

البعثات فائقة عظيمة
Unit 8: Great expeditions
Lesson 1: Exploring the seas

Key Structure
 More/less than
 The Titanic had **more than** 2000 passengers.

Vocabulary
 to sink, to explore, passenger, object, disaster, ship

كاتب

Activity 1 Reading
 Read the start of a newspaper article. What was the Titanic?

The Titanic was the largest ship in the ocean in 1912. It could carry over 3000 passengers. People said it could never sink. However, it sank to the bottom of the ocean on...

VOCABULARY
 to launch: to put a ship into the water
 iceberg: a large piece of ice in the sea
 wreck: a ship at the bottom of the sea

Activity 2 Listening Track 27
 Listen and mark the sentences as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The Titanic was launched in 1914. T / F
- 2 The Titanic hit an iceberg. T / F
- 3 Less than 1500 passengers died. T / F
- 4 In 1985, the wreck was found. T / F
- 5 A robot took pictures of the wreck. T / F
- 6 No objects were found. T / F



LISTENING TIP
 Before listening, think about what you might hear. You can do this by looking at pictures related to what you will listen to.

LANGUAGE TIP
 We can use *more than* and *less than* to say the general amount of something.
less than 1500 passengers

...re than
...
...terrible.

16. April 2019 Tuesday

Activity 3 Vocabulary

Circle the correct meaning of the word in each sentence.

- The Titanic was **launched** in 1912.
a the building of the Titanic
b the movement of the Titanic into water ✓
c the name of the Titanic
- It **sank** after it hit an iceberg in April 1912.
a the Titanic sailed across the Atlantic
b the Titanic carried many passengers ✓
c the Titanic went below the water to the bottom of the ocean
- More than 1500 **passengers** died.
a the people on the ship ✓
b the people who built the ship
c the people who bought the ship
- The **wreck** of the Titanic was found in 1985.
a the workers of the ship
b the parts of the ship at the bottom of the ocean. ✓
c a picture of the ship
- They found objects such as jewellery, a whistle, silver, letters and other personal **belongings**.
a expensive old objects
b the parts of a ship
c a person's things ✓

Activity 4 Speaking

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Why do you think people like exploring wrecks like the Titanic?

Would you like to explore the wreck of the Titanic?

What should we do with the objects from the wreck?

Key Structure
Compound nouns
The Titanic didn't have enough lifeboats.

Vocabulary
التيار الكهربائي
مقارن
العنوان
جوان طيار
to escape, lifeboats
headline, newspaper,
iceberg طيار

Wednesday
Wednesday

Lesson 2: The Titanic

- What do you remember about the Titanic?
- Would you like to go on a long trip on a ship?

Activity 1 Reading Track 28

Read the text and number the paragraphs in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers.

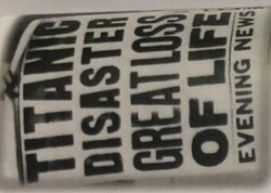
The sinking of Titanic

- 2 a Four days after leaving the United Kingdom, on the night of Sunday the 14th of April, the Titanic hit an iceberg.
- 5 b However, by the next morning, the newspapers said more than 1 500 people died. Only about 700 passengers survived.
- 1 c Titanic was the biggest and fastest ship of its time. In April 1912, the ship left the United Kingdom to travel to New York on her maiden voyage.
- 3 d It took three hours for the ship to go down after hitting the iceberg. It sank almost four kilometers to the bottom of the North Atlantic Ocean. Some passengers escaped on lifeboats but the Titanic didn't have enough lifeboats for everyone.
- 4 e On Tuesday, April 16th, the headlines in the newspaper said, 'Titanic sunk, no lives lost' and 'All Titanic passengers are safe'. They didn't know what had happened.

Activity 2 Reading

Read the questions about the text and choose the correct answers.

- 1 When did the Titanic sink? a May b April c June
- 2 Which city was the Titanic going to? a Paris b Liverpool c New York
- 3 How long did it take for the Titanic to sink? a 3 hours b 4 hours c 5 hours
- 4 How many passengers did not die? a 1 500 b 700 c 1912



LANGUAGE TIP
Compound nouns are made of two or more words.
phone call
bathroom
lifeboats
newspaper

VOCABULARY
emerge
danger

Activity
Write three answers to the questions.
Activity

17

Activity 3
Match the

- 3 1 made
- 4 2 to sink
- 2 3 to esc
- 1 4 to sun

Activity 4
Read the

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- 3 the title
- 4 a pap

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or more

17 April 2019 Wednesday

Activity 3 Vocabulary

Match the words from the text with their meanings.

- 3 1 maiden voyage
 - 4 2 to sink
 - 2 3 to escape
 - 1 4 to survive
- 1 to get away from something
 - 2 to not die after a dangerous event
 - 3 a first trip or journey
 - 4 when something goes to the bottom of water

Activity 4 Vocabulary

Read the language tip. Then find words in the text that mean the following:

- 1 a very large piece of ice in the sea iceberg
- 2 a small boat used for emergencies life boat
- 3 the title of a newspaper story headline
- 4 a paper with writing about the news newspaper

VOCABULARY

emergency: a serious or dangerous situation

Activity 5 Writing

Write two questions with three answer choices about the Titanic for your partner to answer. Use the questions in Activity 2 as an example.

- 1 _____
- a _____ b _____ c _____
- 2 _____



Key Structure
-ing forms
I enjoy exploring historical cities

Vocabulary
exploring, historical, bored, excited, new places, city

Lesson 3: Language focus

- Do you like visiting new places?
- Where would you like to go?

Example: I like to play football

Activity 1 Listening & Reading Track 29
Listen while reading Azad's blog. Write the words from the box in the correct spaces.

trying exploring travelling reading taking

Travelling and exploring

I'm Azad and I travel all over the world and discover new places. I keep ¹ travelling because there's always more to see. I don't think I'll ever see everything. I enjoy ² taking photographs and ³ trying different foods. I love exploring historical cities. Every time I come back home I feel bored. I always want to travel again. When I'm not ⁴ exploring like ⁵ reading books about other countries. They help me to learn about the places I want to visit.

Activity 2 Reading

Read the text again. Mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

- Azad doesn't like travelling. T F
- Azad enjoys exploring historical cities. T F
- Azad doesn't enjoy taking photographs. T F
- When Azad goes home, he feels excited. T F
- Azad like reading books about science. T F

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Activity 3 Practice

Underline the -ing forms in each sentence.

- 1 Omar likes visiting new places.
- 2 We started learning about world geography in school.
- 3 My brother enjoys climbing mountains.
- 4 Cycling is my favourite hobby.
- 5 I don't like travelling in winter.

Activity 4 Practice

Read the sentences and circle the correct word.

- 1 Fatima keeps talk / walking about her trip to Russia.
- 2 I always travel / travelling in summer.
- 3 Claire enjoys learn / learning languages.
- 4 I like visit / visiting new places.
- 5 It's fun to go walk / walking in the countryside.

Activity 5 Practice

Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I enjoy eating pizza.
- 2 Travelling is fun.
- 3 I go playing football.
- 4 I like drawing is my favourite activity.

Activity 6 Speaking

Share your sentences with a partner.

I enjoy exploring new places because it's fun.

-ing forms

We can add -ing to verbs to make -ing forms. For example, the verb 'read' is 'reading'.

An -ing form can be a subject or an object in a sentence.

Subject: **Reading** is my favourite hobby.

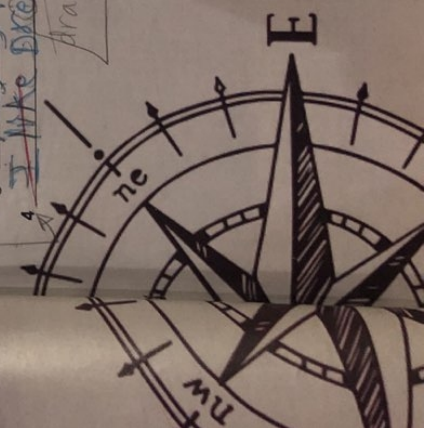
Object: I enjoy **reading**.

We often use -ing forms after different verbs:

like travelling
enjoy travelling + ing
keep travelling
go travelling

Look at the text in Activity 1 and circle the verbs before the -ing forms.

Excellent



Key Structure
Sequencing words
First he went to Cairo.

Vocabulary
map, journey, to sail, to arrive, transport
الخريطة
الرحلة
السفينة
الوصول
النقل



Tuesday 25th of April 2019
Lesson 4: The travels of Ibn Jubayr

- Do you know about any famous journeys?
- Would you like to go on a long journey?

Activity 1 Reading

Read about Ibn Jubayr and complete the table.

Name:	Ibn Jubayr al-Kinani
Where was he born?	Valencia
What countries did he visit?	Iraq, Syria, Mecca
What did he make?	Maps & maps of

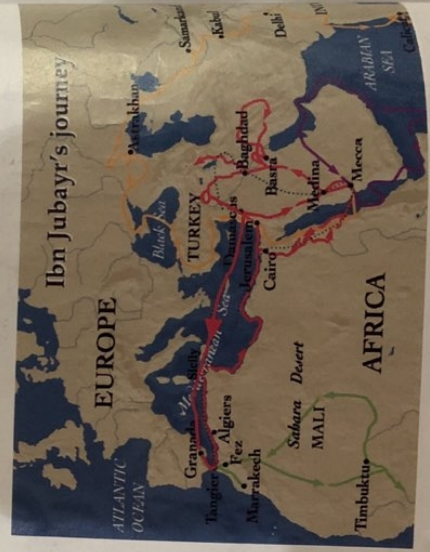
The travels of Ibn Jubayr

Ibn Jubayr al-Kinani was born in Valencia, Spain when it was part of the great Muslim Empire of Al Andalus. He made his pilgrimage to Mecca in February 1183. First, he travelled from Spain to Egypt. Then he travelled through Arabia to Mecca. After that he visited Iraq, Syria, the Kingdom of Jerusalem and Sicily. Ibn Jubayr wrote about his trip and the countries he visited. He also made maps of the places he visited.

Activity 2 Listening Track 30

Look at the map as you listen to Ibn Jubayr's journey. Circle the colour of the journey you hear.

- green
- purple
- red
- yellow



- Activity 1**
Listen to the recording and complete the table.
- How did he get to Mecca?
 - Which country did he visit first?
 - How did he get to Mecca?
 - When did he get to Mecca?

- Activity 2**
Listen to the recording and match the words with the pictures.
- After the journey, Ibn Jubayr wrote a book about his travels.
 - First, he travelled from Spain to Egypt.
 - He then travelled through Arabia to Mecca.
 - He also made maps of the places he visited.

Activity 3
Ask your partner to describe the journey to you.

...ture
...ing words
...ent to Cairo.
...y
...mey, to sail, five
...transport
...ely

Activity 3 Listening Track 31

Listen to the first part of Ibn Jubayr's journey. Circle the correct answers below.

1 How did Ibn Jubayr travel from Morocco to Egypt?

- a by car
- b by boat
- c by train

2 Which river did Ibn Jubayr travel along?

- a the Amazon
- b the Congo
- c the Nile

3 How did Ibn Jubayr travel from Jeddah to Mecca?

- a by camel
- b by boat
- c by train

4 When did Ibn Jubayr arrive in Mecca?

- a 2nd April
- b 2nd August
- c 7th August

Very interesting!

LANGUAGE TIP

We can use the sequencing words *first*, *then*, *after* and *finally* to order events when telling a story.

First he went to Cairo.

Then he travelled along the Nile.

After that, he travelled by camel to the coast.

Finally, he arrived home.

Activity 4 Listening Track 32

Listen to the second part of Ibn Jubayr's journey. Match the beginnings of the sentences 1-4 with the endings a-d.

1 After spending nine months in Mecca

2 First he went

3 He then visited Syria and from there

4 He arrived home

a in April 1185.

b he travelled by boat to Sicily.

c Ibn Jubayr travelled home.

d to the Arabian city of Medina.

Activity 5 Speaking

Ask and answer the questions below with a partner.

What countries did Ibn Jubayr visit on his way home?

What countries did Ibn Jubayr visit on his way to Mecca?

What transport did he use?

Key Structure

past simple and past continuous. As she **was going** up the river, she **stopped**.

Tuesday 3 of April 2019

Lesson 5: Travels in Africa

- Would you like to visit Africa?
- What African countries can you name?

الوصول

Activity 1 Vocabulary

Use the words in the vocabulary box to complete the sentences below.

- 1 A port is always on the to coast.
- 2 I used a boat to travel across the water.
- 3 The sail boat was too big so I used a canoe.
- 4 I like to to collect books.
- 5 The boat left the port.

VOCABULARY

coast: the land next to the sea/ocean
 port: a place on the coast where boats arrive and leave
 boat: used to travel on water
 canoe: a small boat
 to collect: to get things and keep them

Activity 2 Reading

Look at the article. What do you think it is about? Circle the correct answer.

- a a country **b a person's journey** c Europe



Mary Kingsley

In 1895, a European woman named Mary Kingsley **arrived** on the west coast of Africa. Her plan was **to travel** up the Ogooué River in Gabon. She **wanted** **to study** the way people lived in that part of the world. On 5th June, she left the port of Glass and travelled by boat to Ndjole. When she was **traveling**, boats couldn't travel further up the river. As she was **going** up the river, she **stopped** **to collect** fish. She collected 65 different types of fish. Three of them were named after her. In 1897, Mary **wrote** a book about her travels. It is called *Travels in Africa*.

Activity 3 Reading

Read the article and circle the correct verb form in 1-6.

when I was walking I fell...

Activity 4 Reading

- 1 Q Where did A to the w
- 2 Q A to travel u
- 3 Q A on 5th Ju
- 4 Q A 65
- 5 Q A 1897

LANGUAGE

When regular stress on the vowel is followed by a consonant, we must double the vowel in its past simple form.

Stop the car stressed. The car stopped.

When the stressed consonant is a vowel, it is doubled. The door opened. He opened.

Activity 5

- Complete
- 07/04
- I arrived
- I saw
- I felt

Activity 4 Reading

Read the article again. Write the question for each answer.

Wednesday 1 of May 1897

- 1 Q Where did Mary Kinsley go in 1895?
A to the west coast of Africa
- 2 Q What was Mary Kinsley plan?
A to travel up the Ogooué River in Gabon
- 3 Q When did she leave the port?
A on 5th June
- 4 Q What many types of fish did she collected?
A 65
- 5 Q When did Mary write her book?
A 1897

LANGUAGE TIP

When regular verbs have the stress on the last vowel and the vowel is followed by a consonant, we must double the consonant for its past simple form.

Stop the car!
The car stopped.

When the last vowel is not stressed, we don't double the consonant. For example,

The door is open.
He opened the door.

Activity 5 Writing

Read the start of the diary entry of an explorer's trip to Gabon, Africa. What do you think the explorer did, felt and saw?

do
she travelled by boat
she collected fish
write for 6000 KC
go a river

see
boat
fish
river
canoe

feel
happy
pleasant
excited

write about my self

Activity 6 Writing

Complete the diary with your own ideas. Use your notes from Activity 5 to help you.

07/04/2019 My Trip to Gabon

I arrived in Gabon last week, I did so many things ...

I collected fish, wrote about my trip & visited a city

I saw ... boat, fish, river, canoe, flowers

I felt ... happy, excited because I'm exploring a new city

WRITING TIP

When writing a diary, use personal pronouns, describe your feelings and write details that are interesting to you.

5th May 2019 Sunday

Lesson 6: Language focus

- Which capital cities have you visited?
- Which countries have you visited?

Key Structure

Present perfect
I have seen the pyramids.

Vocabulary

Korea, Asia, Europe, pyramids, Australia, capital city

Activity 1 Reading

Read the fun facts about three people. Have you visited any of the same places?



Ali

- I have visited 30 different countries.
- I have lived in Asia.
- I have eaten kimchi.

Sarah

- I have been to Egypt.
- I have seen the Pyramids.
- I have been to the River Nile.



James

- I have visited London.
- I have travelled all over the United Kingdom.
- I have tried afternoon tea.



Activity 2 Reading

Read the profiles again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who has visited London? James.
- 2 Who has eaten kimchi? Ali.
- 3 Who has seen the Pyramids? Sarah.

- 4 Does Ali live in Asia now?
- 5 Did Ali live in Asia in the past?
- 6 Do we know when Ali lived in Asia?

- Yes / No
Yes / No
Yes / No

Present perfect

We can use the present perfect tense to talk about past experiences.

I **have visited** three cities in Europe.

have
I / you / we / they
he / she / it + have + past participle
has

He **has visited** London.

She **has seen** the Pyramids.

I **have eaten** Korean food before.

Remember! We don't use...

cture
perfect
een the pyramids.

ry
Asia, Europe, pyramids,
capital city

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Activity 3 Practice

Circle the past participles in the three profiles in Activity 1.

LANGUAGE TIP

Past participles can be **regular or irregular**.
Regular past participles end in **-ed**.

Present	Past	Past participle
visit	visited	visited regular
live	lived	lived regular
travel	travelled	travelled regular
see	saw	seen irregular
eat	ate	eaten irregular

go went gone

Activity 4 Practice

Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 have / eaten / French / We / food.

We have eaten French food.

2 Dubai / She / lived / before. / has / in

She has lived in Dubai before.

3 been to / They / Sydney / have / Australia. / in

They have in Australia been to Sydney

4 seven / I / Europe. / in / have / countries / visited

I have visited seven countries in Europe.

Activity 5 Practice

Create your own profile. Write three fun facts about your experiences.

- I have visited a man before.
- I have gone to many countries in Africa..
- I have visited museum in Abu Dhabi

Well down

Activity 6 Speaking

Now play a guessing game with a partner. Say one word from each sentence. Your partner should try to guess what you wrote.

The Pyramids.

Yes!

Hmm...You have seen the Pyramids?

st tense.

العثمانيات عظمية
Unit 8: Great expeditions
Lesson 1: Exploring the seas

Key Structure
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 The Titanic had **more than** 2000 passengers.

Vocabulary
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كاتب

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less than 1500 passengers

5th May 2019 Sunday

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- Which countries have you visited?

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Vocabulary

Korea, Asia, Europe, pyramids, Australia, capital city

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have
I / you / we / they
has
he / she / it + have + past participle
has + past participle

- He **has visited** London.
She **has seen** the Pyramids.
I **have eaten** Korean food before.

Remember! We don't use...

الفضاء Lesson 7: Exploring space

- What can you see in the sky at night?
- Would you like to go to space?

Activity 1 Reading

1961, 1969 and 1986 were important years in the history of space exploration. Do you know why? Read the text to check your ideas.

Exploring space

1 _____

The Space Age began in the 1940s when the first rockets went to space. In 1961, the first man went into space. They experienced zero gravity.

2 _____

In 1966, the first spacecraft landed on the moon. It took photographs. Then, in 1969, the first man landed and walked on the Moon.

3 _____

Since then, spacecraft have gone to Mars. This is the closest planet to Earth. We now know more about Mars than ever before.

4 _____

In 1986, the age of space stations began. Astronauts can live in space stations for a long time. There are astronauts living in space stations above our heads right now!

5 _____

The International Space Station (ISS) is the biggest. It cost \$100 billion to build. It costs \$82 million for each astronaut to get to the ISS and back to Earth again.

Key Structure

Adverbs of probability
I'd **definitely** go to space.
I'd **maybe** take my camera.

Vocabulary

space, to explore, astronaut
Earth, moon, to land

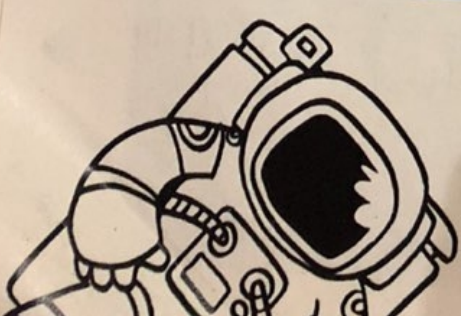
VOCABULARY

rocket: something that gets spacecraft into space

spacecraft: used for travelling in space. They can carry people and objects

space station: a place in space where astronauts live

zero gravity: when you have no weight in space



Activity

Match f

- a The c
- b Expl
- c The s

Activity

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...
...terrible.

16. April 2019 Tuesday

Activity 3 Vocabulary

Circle the correct meaning of the word in each sentence.

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a the building of the Titanic
b the movement of the Titanic into water ✓
c the name of the Titanic
- It **sank** after it hit an iceberg in April 1912.
a the Titanic sailed across the Atlantic
b the Titanic carried many passengers ✓
c the Titanic went below the water to the bottom of the ocean
- More than 1500 **passengers** died.
a the people on the ship ✓
b the people who built the ship
c the people who bought the ship
- The **wreck** of the Titanic was found in 1985.
a the workers of the ship
b the parts of the ship at the bottom of the ocean. ✓
c a picture of the ship
- They found objects such as jewellery, a whistle, silver, letters and other personal **belongings**.
a expensive old objects
b the parts of a ship
c a person's things ✓

Activity 4 Speaking

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Why do you think people like exploring wrecks like the Titanic?

Would you like to explore the wreck of the Titanic?

What should we do with the objects from the wreck?

الفضاء Lesson 7: Exploring space

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Adverbs of probability
I'd **definitely** go to space.
I'd **maybe** take my camera.

Vocabulary

space, to explore, astronaut
Earth, moon, to land

VOCABULARY

rocket: something that gets spacecraft into space

spacecraft: used for travelling in space. They can carry people and objects

space station: a place in space where astronauts live

zero gravity: when you have no weight in space

Activity

Match f

- a The c
- b Expl
- c The s

Activity

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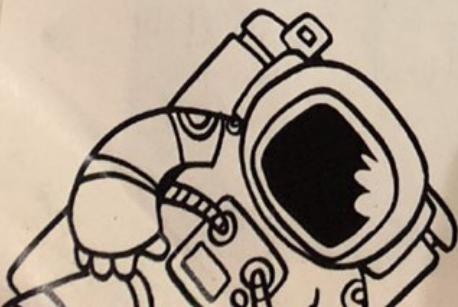
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Key Structure
Compound nouns
The Titanic didn't have enough lifeboats.

Vocabulary
التيار الكهربائي
مقارن
العنوان
جوان طيار
to escape, lifeboats, headline, newspaper, iceberg طيار

Wednesday
Wednesday

Lesson 2: The Titanic

- What do you remember about the Titanic?
- Would you like to go on a long trip on a ship?

Activity 1 Reading Track 28

Read the text and number the paragraphs in the correct order. Then listen and check your answers.

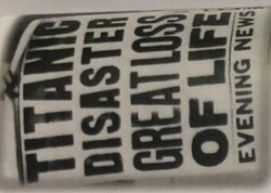
The sinking of Titanic

- 2 a Four days after leaving the United Kingdom, on the night of Sunday the 14th of April, the Titanic hit an iceberg.
- 5 b However, by the next morning, the newspapers said more than 1 500 people died. Only about 700 passengers survived.
- 1 c Titanic was the biggest and fastest ship of its time. In April 1912, the ship left the United Kingdom to travel to New York on her maiden voyage.
- 3 d It took three hours for the ship to go down after hitting the iceberg. It sank almost four kilometers to the bottom of the North Atlantic Ocean. Some passengers escaped on lifeboats but the Titanic didn't have enough lifeboats for everyone.
- 4 e On Tuesday, April 16th, the headlines in the newspaper said, 'Titanic sunk, no lives lost' and 'All Titanic passengers are safe'. They didn't know what had happened.

Activity 2 Reading

Read the questions about the text and choose the correct answers.

- 1 When did the Titanic sink? a May b April c June
- 2 Which city was the Titanic going to? a Paris b Liverpool c New York
- 3 How long did it take for the Titanic to sink? a 3 hours b 4 hours c 5 hours
- 4 How many passengers did not die? a 1 500 b 700 c 1912



LANGUAGE TIP
Compound nouns are made of two or more words.
phone call
bathroom
lifeboats
newspaper

VOCABULARY
emerge
danger

Activity
Write three answers to the questions.
Activity

- 17
- Activity 3**
Match the
- 3 1 maide
 - 4 2 to sink
 - 2 3 to esc
 - 1 4 to sun

- Activity 4**
Read the
- 1 a very l
 - 2 a small
 - 3 the title
 - 4 a papr

- 1
- a
- 2
- a

ouns
n't have
ats.

قارب
bag
spaper.

VIC
TER
LOSS
LIFE
NEWS

TIP
ouns are
or more

17 April 2019 Wednesday

Activity 3 Vocabulary

Match the words from the text with their meanings.

- 3 1 maiden voyage
 - 4 2 to sink
 - 2 3 to escape
 - 1 4 to survive
- 1 to get away from something
 - 2 to not die after a dangerous event
 - 3 a first trip or journey
 - 4 when something goes to the bottom of water

Activity 4 Vocabulary

Read the language tip. Then find words in the text that mean the following:

- 1 a very large piece of ice in the sea iceberg
- 2 a small boat used for emergencies life boat
- 3 the title of a newspaper story headline
- 4 a paper with writing about the news newspaper

VOCABULARY

emergency: a serious or dangerous situation

Activity 5 Writing

Write two questions with three answer choices about the Titanic for your partner to answer. Use the questions in Activity 2 as an example.

- 1 _____
- a _____ b _____ c _____
- 2 _____



Key Structure

Adverbs of probability
I'd **definitely** go to space.
I'd **maybe** take my camera.

Vocabulary

space, to explore, astronaut
Earth, moon, to land

LARY

something that gets spacecraft

it: used for travelling in space,
carry people and objects

tion: a place in space where
live

y: when you have no weight



Activity 2 Reading

Match the headings to the paragraphs in Activity 1.

- a The cost of the ISS (5)
- b Exploring Mars (3)
- c The start of space exploration (1)
- d Exploring the Moon (2)
- e The beginning of space stations (4)

Activity 3 Vocabulary

Write the correct word next to each picture.

astronaut rocket spacecraft space station

1 rocket 2 astronaut 3 spacecraft 4 space station



Activity 4 Speaking

Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Would you like to go to space? Why or why not?
- What do you think astronauts do in space?

Activity 5 Speaking

What would you take on a space journey?

I'd bring my diary so I could write about my experiences.

I'd definitely take a camera.

SPEAKING TIP

We can use the word *definitely* when we are 100 per cent sure about something.

I'd definitely go to space.

Notice adverbs of probability come before the main verb.

Activity 3 Practice

Underline the -ing forms in each sentence.

- 1 Omar likes visiting new places.
- 2 We started learning about world geography in school.
- 3 My brother enjoys climbing mountains.
- 4 Cycling is my favourite hobby.
- 5 I don't like travelling in winter.

Activity 4 Practice

Read the sentences and circle the correct word.

- 1 Fatima keeps talk / walking about her trip to Russia.
- 2 I always travel / travelling in summer.
- 3 Claire enjoys learn / learning languages.
- 4 I like visit / visiting new places.
- 5 It's fun to go walk / walking in the countryside.

Activity 5 Practice

Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I enjoy eating pizza.
- 2 Travelling is fun.
- 3 I go playing football.
- 4 I like drawing is my favourite activity.

Activity 6 Speaking

Share your sentences with a partner.

I enjoy exploring new places because it's fun.

-ing forms

We can add -ing to verbs to make -ing forms. For example, the verb 'read' is 'reading'.

An -ing form can be a subject or an object in a sentence.

Subject: **Reading** is my favourite hobby.

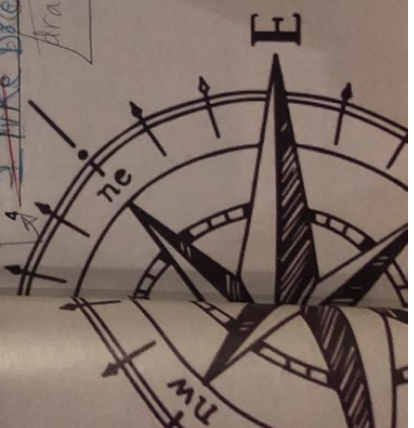
Object: I enjoy **reading**.

We often use -ing forms after different verbs:

like travelling
enjoy travelling + ing
keep travelling
go travelling

Interested in
Look at the text in Activity 1 and circle the verbs before the -ing forms.

Excellent



Key Structure
Sequencing words
First he went to Cairo.

Vocabulary
map, journey, to sail, to arrive, transport
الخريطة
الرحلة
السفينة
الوصول
النقل



Tuesday 25th of April 2019
Lesson 4: The travels of Ibn Jubayr

- Do you know about any famous journeys?
- Would you like to go on a long journey?

Activity 1 Reading

Read about Ibn Jubayr and complete the table.

Name:	Ibn Jubayr al-Kinani
Where was he born?	Valencia
What countries did he visit?	Iraq, Syria, Mecca
What did he make?	Maps & maps of

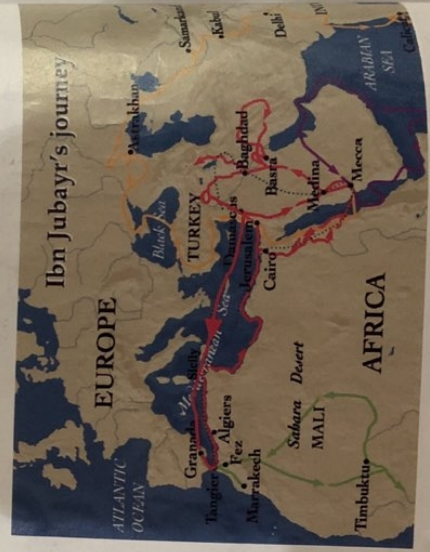
The travels of Ibn Jubayr

Ibn Jubayr al-Kinani was born in Valencia, Spain when it was part of the great Muslim Empire of Al Andalus. He made his pilgrimage to Mecca in February 1183. First, he travelled from Spain to Egypt. Then he travelled through Arabia to Mecca. After that he visited Iraq, Syria, the Kingdom of Jerusalem and Sicily. Ibn Jubayr wrote about his trip and the countries he visited. He also made maps of the places he visited.

Activity 2 Listening Track 30

Look at the map as you listen to Ibn Jubayr's journey. Circle the colour of the journey you hear.

- green
- purple
- red
- yellow



- Activity**
Listen to
- 1 How
- a by cc
- 2 Which
- a the A
- 3 How
- Mecc
- a by c
- 4 When
- a 2nd A

- Activity**
Listen 1
- Match
- 1 After
- 2 First t
- 3 He it
- 4 He o

Activity
ASK ar

...ture
...ing words
...ent to Cairo.
...y
...mey, to sail, five
...transport
...ely

Activity 3 Listening Track 31

Listen to the first part of Ibn Jubayr's journey. Circle the correct answers below.

1 How did Ibn Jubayr travel from Morocco to Egypt?

- a by car
- b by boat
- c by train

2 Which river did Ibn Jubayr travel along?

- a the Amazon
- b the Congo
- c the Nile

3 How did Ibn Jubayr travel from Jeddah to Mecca?

- a by camel
- b by boat
- c by train

4 When did Ibn Jubayr arrive in Mecca?

- a 2nd April
- b 2nd August
- c 7th August

Very interesting!

LANGUAGE TIP

We can use the sequencing words *first*, *then*, *after* and *finally* to order events when telling a story.

First he went to Cairo.

Then he travelled along the Nile.

After that, he travelled by camel to the coast.

Finally, he arrived home.

Activity 4 Listening Track 32

Listen to the second part of Ibn Jubayr's journey. Match the beginnings of the sentences 1-4 with the endings a-d.

1 After spending nine months in Mecca

2 First he went

3 He then visited Syria and from there

4 He arrived home

a in April 1185.

b he travelled by boat to Sicily.

c Ibn Jubayr travelled home.

d to the Arabian city of Medina.

Activity 5 Speaking

Ask and answer the questions below with a partner.

What countries did Ibn Jubayr visit on his way home?

What countries did Ibn Jubayr visit on his way to Mecca?

What transport did he use?

183
1000
aces

Samarqand
Kashghar
Delhi
INDIA

Key Structure

past simple and past continuous. As she **was going** up the river, she **stopped**.

Vocabulary
Africa, to continue, plan, arrive, European, plan
لوصول

Tuesday 3 of April 2019
Lesson 5: Travels in Africa

- Would you like to visit Africa?
- What African countries can you name?

Activity 1 Vocabulary
Use the words in the vocabulary box to complete the sentences below.

- 1 A port is always on the to coast.
- 2 I used a boat to travel across the water.
- 3 The sail boat was too big so I used a canoe.
- 4 I like to to collect books.
- 5 The boat left the port.

VOCABULARY
coast: the land next to the sea/ocean
port: a place on the coast where boats arrive and leave
boat: used to travel on water
canoe: a small boat
to collect: to get things and keep them

Activity 2 Reading
Look at the article. What do you think it is about? Circle the correct answer.

- a a country **b a person's journey** c Europe



Mary Kingsley

In 1895, a European woman named Mary Kingsley **arrived** arriving on the west coast of Africa. Her plan was to travel up the Ogooué River in Gabon. She **wanted** was wanting to study the way people lived in that part of the world. On 5th June, she left the port of Glass and travelled by boat to Ndjole. When she was **travelling** travelled she changed to a canoe because the boats couldn't travel further up the river. As she was **going** go / going up the river, she **stopped** stopping to collect fish. She collected 65 different types of fish. Three of them were named after her. In 1897, Mary **wrote** wrote a book about her travels. It is called Travels in Africa.

Activity 3 Reading

Read the article and circle the correct verb form in 1-6.

when I was walking I fell...

Activity 4 Reading
Read the article.

- 1 Q Where did she go?
A to the west coast of Africa
- 2 Q What did she do?
A to travel up the river
- 3 Q When did she go?
A on 5th June
- 4 Q How did she go?
A by boat
- 5 Q How long did she stay?
A 1897

LANGUAGE
When regular verbs are stressed on the first syllable, we must double the consonant in their past simple form.

Stop the car!
The car stopped.
When the car is stressed, the consonant after the stressed syllable is doubled.
The door opened.
He opened the door.

Activity 5
Complete the sentences.

- 07/04
- I arrived arrived
I saw saw
I felt felt

Activity 4 Reading

Read the article again. Write the question for each answer.

Wednesday 1 of May 2019

1 Q Where did Mary Kinsley go in 1895?

A To the west coast of Africa

2 Q What was Mary Kinsley plan?

A To travel up the Ogooué River in Gabon

3 Q When did she leave the port?

A on 5th June

4 Q What many types of fish did she collected?

A 65

5 Q When did Mary write her book?

A 1897

LANGUAGE TIP

When regular verbs have the stress on the last vowel and the vowel is followed by a consonant, we must double the consonant for its past simple form.

Stop the car!
The car stopped.

When the last vowel is not stressed, we don't double the consonant. For example,

The door is open.
He opened the door.

Activity 5 Writing

Read the start of the diary entry of an explorer's trip to Gabon, Africa. What do you think the explorer did, felt and saw?

do
she travelled by boat
she collected fish
write for 6000 KC
go a river

see
boat
fish
river
canoe

feel
happy
pleasant
excited

write about my self

Activity 6 Writing

Complete the diary with your own ideas. Use your notes from Activity 5 to help you.

07/04/2019 My Trip to Gabon

I arrived in Gabon last week, I did so many things ...

I collected fish, wrote about my trip & visited a city

I saw ... boat, fish, river, canoe, flowers

I felt ... happy, excited because I'm exploring a new city

WRITING TIP

When writing a diary, use personal pronouns, describe your feelings and write details that are interesting to you.

ACCESS BOOK EN 4.1



Grade
08