print format.

Temporary contract but could become permanent.

Email CV and cover letter to  
**vacancy@bluesky.com** or write to us at:

Laila Mohammad  
 Blue Sky Graphics  
 PO Box 201  
 Dubai

### Chef required for busy international hotel

*Full-time Sunday to Thursday 40 hours a week*

- Must be able to cook a range of international dishes

**Competitive salary  
 depending on experience**

**Apply to:** Mr Mubarak  
 Ocean View Hotel, PO Box 443, Abu Dhabi

**Apply by 30 June**

4 Write your cover letter.

## Lessons 13–14 Teenage business wonders

- 1** In pairs, choose four of the words below. Use a dictionary or the Internet to find out the meaning, then share with another pair.

create    event    social media    wedding    launched    market    sharing    promotion

- 2** Choose the correct part of speech for each word below.

n = noun    v = verb    adj = adjective    adv = adverb

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>1</b> create    | <b>5</b> event   |
| <b>2</b> wedding   | <b>6</b> sharing |
| <b>3</b> media     | <b>7</b> social  |
| <b>4</b> promotion | <b>8</b> market  |

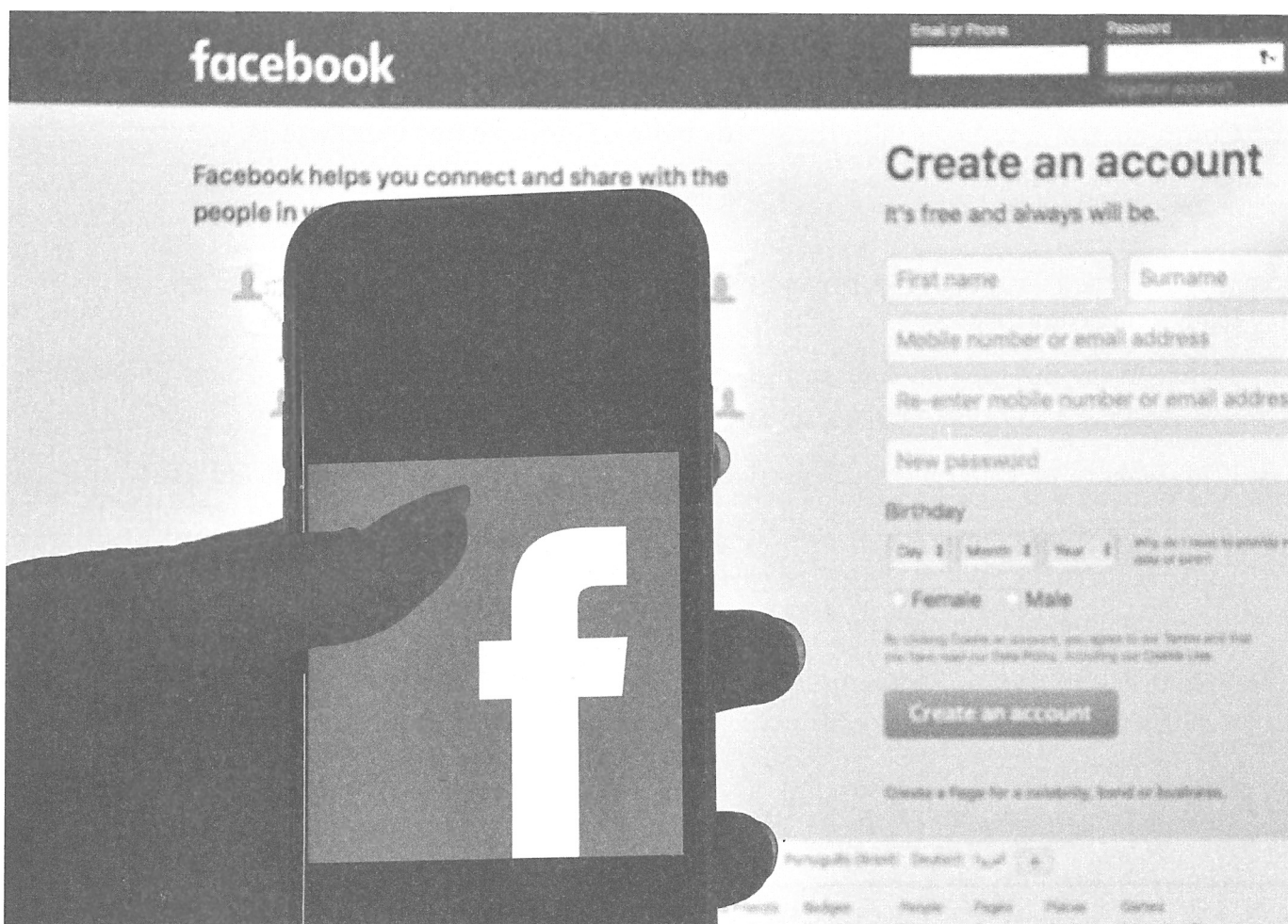
- 3** Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

create    event    social media    wedding    launched    market    sharing

- When they \_\_\_\_\_ their business, they only had five employees. They started as a really small company.
- Teenagers are not the only ones using \_\_\_\_\_ to post videos and pictures. The older generation is also using it to hear about news and connect with friends.
- If you want to start a business, you need to study the \_\_\_\_\_ and find out what people need.
- I attended a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ last week that was so well planned. The decoration, the food and the entertainment were all perfect.
- You have to be careful when \_\_\_\_\_ your personal information over social media. The wrong people might see it.

## 4 Complete the sentences with the present perfect continuous of the verbs.

- 1 Mark Zuckerberg \_\_\_\_\_ (develop) his various businesses since he launched his first website.
- 2 The number of employees \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) over the years. Soon we will need larger offices.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about opening another branch for a long time. I hope she does it soon.
- 4 The company \_\_\_\_\_ (expand) all over the world. There are offices in six countries now.
- 5 Hamad \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) patients for over 40 years. He has to retire next year.



# Lesson 15 Practise and prepare

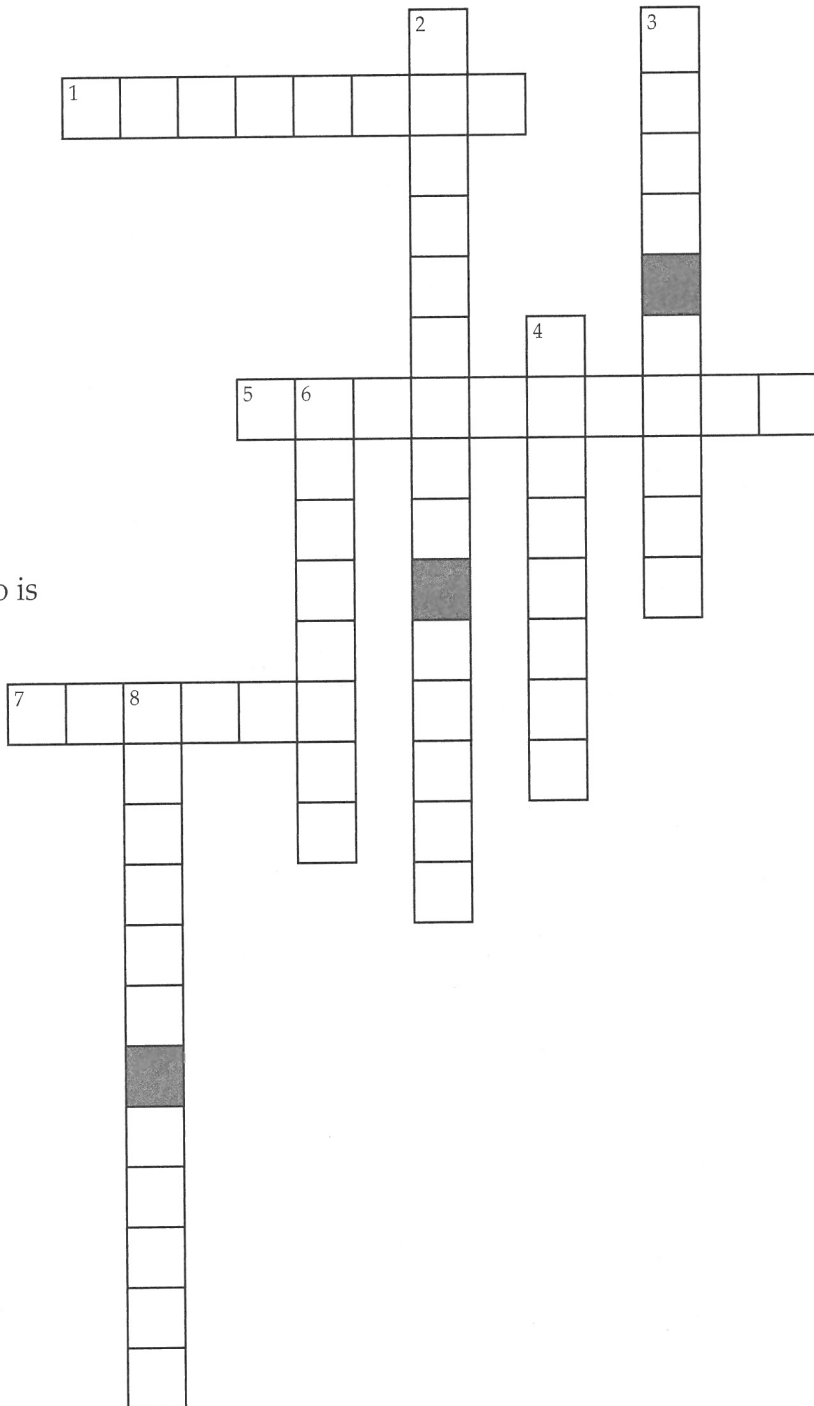
- 1 Complete the crossword below with words from the world of work. Two words are separated by ■

## Across

- 1 how much work you do
- 5 when you reach the age to stop working for a living, normally around 65
- 7 the money you receive for doing your job

## Down

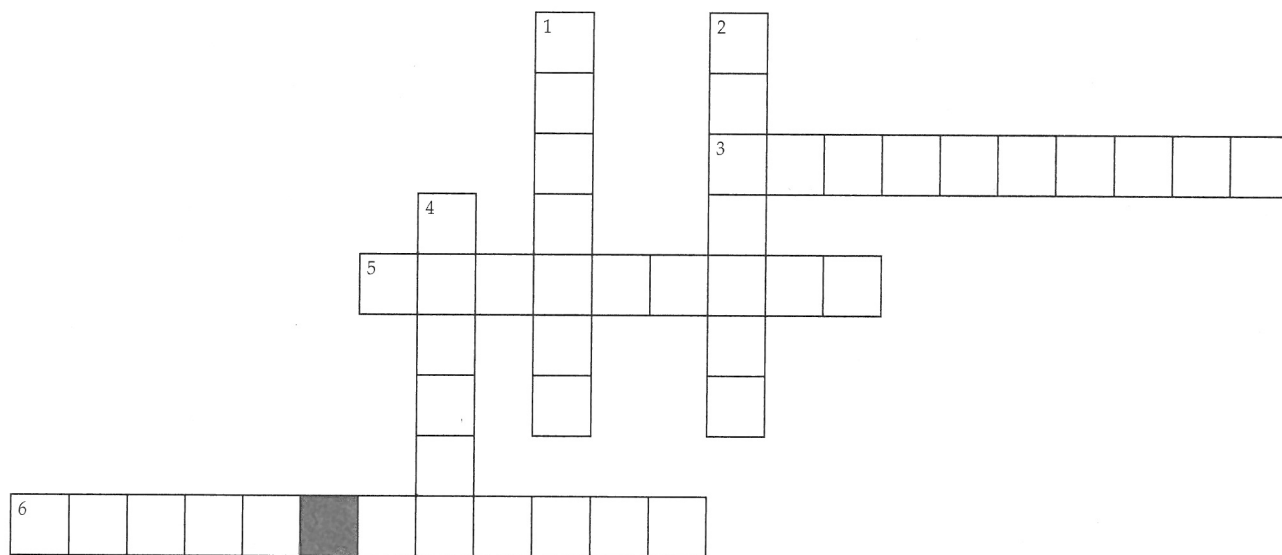
- 2 time off work given to a woman who is going to have a baby (2 words)
- 3 time allowed off work when you are sick (2 words)
- 4 time by which you must finish a job
- 6 a person who works in a company
- 8 the number of days holiday allowed (2 words)



# Calling Planet Earth

## Lessons 1–2 What's out there?

- 1 Look at the clues and complete the crossword. Two words are separated by ■



### Across

- 3 people trained to travel to space  
 5 an artificial body placed around a planet, usually to collect information or for communication  
 6 the part of the universe near the sun including the sun, eight planets and their moons

### Down

- 1 Earth, Mars, Neptune and Jupiter are all examples of this word  
 2 the power that attracts bodies to the centre of the earth  
 4 the collection of billions of stars together that includes the solar system

- 2 Put these words in order from smallest to largest.

planet

galaxy

solar system

### 3 Practise saying these words with your partner.

galaxy    astronaut    satellite    gravity    solar system    planets

With your partner, underline the stressed syllable in each word.

### 4 Complete the paragraph with a word from the box.

galaxy    gravity    solar system    planets    satellites    astronauts

There are eight <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. These are all part of the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that contains billions of stars, systems and lots of space dust. Not all planets have <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like the Earth, believe it or not – objects float on some other planets. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ travel to space to try to explore the different regions out there and to learn new information. Governments and space programmes send <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to discover new things about the fascinating world of space!

### 5 Complete the sentences by putting the verbs in the right form and choosing *since* or *for*.

- 1 Reem has \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the company (since / for) she graduated.
- 2 He has \_\_\_\_\_ (live) here (since / for) three months.
- 3 They have \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in the meeting room (since / for) more than an hour.
- 4 I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him (since / for) last March.
- 5 She hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a holiday (since / for) two years.

## Lessons 3–4 Our beautiful planet

**1** Complete the table with the words in the box. Can you add some more words of your own?

glacier   beach   rainforest   waterfall   creek   wood   mountain  
swamp   thermal spring   desert   sea   oasis   peninsula   island  
coral reef   fjord   jungle   ocean   waterway   sand dune   volcano   lake

Land	Water
<i>jungle</i>	<i>fjord</i>

**2** Choose the best synonym for each word.

1 several

**a** a few

**b** a lot

**C** some

**2** peninsula

**a** island

**b** headland

**c** desert

### 3 river

**a** waterway

**b** lake

**c** swamp

4 stunning

**a** important

**b** impressive

**c** ordinary

**5** coastline

**a** shore

**b** land

**c** edge

**6** tour

**a** holiday

**b** run

**c** walk



### 3 Write sentences using the correct quantifier. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

a lot of    a piece of    a few    a bit of  
a large amount of    lots of    plenty of    a wealth of

1 The Arabian Desert is the largest sand desert in the world. There is/sand  
*There is a lot of sand.*

2 There was a bit of sunshine this morning. We had/sunshine

3 Al Ain has many date palms. There are/date palms

4 Norway has hundreds of glaciers. There are/glaciers

5 All the guides have been working here for years. They have/experience

6 Listen to the forest ranger. He has/advice

7 This river turtle lays five or six eggs. She lays/eggs

8 Near the coast are hundreds of little islands. There are/islands

### 4 Read about Italy. Then rewrite the text replacing the highlighted word(s) with a suitable synonym.

Italy is a long, boot-shaped peninsula in the Mediterranean Sea. It has a **stunning** coastline of over 7000 kilometres and some large islands including Sicily, Sardinia and Elba. The **largest** active volcano in Europe, Mount Etna, is in Sicily.

There are **several** mountain ranges in Italy – the Alps in the north and the Apennines which run from north to south through the **whole** country. Between the Alps and the Apennines the River Po flows. The Po is one of the most important **rivers** in the country. Another is the River Tiber which flows through the capital, Rome.

Italy also has **numerous** lakes, most in the north of the country. The biggest is Lake Garda. The scenery is **magnificent** and it is very popular with tourists.

## Lessons 5–6 Geography of the world

- 1 Look at the underlined words in the paragraph and replace each one with one of the words from the box.

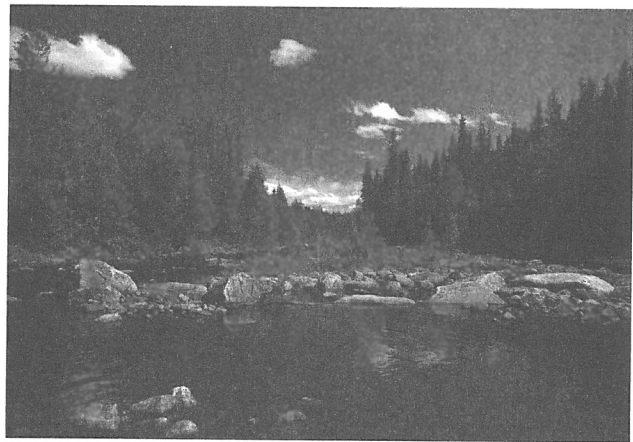
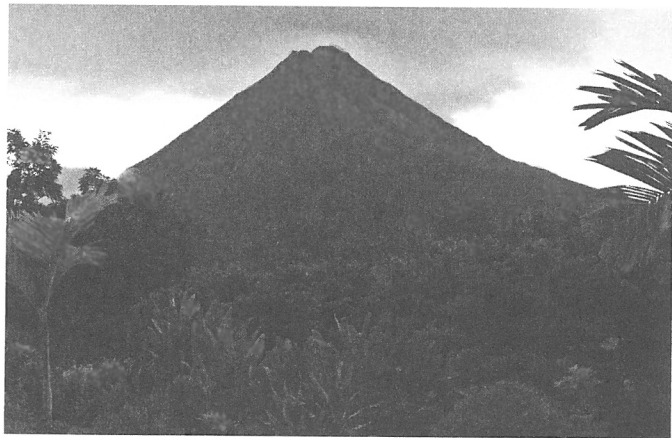
peaks      climates      inhabitants      forests      cliffs      tropical

Geography is a very interesting subject. By reading about countries, you get to imagine living in different <sup>1</sup> weather conditions around the world, freezing cold or <sup>2</sup> hot and humid. You can also imagine meeting <sup>3</sup> residents of strange and new places. You can go on adventures to faraway new places, like <sup>4</sup> jungles. You can even dream about jumping off <sup>5</sup> steep rocks into the sea, and reaching high <sup>6</sup> mountain tops.

- 2 Practise saying the words in the box with your partner.

climate      peninsula      inhabitants      forests      tropical

Now underline the stressed syllable in each word.



3 Complete the sentences using the words from the box (there is one extra word).

peak      climate      Peninsula      inhabitant      forests  
cliffs      tropical

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ in deserts is usually dry and hot all year long.
- 2 I would love to take a holiday on an island with \_\_\_\_\_ weather. I love visiting natural places with lots of trees and plants.
- 3 The Arabian \_\_\_\_\_ is surrounded by water on three sides.
- 4 The highest mountain \_\_\_\_\_ in the world is Mount Everest.
- 5 It's sad to see so many \_\_\_\_\_ disappear. People are cutting down all the trees for making paper and furniture.
- 6 Some people like to dive into the water from high \_\_\_\_\_. I think it's a very dangerous hobby!

4 Look at the prepositions and choose the correct one for each sentence. There are two that you do not need to use.

with      by      from      to      along      in      between

- 1 The city is surrounded \_\_\_\_\_ mountains.
- 2 The Nile river starts \_\_\_\_\_ Ethiopia.
- 3 The town stretches \_\_\_\_\_ the coast.
- 4 The valley lies \_\_\_\_\_ two hills.
- 5 Jordan has borders \_\_\_\_\_ Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

## Lessons 7–8 Practise and prepare

- 1 Complete this essay by filling the gaps with the words below. There is ONE extra word.

affect      space      benefit      conclusion      discuss      furthermore  
issues      justify      ways      require      however

People often <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ whether governments should spend money on space exploration. In my view, it is impossible to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of money spent on this. I believe there are several <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in which the money could be invested better.

The first point to make is that politicians have a responsibility to spend public money on projects that bring a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the public. It seems to me that this has not happened with space research, as most inventions have only helped astronauts in <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. For example, it does not really help the general public that we now have pens that can write upside down.

The second point is that there are more urgent areas on Earth that <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ investment. If governments spent less money on space exploration, then they would be able to help solve some of the problems such as population control, elimination of diseases, global warming and food shortages. It is my view that all of these <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are more serious because they <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the lives of millions of ordinary people. For example, the US government could provide food for all the starving people in the world if they did not spend so much on NASA.

My <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is that politicians should not fund space research. As I explained above, it is very costly and provides few real benefits. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, there are several more urgent problems that need to be solved on Earth.

- 2 What expressions are used in the essay to introduce the writer's opinion? Write them below.

OPINION EXPRESSIONS	
1	<i>In my view</i>
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

- 3** This essay has ten grammar and vocabulary mistakes (spelling, wrong word, etc).  
Can you find and correct them?

- 1** People ask if governments should spend money on space research. I would argues that space  
**2** technology is important. However, governments should make sure that money is also spent to  
**3** improve the life of it's citizens.
- 4** The technologies that we develop for space exploration can be used for solve many problems on  
**5** Earth. Scientists believe that in space, unusual physical and chemical changes will take place.  
**6** This is why many experiments are happened on space ships, in order to discover things that we  
**7** cannot obtain on Earth. Some of these discoveries have already helped in causing serious diseases.
- 8** In addition, space exploration may save mankind in the future. Our societies are developing for  
**9** years at the cost of the environment. We have been wasting natural resources, plus there has  
**10** been a major explosion of the world's population in the last hundred years. Therefore, Earth's  
**11** inhabitants might face more big problems than we can solve. If we find ways to transportation  
**12** a part of the world's population to other planets, these problems may be solved.
- 13** In conclusion, I believe that govrmnts are responsible for guaranteeing our quality of life.  
**14** Therefore, large budgets should go to space projects because they are beneficial to all of our.

## CORRECTIONS

1	6
2	7
3	8
4	9
5	10

# Lessons 9–10 The animal kingdom

- 1** Using the clues below, complete the crossword with animal body parts from the listening.

Use the words in the box to help you.

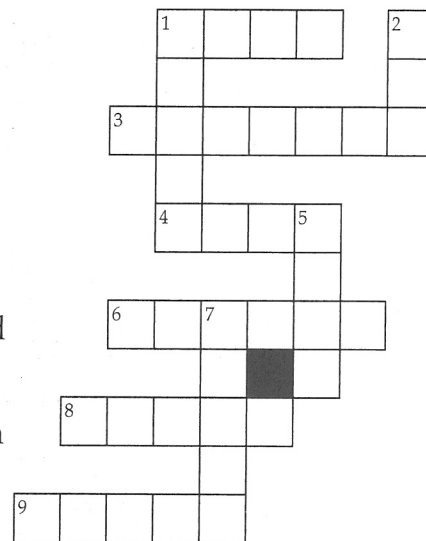
talons	teeth	wings	hoof	fins	tail
	feather	horns	fur	lungs	

## Down

- 1** Hard white objects in the mouth used for eating and chewing food
- 2** Soft thick hair that grows on the body of many mammals
- 5** Small flat organs that stick out of the body which are used to swim
- 7** Two internal organs used for breathing

## Across

- 1** A long body part that grows at the end of the animal's body and is used for balance
- 3** A long hard stem with very light, soft hairs on either side that covers the body of birds
- 4** The hard covering on the front of an animal's foot
- 6** The hooked claws on the feet of a bird of prey
- 8** Hard pointed growths on the top of the animal's head
- 9** Two limbs on a bird's body used for flying



- 2** Read the sentences taken from the audioscript of track 21 below and underline the ways the speaker gives examples. The first one has been done for you.

- 1** But did you know that in the Arabian Gulf we have a rich mixture of whale species, such as the Blue Whale ...
- 2** This makes whales easy to spot, especially as you can hear the sound of a whale blowing before you see it break the surface.
- 3** ... there are some incredible moments; for example, seeing their huge fins and those massive teeth.
- 4** ... it can adapt to the harsh climate – for instance, it can go without water for days ...
- 5** Read through the whole audioscript and find the four words that collocate with the word example.

'some \_\_\_\_\_ examples' (speaker 1)

'other \_\_\_\_\_ examples' (speaker 1)

'A \_\_\_\_\_ example' (speaker 2)

'An \_\_\_\_\_ example' (speaker 3)

**3** Each of the sentences below contains common errors when giving examples. Correct them.

- 1 There are numerous examples such of the Humpback Whale and the Fin Whale in Emirati waters.
- 2 A example notable of the success of the falcon hospital is the growing numbers of birds they treat each year.
- 3 Some species of wildlife are hunted for their horns and fur, for instances the oryx and the leopard.
- 4 Tourists come to the UAE to see the wildlife in its natural habitat, expecially the Arabian Oryx.

**4** In each of the following pairs, one sentence is a general statement and the other is an example. Write (G) for General Statement or (E) for Example next to each sentence.

- 1 **a** Whales are intelligent mammals. \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** They can communicate to each other through sounds that travel through the water. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 **a** Falcons receive a level of care and attention normally reserved for family members. \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** Falcons are revered birds in the Emirates. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **a** The Oryx has increased in numbers over the last 15 years. \_\_\_\_\_  
**b** Conservationists at Sir Bani Yas Island have reintroduced the Oryx to the wild. \_\_\_\_\_

**Rewrite the sentences in your notebook linking each pair of sentences together.**

*Whales are intelligent mammals; for example, they can communicate to each other through sounds that travel through the water.*

**5** Match the multiword verbs below with their meaning.

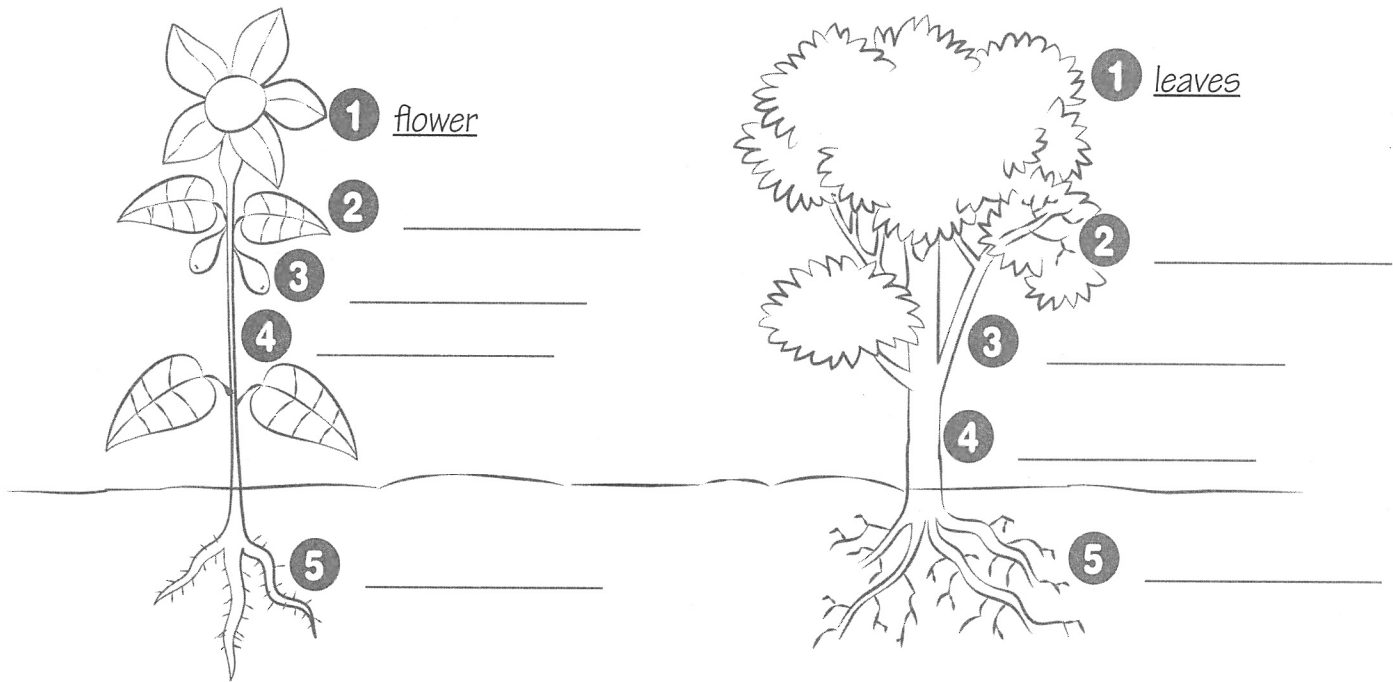
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 To get close (speaker 1)               | <b>a</b> to feel a connection          |
| 2 To be hunted to extinction (speaker 2) | <b>b</b> to have a sense of completion |
| 3 To roam free (speaker 2)               | <b>c</b> the entire species is killed  |
| 4 To spring to mind (speaker 2)          | <b>d</b> to be near something          |
| 5 To come full circle (speaker 3)        | <b>e</b> to walk where you want        |
| 6 To create a bond (speaker 3)           | <b>f</b> to have an idea               |



# Lessons 11–12 Plant life

1 Label the two diagrams with the words in the box. One word can be used twice.

twig leaf fruit branch root flower trunk stem leaves



2 Choose the correct pronoun for answers 1 to 6.

People have recognised the importance of plants in medicine for a long time. <sup>1</sup> **Many / Either** have very specific uses, for example the seeds of garat (*Acacia nilotica*) are used to help heal burns, and the desert squash and the senna plant have been used in traditional medicine for years. <sup>2</sup> **Many / Both** are still used regularly today by people who believe this type of medicine is safer and healthier than modern medicine.

A popular remedy for toothache is ginger or clove. <sup>3</sup> **Several / Either** will help for a short time, although a visit to the dentist is usually necessary if the pain is very bad.

Plants can also be used to make colour dyes. Henna and indigo are probably the most well-known – henna to decorate hands and feet, and indigo, traditionally used to colour blue jeans. Both plants are found in hot countries as <sup>4</sup> **each / neither** will grow in cold conditions. Henna leaves can also be used to help headaches. <sup>5</sup> **Several / Each** are wrapped in a cloth and put onto the forehead to ease the pain.

Plants play an important role in our lives. <sup>6</sup> **Each / Neither** has a purpose and they must all be protected.

## 3 21st Read the text and complete the notes.

## Good and bad news for plants in the UAE!

Many scientists believe that the Middle East will have less and less rain in the future, which could be bad news for the local ecosystem. Plants need water to survive and animals and people need plants.

Yet there may be no need to worry. Researchers have discovered that plants in the Middle East are extremely tough and will be able to cope with climate change in the future. The researchers have found that some plants have survived without water for more than seven years, and that plants in arid regions are not as sensitive to climate change as we thought. One possible reason is that these plants have never had regular amounts of rain, so are able to adjust to even less annual rainfall.

The bad news for plants is grazing, or overgrazing, by camels and goats. There are now so many camels and goats that many shrubs, even ones with thorns, are disappearing. In fact, it seems that only annual plants can survive the grazing, as long as the seeds aren't all eaten.

'Fencing off land to stop the camels is not the best solution,' according to David Gallacher, assistant professor at Zayed University. The solution he believes could be having more nature reserves like the ones we already have for oryx and gazelles.

Future for plants in UAE – <sup>1</sup> good and bad

Plants very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Plants live for <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or more with no rain

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is problem

Too many <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ disappearing. Only <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ survive

Possible solution: <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 Use your completed notes to write a summary of the article.

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## 5 In groups, research one of these topics. Then present your ideas to the class.

- plants found in or near the sea
- plants used for medicine
- plants which have disappeared or will disappear soon.

# Lessons 13–14 Our precious resources

1 Find these words from the text (the number in brackets is the paragraph number).

Y	F	D	H	N	R	R	N	S	G	L	H	V	L	N
P	O	M	C	I	X	O	T	E	A	M	F	C	U	Q
P	S	C	Q	B	Y	N	O	A	Z	G	P	O	Y	K
D	V	S	Y	J	Y	T	Z	I	Y	B	S	K	B	Y
Y	I	U	M	J	H	I	I	O	G	E	I	K	I	K
X	X	I	E	E	T	K	E	Q	O	I	U	P	X	F
G	I	T	R	Z	L	Q	I	N	X	Z	B	G	V	D
A	D	M	C	Y	U	H	A	X	G	P	E	S	X	N
C	A	O	D	D	L	C	T	J	F	D	Z	V	R	P
L	A	I	Y	X	L	R	U	N	O	U	T	G	P	L
L	U	Y	U	O	I	W	Q	F	V	M	U	W	W	L
R	D	N	V	P	G	O	Z	Z	X	F	K	C	W	U
O	H	N	L	G	I	A	N	T	S	I	Z	E	B	R
D	R	N	B	V	J	I	V	G	I	L	U	O	X	H
Q	X	K	P	M	H	O	T	T	U	D	S	V	G	B

coal (1)  
run out (1)  
geothermal (3)  
giant-size (3)  
volcanoes (3)  
toxic (4)

Look at the words from the text and match them with the correct meaning.

- 1 a black or brown rock found in nature and used to create energy
- 2 very big
- 3 mountains that have hot rock pieces inside them
- 4 harmful or containing poison
- 5 finish and be used up
- 6 coming from the internal heat of the earth

**2** Look at the sentences that contain the words and find their parts of speech.

n = noun

v = verb

adj = adjective

adv = adverb

- 1 coal (1)
- 2 run out (1)
- 3 geothermal (3)
- 4 giant-size (3)
- 5 volcanoes (3)
- 6 toxic (4)

**3** Use the words from the box to complete the sentences. (There is one extra word that you do not need to use.)

toxic    volcano    coal    run out    geothermal    giant-size

- 1 Some cleaning supplies used in factories can be \_\_\_\_\_ if you smell them! You shouldn't use them at home.
- 2 We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ of soap, we only have a little left.
- 3 Mount Kilimanjaro is actually a sleeping \_\_\_\_\_; that's why lots of people can climb it today.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ energy also produces hot water springs coming from inside the earth.
- 5 When I visited a forest last year on holiday, I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ tree – it was over 70 metres high.

**4** Look at the sentences and underline the parts of the sentences that you can replace with *it*.

- 1 Travelling abroad was difficult and expensive in the 1950s, but nowadays, there are more airlines and better technology, which makes travelling abroad much cheaper.
- 2 Some schools teach their students about astronomy, which makes astronomy a much more familiar topic for our children.
- 3 Every time I travel by boat or ship, I get very sick, which makes sea travel impossible for me.
- 4 When trying to expand their businesses, there are now new laws about how many factories a company can open. This makes expanding businesses very challenging.

# Acknowledgements

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