



## Unit 1: Meeting and greeting

word	English meaning	Arabic meaning
conversation	a talk between two or more people	محادثة
greet	to say hello to someone who has arrived in a place	حيا
teenage	between 13 and 19, or suitable for people of that age	سن المراهقة
smile	to make the corners of your mouth go up so that you look happy or friendly	ابتسامة
nod	to move your head up and down as a way of agreeing	إيماءة
meet	to come to the same place as someone else	يقابل
member	a person who belongs to a group or an organization	عضو
hug	to put your arms around someone and hold them, usually because you love them	يحتضن
adult	a person or animal that has finished growing and is not now a child	بالغ
kiss	to put your lips against another person's lips or skin because you love or like that person	قبلة
colleague	someone that you work with	زميل
touch	to put your hand on something	يلمس
chin	the bottom part of your face, below your mouth	ذقن
wave	to put your hand up and move it from side to side in order to attract someone's attention or to say goodbye	موجة
country	an area of land that has its own government, army	بلد
gesture	a movement you make with your hand, arm, or head to show what you are thinking or feeling	تعبير بلغة الجسد

agree	to have the same opinion as someone	يتفق في الرأي مع
different	not the same as someone or something else	مختلف
Foreign	from a country that is not yours	أجنبي
visitor	someone who visits a person, place, or website	زائر
speaker	someone who makes a speech to a group of people	المتحدث
Describe	to say what someone or something is like	بصفا
entertain	to keep someone interested and help them to have an enjoyable time	يسلى
invite	to ask someone to come to your house, to a party, etc	يدعو
invitation	If someone gives you an invitation, they are asking whether you would like to do a particular thing or go to a particular event or place.	دعوة
Suggest	to say an idea or plan for someone else to consider	يقترح
Accept	to take something that someone offers you	يقبل
refuse	to say that you will not do or accept something	يرفض
Receive	to get something that someone has given or sent to you	يستلم
gift	something that you give to someone, usually on a special day	هدية
celebrate	to have a party or a meal because it is a special day or something good has happened	يحتفل
relatives	someone in your family	أقرب
neighbour	someone who lives very near you, especially in the next house	الجيران

delicious	very good to eat or drink	لذيذ
celebration	an occasion or party that celebrates a special event	احتفال
guest	someone who comes to visit you	ضيف
prepare	to get someone or something ready for something in the future	يعد
advice	suggestions about what you think someone should do	النصيحة
permission	the act of allowing someone to do something	إذن
formal	used to describe clothes, language, and behaviour that are serious or very polite	رسمي
informal	for normal situations suitable	غير رسمي
visit	to go somewhere to see someone	زيارة
polite	in a way that is not rude and shows that behaving you think about other people	مهذب
positive	happy and confident about life or feeling a particular situation	إيجابي
situation	the set of things that are happening at a particular time and place	موقف
arrive	to get to a place	يصل
expression	a group of words that has a special meaning	التعبير
challenge	something difficult that tests your ability	التحدي
international	relating to or involving two or more countries	دولي
influence	the power to change people or things	تأثير
borrow	to use something that belongs to someone else and then return it to them	يستعير
envelope	a flat paper container for a letter	ظرف
congratulations	something that you say to show someone you are pleased about an event or achievement	تهانينا
letter	some writing that you send to someone, usually by post	خطاب
request	the act of asking for something	طلب

presentation	a talk giving information about something	عرض
Address	the number of a building and the name of the street, city, etc. where it is	عنوان
arrange	to make plans for something to happen	يرتب
Article	a piece of writing in a magazine or newspaper	مقالة
Can	to be able to do something	يستطيع
Check	to look at something to make sure that it is right or safe	يتحقق من
Check	one of the two soft parts of your face below your eyes	الخد
Culture	the habits, traditions, and beliefs of a country or group of people	ثقافة
Decision	a choice that you make about something after thinking about many possibilities	قرار
finger	one of the five long parts at the end of your hand	اصبع اليد
Digital	using an electronic system that changes sounds or images into numbers before it stores or sends them	رقمي
Disrupt	to interrupt something and stop it from continuing as it should	تعطيل
farewell	an occasion when someone says goodbye	توديع
Flexible	to change or be changed easily according to able the situation	مرن
Floor	a particular level of a building	أرضية - طابق
homesick	sad because you are away from your homefeeling	حنين للوطن والأسرة
host	someone who is having a party	مضيف
Magazine	a big, thin book that you can buy every week or month, that has pictures and writing	مجلة
Signature	name written in your own way, which is difficult for your someone else to copy	التوقيع
Respect	polite behaviour to someone, especially because the person is older or more important than you	احترام
Related	connected	ذات صلة
roots	where someone or something originally comes from	جذور

Remove	to take something away	يزيل
Rude	in a way that is behaving not polite and upsets other people	غير مهذب
Shake	to make quick, short movements from side to side or up and down, or to make something or someone do this	يهز
sibling	someone's sister or brother	شقيق
share	to have or use something at the same time as someone else	يشارك
Project	a planned piece of work that has a particular purpose	مشروع
Support	to help someone, often when they are having problems	يدعم
Surname	the name that you and people in your family all have	كُنية لقب العائلة
Thumb	the short, thick finger on the side of your hand	إبهام اليد
Travel	to make a journey	يسافر
Wave	to put your hand up and move it from side to side in order to attract someone's attention or to say goodbye	يلوح - موجة
Traditional	the customs or ways of behaving that following have continued in a group of people for a long time	تقليدي
attitude	how you think or feel about something	موقف
emigrate	to leave your own country to live in a different one	هاجر
Disagree	to have a different opinion from someone else	يخالف الرأي
calm	and not worried or frightened relaxed	هادئ
cousin	the child of someone's aunt or uncle	ابن أو بنت العم أو الخال
complain	to say that something is wrong or that you are angry about something	يشكو - يتنمر
bundle	a number of things that are tied together	حزمة
defeat	to win against someone in a fight or competition	يهزم
important	useful, or necessary , valuable	مهم

## Reading Comprehension ( 10marks )

Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

Maria lives in Milano but she works on the island of Sicilia . The journey takes her a long time to get to work. First, she rides her bicycle to the bus station. It is about one kilometer and it takes her five minutes. Then she catches a bus to the ferry stop. It is about ten kilometers but it takes her nearly thirty minutes because of the bad traffic. The ferry takes about fifteen minutes to get to the island .There Maria catches a taxi that takes five min. After that, she should walk five minutes to the office where she works. In the afternoon, she does it all again, in the opposite direction .

The text is about Maria's \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. Family      b. journey      c. poem      d. car

Circle the correct answer

- The bus takes \_\_\_\_\_ to the ferry stop.  
a. five minutes    b. ten minutes    c. twenty minutes    d. thirty minutes
- Maria works in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. an office      b. a bank      c. a hotel      d. a school
- On the island , Maria walks \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. 10 minutes    b. 5 minutes    c. 15 minutes    d. 20 minutes

Choose the almost word or phrase that has the same meaning as the underlined words:

- The word " catches " ( line 4 ) means :  
a. house      b. office      c. takes      d. trip
- The word " ferry " ( line 6 ) means a kind of :  
a. bus      b. train      c. plane      d. boat

Choose the correct answer :

- Where does Maria live ?  
a. in Milano      b. in Sicilia      c. in Paris      d. in Madrid
- Why does the bus take a long time from the bus station to the ferry stop ?  
a. Because the traffic is good .      c. Because the bus is old.  
b. Because the bus is old .      d. Because the traffic is bad

There are two main ways of doing research - the internet and a library. In the past, most students went to a library and looked up a new subject in the index or in an encyclopedia. Nowadays, most students go to a computer and type something into a search engine.

A search engine on the internet is sometimes the best place to start. If you need the answer to a question, such as 'what is the capital of Brazil?' you just type some key words. Put the main subject first, then the piece of information you want, e.g., 'Brazil' and 'capital'. In most cases, the answer will appear in the first few lines of one of the responses.

However, sometimes you don't have a simple research question. For example, imagine the teacher has asked you to do some research about language learning. You could type a question into a research engine, like 'how can you learn a language?' but you will get millions of hits because the subject is too big. In this case it is better to go to a library to do the research.

**A- The text is about.....**

- a- How do you research    b- the internet    c- the library    d- search engine

**B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:**

1- In the past most students went to a .....to make a research.

- a- School                    b- mosque                    c- library                    d- market

2- You find a search engine on the .....

- a- Library                    b- internet                    c- classroom                    d- index

3- You .....a question into a search engine

- a-type                    b- write                    c- read                    d- listen

**C- What do the underlined words mean:-**

1- "Looked up" line 2 means .....

- a-Watched                    b- searched                    c- got                    d- wasted

2- "Learning" line 10 means .....

- a- Leaving                    b- carrying                    c- studying                    d- living

**D- Read the text and answer these questions:**

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1- How many types of research are there?

- a- 1                      b- 2                      c- 3                      d- 4

2- When can you use a library?

- a- The subject is too big.                      b- The subject is too short.  
c- The subject is easy.                      d- The subject is too difficult.

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India is a very large country in Asia. It is bordered by Pakistan in the northeast, China and Nepal in the north and Bangladesh in the east. There is along coastline, on the Arabian Sea in the west and the Bay of Bengal in the east. The capital is New Delhi, in the northwest of the country.

There are very high mountains in the northeast of the country. They are called the Himalayas. The highest point of the country is MT Kanchnjunge, in the Himalayas. It is 8,603 metres high. This the third highest mountain in the world.

There is one very large river in India. It is in the north and northeast of the country. There is a large lake in the east of the country. It is called Lake Chilka.

**A/Complete the following table:**

Name of the country	.....
Name of the capital	.....
Location of the country in the east	.....
Location of country in the north	.....
Name of the third highest mountain	.....
Height of MT Kanchnjunge	.....



**B** - Mark with true (✓) or false (✗)

1-Chilka is a river in India. ( )

2-The mountains are in the northeast.( )

**C/ Choose a, b, c or d:**

1-The river in India in the .....

a- south                      b-northwest              c-north              d-east

2-India has along coastline on The Arabian Sea in the.....

a- east                      b-west                      c-north                      d-south



## Formal and Informal

### Greetings

#### Informal Greetings

- Hello
- Hi
- How are you doing?
- How have you been?
- How are things going?

#### Informal Responses

- Hello/Hi
- Hi
- Fine, thanks and you?
- Great, thanks

#### Informal closings

- I have to go now, bye
- I'll see you later/around, bye

#### Formal Greetings

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- How do you do?
- How are you?

#### Formal Responses

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening
- Very well, thank you

#### Formal closings

- It has been a pleasure, goodbye
- Thank you for your time, goodbye
- Have a nice day, bye

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## GREETINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS

### • Greetings

Hello, .../ Hi, ...

Good morning/ afternoon/ evening.

Good/ Nice to see you again.

I'm glad/ happy/ pleased to see you.

### • Good-byes

Good bye/ Bye/ I'll say good bye/ See you later/

See you soon.

I must go now.

How are you?	-	Fine, thanks. And you?
How have you been?	-	Very well. And you?
How are things?	-	Not too bad, thanks.
How is your girlfriend?	-	She's fine

### • Introductions

#### Dialogue 1



A - Hi! My name's Carmen. What's your name?

B - I'm Paula.

A - Are you a new student?

B - Yes, I am. I'm from Brazil. And where are you from?

A - I'm from Spain.

B - Nice to meet you.

A - Nice to meet you, too.

#### Study toolbox

##### Expressions to introduce yourself

- My name is ...
- I'm...
- Let me introduce myself; I'm ...
- I'd like to introduce myself; I'm ...
- Nice to meet you; I'm ...
- Pleased to meet you; I'm ...

#### Dialogue 2



Mike: Hi! Don.

Don: Hi! Mike. Who's your friend?

Mike: Have you met Tina before?

Don: No, I don't think so.

Mike: Don, this is my friend Tina. Tina, this is my colleague Don.

Don: Hello Tina, it's nice to meet you.

Tina: It's nice to meet you, Don.

#### Study toolbox

##### Here are expressions to introduce others:

- Cesar, please meet Nicolas.
- Cesar, have you met Nicolas?
- I'd like you to meet Ana.
- I'd like to introduce you to Karina.
- Karina, this is Rebecca. Rebecca this is Maria.

#### Study toolbox

##### Useful responses when introducing yourself or other people:

- Nice to meet you.
- Pleased to meet you.
- Happy to meet you.

- How do you do?

# Greetings and other expressions

You meet someone and you want to greet him or her ; there are different possibilities according to the moment and the people



Any time to some friends , you can say :

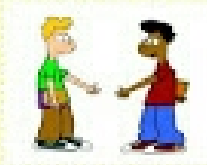
HI ! or HELLO ! Otherwise in the morning : GOOD MORNING !

Afternoon : GOOD AFTERNOON ! Evening : GOOD EVENING !

Night : GOOD NIGHT ! To take leave : GOODBYE ! /BYE/ BYE BYE !

When you see someone soon again after : SEE YOU SOON /LATER SEE YOU TOMORROW SEE YOU ON ( Monday , Friday.. )

To wish someone a good day, weekend , good holidays



HAVE A GOOD/ NICE DAY HAVE A GOOD/ NICE WEEKEND HOLIDAYS A good meal ENJOY YOUR MEAL

When you meet someone for the first time you can tell him . and he will answer :

HOW DO YOU DO ? HOW DO YOU DO ? PLEASED TO MEET YOU/ NICE TO MEET YOU !

To ask someone's age : HOW OLD ARE YOU ? he/ she will answer : I' M 12 YEARS OLD

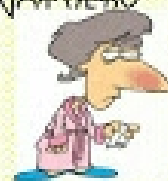
You meet someone, and you ask him/her how he/ she feels , then he / she will answer

HOW ARE YOU ?



I' M FINE THANK YOU ! I' M VERY WELL THANK YOU !

I' M OK ! ALL RIGHT GOOD ! SO SO ! NOT SO WELL ! NOT VERY WELL !



I' M SICK / I' M ILL I FEEL ILL

You want to ask something to somebody , you say :

PLEASE ! And you will answer : THANK YOU ou THANKS A LOT

THANKS VERY MUCH

You apologize : SORRY / I' M SORRY

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When you don't know : I DON'T KNOW

When you don't understand : I DON'T UNDERSTAN

Replying (-)

- I'm afraid I can't. I ...

- I'm sorry, but ...

- I'd like to, but ...

Do you mind (+ -ing) ... ?

Replying (+)

- Yes, of course.

- Yes, that's fine.

- Sure, no problem!

Requesting

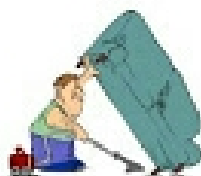
Could you ..., please?

Will you ..., please?

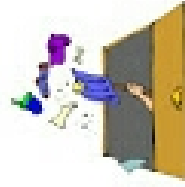
Do you think you can ... ?

1. Label the pictures.

\*\*\* dust the furniture    \*\*\* sweep the floor    \*\*\* do the laundry    clean up the wardrobe  
\*\*\* iron the clothes    \*\*\* take out the rubbish    \*\*\* mow the lawn    \*\*\* rake the leaves  
\*\*\* vacuum    \*\*\* water the grass    \*\*\* walk the dog    \*\*\* mop the floor



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2. Make requests and give replies. Be creative.

e.g.



(could / +) - Could you walk the dog, please? - Yes, of course.



(do / mind / -) - Do you mind watering the grass? - I'm sorry, but I have to finish my essay.



1. (do / think / +) -



2. (will / +) -



3. (could / -) -



4. (do / mind / +) -



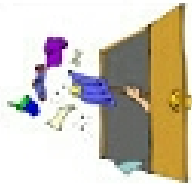
5. { will / - } -

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6. { do / think / + } -

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7. { could / - } -

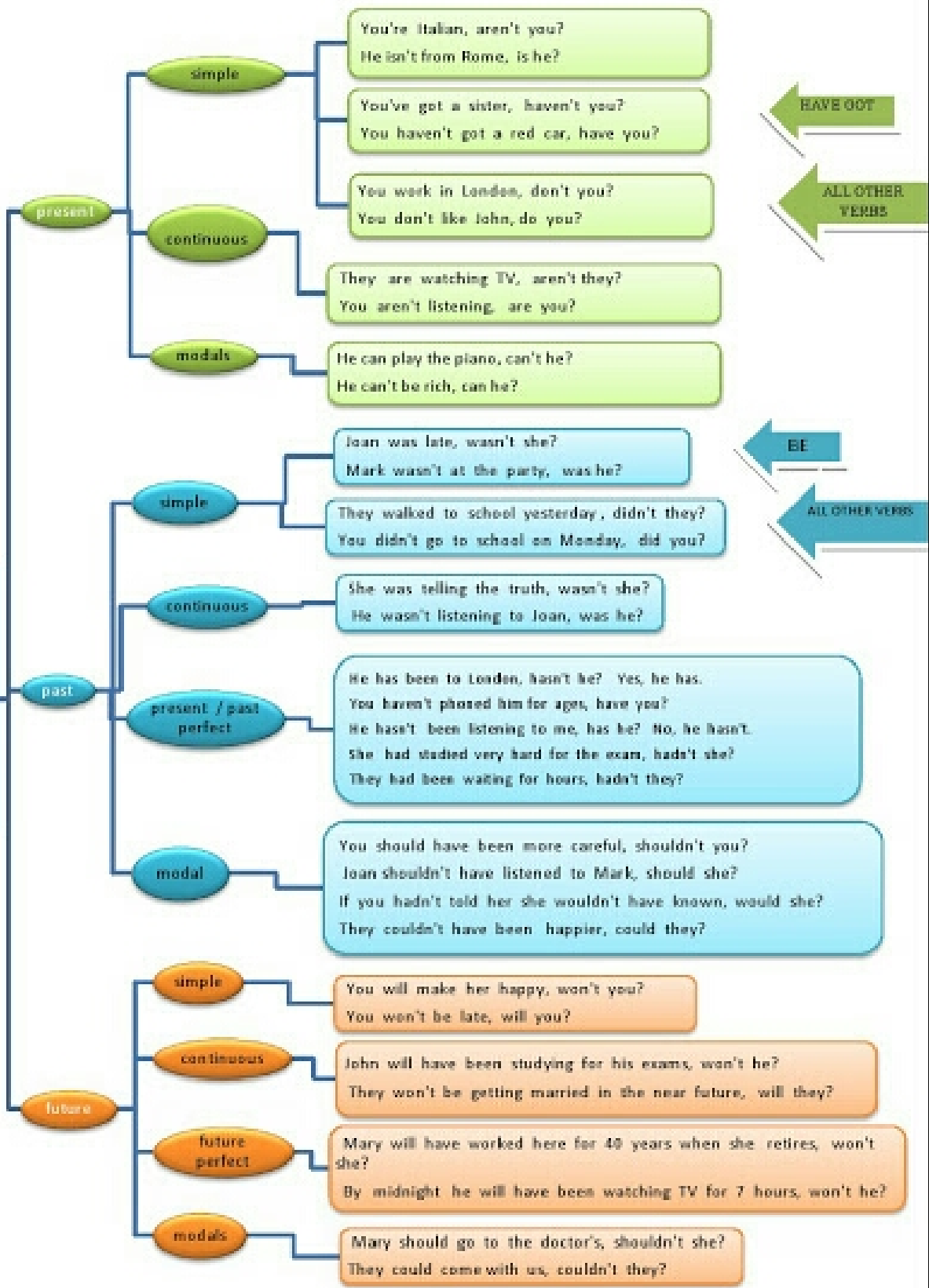
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8. { do / mind / + } -

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**QUESTION TAGS**





## PRESENT SIMPLE

Add the right question tag:

1. It's sunny today \_\_\_\_\_?
2. They don't go to the party \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Sandra gets up late, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. My parents don't like me \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Peter has got a twin sister, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. I am your teacher \_\_\_\_\_?
7. I'm not your slave \_\_\_\_\_?
8. She doesn't care about them \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Your cat is brown, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. You aren't French, \_\_\_\_\_?
11. Peter and Paul don't like pop music, \_\_\_\_\_?
12. Mary and her brother are nice, \_\_\_\_\_?
13. This school isn't big, \_\_\_\_\_?
14. He works overtime, \_\_\_\_\_?
15. You don't like fish, \_\_\_\_\_?

## FUTURE SIMPLE

Add the right question tag:

1. It won't rain tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. She will come to my party, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Susan won't go to the movies \_\_\_\_\_?
4. My horse will win the race, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. You won't drive tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. I will dive in the river, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. She won't recycle, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Martha won't get the job \_\_\_\_\_?
9. They will show the photos, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. We will read that story, \_\_\_\_\_?
11. Sheila will meet them at the station, \_\_\_\_\_?
12. My parents will fly to Paris, \_\_\_\_\_?
13. They won't catch the train, \_\_\_\_\_?

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14. They will cut down the trees, \_\_\_\_\_?

15. I won't receive him, \_\_\_\_\_?

#### IMPERATIVE

Add the right question tag:

1. Let's go to the theatre, \_\_\_\_\_?

2. Open the door, \_\_\_\_\_?

3. Listen carefully, \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Let's do our best, \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Let's visit the museum, \_\_\_\_\_?

5. Go out, \_\_\_\_\_?

6. Come here, \_\_\_\_\_?

7. Let's have a cup of tea, \_\_\_\_\_?

8. Try this biscuits, \_\_\_\_\_?

9. Let's fight against poverty, \_\_\_\_\_?

10. Do the washing up, \_\_\_\_\_?

#### PAST SIMPLE

Add the right question tag:

1. Susan went out last night, \_\_\_\_\_?

2. She didn't like the film, \_\_\_\_\_?

3. It rained yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Peter and Susan travelled by train \_\_\_\_\_?

5. Mary didn't listen to the teacher, \_\_\_\_\_?

6. Susan could send the letter, \_\_\_\_\_?

7. I received a funny email, \_\_\_\_\_?

8. They didn't buy that house, \_\_\_\_\_?

9. You were there yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?

10. They phoned me, \_\_\_\_\_?

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11. They were late, \_\_\_\_\_?
12. Mary wasn't at home yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?
13. We studied hard, \_\_\_\_\_?
14. James broke the window, \_\_\_\_\_?
15. I didn't give up yet, \_\_\_\_\_?

Choose the correct answer from a, b and d:

1. I don't like this book, \_\_\_\_\_ I?  
 a. Do                      b. Don't                      c. Does                      d. Doesn't
2. My sister is reading in library, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Is she                      b. is my sister                      c. isn't she                      d. isn't my sister
3. We have two teachers, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Don't we                      b. Do we                      c. have we                      d. haven't we
4. I am not lazy, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Am I                      b. are I                      c. aren't I                      d. amn't I
5. My grand father will read magazines, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Will he                      b. won't he                      c. will not I                      d. won't my grand father
6. I am singing a song, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Am I                      b. are                      c. Aren't I                      d. do I
7. I bought three books yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Did I                      b. was I                      c. didn't I                      d. wasn't I
8. They never come to my house, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Don't they                      b. do they                      c. did they                      d. didn't they
9. She has visited her grandparents, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Does she                      b. doesn't she                      c. has she                      d. hasn't she
10. They had a lot of friend last year, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Had they                      b. hadn't they                      c. did they                      d. didn't day
11. You are beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Are you                      b. aren't you                      c. do you                      d. don't you
12. She was not studying English at 7 o'clock yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Was she                      b. was not she                      c. wasn't she                      d. isn't she
13. They dislike writing a novel, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Do they                      b. don't they                      c. did they                      d. do not they
14. Your brother is impolite, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. is your brother                      b. is he                      c. isn't he                      d. isn't your brother
15. She cut her hair, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Did she                      b. does she                      c. doesn't she                      d. didn't she
16. I was lazy last time, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Was I                      b. wasn't I                      c. were I                      d. weren't I
17. The solution is impossible, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Is it                      b. isn't it                      c. is the solution                      d. isn't the solution
18. My father seldom has problem, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 a. Does he                      b. do he                      c. does he                      d. doesn't he

19. The cow has taken the food, \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Has it                      b. hasn't it                      c. does it                      d. doesn't it

20. My niece will go to Mecca, \_\_\_\_\_?

- d. won't he                      c. will he                      b. won't she                      Will she

# working with requests

Write requests to the following situations.

1. You need a dictionary and your classmate has one. What do you say?

---

2. You are taking a shower, so you can't answer the call. Your sister is near the telephone. What do you say?

---

3. You're studying in your best friend's room, but it's hot inside. What do you say?

---

4. You borrowed some money to your mom. Now she's asking for her money back. What does she say?

---

5. Someone is smoking near you. What do you say?

---

6. You're calling to your boyfriend (girlfriend) His mother answer the call. What do you say?

---

7. You're studying for an important exam, but your sister is listening music aloud. What do you say?

---

8. You want to leave your car at the parking lot. The security guard is there. What do you say?

---

9. You are visiting New York and you're looking for the Art Museum. You don't know where it is. What do you say?

---

10. Your brother wants to smoke a cigar rete. What does he say?

---

11. You won't at home tonight, but an important friend is going to call you. What do you ask to your mother?

---

12. A friend of you is doing homework, but he doesn't know how to answer a question. What does he say?

---

13. An old man is trying to cross the avenue, but he can't. What does he say?

---

14. You are eating in a restaurant and you want a soda. What do you say?

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15. Your mother is hungry and thirsty. What does she say?

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16. You need to make a call as soon as possible. There is a man calling on the pay phone. What do you say?

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Think about a time in the year when you give and receive gifts. Write a paragraph about this special day/celebration and describe what you and your family do.

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**Write a conversation between person A and person B. Use the words and phrases in the box to help you. Don't forget to start the conversation with a greeting and end by saying goodbye.**

- Are you free on ... ?      • Would you like to ... ?      • Do you fancy ... ?      • Yes, I'm free ...
- No, sorry I'm ...      • How about ... ?      • That sounds great/fun.

Person A.....

Person B.....

Person A.....

Person B.....

Person A.....

Person B.....

Person A.....

Person B.....

Person A.....

**Read the paragraph. Then write four sentences giving advice about meeting and greeting using *you should/shouldn't* or *you can*.**

### **Information for visitors to United Arab Emirates**

When you meet someone in formal situations, don't use first names. Use *Mr, Mrs, Miss* and the family name of the person. It's best not to make eye contact. Some people shake hands when they meet.

1. *You shouldn't use first names.*

2.....

3.....

4.....

Write one sentence for each of the uses of modal verbs below.

1 ask advice

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2 give advice

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3 make a request

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4 make an offer

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5 ask permission

.....

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Write a letter from you to your parents telling them about what you have been doing in London and what you miss about Dubai.

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